

SHOREHAM NUCLEAR POWER STATION
OFFSITE RADIOLOGICAL
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN
FOR
SUFFOLK COUNTY

OCTOBER 1982

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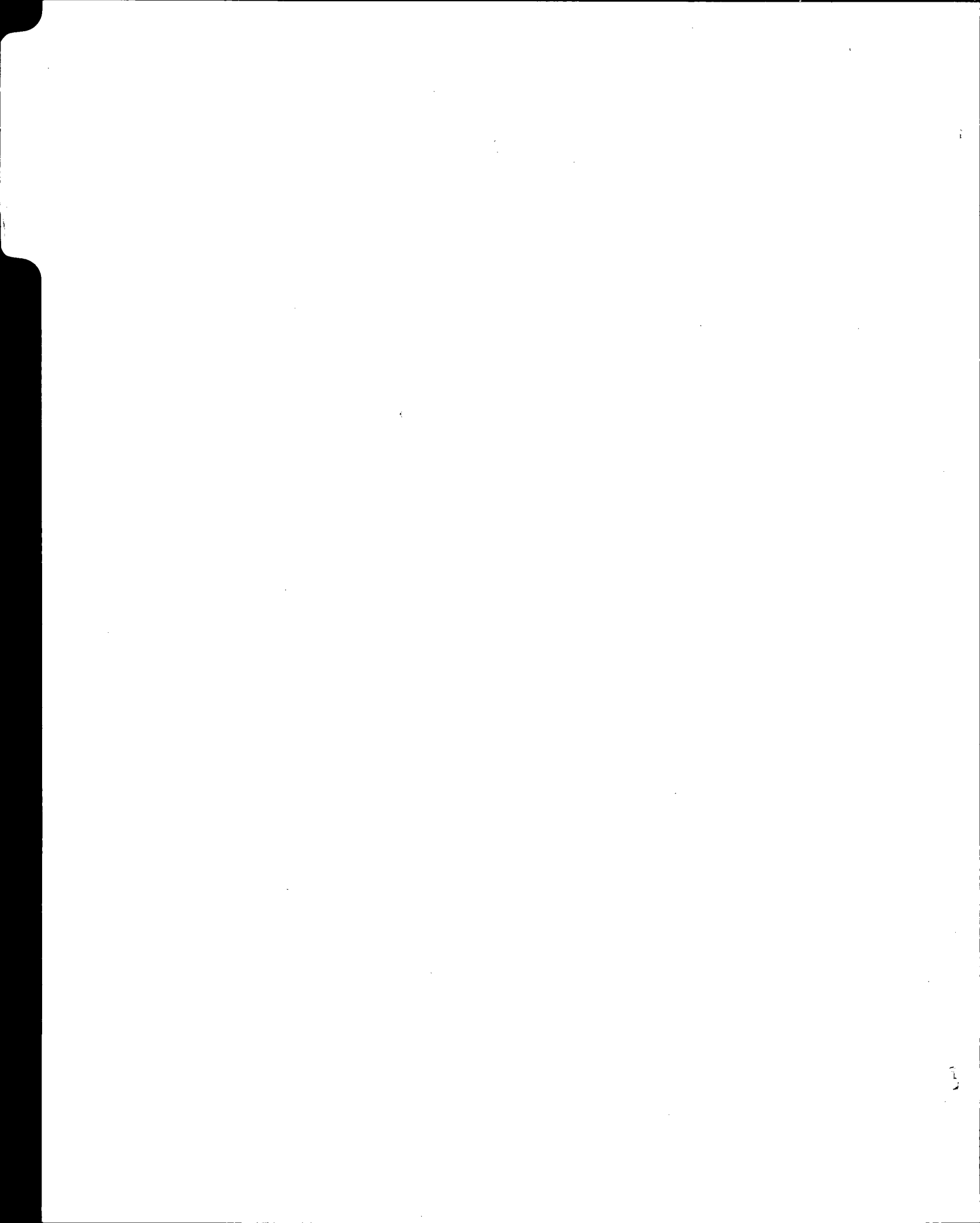


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SIGNATORY-LETTER
OF AGREEMENT



A FORMAL INTER-AGENCY LETTER OF AGREEMENT BY PARTICIPANTS IN THE
COORDINATED RESPONSE TO RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCIES IN
SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

This plan, as developed for the administrative and operating agencies, departments and organization (both public and private) of County and Local Government, represents a mutual effort on the part of Federal, State and Local Governments to establish a program of radiological response and emergency preparedness for the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Suffolk County, New York.

A continuing effort will be made by those responsible agencies and organizations (both public and private) to facilitate the cooperative use of the maximum resources available to County and local governments during an emergency.

The undersigned officials, representing their respective agencies, departments and organizations (both public and private) are hereby responsible for the actions of County and local Government in New York; and further agree to fulfill such obligations and/or responsibilities as stated in the Suffolk County Radiological Emergency Response Plan.

County Executive Date
Office of The County Executive

Director Date
Suffolk County Department of
Planning

Commissioner Date
Suffolk County Police Department

Suffolk County Sheriff Date
Suffolk County Sheriffs Office

Commissioner Date
Suffolk County Department of
Health Services

Chief Date
Riverhead Police Department

Chief Date
Southampton Town Police
Department

Major, Troop L Date
New York State Police

Director Date
Suffolk County Department of
Fire Safety

Commissioner Date
Suffolk County Department of
Public Works

Executive Director Date
American Red Cross

Regional Director Date
New York Department of
Transportation

Commissioner Date
Suffolk County Department of
Social Services



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

Commander (or)
Third CG District
Governors Island
New York, NY 10004

3441
19 DEC 1980


Richard A. Strong
Deputy Commissioner
Department of Transportation
County of Suffolk
65 Jetson Lane
Hauppauge, New York 11787

Dear Mr. Strong:

In response to your letter dated 28 October 1980, the Third Coast Guard District would assist in the evacuation and control of waterborne traffic in coordination with local Marine Police and appropriate State authorities for any radiological emergencies in the area outlined in your letter. We are available to meet with your representatives to discuss our response capabilities upon request. We are also interested in meeting with New York State officials to discuss all Nuclear Power Facilities located on or near New York State Navigable Waters regarding radiological response requirements. Point of contact for our emergency planning is LTJG Stephen H. GOETCHIUS, phone - (212) 668-7188.

We look forward to hearing from you in the future and greatly appreciate your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,


R. P. CUERONI
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Chief of Staff
Third Coast Guard District

Copy to:
NY State, Division of Military and Naval Affairs
COTP New Haven



It's a law we
can live with.



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

Commander
U.S. Coast Guard Group
Long Island Sound
120 Woodward Avenue
New Haven, CT 06512

16000
23 January 1981

Richard A. Strang
Director of Traffic Safety
County of Suffolk
Dept. of Public Works
Yaphank Avenue
Yaphank, NY 11980

Dear Mr. Strang:

Your letter of 19 January requested information regarding procedures required to obtain Coast Guard assistance during a radiological emergency and an explanation of the type of assistance which might be available.

As Captain of the Port for the Western Long Island Sound area, I have the authority to control or restrict vessel traffic during emergency or hazardous circumstances. I also directly control all Coast Guard patrol craft in the Long Island Sound area which may be required for emergency assistance. Coast Guard resources are located in New Haven, New London and at Eaton's Neck, Long Island.

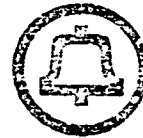
I would be pleased to coordinate emergency planning with you or your representatives. In an emergency situation my operations center at New Haven can be contacted by telephone (203-773-2400) or by marine radio (channels 16, 22, 66, or 81).

Sincerely,

J. R. HARRALD
Commander, U.S. Coast Guard
Commander, USCG Group
Long Island Sound



It's a law we
can live with



New York Telephone

520 Broad Hollow Road
Melville, New York 11747

February 17, 1982

Suffolk County Department of Planning
Mr. Robert C. Meunkle, Project Director
Evacuation and Planning Group
65 Jetson Lane BOX G
Central Islip, New York 11722

Dear Mr. Meunkle:

As requested in your letter of December 15, 1981, I have taken action to assure the priority restoration of service to the following agencies.

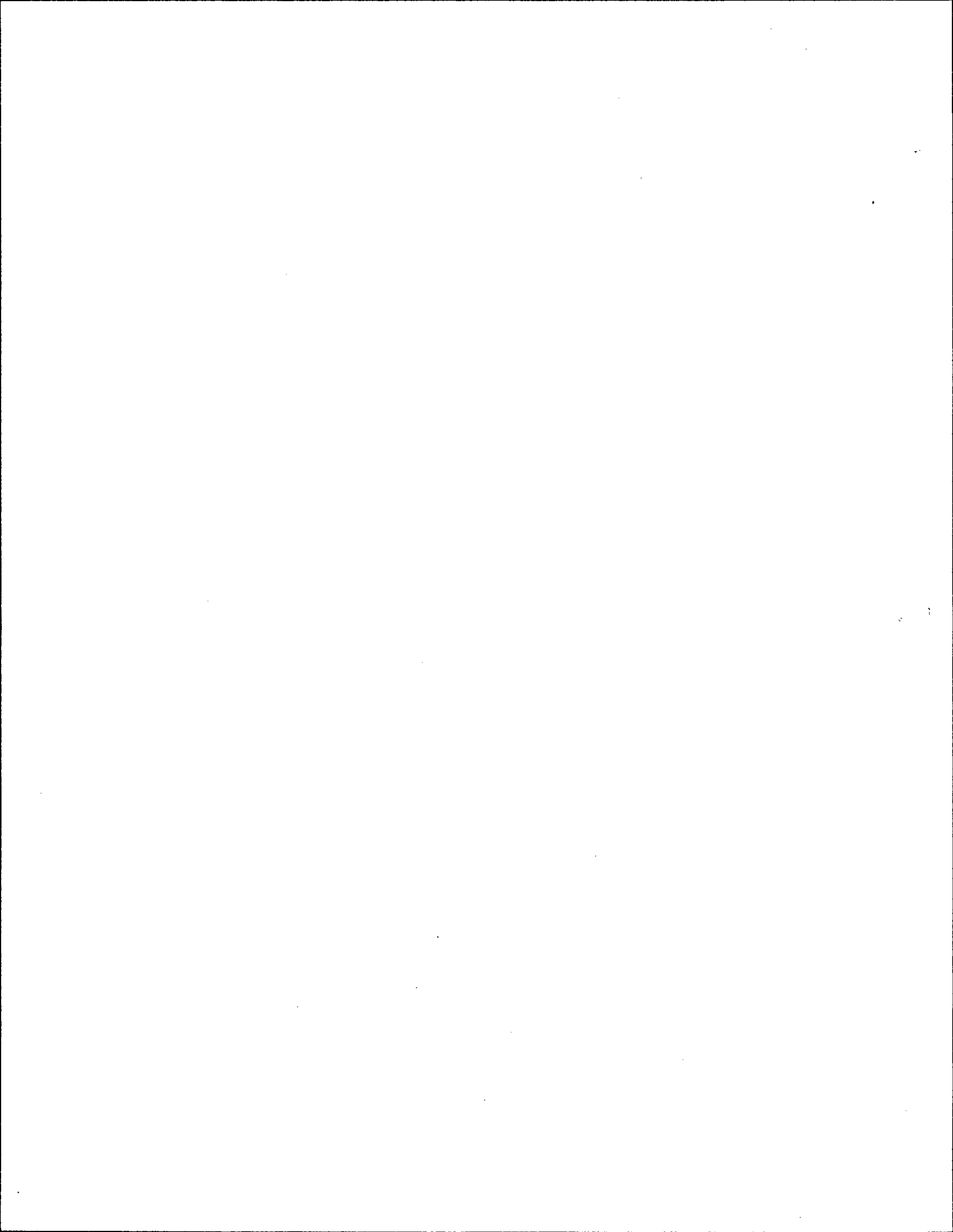
Suffolk County Dept. of Emergency Preparedness, Yaphank
Suffolk County Police Dept. Headquarters, Yaphank
Suffolk County Dept. of Fire Safety, Yaphank
Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton

If I can be of further assistance, please don't hesitate to contact me at (516) 391-5145.

Sincerely,

Robert S. Garapola
Account Executive III

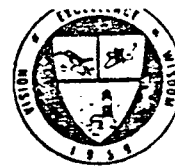
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Suffolk County Community College

COLLEGE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES (516) 233-5174

533 COLLEGE ROAD, SELDEN, NEW YORK 11784



April 8, 1980


Mr. Richard Strang
Deputy Commissioner
Suffolk County Department of Transportation
65 Jetson Lane
Hauppauge, New York 11787

Dear Mr. Strang:

The College would be happy to cooperate with you in your preparation of an evacuation plan for the vicinity around the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station. We stand ready to make our facilities available and to meet with you at any time.

I would like to designate Victor Cuneo, Associate Dean of College Facilities, to work with you and your department regarding your future plans.

Sincerely,


Albert M. Ammerman
President

AMA:lb

cc: Executive Vice President Kreiling
Administrative Vice President Harrington
Academic Vice President Saal
Associate Dean Cuneo

Office of the President
State University of New York at Stony Brook
Long Island, NY 11794
telephone: (516) 246-5940

Stony Brook

April 7, 1980

Mr. Richard A. Strang
Deputy Commissioner
Department of Transportation
County of Suffolk
65 Jetson Lane
Hauppauge, New York 11787

Dear Mr. Strang:

I have referred your letter of March 25, 1980, concerning emergency use of University facilities to Assistant Executive Vice President Sanford M. Gerstel. He will review your request, determine how we might best cooperate, and contact you to arrange details. I assure you that the University will help in any way it can.

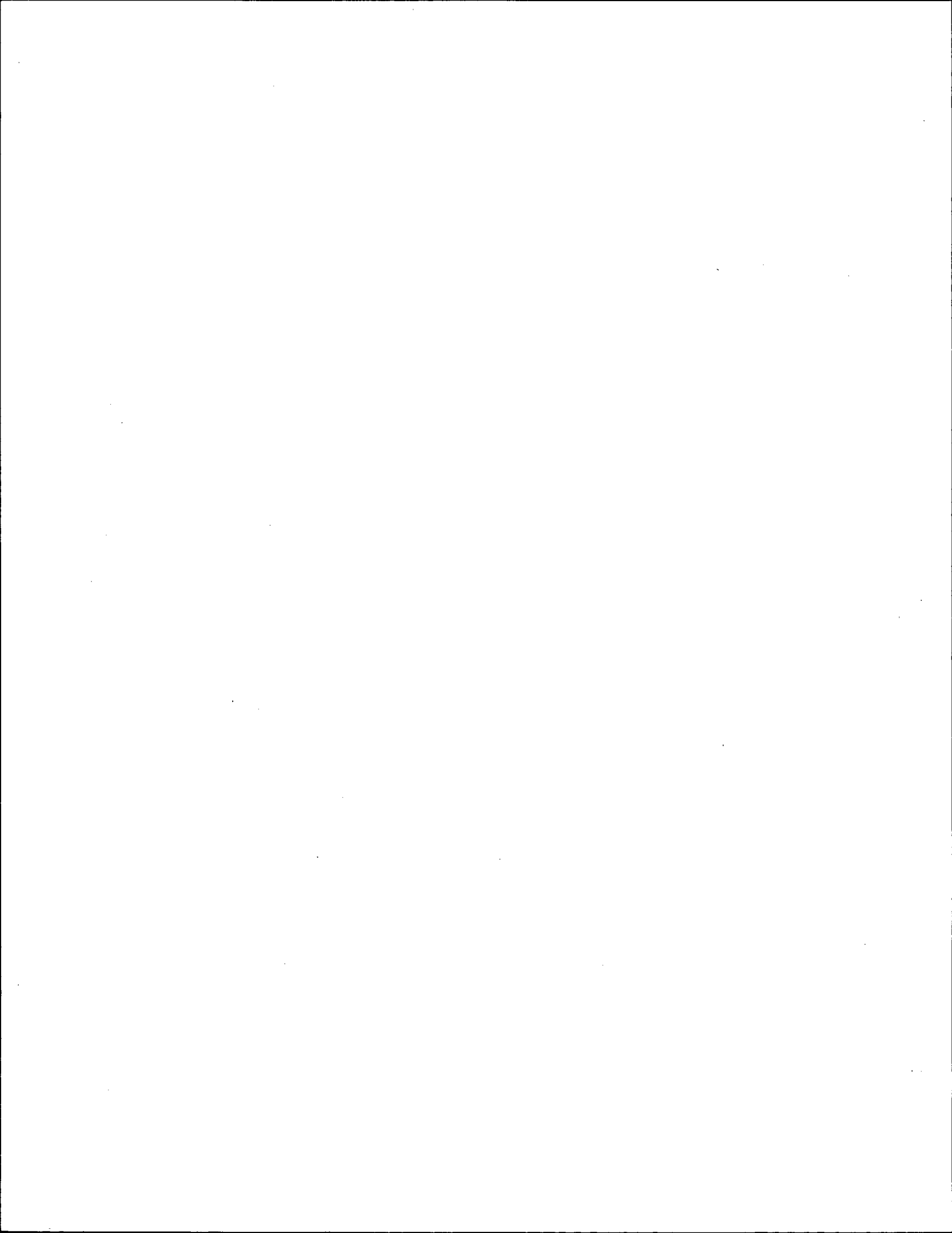
Sincerely,



Richard P. Schmidt
Acting President

cc: Mr. Gerstel

APR 10 11 50 AM '80





GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Brief definitions of many of the terms used in this plan are given here. For more exact and detailed information, standard reference works can be consulted.

Absorbed Dose: The quantity of energy absorbed from ionization per unit mass of tissue. The rad is the unit of absorbed dose.

Airborne Radioactive Material: Any radioactive material dispersed in the air in the form of dusts, fumes, mists, vapors or gases.

Alpha Detector: Positively charged particles identical with the nuclei of helium atoms. They penetrate tissues to usually less than 0.1 mm (1/250 inch) but create dense ionization and heavy absorbed doses along these short tracks.

Background Radiation: Radiation arising from material other than the one directly under consideration. Cosmic rays and natural radioactivity are always present, and man-made sources may also contribute to the background radiation level.

Beta Particles: Electrons ejected from the nuclei of atoms; extremely tiny bits of matter travelling at nearly the speed of light. Their range in air can be several feet. In heavier material, such as the human body, they expend their energy within about 2 mm (1/10 inch).

Congregate Care Center: Mass care shelter outside the plume exposure emergency planning zone that will provide temporary housing, food and other necessities to evacuees needing them.

Contamination (Radioactivity): Deposition of radioactive material in any place where it may harm persons, spoil experiments or make products or equipment unsuitable or unsafe for some specific use. The presence of unwanted radioactive matter.

Decay: Disintegration of the nucleus of a radionuclide in a radioactive process.

Decay Product: A nuclide, either radioactive or stable, resulting from the disintegration of a radioactive material.

Decontamination: The reduction or removal of contaminating radioactive material from a structure, area, object or person.

Dose: The quantity of energy absorbed from ionization per unit mass of tissue. The rad is the unit of absorbed dose.

Dose Equivalent: A quantity that expresses all types of nuclear radiation on a common scale to indicate relative biological effects. The rem is the unit of dose equivalent.

Dose Rate: Absorbed dose delivered per unit time, as rads per seconds or rads per hour.

Dosimeter: A device that measures radiation dose, such as a film badge or ionization chamber.

Emergency Director: A highly trained individual totally responsible for directing onsite actions during an emergency at the nuclear plant site. Position occupied by the Shift Supervisor until relieved by a higher ranking individual.

Emergency Operations Center: A location at the headquarters of each offsite response agency or some other designated location that may be used to direct the action taken by designated agencies under its jurisdiction during an emergency at the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station.

Emergency Operations Facility: A facility operated by the licensee for the purpose of evaluating and controlling emergency situations and coordinating emergency responses.

Emergency Planning Zone: (EPZ) the area surrounding the nuclear plant site for which planning has been done to assure that prompt and effective actions can be taken to protect the public in the event of a radiological incident. The EPZ is usually a radius of about ten (10) miles for the plume exposure pathway and a radius of about fifty (50) miles for the ingestion exposure pathway.

Emergency Response Planning Area: (ERPA) A subdivision of plume exposure emergency planning zone.

Evacuation: The process of removing people from a hazardous or potentially hazardous area to a safe area.

Evacuation Time Estimate: The roadway travel time required to leave the plume exposure emergency planning zone after mobilization has been completed.

Exposure: A measure of the ionization produced in air by X-ray or gamma radiation. The roentgen (R) is the unit of exposure. The term "dose" sometimes used interchangeably with exposure, actually refers to absorbed radiation.

Film Badge: A light-tight package of photographic film worn like a badge by workers in the nuclear industry or research, used to measure possible exposure to ionizing radiation. The absorbed dose can be calculated by the degree of film darkening caused by the irradiation.

Gamma Rays: Electromagnetic radiation comparable to light. They are similar to X-rays except for their origin. They are emitted with energies characteristic of each nuclide, and many are highly penetrating. Although their intensity decreases exponentially with thickness of the

absorbing material, they can travel hundreds of feet in air and penetrate completely through the body.

General Population: People permanently residing within the plume exposure emergency planning zone (not including residents of nursing homes and long-term health-care facilities).

Geiger-Muller Counter (Geiger-Muller Tube): A radiation detection and measuring instrument. It consists of a gas-filled (Geiger-Muller) tube containing electrodes, between which there is an electrical voltage but not current flowing. When ionizing radiation passes through the tube, a short intense pulse of current passes from the negative electrode to the positive electrode and is measured or counted. The number of pulses per second measures the intensity of radiation. It is also often known as a Geiger Counter.

Incident: An occurrence that results in the loss of control of radioactive materials and involves a potential hazard to life, health or property.

Ingestion Exposure Pathway: (50-mile EPZ) for planning purposes, the area within about a fifty (50) mile radius surrounding a nuclear plant site. The principal exposure from this pathway would be from the ingestion of contaminated water or foods.

Internal Radiation: Radiation (including alpha and beta particles and gamma radiation) resulting from radioactive substances within the body.

Isotopes: Forms of the same element having identical chemical properties but differing in their atomic masses. A radioisotope is an unstable isotope of an element that decays or disintegrates spontaneously, emitting radiation.

Millirem (mrem): One-thousandth (1/1000) of a rem.

Milliroentgen (mR): One-thousandth (1/1000) of a Roentgen.

Monitoring, Radiological: The operation of locating and measuring radioactive contamination by means of survey instruments that can detect and measure (as dose rates) ionizing radiations.

Nuclear Reactor: A device in which a fission chain reaction can be initiated, maintained, and controlled. Its essential component is a core with fissionable fuel.

Peripheral Bus System: A bus system that will provide transportation links among general public reception centers to facilitate the reuniting of transit-dependent families.

Plume Exposure Pathway: (10-mile EPZ) For planning purposes, the area within a ten mile radius surrounding a nuclear plant site. The principal exposure sources from this pathway are; (a) whole body exposure to gamma

radiation from the plume and from deposit material, and (b) inhalation exposure from the passing radioactive plume.

Protective Action Guide: The projected radiological dose, or dose commitment, values to individuals in the general population which warrants a protective action response following a release of radiological material.

Rad: The unit of absorbed dose in body tissue or other material.

Radiation Area: Any accessible area in which the level of radiation is such that a major portion of an individual's body could receive, in any one hour, a dose in excess of 5 millirem, or in any 5 consecutive days, a dose in excess of 100 millirem.

Radioactivity: The property of certain nuclides of spontaneously emitting nuclear particles or gamma or X-ray radiation, or of undergoing spontaneous fission.

Radioassay: The analysis of any substance (food, water, soil, etc.) to determine the presence and magnitude of radioactive contamination.

Radiological: A general term referring to processes that involve nuclear radiation.

Reception Center: A pre-designated facility outside the plume exposure emergency planning zone (generally a school) at which evacuees can receive directions to congregate care centers, reunite with others, receive general information, and, if necessary, receive radiological monitoring and decontamination.

Release: Escape of radioactive materials into the environment.

Rem: The unit of radiation dose affecting body tissue. It is equal to the absorbed dose (measured in rads) multiplied by the quality factor (which takes into account the effectiveness of different types of radiation) and by other multiplying factors. For beta and gamma radiation the quality factor is 1.

Roentgen (R): The unit of radiation exposure in air. roentgens are the units for quantities of X-ray or gamma radiation measured by detection and survey meters.

Scenarios: Time-based characterizations of plume exposure emergency planning zone populations and their variations by time of day, day of week and season.

School Loop Bus System: A bus system linking each general public reception center with its associated school reception centers, to facilitate reuniting of transit-dependent parents and their school children (activated for school-in-session scenario).

School Reception Center: A pre-designated facility outside the plume exposure emergency planning zone that will be a host facility for evacuating schools until children are picked up by their families.

Shelter: A structure or other location offering shielding from nuclear radiation in the environment.

Shielding: Any material or barrier that attenuates radiation.

Site Boundary: Area surrounding the nuclear plant site, in which the Nuclear Facility Operator (NFO) has the authority to determine and control all activities including exclusion or removal of personnel and property from the area.

Source Term: A particular type or amount of radionuclide originating at the source of a nuclear incident. In its broadest sense, source term also describes the conditions and mode of emission.

Special Facility: Institution or location having either a residential population of fifteen or more people or having sizeable, but temporary, attendance at predictable times (e.g., nursing homes, hospitals, schools, parks).

Survey Meter: A portable instrument used in radiological monitoring to detect and measure ionizing radiation.

Thermoluminescent Dosimeter: A dosimetry badge worn by workers in the nuclear industry or research, used to measure possible exposure to ionizing radiation. It is characteristic of thermoluminescent material that radiation causes internal changes which make the material, when subsequently heated, give off an amount of light directly proportional to the radiation dose, which can be measured.

Thyroid Exposure: Exposure of the thyroid gland to radiation from radioactive isotopes of iodine which have been either absorbed or ingested.

Traffic Zone: A sub-division of an emergency response planning area associated with one specified primary evacuation route and particular reception center.

Transient Population: Those people who are only temporarily in, but do not permanently reside in, the plume exposure emergency planning zone.

Transit-dependents: People without access to an automobile for the purpose of leaving the plume exposure emergency planning zone at the time of an evacuation.

Whole Body Counter: A device used to identify and measure the radiation in the body (body burden) of human beings and animals; it uses heavy shielding to keep out background radiation and ultrasensitive scintillation detectors and electronic equipment.

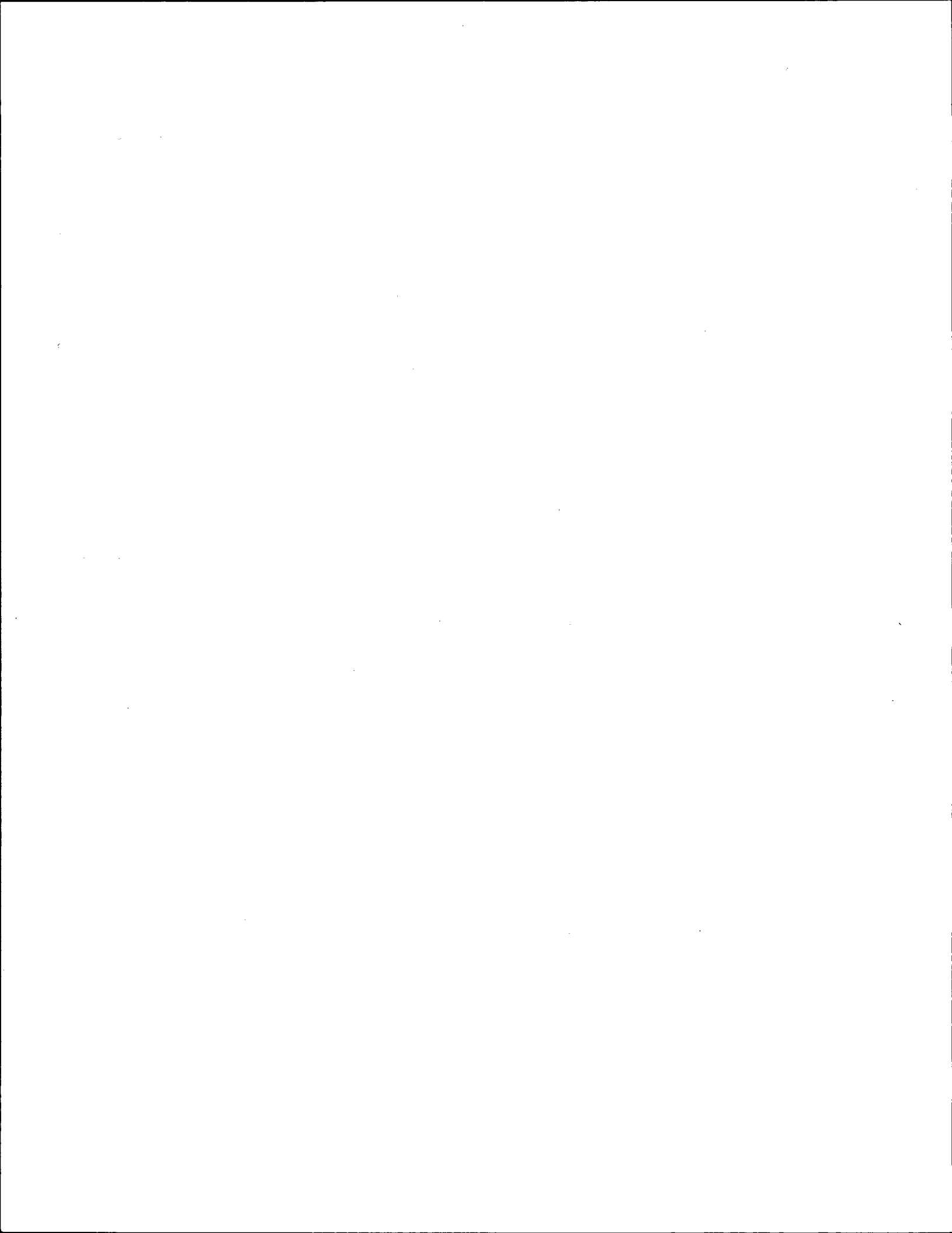
Whole Body Exposure: Exposure of the whole body to radiation.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

		1
<u>A</u>		2
ARC	- American Red Cross	3
AWP	- Alternate Warning Point	4
<u>B</u>		5
BNL	- Brookhaven National Laboratory	6
BWR	- Boiling Water Reactor	7
<u>C</u>		8
CC	- Cubic centimeter	9
CE	- County Executive	10
CF	- Conversion factors of dose rate per radioactive concentration in water (mRem - ml/uCi-hr) for swimming, whole body or skin; and boating, whole body only.	11 12 13
CO	- Commanding Officer	14
CPM	- Counts Per Minute	15
Ci	- Curie	16
CR	- Control Room	17
<u>D</u>		18
DEP	- Department of Emergency Preparedness	19
DFS	- Department of Fire Safety	20
DHS	- Department of Health Services	21
DOE	- Department of Energy	22
DOH	- New York State Department of Health	23
DOT	- Department of Transportation	24
DPC	- Disaster Preparedness Commission	25
DPW	- Department of Public Works	26
DSS	- Department of Social Services	27
<u>E</u>		28
EBS	- Emergency Broadcast System	29
ED	- Emergency Director	30
ENB	- Emergency News Broadcast	31
EOC	- Emergency Operations Center	32
EOF	- Emergency Off-Site Facility	33
EPIP	- Emergency Plan Implementing Procedure	34
EPZ	- Emergency Planning Zone	35
ERPA	- Emergency Response Planning Area	36
<u>F</u>		37
FEMA	- Federal Emergency Management Agency	38
FRMAP	- Federal Radiological Monitoring Assistance Plan	39
FSAR	- Final Safety Analysis Report	40
<u>G</u>		41

<u>H</u>		42
	H - Tabulated Height	43
	he - Effective Height	44
	hr - Hour	45
	HUB - New York Telephone Central Switching Office	46
<u>I</u>		47
<u>J</u>		48
<u>K</u>		49
	Kg - Kilogram	50
	KI - Potassium Iodide	51
<u>L</u>		52
	L - Liter	53
	LILCO - Long Island Lighting Co.	54
	LOCA - Loss of Coolant Accident	55
<u>M</u>		56
	M - Meter	57
	ml - Mill-liter	58
	mR - milli-Rem	59
	mr - milli-roentgen	60
	MRD - Mobile Radio District	61
	mRem - Milli-Rem	62
	MWt - Mega-Watt	63
<u>N</u>		64
	NAWAS - National Alert Warning System	65
	NFO - Nuclear Facility Operator	66
	NPP - Nuclear Power Plant	67
	NRC - Nuclear Regulatory Commission	68
	NYSDOH - New York State Department of Health	69
	NYSDOT - New York State Department of Transportation	70
	NYSOEP - New York State Operation of Emergency Planning	71
<u>O</u>		72
	ODP - New York State Office of Disaster Preparedness	73
<u>P</u>		74
	PAG - Protective Actions Guide	75
	PASNY - Power Authority State of New York	76
	PIO - Public Information Officer	77

<u>Q</u>		78
	Q - Concentration of Radioactivity in Release (uCi/ml)	79
<u>R</u>		80
	R - rem	81
	r - roentgen	82
	RBSVS - Reactor Building Standby Ventilation System	83
	REO - Radiological Emergency Officer	84
<u>S</u>		85
	sec - Second	86
	SCPD - Suffolk County Police Department	87
	SCRERD - Suffolk County Radiological Emergency Response Plan	88
	SNPS - Shoreham Nuclear Power Station	89
<u>T</u>		90
	T - Projected Duration of Exposure	91
	TLD - Thermoluminescent Dosimeter	92
	TSC - Technical Support Center	93
<u>U</u>		94
	uCi - Micro-Curie	95
	USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency	96
<u>V</u>		97
<u>W</u>		98
	WP - Warning Point	99
<u>X</u>		100
<u>Y</u>		101
<u>Z</u>		102





SECTION I - GENERAL

1

Purpose

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The purpose of this document -- the Suffolk County Radiological Emergency Response Plan -- is to obviate, or minimize, any health hazards to the public associated with a release of unacceptable levels of radioactive contaminants from the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station (SNPS).

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Scope

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This plan delineates all of the response activities at the local governmental level in reaction to any incident at the plant, regardless of severity. The plan indicates the interface of the agencies involved, the County departmental coordination within the local government structure, and the interface with all outside resource agencies (as required) to accomplish the stated objectives.

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Federal guidance for the preparation of radiological emergency response plans is provided in the document entitled, "Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants" (NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 1). This document is issued jointly by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It established 16 planning standards, 15 of which specify items to be addressed in local radiological emergency response plans. Items to be addressed by State and Licensee response plans are similarly indicated.

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Although this plan accommodates the Federal guidance and evaluation criteria, the plan emphasis is clearly placed on the County's ability to respond realistically and effectively to any radiological incident.

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Within the scope of this plan, there are two major Emergency Planning Zones (EPZs) which must be addressed. One is the plume exposure pathway, and the other is the ingestion exposure pathway. The plume exposure pathway is that area around the reactor which is encompassed by an approximate 10 mile radius from the plant. "The principal exposure sources from this pathway are: (a) whole body external exposure to gamma radiation from the plume and from deposited material; and (b) inhalation exposure from the passing radioactive plume."¹

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The land area of the Shoreham plume exposure pathway is totally within the County of Suffolk, although it is comprised of parts of three towns: Brookhaven, Riverhead, and Southampton. This approximate 10 mile radius has been subdivided into distinct planning areas. The State plan refers to these as Emergency Response Planning Areas, or ERPAs; however, this plan refers to them simply as "zones." There are 19 zones within

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¹ NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 1, p. 8.

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the 10 mile EPZ. The boundaries of each zone were based on easily identifiable roadways or political boundaries to which affected individuals, including transients, could relate. Each zone has been given an alphabetical designation (A through S) and a description of each appears in Appendix A.

Within this 10 mile EPZ, intermediate areas of two miles and five miles (measured radially from the plan) have been maintained in formulating the zones to afford adaptability to changing meteorological conditions and flexibility in response actions commensurate with the various levels of accident severity. These incident classifications, consistent with those used by SNPS, in order of increasing severity are:²

1. Unusual Event Events are in progress or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation in the level of safety at the plant. No releases of radioactive material requiring offsite response or monitoring are expected unless further degradation of safety systems occurs.
2. Alert Events are in progress or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation in the level of safety at the plant. Any releases are expected to be limited to small fractions of the EPA Protective Action Guidelines exposure levels.
3. Site Area Emergency Events are in progress or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public. Any releases are not expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels except near the site boundary.
4. General Emergency Events are in progress or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential loss of containment integrity. Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels offsite for more than the immediate site area.

²Ibid., Appendix 1, pp. 1-1 to 1-19.

The ingestion exposure pathway, by contrast, is that area encompassed by a radius of approximately 50 miles from the reactor. "The principal exposure from this pathway would be from ingestion of contaminated water or foods such as milk, fresh vegetables, or aquatic foodstuffs."³ The principal responsibility for detailed planning, with respect to the ingestion pathway rests primarily with the State.⁴ This appears to be a prudent assignment of responsibility since the 50 mile EPZ includes other counties within New York State, as well as portions of the State of Connecticut. The Suffolk County response would be limited to supporting State efforts within the geographical boundaries of Suffolk County to the extent of available resources.

The rationale for determining the two planning areas and defining their parameters can be found in NUREG-0396/EPA 520/1-78-016 entitled, "Planning Basis for the Development of State and Local Government Radiological Emergency Response Plans in Support of Light Water Nuclear Power Plants."

Site Background 100

The Shoreham Nuclear Power Station (SNPS), scheduled for operation in 1983, is located in the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, New York, on the north shore of Long Island as illustrated in the General Location Map (Figure 1).

The Shoreham property is approximately 50 miles down the length of the Long Island Sound from the East River. The site is comprised of some 499 acres, all of which is owned by the Long Island Lighting Company (LILCO). The developed portion of the site, which includes the station structures, occupies approximately 80 acres and is located in the northern sector. This area is bounded on the north by the Long Island Sound, on the east by marshland, on the south by North Country Road, and to the west by a parcel of land known as Shoreham West (an area approximately 419 acres in size, entirely owned by LILCO).

Shoreham is a General Electric boiling water reactor (BWR) with a rated core thermal power of 2436 MWt. This power level corresponds to a gross electrical output of approximately 849 MWt. and is the power level at which the reactor is to be operated. Technical details about the plant can be found in LILCO's Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR).

³Ibid., p. 9. 119
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⁴Ibid., p. 64. 121

SUFFOLK COUNTY

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Overview

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Suffolk County, a land area of approximately 922, square miles, occupies the central and eastern portions of Long Island. The County, which is 80 miles long and 16 miles at its widest point, is inhabited by more than 1.3 million people. Suffolk County is bounded on the north, east, and south by water and to the west by Nassau County, and ultimately, the New York City area.

The County itself is divided into 10 townships, within which are 29 incorporated villages and 72 school districts. The 10 townships reflect differing lifestyles, with the western towns characteristically suburban, and the eastern towns characterized as rural, agricultural, and recreational.

The topography of Suffolk County is fairly consistent from west to east, but variable from north to south. The north shore, overlooking the Long Island Sound, has bluffs ranging from 30 to 100 feet above sea level. Two morainal ridges traverse the island from west to east.

Prevailing winds at the reactor site are generally offshore or toward land areas in the east to southeast directions. As measured daily at Long Island's MacArthur Airport in Islip, the average annual rainfall is 42 inches and the average snowfall is 30 inches.

For specific information regarding these elements as they relate to the 10 mile EPZ, refer to Appendix A, Sections II and IV, for meteorological and demographical information, respectively.

Because of the nature and evolution of our basic governmental structure, it is apparent that each level of government feels a responsibility for safeguarding the public health and safety. As a result, there has to be a clear integration of planning at the local, State, and Federal levels, as well as with the Licensee. In this way, the weaknesses of any organization at any level of government can be identified and compensated for by another organization or another level of government..

There is a wide spectrum of conditions associated with the nuclear power plant sites in New York State. Planning efforts may involve anywhere from one to four counties; tens of thousands of residents within the plume exposure EPZ; or local jurisdictions with no resources at their disposal to those which are practically self-sufficient in both planning and implementation. This plan provides a description of the commitments made by the organizations which will participate in the response to a radiological emergency at the Shoreham plant. The signatory page in this plan demonstrates the agreement of those agencies to provide the services and resources described in this plan.

State

New York State Executive Law Article 2-B, dated April 1, 1979 provides for State and local natural and man-made disaster preparedness. It established the Disaster Preparedness Commission and its powers and responsibilities. Further, as described in New York State law Chapter 708, the Governor may declare a disaster due to a radiological emergency at the request of the county executive or when the State determines that the County response is inadequate. Following such a declaration, command of the response to the radiological emergency rests with the State. The Governor, or designee shall also have authority to direct that actions be taken by the County Executive.

New York State has developed a statewide Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan which naturally places the State in the lead role of assessment, evaluation and recommendation of response actions. This is to achieve both a homogeneity in response (statewide) and to assure adequate planning and protection regardless of local resources or expertise.

According to the State Plan, the New York State Department of Health (by order of the Governor through the Disaster Preparedness Commission) is responsible for activating, monitoring, assessing, and evaluating personnel, equipment, and other resources.

The Commissioner of Health (NYS) is responsible for determining the appropriate protective response actions and so advising County and State authorities in full coordination with the county. State agencies are responsible for supporting the local response effort.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE INTERFACE

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Because of the nature and evolution of our basic governmental structure, it is apparent that each level of government feels a responsibility for safeguarding the public health and safety. As a result, there has to be a clear integration of planning at the local, State, and Federal levels, as well as with the Licensee. In this way, the weaknesses of any organization at any level of government can be identified and compensated for by another organization or another level of government.

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According to the State Plan, the New York State Department of Health (by order of the Governor through the Disaster Preparedness Commission) is responsible for activating, monitoring, assessing, and evaluating personnel, equipment, and other resources.

The Commissioner of Health (NYS) is responsible for determining and ordering the appropriate protective response actions in full coordination with the county. The State agencies, in turn, are responsible for supporting the implementation of the Commissioner's recommendations by supporting the local response effort or, if necessary, leading the local response effort.

County

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Prior to a gubernatorial declaration of a state of emergency, Suffolk County will assume control of emergency response actions for protecting the health and safety of its residents. Upon a gubernatorial declaration of a state of emergency Suffolk County will continue to provide emergency services although control of emergency operations will be assumed by the Governor. (See Figure 2, Agency Response Roles.) County agency actions will be in accordance with the Suffolk County Charter.

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The reasoning for this is simple: because of the vast resources and expertise available within the County and because of the technical problems the State faces in terms of timely deployment of personnel and equipment to Long Island, it was felt that the Suffolk County Radiological Emergency Response Plan had to be developed to allow the County not only to respond, but to assess an incident independent of either New York State or the utility. This independence is not intended to imply a lack of confidence in the abilities of State personnel; it is solely to guarantee the residents of the County that their government is equipped to handle any situation that may arise at the plan, regardless of its magnitude, and to assure them that any response will be prompt and efficient.

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As always, the County will fully cooperate with the State and all other agencies during an incident. There will be a mutual exchange of information between the County and State EOCs so that all parties can confer on how best to protect the public. However, barring a gubernatorial declaration, the ultimate decision on implementing a protective response rests with the County.

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Federal

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In addition to the State and County responses, the Federal government is also involved in response activities. The two major Federal agencies are the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

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The NRC is responsible for on-site technical response including monitoring, assessment, technical control and the prediction of impacts of radiological contamination. FEMA is responsible for off-site non-technical response. This would include coordinating with State and local agencies and offering assistance where possible.

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A third Federal agency involved in radiological response is the Department of Energy (DOE). According to the State Plan, the State Commissioner of Health would request DOE to coordinate off-site monitoring and assessment through FRMAP (Federal Radiological Monitoring Assistance Plan). However, because the FRMAP team is based in Brookhaven National laboratory (BNL), just five miles from Shoreham Plant, it is actually the County who will request their assistance.

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As part of the continuing close cooperation between BNL and the County, a member of the FRMAP team will automatically report to the County's EOC upon its activation. This early involvement of a FRMAP team member will permit the full mobilization of the team at his discretion, and he will be a integral part of the County's Assessment Team.

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Utility

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Aside from the three levels of government, the Licensee also has responsibilities during an incident intrinsic to the governmental response. It is the Shoreham Plant Operator who has the initial responsibility for declaring and assessing an incident at the plant and taking immediate actions to mitigate or terminate the emergency. It is the Shoreham Plant Operator's responsibility to notify the State and local governments and the NRC. After notification, the utility is responsible for on-site monitoring and sample collection in addition to their in-plant activities. The utility must remain in contact with State and local officials for consultation and assessments of the emergency's progression.

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For a graphic illustration of how all these agencies interface during a response, refer to Figure 3, Suffolk County Emergency Response Organization.

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RECOVERY AND REENTRY

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Purpose

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The purpose of this section is to describe details of those short term recovery/reentry and long-term operations which are unique to radiological emergencies and to provide the Suffolk County Director of the Department of Emergency Preparedness (DEP) with the capability of implementing the safe reentry to their places of residence and/or employment for the members of the general public who have been relocated.

The recovery phase is the final stage of the Radiological Emergency Response Plan. During recovery, a planned effort to restore the quality of life to the community is made. Operationally, recovery begins during the response phase and continues until restoration of community life has been completed.

Recovery for radiological emergencies consist of two operational parts; they are:

1. Short term reentry operations: 270

Reentry from a radiological emergency shall commence only after all emergency initiating conditions have been neutralized and the threat no longer exists. The following shall be confirmed before initiating reentry operations:

- a. Safe shutdown of nuclear facility 275
- b. Radiological materials are under controlled confinement. 276
- c. Initiating physical phenomenon has been stabilized (e.g., pressure relief from geographical fault). 277
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2. Long term recovery operations: 279

Aside from long-term radiation and medical monitoring programs, long-term recovery operations are generic to all emergencies. For details and guidelines for the implementation of long-term recovery operations, refer to the New York State Disaster Preparedness and Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plans. 280
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LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS/LEGAL AUTHORITY*

- STATE - New York State Executive Law Article 2-B as amended
- New York State Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan
 - New York State Disaster Preparedness Plan

COUNTY

A. OFFICE OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

- Authority set forth in Sections 24 and 25 of the Executive Law of the State of New York.
- Article 2B, Executive Law, State of New York
- Article III, Suffolk County Charter

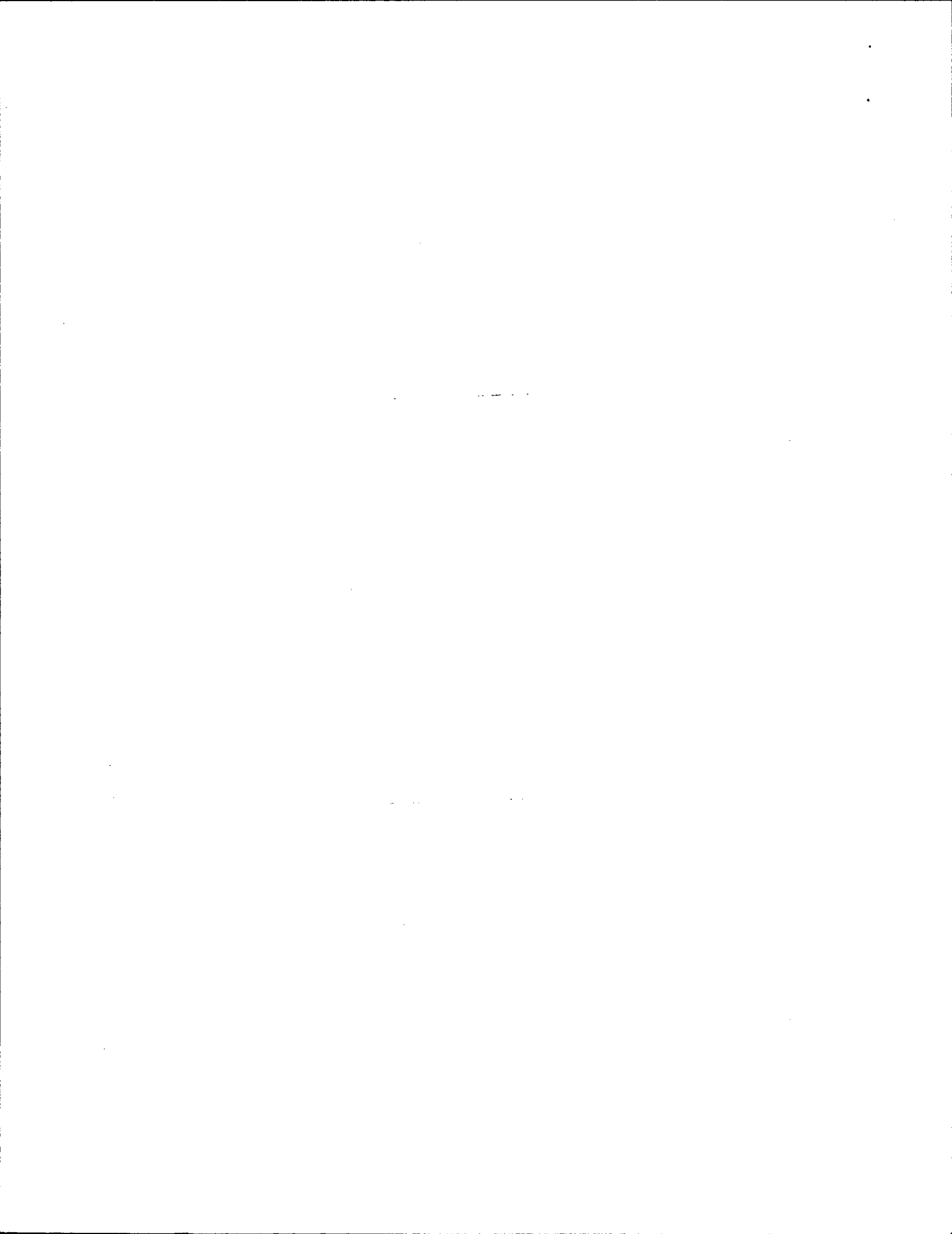
B. SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

- Article XIII, Suffolk County Charter
- Article IX, Suffolk County Charter

UTILITY

- Emergency Plan
Shoreham Nuclear Power Station - Unit 1
- Emergency Plan Implementing procedures, Shoreham Nuclear Power Station - Unit 1 Volume I & Volume II.
- Shoreham Nuclear Power Station Emergency Plan Training Manual -
Volume I - Lesson Plans
Volumes IIA & IIB - Drills And Exercises.

*Legal Authority also delineated in applicable procedures in Section III.



LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS/LEGAL AUTHORITY*

STATE

- New York State Emergency Preparedness Plan
- State of New York Emergency Training Course

COUNTY

A. OFFICE OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

- Authority set forth in Sections 24 and 25 of the Executive Law of the State of New York.
- Article 2B, Executive Law, State of New York
- Article III, Suffolk County Charter

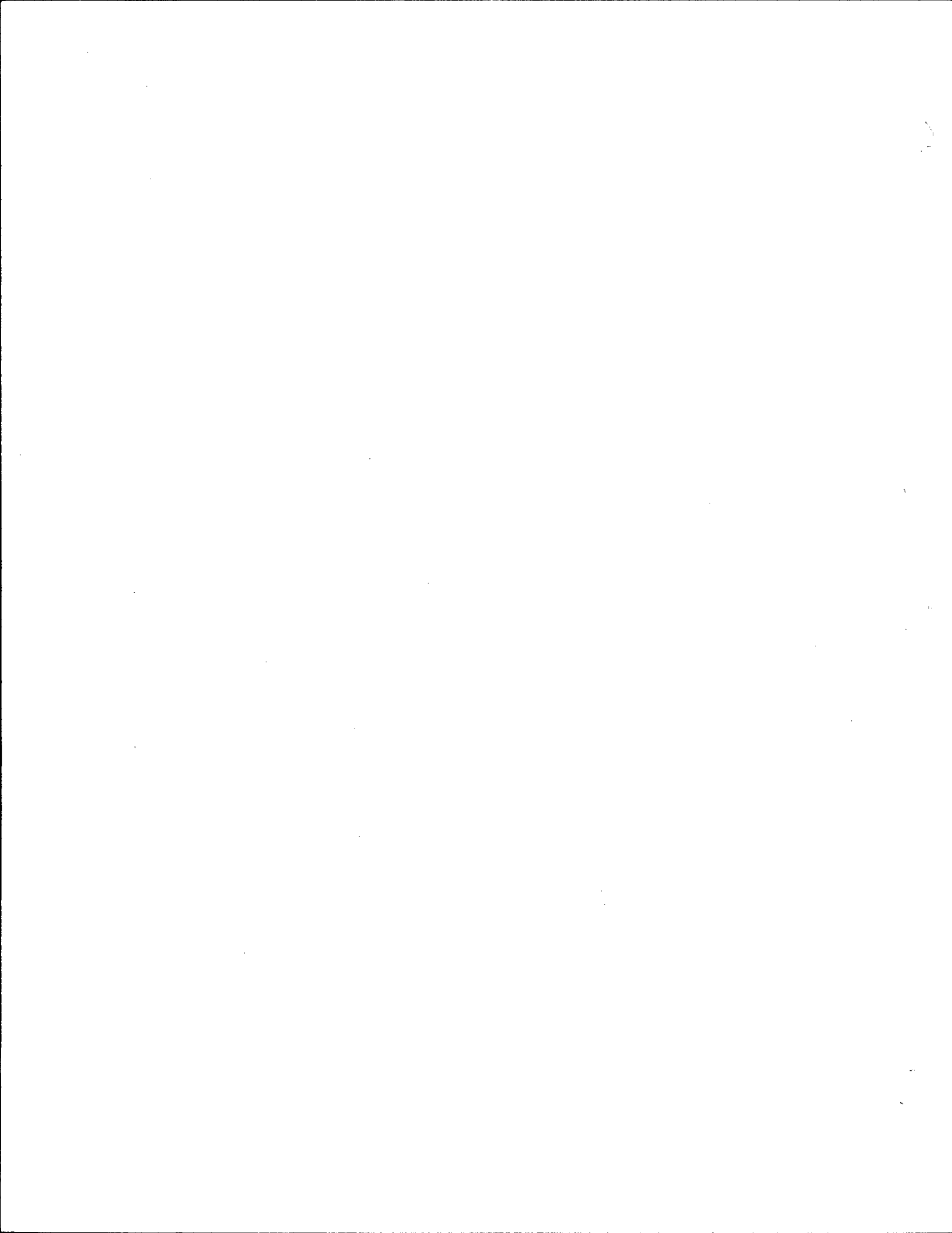
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UTILITY

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Volume I - Lesson Plans
Volumes IIA & IIB - Drills And Exercises.

*Legal Authority also delineated in applicable procedures in Section III.



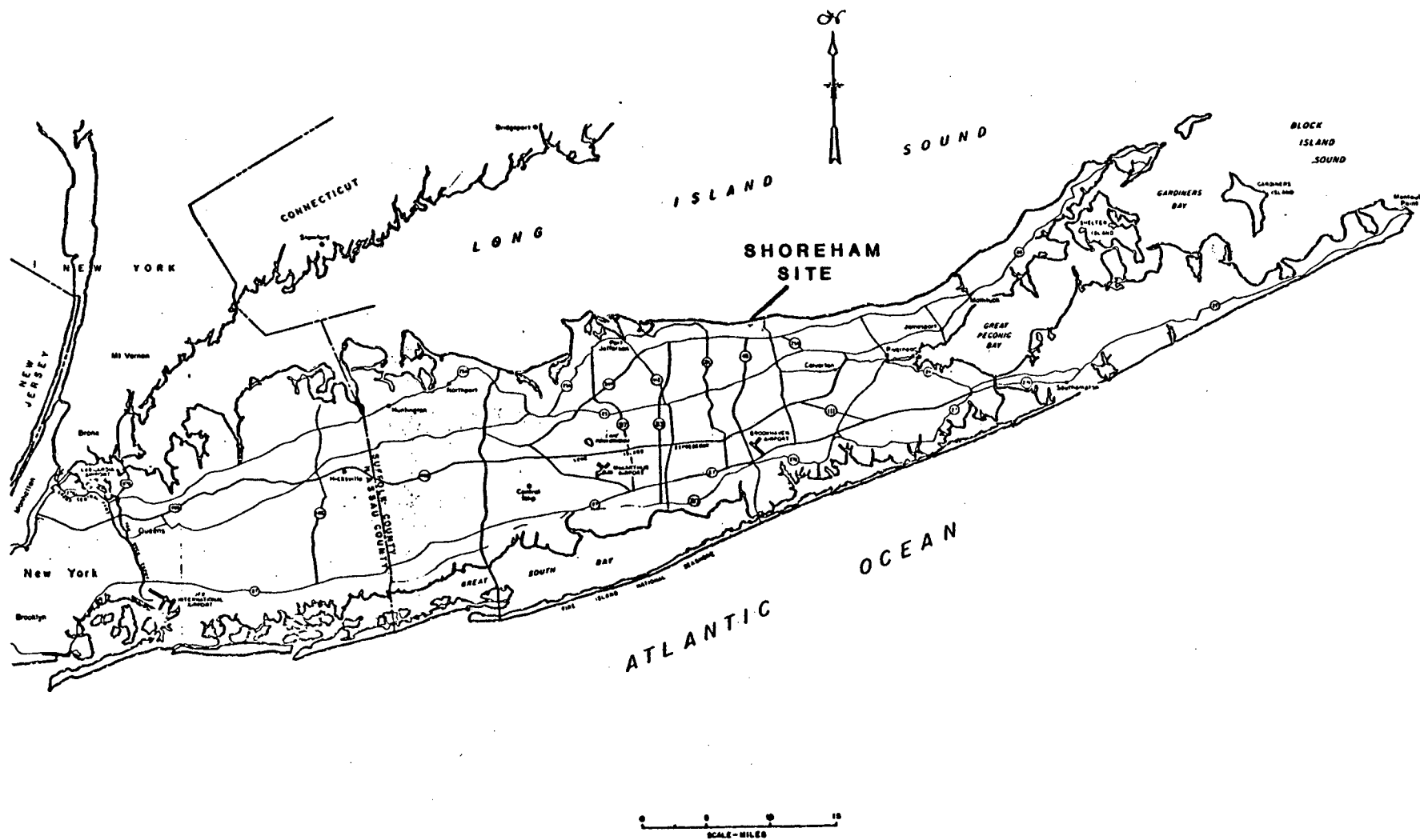
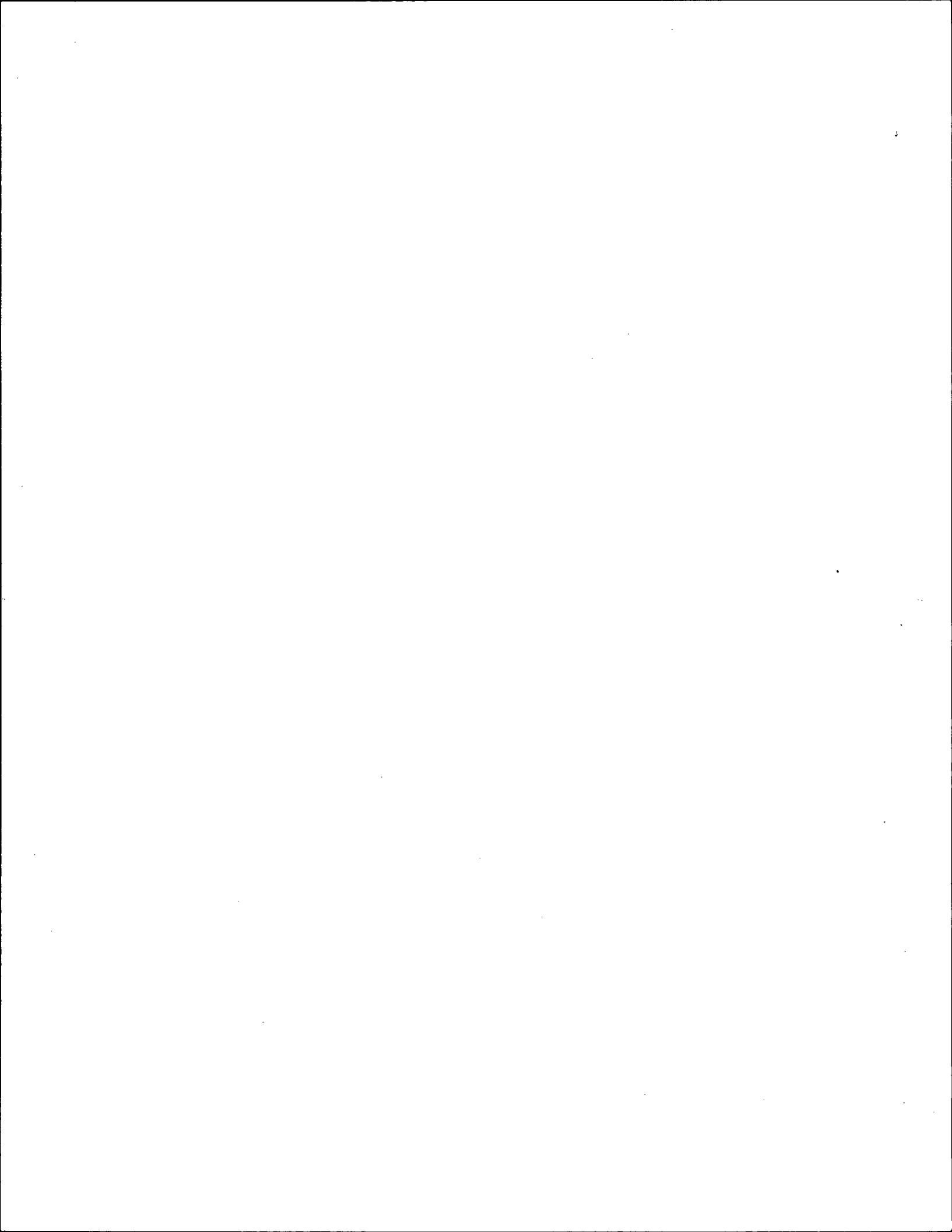


FIG. 1
GENERAL LOCATION
MAP



AGENCIES	RESPONSE ACTIVITIES												
	COMMAND AND CONTROL	COMMUNICATIONS	ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT & PROTECTIVE RESPONSE EVALUATION	RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE CONTROL	PUBLIC HEALTH	PUBLIC NOTIFICATION	PUBLIC INFORMATION	LAW ENFORCEMENT AND TRAFFIC CONTROL	FIRE AND RESCUE	EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	SOCIAL SERVICES	EVACUATION/TRANSPORTATION	RELOCATION CENTERS
COUNTY EXECUTIVE	P					S	S						
S.C. DEPT. OF HEALTH SERVICES		P/S	P/S	P/S									S
U.S. DEPT. OF ENERGY		S	P/S										
S.C. POLICE DEPT.	P					S	S	P					P
RIVERHEAD POLICE DEPT.								P					P
SOUTHAMPTON POLICE DEPT.								P					P
S.C. SHERIFF	S							S					S
N.Y.S. POLICE								S					S
U.S. COAST GUARD								S					S
S.C. DEPT. OF FIRE SAFETY	S								P	S			S
EMERGENCY SERVICES ORGANIZATION									P	P			S
S.C. DEPT. OF SOCIAL SERVICES											P		S
AMERICAN RED CROSS													P
S.C. DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS													S
N.Y.S. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION													S
SCDEP/EOC	S	P						P	S				
N.Y.S. DEPT. OF HEALTH	S	S/P	S/P	S/P									
N.Y.S. ODP	S												
WALK RADIO								P					
S.C. PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER								P					

LEGEND: P - PRIMARY RESPONSE ACTIVITY

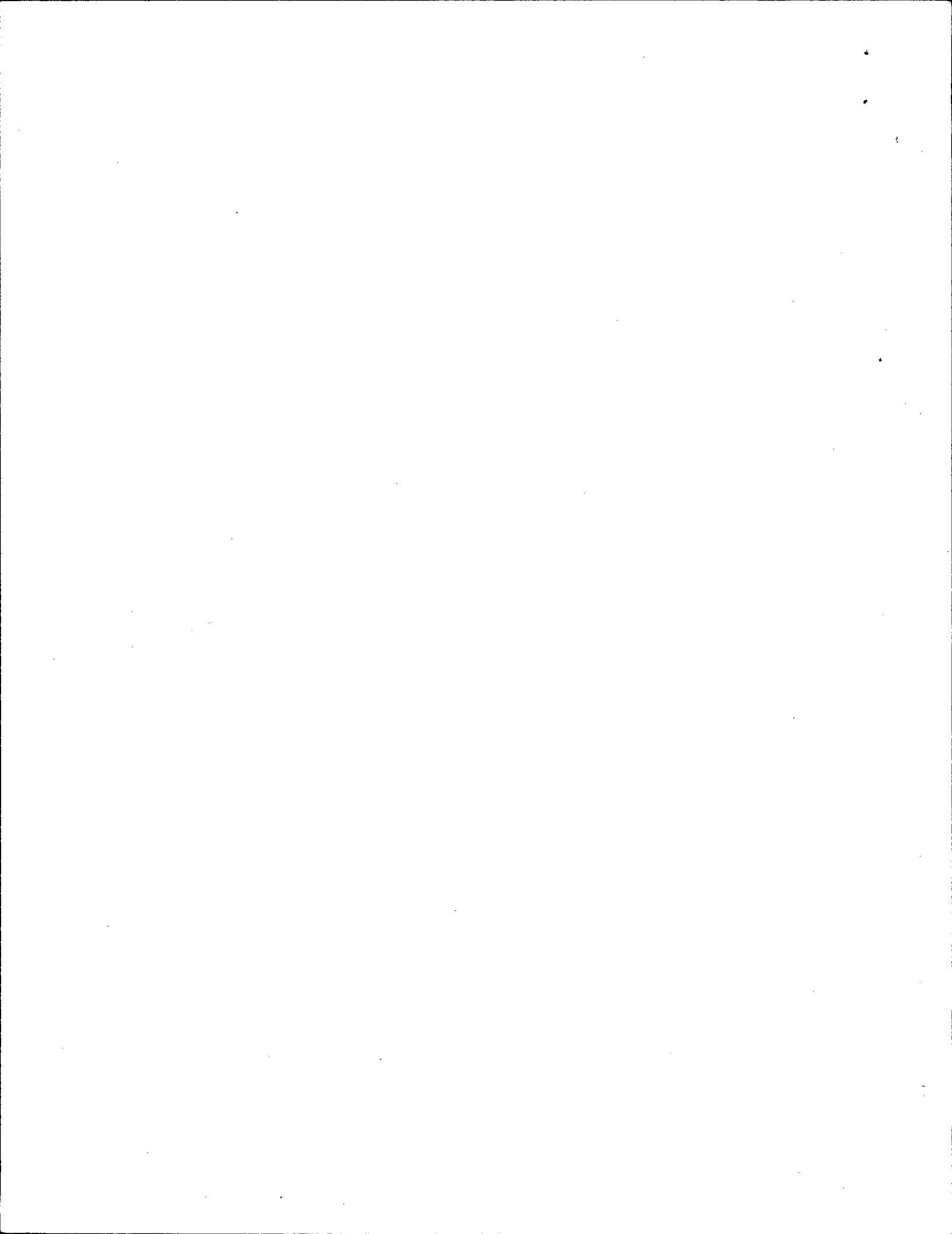
S - SECONDARY RESPONSE ACTIVITY



WITHOUT GUBERNATORIAL DECLARATION OF STATE OF EMERGENCY

WITH GUBERNATORIAL DECLARATION OF STATE OF EMERGENCY

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY
AGENCY RESPONSE ROLES



AGENCIES	RESPONSE ACTIVITIES												
	COMMAND AND CONTROL	COMMUNICATIONS	ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT & PROTECTIVE RESPONSE EVALUATION	RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE CONTROL	PUBLIC HEALTH	PUBLIC NOTIFICATION	PUBLIC INFORMATION	LAW ENFORCEMENT AND TRAFFIC CONTROL	FIRE AND RESCUE	EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	SOCIAL SERVICES	EVACUATION/TRANSPORTATION	RELOCATION CENTERS
COUNTY EXECUTIVE	P							S					
S.C. DEPT. OF HEALTH SERVICES		P/S	P/S	P/S									
U.S. DEPT. OF ENERGY			P/S										
S.C. POLICE DEPT.	P							P				P	
RIVERHEAD POLICE DEPT.								P				P	
SOUTHAMPTON POLICE DEPT.								P				P	
S.C. SHERIFF		S						S				S	
N.Y.S. POLICE								S				S	
U.S. COAST GUARD								S				S	
S.C. DEPT. OF FIRE SAFETY	S								P	S		S	
EMERGENCY SERVICES ORGANIZATION									P	P		S	
S.C. DEPT. OF SOCIAL SERVICES											P		S
AMERICAN RED CROSS													P
S.C. DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS												S	
N.Y.S. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION												S	
SCDEP/EOC	S	P						P	S				
N.Y.S. DEPT. OF HEALTH	S	S/P	S/P	S/P									
N.Y.S. ODP	S												
WALK RADIO								P					
S.C. PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER								P					



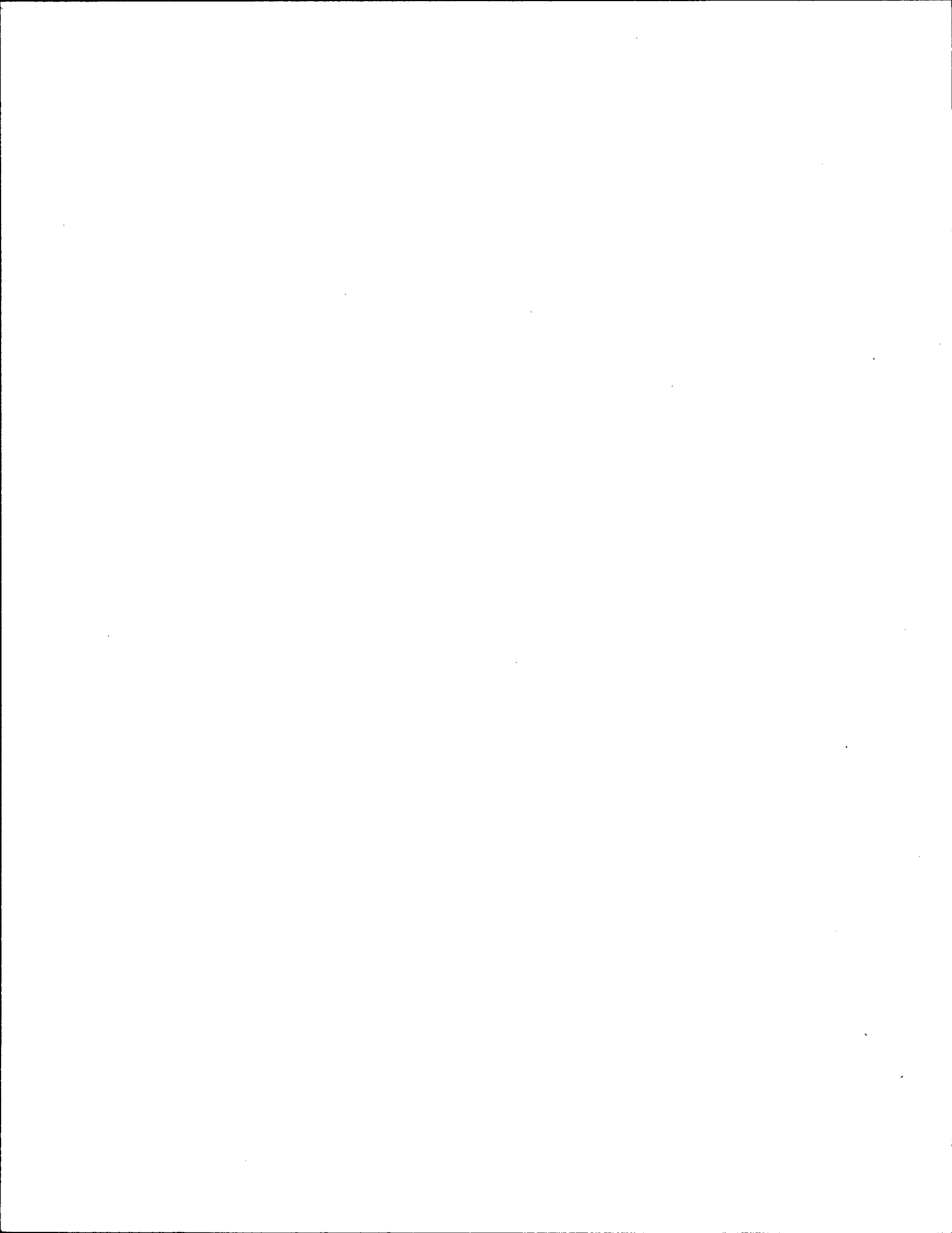
LEGEND: P = PRIMARY RESPONSE ACTIVITY
 S = SECONDARY RESPONSE ACTIVITY
 WITHOUT GUBERNATORIAL DECLARATION OF STATE OF EMERGENCY
 WITH GUBERNATORIAL DECLARATION OF STATE OF EMERGENCY

FIGURE 2
 SUMMARY OF
 PRIMARY AND SECONDARY
 AGENCY RESPONSE ROLES



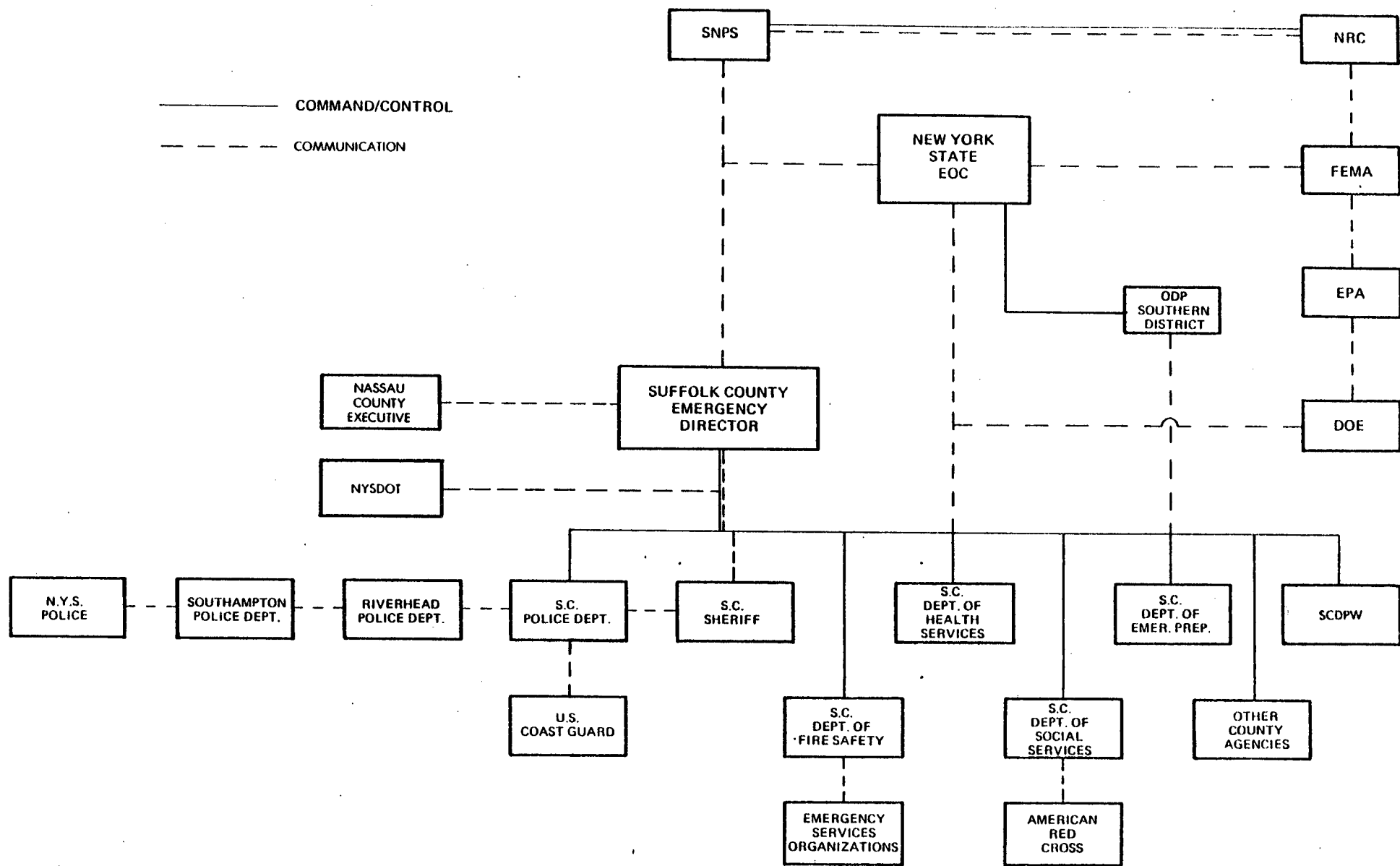


FIGURE 3
 SUFFOLK COUNTY
 EMERGENCY RESPONSE
 ORGANIZATION
 AND
 COMMUNICATION

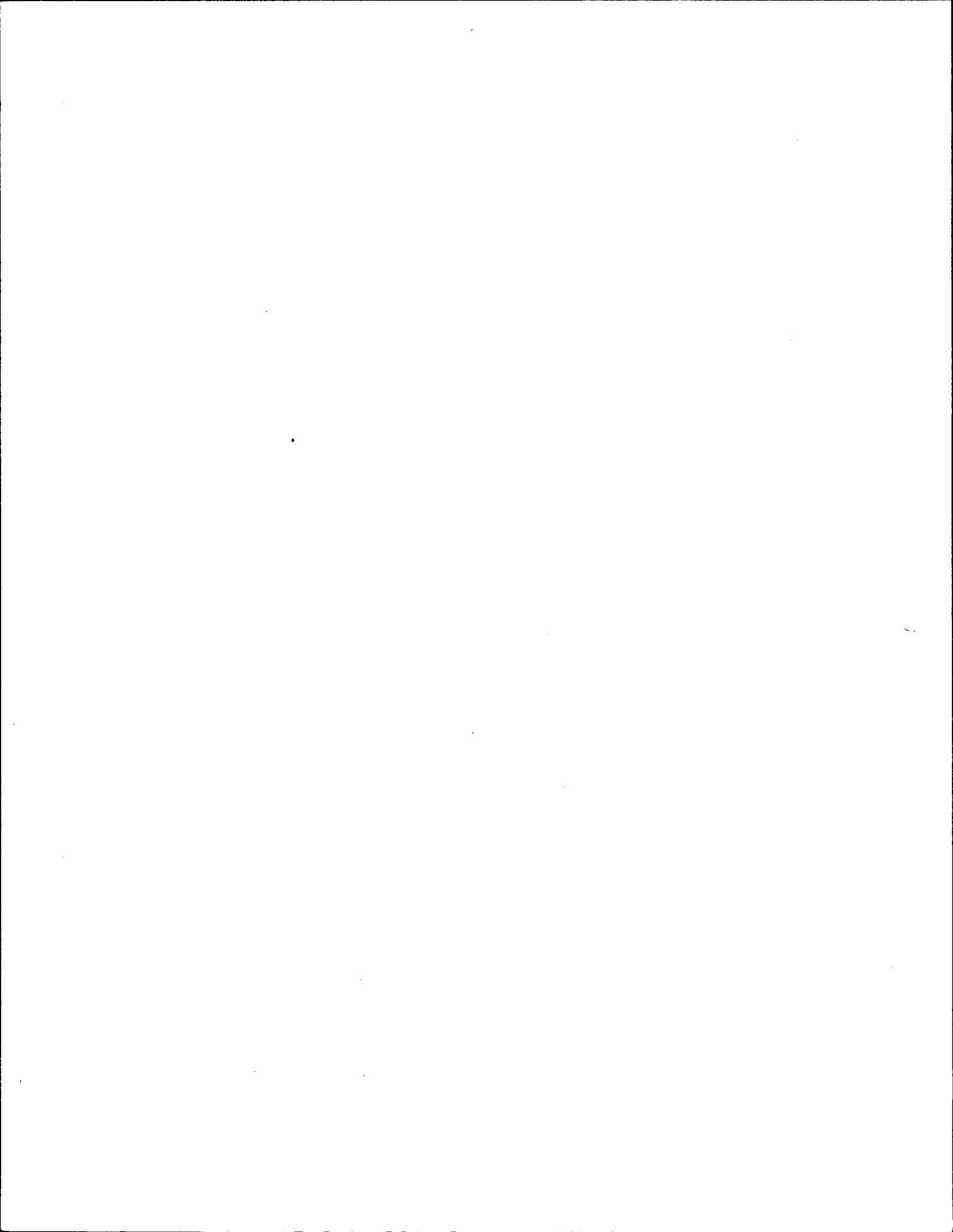
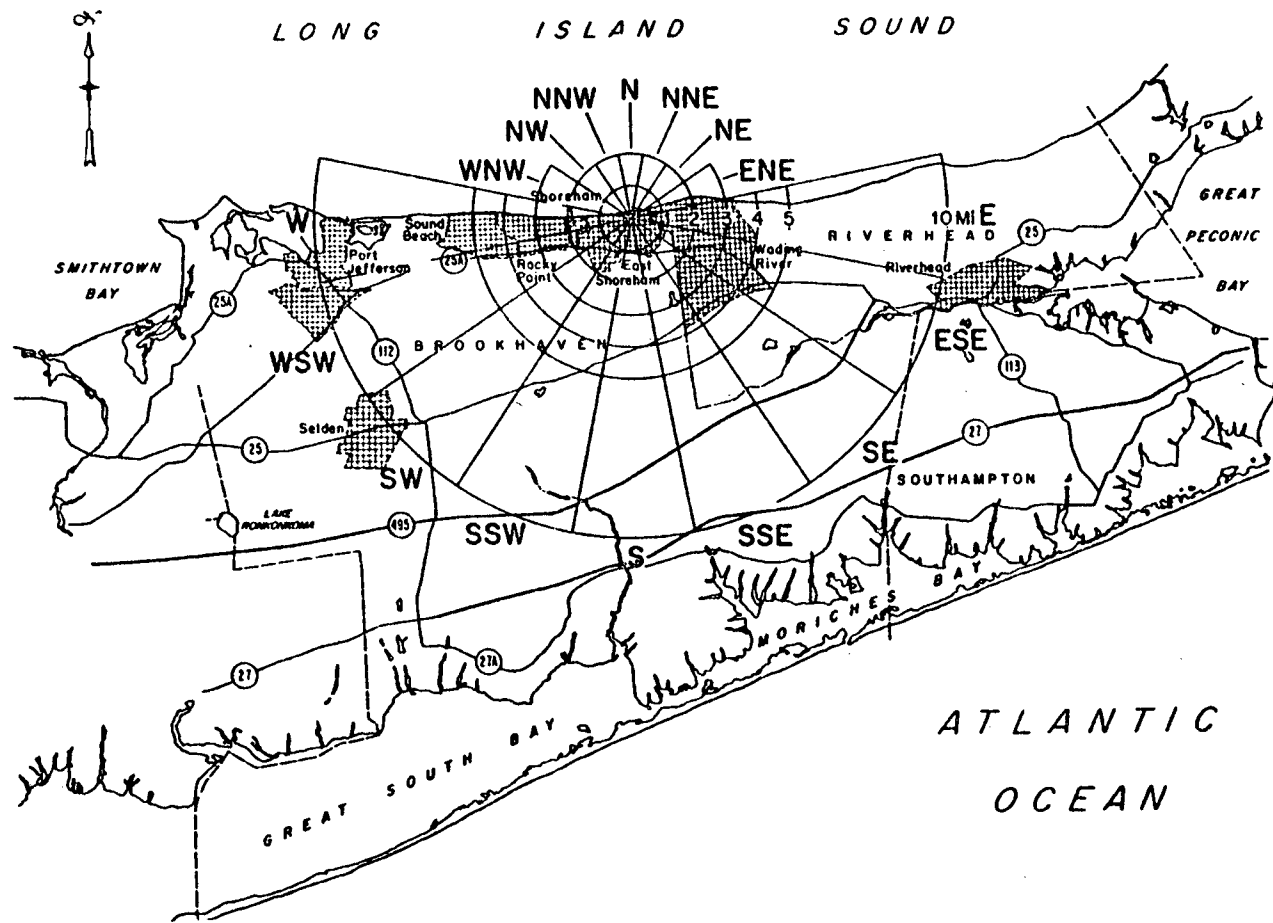
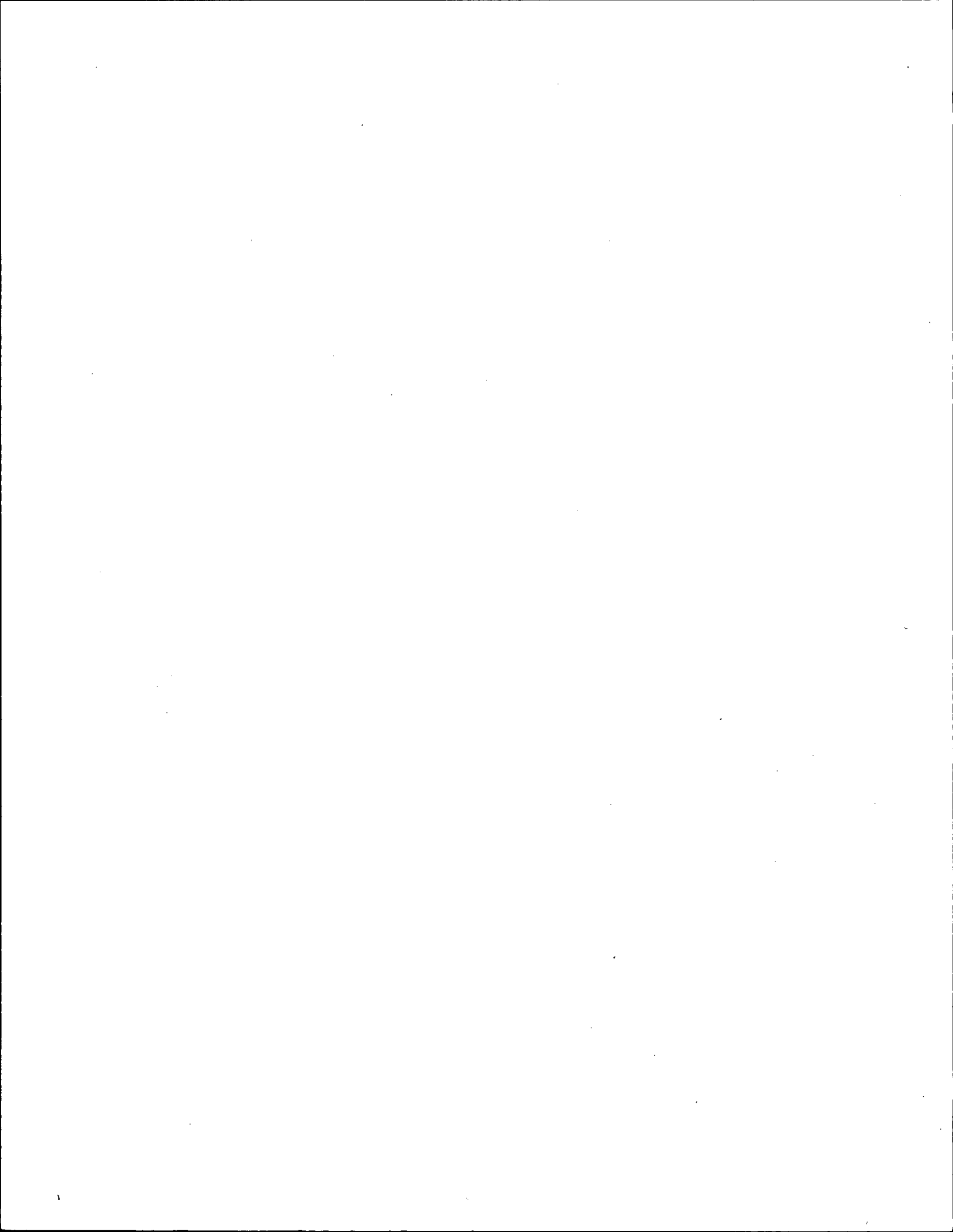


FIGURE 4- PROJECTED POPULATION DISTRIBUTION (1980)
10 MILE RADIUS



DIRECTION	SUMMER										WINTER											
	DISTANCE IN MILES										DISTANCE IN MILES											
	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	TOTAL	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	TOTAL
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NNE	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NE	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
ENE	318	748	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,216	38	366	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	450
E	50	940	1,960	1,425	585	1,120	352	582	922	117	8,113	32	635	1,348	230	302	365	327	327	718	117	4,521
ESE	152	452	372	26	710	30	130	522	2,803	1,072	6,069	152	452	372	26	710	30	130	510	2,281	874	5,537
SE	25	540	520	221	0	35	136	675	153	373	2,678	25	530	299	165	0	0	66	605	153	373	2,216
SSE	74	62	1,920	1,393	49	120	520	414	2,159	331	7,042	74	62	1,038	857	45	15	345	414	2,089	331	5,274
S	35	61	0	24	755	0	850	740	3,701	3,799	9,865	35	61	0	24	724	740	0	425	537	3,378	8,704
SSW	7	228	536	2,941	798	1,482	927	580	1,355	971	9,825	7	228	536	2,941	798	1,418	974	314	1,108	971	9,111
SW	1	762	23	0	207	1,023	2,274	2,668	5,188	4,800	16,952	1	762	23	0	207	960	2,148	2,574	5,151	4,800	16,638
WSW	93	1,513	1,096	636	317	805	857	4,664	6,600	9,878	26,461	83	1,425	886	498	247	693	117	4,836	6,600	9,778	25,563
W	608	1,050	2,818	3,762	4,348	5,906	4,025	4,113	1,947	4,521	32,338	214	828	1,768	2,362	2,762	4,933	2,856	2,832	1,751	4,129	24,235
WNW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NNW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,424	6,396	9,395	10,430	7,769	10,521	10,071	14,950	24,628	25,722	121,314	873	5,409	6,315	7,103	5,789	8,412	7,808	12,549	23,234	24,852	102,254
CUM TOTAL		7,820	17,215	27,645	35,414	45,935	56,006	70,954	95,582	121,314			6,082	12,397	19,500	25,299	33,711	41,519	54,068	77,302	102,254	





SECTION II - COMMUNICATIONS

Introduction

The rate of response to any incident is predicated on reliable communications. Although the County has substantial communications ability, particularly through its Police and Fire Safety departments, additional communications will be utilized in order to adequately cope with a radiological emergency. This section of the plan explains the communications network to be employed in response to a radiological emergency.

Intra-County Communications

The initial communication of the occurrence of any incident, regardless of magnitude, will be made from the Control Room at the Shoreham plant. The primary communication link will be a dedicated phone line to two County locations. One County location is the Suffolk County Department of Emergency Preparedness and the second will be at the Communications Center, at the Suffolk County Police Department (SCPD) Headquarters Building. Each of these phones will ring automatically (as will their counterparts in State offices) when the handset is picked up in the plant control room and the ring button is depressed. These primary telecommunication links will be backed up by a radio communications system.

Each hot line phone is equipped with voice-activated recording equipment and all transmissions during an incident or exercise will be recorded.

The Police Headquarters is the primary communications center for the County and the facilities of the Department of Emergency Preparedness is the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) which during a radiological emergency will be manned 24 hours per day. Because the hotline network is reserved for additional information from the utility, a dedicated telephone link will be established between the communications center and the County EOC. Back-up communications between these two facilities will be by radio via the County-wide police frequency.

The SCPD has a Mobile Radio District (MRD) system which provides countywide radio communications with all other police agencies within Suffolk County. These include the town police departments in the five eastern towns (which are not within the jurisdiction of the County Police District), the County Sheriff, the Village Police Departments, the six precincts which comprise the police district, as well as all mobile units.

It is anticipated that immediately following public notification of an incident, many or all commercial telephone exchanges within the plume exposure EPZ may become overloaded. Since the commercial phone links providing service to the EOC and SCPD headquarters are through the New York Telephone Company's Yaphank switching office (which is within the

plume exposure EPZ), the importance of the police MRD radio system becomes apparent. In the event a call cannot be made from the EOC due to an overload at the Yaphank switching office, the call can be made from a remote location, such as one of the local precincts, after relaying the information over the MRD system to the nearest precinct or other police agency. This agency could then place calls over their local commercial telephone exchange or dispatch a police vehicle to make personal contacts. During a radiological emergency, the SCPD will utilize one specific radio frequency dedicated solely for communications associated with emergency response activities.

With respect to the assumed overload of the Yaphank switching office, the County has requested priority service maintenance from the New York Telephone Company for restoring service in the order indicated below:

- County Department of Emergency Preparedness 57
- County Police Department Headquarters 58
- County Department of Fire Safety 59
- Brookhaven National Laboratory 60

In addition, the Suffolk County Department of Fire Safety has an established radio communications system through which every fire department, ambulance corps, hospital, and most mobil fire and rescue units can be contacted as needed.

During a radiological emergency, this department will provide, as it routinely does, the coordination and dispatching of emergency vehicles for non-radiological events. In addition, if a protective response of selective or general evacuation is recommended, this department will coordinate the various volunteer fire companies and ambulance corps to assist in the evacuation of special facilities such as hospitals and nursing homes. Furthermore, they will provide a transport service (through the local volunteer groups) to those pre-registered County residents with handicaps who require specialized transport vehicles. (See Special Considerations - Appendix A, Section II.) Through its own vehicle-to-base communications, this department will supervise bus operations dispatching, as required, during any selective or general evacuation.

Existing communications, currently via telephone or the County Government Radio frequency, backed up by personal contact, will be utilized between the EOC and the Department of Fire Safety. It should be noted (see Figure C-1) that the buildings in which the EOC and Fire Safety Department are physically located are only several hundred feet apart.

Inter-County Communications 83

Through the hot line network, the utility contacts the State at the following locations: 84
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- New York State Emergency Operations Center (Albany) 86
- NYSOEP Southern District Office (Poughkeepsie) 87
- New York State Health Department (Albany) 88
- New York State Police (Albany) 89

County communication with the State can be over the hot line network, backed up by NAWAS (National Alert Warning System, which is located in the County EOC) or through land line communication with the State Police headquarters in Islip Terrace, who can subsequently contact State Police in Albany via teletype.	90 91 92 93 94
Suffolk County will contact Nassau County via commercial phone lines as necessary.	95 96
Communications with field monitoring teams will be via radio from the County EOC.	97 98
Other than DOE and the U.S. Coast Guard, there is no expected direct communication between the County and any Federal agencies, as these contracts will be made by the State and the utility.	99 100 101
Since a FRMAP team representative will be one of the primary respondents to the EOC to assist in accident assessment there is a dedicated telephone line between the EOC and the Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL) police headquarters building. This link will be used to reach the primary FRMAP team member who will report to the EOC, and then subsequently can be used by that individual to mobilize additional resources of the Department of Energy at BNL, as required. This communication link will be backed up by the existing radio link between BNL and SCPD headquarters.	102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110
Communication with the U.S. Coast Guard will be made by the SCPD Marine Bureau or Aviation Section on the marine band radio (channels 16, 22, 66 or 81) or by telephone (203-773-2400; Commander Harrald). This will be done in the event contaminants are being released during an off-shore wind condition.	111 112 113 114 115
<u>County-Utility Communications</u>	116
Communications between the County EOC and the utility Control Room, Technical Support Center and Emergency Operations Facility will be over the hot line network and will be backed up by both radio and NAWAS. An additional dedicated telephone link will be provided between the EOC and the utility's Emergency News Center (ENC) to ensure communications between the County's Public Information Officer (PIO) at the Emergency News Center and the Emergency Director at the EOC.	117 118 119 120 121 122 123
<u>Notification</u>	124
A - Emergency Response Personnel	125
Through existing tone generation capabilities, the SCPD can generate various tone alert frequencies to activate designated receivers. The SCPD has made provisions for the generation of a distinct (previously undedicated) tone to alert key local response personnel in the event of a radiological incident. Hereafter, this frequency will be referred to simply as tone "A." The personnel indicated on Alert List A will be provided with pocket receivers coded specifically to receive tone "A." These pocket units will also be capable of receiving one-way voice communication from Communications at Police Headquarters.	126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134

The operational responsibility for activation of the prompt notification system (sirens, WALK and EDS) rests with the County. The County will inform the State of the intended use of any and all segments of the system.	135 136 137 138
B - General Public	139
The permanent and transient (hotels, parks, beaches, etc.) population will be notified by means of a system of 89 fixed sirens mounted throughout the 10-mile EPZ.	140 141 142
The placards posted in various public facilities in addition to the Emergency Planning Brochure mailed to all residents within the 10-mile EPZ will present specific information on actions to be taken in the event the Prompt Notification System, (sirens), is activated. The brochure contains a return form on which special needs, i.e., handicapped, confinement, medical impairments, etc., will be identified. This information will be duly recorded and special evacuation provisions will be designed to accommodate their hardship cases on an individual level.	143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151
Once notified of conditions which merit the activation of the Prompt Notification System from the NFO the operational responsibility for activation of this system rests with the County which will have the capability of generating the tone-coded radio frequency to activate the sirens from either Police Headquarters or the EOC. This system will ensure compliance with the Federal guidelines recommending that the local municipality have the capability to notify the general public (within the plume exposure EPZ) within 15 minutes of receipt of notification from the utility that an incident has occurred. This system will be maintained by the utility. In the event of siren failure, a route alerting system will be implemented in which police and emergency vehicles equipped with public address units will drive through the Emergency Planning Zone alerting residents to listen to a local Emergency Broadcasting System (EBS) radio or television station.	152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165
The response of the general public to the siren notification will be to tune into radio station WALK (97.5 FM, 1370 AM) for specific instructions. The activation of this system will be coordinated with the siren system activation to ensure that the public will receive prompt instructions. This station, which broadcasts simultaneously on AM and FM, will be the primary direct communication link to the public after activation of the public notification system. A dedicated telephone link between the EOC and the radio station, which is manned 24 hours a day, will be provided. In this way, instructions to the general public can either be relayed to/by the station personnel, or the Emergency Director (or his designee) may speak directly to the public. Verification of call authenticity will be established between the County and the station.	166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177
Back-up communications with the general public will be by way of the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) generated from CBS radio in New York City and picked up by Long Island stations who are part of the EBS network. The EBS system will be activated by the County PIO at the direction of the Emergency Director.	178 179 180 181 182

In addition to the siren warning system there is a system of tone activated alert radios for warning those organizations with a large number of personnel such as large businesses, hospitals, etc. See Alert List B for the facilities that have the tone alert radios. 183
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Each special facility will be equipped with a Plectron Alert System which upon activation by the EBS signal from WALK radio (97.5 FM), will automatically turn to that radio station and broadcast the emergency messages. It is the intent to utilize this system during a SITE AREA EMERGENCY, to provide these special facilities with preparation time in the event the situation at the plant escalates to a GENERAL EMERGENCY. (Examples of the need for this preparation time would be school districts wishing to implement an early dismissal or a major employer such as Grumman, which needs time to implement shut down procedures.) The designated radio station (WALK) tests their EBS signal generation once a week. All special facilities will be provided with an advanced copy of the schedule of test times. An advantage of this prior receipt of the time schedules for testing is that the facility will know ahead of time when a test is being conducted and will not misinterpret the receiver's alarm as a potential real emergency. A second advantage is the immediate discovery of a malfunctioning receiver. 187
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All of the elements discussed in this section comprise the primary communications network to be utilized by the County during a radiological emergency. Figure C-2 graphically illustrates this network. 203
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COMMUNICATIONS PROCEDURES 206

A. Suffolk County Police Department 207

Upon receipt of notification from SNPS, the Communications Section of SCPD, under the direction of the Section Duty Officer, will: 208
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1. Respond to the roll call from the Communicator, SNPS, with "This is Suffolk County Police Headquarters, (NAME) speaking." 210
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2. Upon completion of the roll call, the information reported from the plant will be entered onto the Initial Notification Fact Sheet (see Attachment CP-1). 212
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3. Once the information has been completed by the Communicator, SNPS, the roll call will be repeated with each hotline responder asked if they copied the information. At the appropriate roll call of "Suffolk County," the response will be "Suffolk County copied." Upon completion of the roll call, the SNPS Communicator will sign off by saying "LILCO out at (TIME, DATE)." This time and date will be entered at the top of the Initial Notification Fact Sheet. 215
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4. Call SNPS Control Room by way of commercial telephone for verification. If this call cannot be completed, utilize the back-up radio communications. If radio communication fails, proceed to the next procedural step and continue in the attempt 223
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to secure verification. In the event verification <u>cannot</u> be made by either commercial telephone or radio, dispatch the closest available sector car to the plant for direct verification.	227 228 229 230
5. Activate tone alert "A" followed by verbal message indicating "(EVENT CLASSIFICATION), respond accordingly". Wait two minutes and repeat transmission.	231 232 233
6. During normal working hours, notify DEP over dedicated telephone link that tone "A" has been activated.	234 235
7. Communications section personnel will check off the individuals on Alert List A who have responded and acknowledged receipt of notification.	236 237 238
8. Utilizing the phone numbers indicated on Alert List "A", the communications section will attempt to contact those people who have not acknowledged receipt of notification via commercial telephone. This step will actually commence immediately after the second tone transmission indicated in Step 5.	239 240 241 242 243
9. In the event of an escalation or de-escalation to or from an UNUSUAL EVENT classification, Steps 4 through 9 will be repeated.	244 245 246

<u>Immediate "GENERAL EMERGENCY"</u>	247
Although unlikely, it <u>is</u> conceivable that the initial notification from the plant will categorize an incident as a "GENERAL EMERGENCY," and include an immediate recommendation for sheltering or evacuation. The procedural steps as indicated under "Communications Procedures: will be followed; however, if after a ten minute interval from the time entered on the Initial Notification Fact Sheet contact has not been made with either the County Executive, the Chief Deputy County Executive, or the Director of the Department of Emergency Preparedness, the Duty Officer of the Coummunications Section, SCPD, will:	248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256
1. Contact, over commercial telephone, WALK radio at 475-5200. The officer will explain that there is an immediate emergency and that the EOC has not, as yet, been activated and therefore the dedicated phone normally used for a radiological emergency is not currently accessible. The call will be verified by WALK using the pre-established codes for this purpose. The officer will then indicate to the station to broadcast the protective response actions as recommended by the utility using the message format of Attachment CE-1 of Section III-A.	257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265
2. Verify that WALK is energized and ready for broadcasting.	266
3. Energize the public notification siren system.	267
4. Broadcast appropriate messages over WALK. <u>Do not</u> proceed with Step 5 until verification of these messages.	268 269
5. Fifteen minutes after the first public notification (siren generation) repeat Step 4.	270 271
In the probable event that one of the three individuals indicated above <u>is</u> contacted within the time constraint, then <u>that</u> individual will indicate the emergency procedures to be followed, which may or may not be as stated above.	272 273 274 275
<u>B. Recipients of Tone "A" Activation</u>	276
Upon receipt of the tone signal, all recipients within the Police District will call 911 and those outside the Police District will call (-) to acknowledge that they have received notification. In the event of any pre-planned unavailability of an individual who is assigned a pocket tone receiver (such as being out of the County for an extended charge within the individual departmental hierarachy. It will be the responsibility of the person relinquishing the receiver to insure that the individual who will now be responding to a radiological emergency is thoroughly knowledgeable on the proper response activities and responsibilities of his agency.	277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286
<u>UNUSUAL EVENT</u> - Acknowledge receipt of notification and assume stand-by status.	287 288

<u>ALERT</u> - Acknowledge receipt of notification. The Director, DEP, (or his designee) will activate the EOC. All other recipients of notification (or their designated representatives) will report to the EOC.	289 290 291 292
<u>SITE AREA EMERGENCY</u> - Acknowledge receipt of notification. The Director, DEP (or his designee) will activate the EOC. All other recipients of tone notification (or their designated representatives) will report to the EOC.	293 294 295 296
<u>GENERAL EMERGENCY</u> - Acknowledge receipt of notification. The Director, DEP (or designee) will activate the EOC. All other recipients of tone notification (or their designated representatives) will report to the EOC.	297 298 299 300
<u>C. Riverhead Police Department</u>	301
Upon receipt of notification, activate the MRD system. For any event classification other than UNUSUAL EVENT, dispatch a representative to EOC.	302 303 304
<u>D. Southampton Police Department</u>	305
Upon receipt of notification, activate the MRD system. For any event classification other than UNUSUAL EVENT, dispatch a representative to the EOC.	306 307 308
<u>E. Emergency Operations Center</u>	309
Upon activation of the EOC, all communications will be as directed by the Emergency Director (see EOC, Chain of Command). However, the following communications will be performed as soon as possible upon activation of the EOC.	310 311 312 313
1. The County Public Information Officer will be contacted at 360-4004 (work) or (residence) and informed of the current situation. (The PIO will report to the utility's Emergency News Center at the SITE AREA EMERGENCY or GENERAL EMERGENCY event classifications).	314 315 316 317 318
2. Utilizing the dedicated communications link, WALK radio will be contacted to assume a stand-by attitude.	319 320
3. Upon the arrival of the Commissioner of Health (or his designee), that person will contact the designated departmental representative to be dispatched to the Utility Emergency Off-site Facility (EOF).	321 322 323 324
4. Upon the arrival of any representative from the Office of the County Executive indicated on Alert List "A", that person will contact and dispatch a representative to represent the County Executive at the Utility EOF.	325 326 327 328

5. Upon the arrival of the Police Commissioner (or designee) as indicated on Alert List "A", that person will notify the Communications Section Duty Officer, SCPD, that all radiological communications will henceforth be under his (the Commissioner's) direction from the EOC. 329
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Equipment

- 334-
1. Installation and maintenance of dedicated telephone links including terminal instruments are as follows: 335
336
- a) SNPS to Communications Section, SCPD Headquarters, and 337
338
- b) to EOC (common Link) 339
- c) EOC to Communications Section, SCPD Headquarters 340
- d) EOC to BNL 341
- e) EOC to WALK radio 342
- f) EOC to Emergency News Center 343
2. Installation and maintenance of voice activated three channel cassette recording equipment at SCPD Communications Section, and at DEP (with spare cassettes). 344
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346
3. Furnish and maintain twenty (20) rechargeable pocket tone receivers keyed to the designated tone code (tone alert "A") and charges. These pocket units will be capable of receiving voice communications. Four of the twenty units will have the capability of receiving two separate tone codes. 347
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4. Furnish, install, and maintain EBS tone alert receivers at the special facilities as indicated on Alert List "B." Including spare units, it is estimated that 125 EBS monitor units will be required. 352
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5. Furnish, install, and maintain comprehensive public notification siren system, including but not limited to field mounted sirens, receiving equipment, power supply and supports, desk, console, and encoder at both (SCPD Headquarters and the EOC, transmission equipment, and all necessary interfaces to provide a complete and operable system. 356
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Training Requirements

The following people/organizations will be provided with familiarization training on the Communications portion of this response plan: 362
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364

Individuals indicated on Alert List "A." 365
Staff of WALK radio. 366

Detailed training will be provided to all officers assigned to the Communications Section, SCPD. 367
368

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE

1

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS TESTING

2

1.0 PURPOSE

3

The purpose of this procedure is to provide instructions for testing emergency communications systems and checking and updating the telephone number list.

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5

6

2.0 REFERENCES

7

Not applicable

8

3.0 PROCEDURE

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3.1 Communication checks shall be performed by an individual assigned by the Commissioner, SCPD, except where indicated on the check lists. Results shall be forwarded to the Director, Department of Emergency Preparedness (DEP) for review and action as necessary.

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3.2 Communication checks shall be performed at the frequencies shown below.

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3.2.1 Monthly - Form 3.1

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3.2.2 Quarterly - Form 3.2

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3.3.3 Annually - Form 3.3

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3.3 Problems encountered during communication checks should be noted in the remarks sections.

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3.4 Changes in telephone numbers shall be incorporated by the Director, DEP, using Maintenance Plans and Procedures Attachment V-1.

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3.5 Tone Alert Receivers

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3.5.1 In addition to the telephone tests, test will be performed on the tone alert receivers for facilities indicated on Form 3.2 by the asterisk and all facilities on Form 3.3.

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3.5.2 Persons contacted by tone alert radios will acknowledge notification by calling back to the Suffolk County Police Department.

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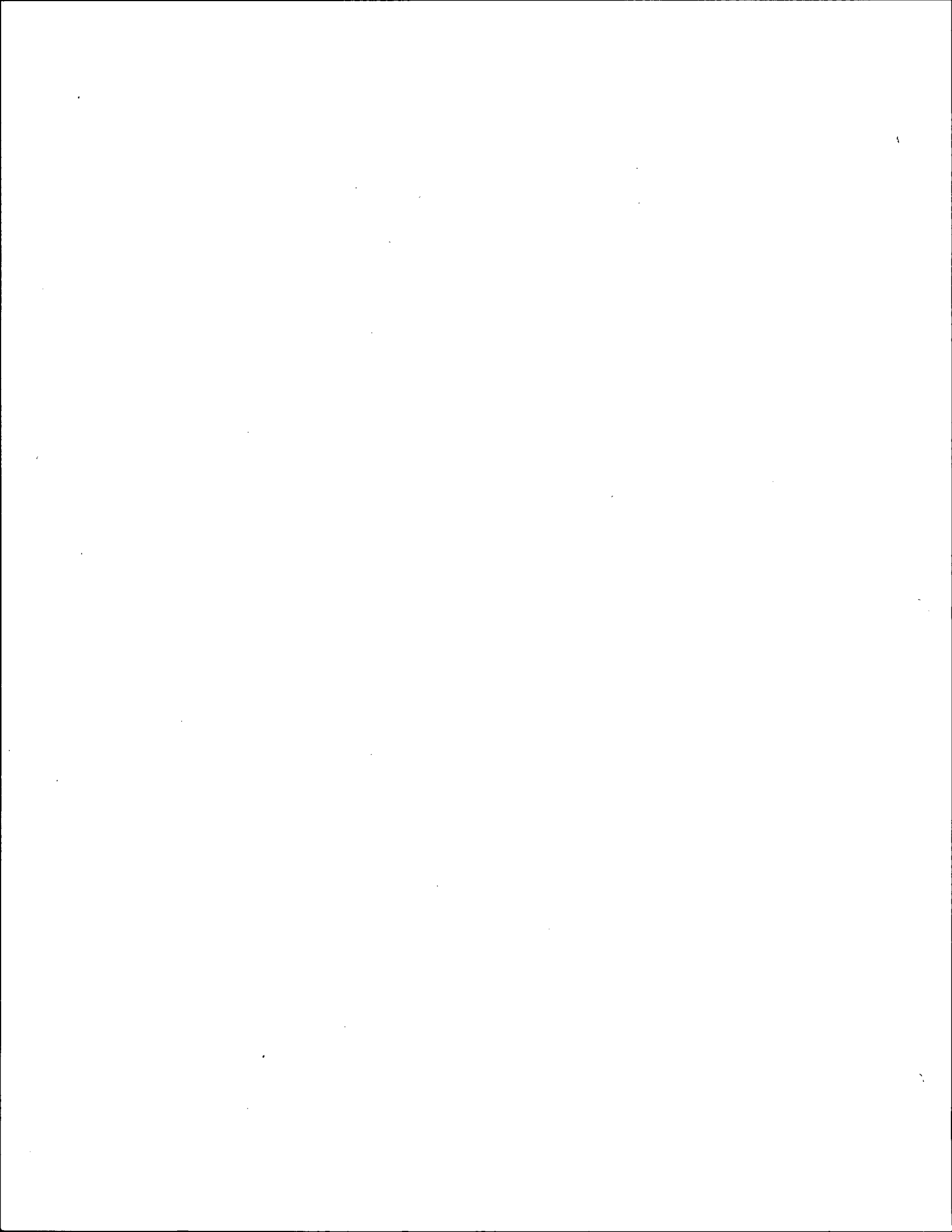
32

New York State
Radiological Emergency Data Form
PART I - GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Message transmitted at:
Date _____ Time _____
Via _____
2. Facility providing information:
 A Indian Point Unit No. 2
 B Indian Point Unit No. 3
 C Ginna Station
 D Nine Mile Point Unit No. 1
 E FitzPatrick Plant
 F Shoreham Station
 G Other _____
3. Reported by:
Name _____
Title _____
Phone _____
(if given)
4. This ... A is ... an exercise.
 B is NOT
5. Emergency Classification
 A Unusual Event
 B Alert
 C Site Area Emergency
 D General Emergency
 E Transportation Incident
 F Other _____
6. This classification declared at
Date _____ Time _____
7. Brief Event Description/Initiating Condition:

8. There has:
 A NOT been a release of radio-activity.
 B been a release of radio-activity to the ATMOSPHERE.
 C been a release of radio-activity to a BODY OF WATER.
 D been a GROUND SPILL release of radioactivity.
9. The release is:
 A continuing.
 B terminated.
 C intermittent.
 D NOT applicable.
10. Protective Actions:
 A There is NO need for Protective Actions outside the site boundary.
 B Protective Actions are under consideration.
 C Recommended Protective Actions:
Shelter within _____ miles/or _____
sectors/or ERPA's.
Evacuate within _____ miles/or _____
sectors/or ERPA's.
11. Weather:
 A Wind speed _____ miles per hour
or _____ meters per second.
 B Direction (from) _____ degrees.
 C Stability class _____
(A-G/or stable, unstable, neutral)
 D General Weather Condition (if available) _____

Message received by _____



ALERT LIST "A"Telephone Number

<u>Title</u>	<u>Name/Address</u>	<u>Work</u>	<u>Residence</u>	<u>Message Received</u>
County Executive	Peter F. Cohalan*	360-4000 727-4700		
Chief Deputy County Executive	John Gallagher*	360-4000		
Deputy County Executive	Frank Jones*	360-4813		
Director, DEP	William Regan*	924-4400		
Duty Officer, DEP	Variable*	924-4400		
Alternate, DEP	John Bilello	924-4400		
Commissioner, SCPD	Donald Dilworth*	286-5077		
Alternate, SCPD Deputy Commissioner	Charles Peterson	286-5075		
Alternate, SCPD Chief Inspector	Dewitt Treder			
Alternate, SCPD Sheriff	John P. Finnerty* (Receiver to be in Communications area, Sheriff's Office)	584-3200		
Commissioner, DHS	David Harris*	384-2702		
Alternate, DHS	Mahfous Zaki	384-2758		
Alternate, DHS	Herb Davids	348-2782		
Commander, Troop L New York State Police	Major Strojanowski* (Receiver to be in Communications Center, Troop L Headquarters, Islip Terrace)	277-6190		

*Tone Alert Receiver

ALERT LIST "A"

Telephone Number

<u>Title</u>	<u>Name/Address</u>	<u>Work</u>	<u>Residence</u>	<u>Message Received</u>
Field Monitoring	Variable* (2 receivers) If no response from DHS Field Monitoring Team, contact			
	William Robers	234-2622		
	or			
	Robert Sheppard	348-2780		
FRMAP Team Member	Variable* (Receiver to be in BNL Police Headquarters)			
		282-2235		
		282-2238		
		FRMAP No. 282-2200		
Director, DFS	Ronald Buckingham*	286-5359		
	(Receiver to be DFS Communications Room)			
Alternate, DFS	David Fischler	286-5359		
SCRERP Specialist	Robert Meunkle*	360-5719		
SCRERP Specialist	Laura Palmer*	360-5719		
Chief, Southampton P.D.	Roscoe Palmer*	727-4500		
	(Receiver to be in Communications area, Riverhead P.D. Headquarters)			
Chief, Southampton P.D.	Conrad Teller*	728-3400		
	(Receiver to be in Communications area, Southampton P.D. Headquarters)			
+Town Supervisor Brookhaven	Henrietta Acampora*	654-7800		
+Town Supervisor Riverhead	Joesph Janoski*	727-3200		

*Tone Alert Receiver

+Notification necessary, reporting to EOC to optional

ALERT LIST "B

Special Facility Tone Alerts

FACILITY	CONTACT PERSON(S)	WORK PHONE #	HOME PHONE #*
<u>SCHOOL DISTRICTS:</u>			
1. BOCES I	Frank Perry, Assistant Superintendent for Finance	288-6400, x305	
	Carmine Antonelli, Assistant Superintendent for BOCES services	288-6400, x215	
2. BOCES II	James Hines, Superintendent	289-2200, x201	
	Bruce Raynor, Assistant Superintendent	289-2200, x204	
3. Center Moriches	Clayton Huey, Superintendent	878-0052	
	Frances Mazura, Principal	878-0092	
4. Comsewoque	Peter Rovegna, Superintendent	473-8100, x275	
	Robert Noska, Assistant Superintendent for Business	473-8100, x272	
5. Eastport	Arthur Figliozzi, Superintendent	325-0425	
	Joseph Gagliano, Principal	325-0800	
6. Little Flower	Thomas Sherman, Superintendent	929-4300	

*Confidential: withheld from general publication.

ALERT LIST "B

Special Facility Tone Alerts

FACILITY	CONTACT PERSON(S)	WORK PHONE #	HOME PHONE #*
7. Middle County	George Jeffers, Superintendent Daniel Birecree, Assistant Superintendent for Administration	737-4036 588-8841	
8. Middle Island	Nick Muto, Superintendent Louis Aiello, Director of Supportive Services	342-2790 345-2179	
9. Miller Place	James Boyd, Superintendent John Marino, Business Administrator	473-0123 473-0123	
10. Mount Sinai	William Heath, Superintendent Agnes Regan, Principal	473-1991 473-6321	
11. Patchogue-Medford	Henry Read, Superintendent Hugh MacLeod, Executive Assistant	654-4001 654-4018	
12. Port Jefferson	Charles Ebetino, Superintendent Anthony Prochilo, Principal	473-3333, x10 473-3333, x30	
13. Riverhead	Alan Hernandez, Superintendent Ronald Revelle, Assistant Superintendent	727-8080, x210 727-8080, x241	

*Confidential: withheld from general publication.

ALERT LIST "B

Special Facility Tone Alerts

FACILITY	CONTACT PERSON(S)	WORK PHONE #	HOME PHONE #**
14. Rocky Point	Frank Carasiti, Superintendent Edward Swenson, Assistant Superintendent	744-1600, x11 744-1600, x27	
15. Sachem	Leonard Adler, Superintendent Edward Bonahue, District Coordinator	737-3111 737-3109/3204	
16. Shoreham-Wading River	Richard Doremus, Superintendent Robert Sokel, Director of Business Affairs	929-8622 929-8670	
17. South Country	Arthur Becker, District Principal James Gerardi, Assistant District Principal	286-4308 286-4310	
18. South Haven	Andrew Havens, Superintendent Charles Meinhold, Board President	286-1010 N/A	
19. South Manor	Gary Schneider, Superintendent William Burger, Principal	878-4441 878-4441	

*Confidential: withheld from general publication.

ALERT LIST "B

Special Facility Tone Alerts

FACILITY	CONTACT PERSON(S)	WORK PHONE #	HOME PHONE #*
20. Three Village	Pierce Hoban, Superintendent Ferdinand Leuffen, Assistant Superintendent	987-3030/31 987-3032/22	
21. William Floyd	Nicholas Poulas, Superintendent Wayne Williams, Assistant Superintendent	281-3650 218-3020, x341	

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS:

22. Infant Jesus School	Sister Joan Leavey, Principal	473-1211	
23. Mercy High School	Sister Joan Delap, Principal	727-5902	
24. St. Isidore's School	Sister Rosella, Principal	727-1650	
25. St. David's School	Joyce MacCrimmon, Headmistress	727-3901	
26. St. John's School	Sister May Quentin, Principal	727-4144	
27. North Shore Christian School	Marilyn Buck, Principal	473-2222	

*Confidential: withheld from general publication.

ALERT LIST "B

Special Facility Tone Alerts

FACILITY	CONTACT PERSON(S)	WORK PHONE #	HOME PHONE #*
<u>NURSERY SCHOOLS:</u>			
28. Wading River Cooperative Play School	Marge Ilardi, Director	929-4134	
29. St. John's Nursery School	Jane Brady, Director	929-8722	
30. St. Anselm's Nursery School	Jori Melius, Director	744-7730	
31. Trinity Nursery School	Jane Broege, Director	744-9131	
32. Sound Beach Pre-School Co-op	Irene Frick, Director	744-9246	
33. Step by Step Early Learning Center	Martha O'Brien, Director	744-9197	
34. Alphabetland	Marie Makriges, Director	928-5575	
35. Upton Nursery School	Brookhaven National Laboratory	282-2123	
36. Coram Childcare Center	Grace Schroff, Director	331-9421	

*Confidential: withheld from general publication.

ALERT LIST "B

Special Facility Tone Alerts

FACILITY	CONTACT PERSON(S)	WORK PHONE #	HOME PHONE #*
37. Children's World Nursery School	Marsha Kramer, Director	698-3939	
38. Ivy League Nursery School (East)	Linda Caplan, Director	924-8730	
39. Central Brookhaven Head Start	Cynthia Crump, Director	732-7100	
40. Middle Island Nursery School	Barbara Faracatane, Director	924-3922	
41. Brookhaven Country Day School	Sandy Robins, Director	924-4033	

HANDICAPPED ORGANIZATIONS:

42. AHRC Residence (Shoreham)	Under Construction		
43. AHRC Residence (Riverhead)	Josephine Farneti, Supervisor	724-7179	

*Confidential: withheld from general publication.

ALERT LIST "B

Special Facility Tone Alerts

FACILITY	CONTACT PERSON(S)	WORK PHONE #	HOME PHONE #*
44. AHRC Residence (Riverhead)	Bruce Glick, Supervisor	727-3387	
45. AHRC Workshop (Riverhead)	Don Foster, Supervisor	727-5422	
46. UCP Residence (Mt. Sinai)	Margaret Starks, Supervisor	331-2634	
47. UCP Residence (Ridge)	Sharon Ryan, Supervisor	924-8624	
48. Stockton Residence (Mt. Sinai)	Walter Stockton, Supervisor	878-8900	
49. Maryhaven (Port Jefferson)	H. William Schmitz, Administrator	473-8300, x462	
50. Maryhaven (Port Jefferson Station)	Mary Lee Hasbrouck, Community Residence Program	331-3334	
51. Maryhaven (Rocky Point)	Mary Lee Hasbrouck, Community Residence Program	331-3334	
52. Maryhaven (Miller Place)	Mary Lee Hasbrouck, Community Residence Program	331-3334	

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ALERT LIST "B

Special Facility Tone Alerts

FACILITY	CONTACT PERSON(S)	WORK PHONE #	HOME PHONE #*
53. Maryhaven (Mt. Sinai)	Joseph Schoenstein, Maintenance Supervisor	473-8300, x514	
54. John T. Mather Memorial Hospital	Donald Billhorn, Administrator	473-1320, x451	
55. St. Charles Hospital	Arthur Santilli, Administrator	473-2800, x6105	
56. Central Suffolk Hospital	Robert Ecroyd, Administrator	369-6064	
57. Northport V.A. Hospital	W.L. Hodson, Administrator	261-4400, x2881	
58. St. John's Episcopal Hospital	George Pozgar, Administrator	360-2000, x121	
59. Eastern Long Island Hospital	Charles Kuebler, Administrator	477-1000, x100	
60. Southampton Hospital	John Pfister, Administrator	283-2600, x500	
61. University Hospital (SUNY)	Michael Elliott, Vice President for Hospital Affairs	689-8333	

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ALERT LIST "B

Special Facility Tone Alerts

FACILITY	CONTACT PERSON(S)	WORK PHONE #	HOME PHONE #*
<u>NURSING HOMES AND HEALTH RELATED FACILITIES:</u>			
62. Riverhead NH and HRF	Ira Hunter, Administrator	727-7744	
63. Suffolk County Home & Infirmary	Jerome Duel, Administrator	924-4300, x419	
64. Sunrest NH and HRF	Paul Dioguardi, Administrator	928-2000	
65. Woodhaven NH and HRF	Eurydice Loucoupoulos, Administrator	473-7100	
66. Oakhollow/Cresthall NH and HRF	Morris Goldsmith, Administrator	924-8820	
67. Ridge Rest Home	Thomas Tinsley, Safety Inspector	744-9781	
<u>RELOCATION CENTERS:</u>			
68. Stony Brook University	George Marshall, Director Environmental Health & Safety Judy Hayward, Safety Officer	246-4019	246-4019

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ALERT LIST "B"

Special Facility Tone Alerts

FACILITY	CONTACT PERSON(S)	WORK PHONE #	HOME PHONE #*
69. Suffolk County Community College	John Harrington, Administrative Vice President	451-4234	
	Robert Kreiling, Executive Vice President	451-4113	
	Albert Ammerman, President	451-4111	
70. New York State Office	Building Superintendent	979-5313	
71. Central Islip Psychiatric Center	Jesus Pena, Director of Administration	234-6262, x2215	
72. Pilgrim State Hospital	Robert Begnoche, Deputy Director	231-8000, x515	
73. Kings Park State Hospital	Stephen Goldstein, Director	544-2957	
74. Suffolk Development Center	Fred McCormick, Director	271-3900, x200	

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ALERT LIST "B

Special Facility Tone Alerts

FACILITY	CONTACT PERSON(S)	WORK PHONE #	HOME PHONE #*
<u>MAJOR EMPLOYERS:</u>			
75. Grumman Aerospace	Security	369-6611	
76. Peerless Photo Products	Richard Oddo, Director Personnel Staff Service	744-6600, x318	
77. Hazeltine	Facility Manager	Withheld upon request	
<u>STATE PARKS:</u>			
78. Wildwood	Park Office Park Police Office	929-4314 929-4418	
<u>BUS CONTRACTORS:</u>			
Under Development			
<hr/> *Confidential: withheld from general publication.			

ALERT LIST "B"

Special Facility Tone Alerts

FACILITY	CONTACT PERSON(S)	WORK PHONE #	HOME PHONE #*
<u>TESTING UNITS:</u>			
1. EOC (DEP)	These units will be used to monitor weekly EBS tests	N/A	
2. SCRERP Specialists' Office		N/A	

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FORM 3.1
MONTHLY COMMUNICATIONS CHECKLIST*

AGENCY/INDIVIDUAL	PHONE NUMBER	CHECK SAT / UNSAT		CHECKED BY: DATE
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM	N/A			

REMARKS

DIRECTOR, DEP

DATE: _____

* THESE TESTS ARE INITIATED BY THE SHOREHAM NUCLEARPOWER STATION

FORM 3.2
QUARTERLY COMMUNICATIONS CHECKLIST

AGENCY/INDIVIDUAL	PHONE NUMBER	CHECK		CHECKED BY: DATE
		SAT	UNSAT	
COUNTY EXECUTIVE *	360-4000 727-4700			
CHIEF DEPUTY COUNTY EXECUTIVE *	360-4000			
DEPUTY COUNTY EXECUTIVE *	360-4813			
DIRECTOR, DEP *	924-4400			
DUTY OFFICER, DEP *	924-4400			
ALTERNATE, DEP	924-4400			
COMMISSIONER, SCPD *	286-5077			
ALTERNATE, SCPD DEPUTY COMMISSIONER	286-5075			
ALTERNATE, SCPD CHIEF INSPECTOR				
ALTERNATE, SCPD SHERIFF *	584-3200			
COMMISSIONER, DHS *	384-2702			
ALTERNATE, DHS	384-2758			
ALTERNATE, DHS	348-2782			
COMMANDER, TROOP L * NEW YORK STATE POLICE	277-6190			
*TONE ALERT RECEIVER				

FORM 3.2
QUARTERLY COMMUNICATIONS CHECKLIST

AGENCY/INDIVIDUAL	PHONE NUMBER	CHECK		CHECKED BY: DATE
		SAT	UNSAT	
FIELD MONITORING	234-2622 348-2780			
FRMAP TEAM MEMBER	282-2235 282-2238 FRMAP NO. 282-2200			
DIRECTOR, DFS*	286-5359			
ALTERNATE, DFS	286-5359			
SCRERP, SPECIALIST *	360-5719			
SCRERP, SPECIALIST *	360-5719			
CHIEF, SOUTHAMPTON P.D.*	727-4500 728-3400			
+ TOWN SUPERVISOR * BROOKHAVEN	654-7800			
+ TOWN SUPERVISOR * RIVERHEAD	727-3200			

*TONE ALERT RECEIVER

FORM 3.3
ANNUAL COMMUNICATIONS CHECKLIST
SPECIAL FACILITY TONE ALERTS

FACILITY	PHONE NUMBER	CHECK		CHECKED BY: DATE
		SAT	UNSAT	
<u>SCHOOL DISTRICTS:</u>				
1. BOCES I	288-6400. X305 288-6400. X215			
2. BOCES II	289-2200. X201 289-2200. X204			
3. CENTER MORICHES	878-0052 878-0092			
4. COMSEWOQUE	473-8100. X275 473-8100. X272			
5. EASTPORT	325-0425 325-0800			
6. LITTLE FLOWER	929-4300			
7. MIDDLE COUNTY	737-4036 588-8841			
8. MIDDLE ISLAND	342-2790 345-2179			
9. MILLER PLACE	473-0123 473-0123			
10. MOUNT SINAI	473-1991 473-6321			
11. PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD	654-4001 654-4018			
12. PORT JEFFERSON	473-3333. X10 473-3333. X30			
13. RIVERHEAD	727-8080. X210 727-8080. X241			

FORM 3.3
ANNUAL COMMUNICATIONS CHECKLIST
SPECIAL FACILITY TONE ALERTS

FACILITY	PHONE NUMBER	CHECK		CHECKED BY: DATE
		SAT	UNSAT	
14. ROCKY POINT	744-1600. X11 744-1600. X27			
15. SACHEM	737-3111. 737-3109/3204			
16. SHOREHAM-WADING RIVER	929-8622 929-8670			
17. SOUTH COUNTRY	286-4308 286-4310			
18. SOUTH HAVEN	286-1010 N/A			
19. SOUTH MANOR	878-4441 878-4441			
20. THREE VILLAGE	987-3030/31 987-3032/22			
21. WILLIAM FLOYD	281-3650 218-3020. X341			
<u>PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS</u>				
22. INFANT JESUS SCHOOL	473-0211			
23. MERCY HIGH SCHOOL	727-5902			
24. ST. ISIDORE'S SCHOOL	727-1650			
25. ST. DAVID'S SCHOOL	727-3901			
26. ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL	727-4144			
27. NORTH SHORE CHRISTIAN SCHOOL	473-2222			

FORM 3.3
ANNUAL COMMUNICATIONS CHECKLIST
SPECIAL FACILITY TONE ALERTS

FACILITY	PHONE NUMBER	CHECK SAT / UNSAT		CHECKED BY: DATE
<u>NURSERY SCHOOLS</u>				
28. WADING RIVER CO-OP PLAY SCHOOL	929-4134			
29. ST. JOHN'S NURSERY SCHOOL	929-8722			
30. ST. ANSELM'S NURSERY SCHOOL	744-7730			
31. TRINITY NURSERY SCHOOL	744-9131			
32. SOUND BEACH PRE-SCHOOL CO-OP	744-9246			
33. STEP BY STEP EARLY LEARNING CENTER	744-9197			
34. ALPHABETLAND	928-5575			
35. UPTON NURSERY SCHOOL	282-2123			
36. CORAM CHILDCARE CENTER	331-9421			
37. CHILDREN'S WORLD NURSERY SCHOOL	698-3939			
38. IVY LEAGUE NURSERY SCHOOL (EAST)	924-3922			
39. CENTRAL BROOKHAVEN HEAD START	732-7100			
40. MIDDLE ISLAND NURSERY SCHOOL	924-3922			
41. BROOKHAVEN COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL	924-4033			
<u>HANDICAPPED ORGANIZATIONS</u>				
42. AHRC RESIDENCE (SHOREHAM)				
43. AHRC RESIDENCE (RIVERHEAD)	724-7179			

FORM 3.3
ANNUAL COMMUNICATIONS CHECKLIST
SPECIAL FACILITY TONE ALERTS

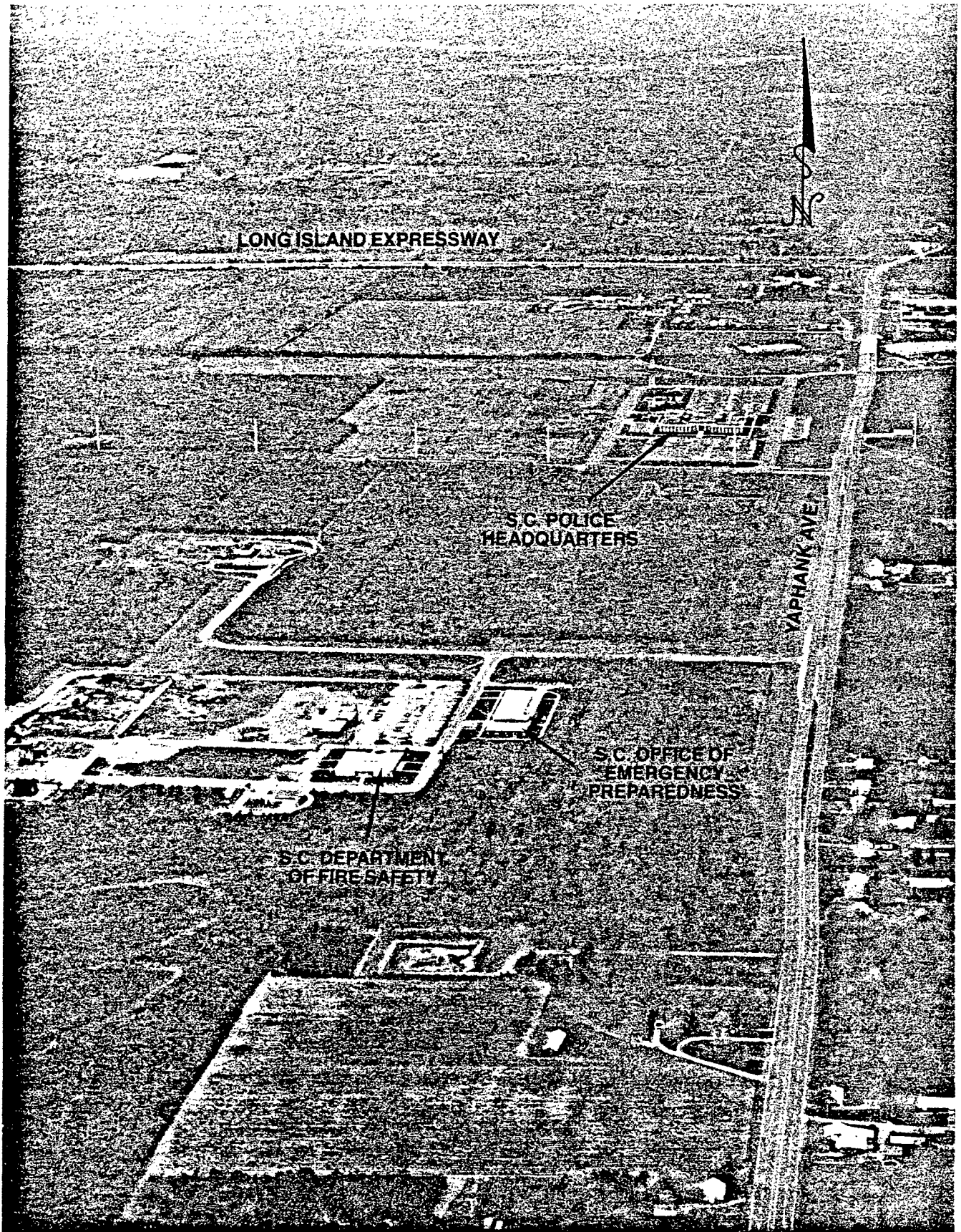
FACILITY	PHONE NUMBER	CHECK		CHECKED BY: DATE
		SAT	UNSAT	
44. AHRC RESIDENCE (RIVERHEAD)	727-3387			
45. AHRC WORKSHOP (RIVERHEAD)	727-5422			
46. UCP RESIDENCE (MT. SINAI)	331-2634			
47. UCP RESIDENCE (RIDGE)	924-8624			
48. STOCKTON RESIDENCE (MT. SINAI)	878-8900			
49. MARYHAVEN (PORTJEFFERSON)	473-8300. X462			
50. MARYHAVEN (PORT JEFFERSON STATION)	331-3334			
51. MARYHAVEN (ROCKY POINT)	331-3334			
52. MARYHAVEN (MILLER PLACE)	331-3334			
53. MARYHAVEN (MT. SINAI)	473-8300. X514			
54. JOHN T. MATHER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	473-1320. X451			
55. ST. CHARLES HOSPITAL	473-2800. X6105			
56. CENTRAL SUFFOLK HOSPITAL	369-6064			
57. NORTHPORT V.A. HOSPITAL	261-4400. X2881			
58. ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL HOSPITAL	360-2000. X121			
59. EASTERN LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL	477-1000. X100			
60. SOUTHAMPTON HOSPITAL	283-2600. X500			
61. UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL (SUNY)	689-8333			

FORM 3.3
ANNUAL COMMUNICATIONS CHECKLIST
SPECIAL FACILITY TONE ALERTS

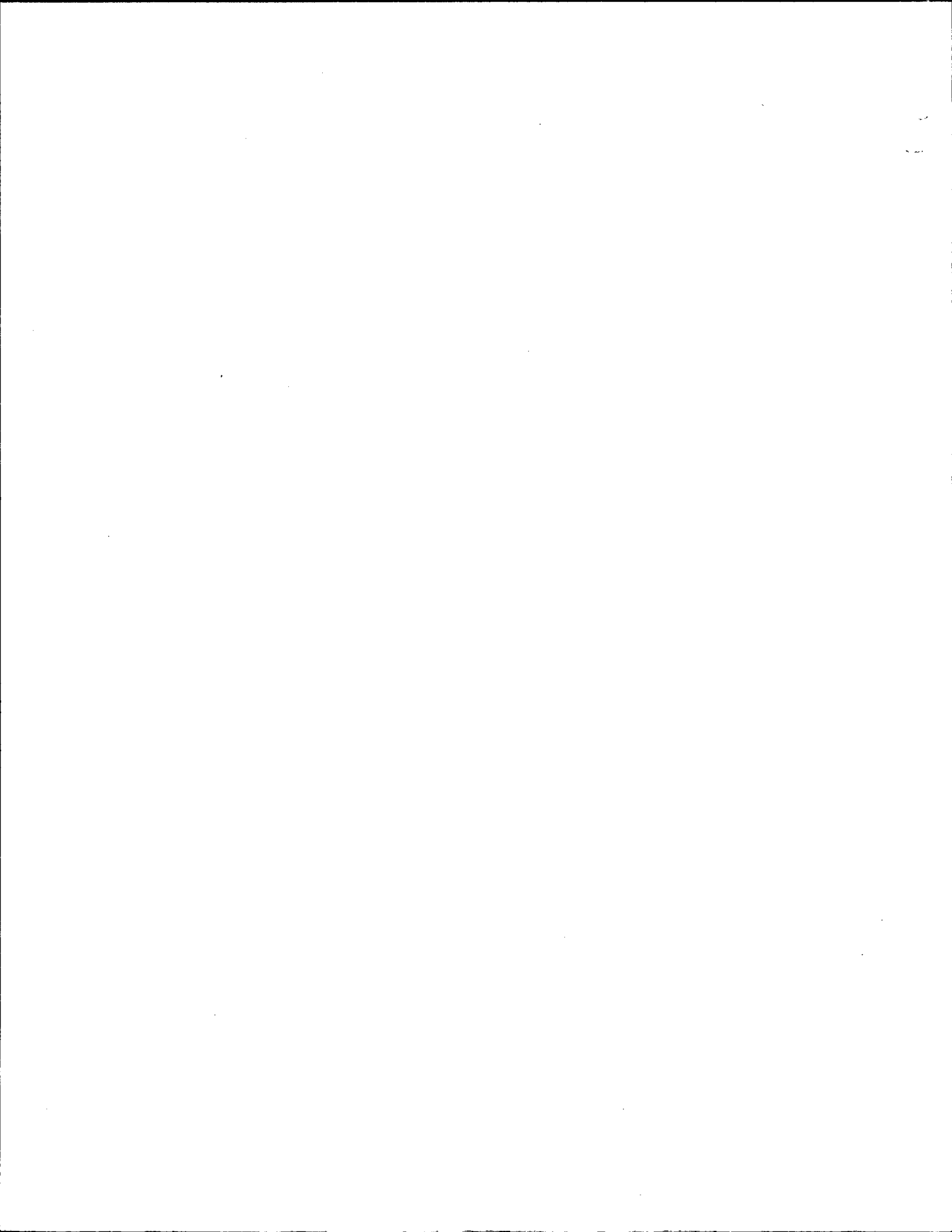
FACILITY	PHONE NUMBER	CHECK SAT / UNSAT		CHECKED BY: DATE
<u>NURSING HOMES AND HEALTH RELATED FACILITIES</u>				
62. RIVERHEAD NH & HRF	727-7744			
63. SUFFOLK COUNTY HOME & INFIRMARY	924-4300. X419			
64. SUNREST NH & HRF	928-2000			
65. WOODHAVEN NH & HRF	473-7100			
66. OAKHOLLOW/CRESTHALL NH & HRF	924-8820			
67. RIDGE REST HOME	744-9781			
<u>RELOCATION CENTERS</u>				
68. STONYBROOK UNIVERSITY	246-4019 246-4019			
69. SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE	451-4234 451-4113 451-4111			
70. N.Y. STATE OFFICE	979-5313			
71. CENTRAL ISLIP PSYCHIATRIC CENTER	234-6262. X2215			
72. PILGRAM STATE HOSPITAL	231-8000. X515			
73. KINGS PARK STATE HOSPITAL	544-2957			
74. SUFFOLK DEVELOPMENT CENTER	271-3900. X200			

FORM 3.3
ANNUAL COMMUNICATIONS CHECKLIST
SPECIAL FACILITY TONE ALERTS

AGENCY/INDIVIDUAL FACILITY	PHONE NUMBER	CHECK SAT / UNSAT		CHECKED BY: DATE
<u>MAJOR EMPLOYERS:</u>				
75. GRUMMAN AEROSPACE	369-6611			
76. PEERLESS PHOTO PRODUCTS	744-6600 X 318			
77. HAZELTINE	WITHHELD UPON REQUEST			
<u>STATE PARKS:</u>				
78. WILDWOOD	929-4314 929-4418			
<u>BUS CONTRACTORS:</u>				
UNDER DEVELOPMENT				
<u>TESTING UNITS</u>				
1. EOC (DEP) 2. SCRERP SPECIALISTS' OFFICE THESE UNITS WILL BE USED TO MONITOR WEEKLY EBS TESTS				



**FIGURE C-1
COUNTY OFFICES
YAPHANK, N.Y.**



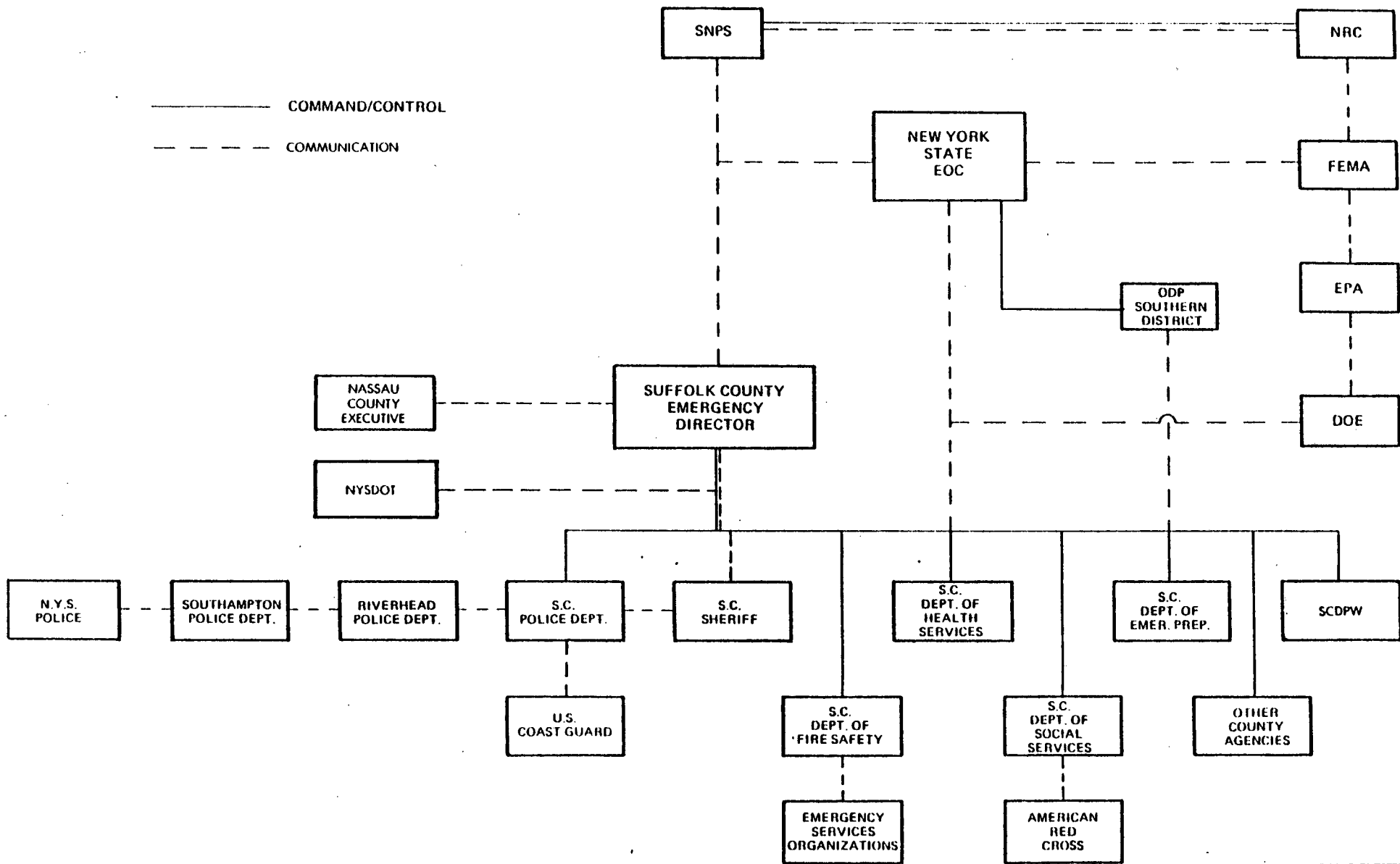


FIGURE C - 2
 SUFFOLK COUNTY
 EMERGENCY RESPONSE
 ORGANIZATION
 AND
 COMMUNICATION



SUFFOLK COUNTY
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

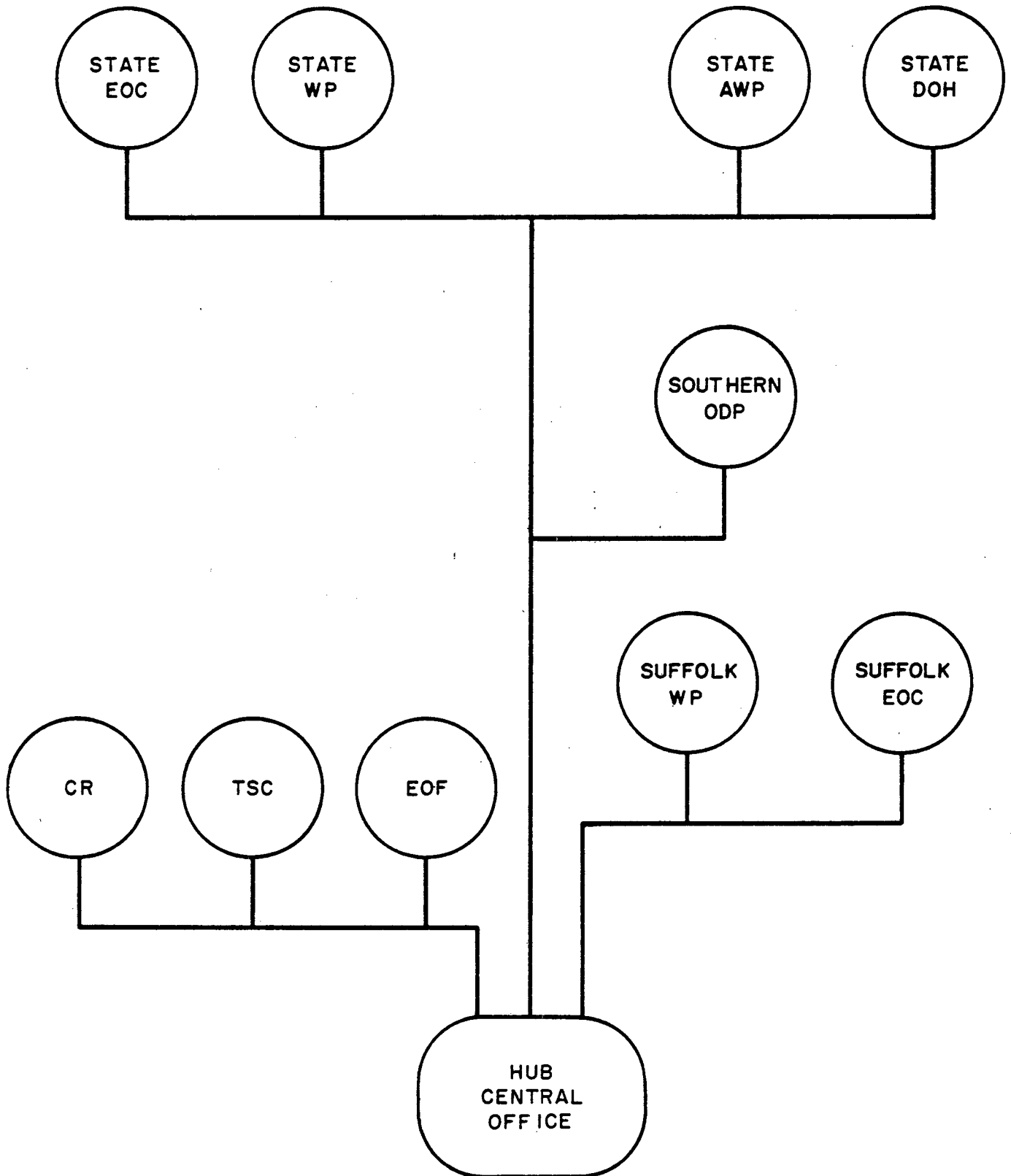
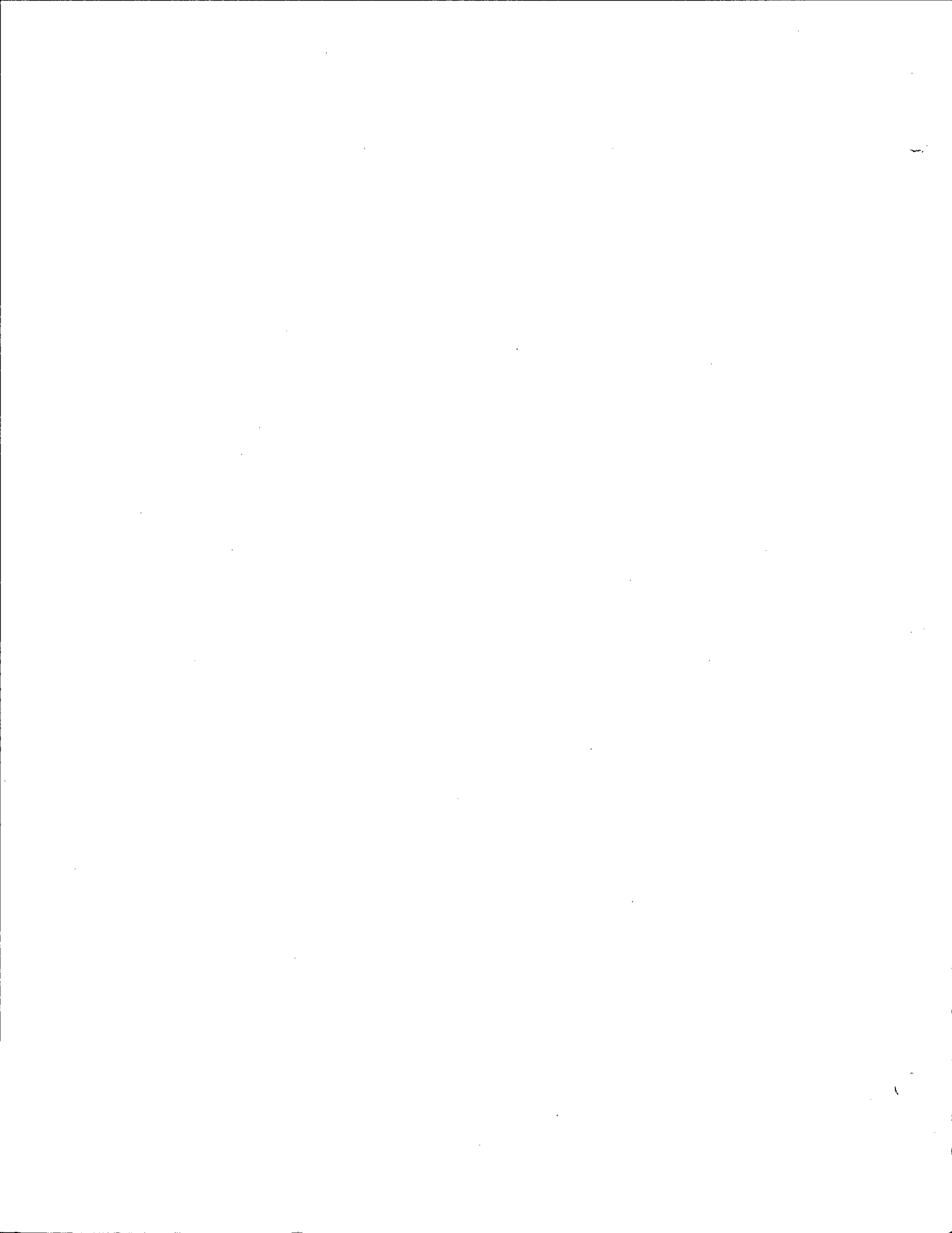


FIGURE C-3

"HOTLINE" COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM





SECTION III EMERGENCY RESPONSE
PART I. - CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The Suffolk County Radiological Emergency Response Plan (SCRERP) breaks down the integrated emergency response into 13 individual response activities. Depending on the severity of the emergency, several or all of the response activities may be implemented.

During an emergency, State, County, Federal, and Private agencies will assume either primary or support roles in response activities. A primary agency is the agency that will respond to the mission requirements of the commander. The primary agency will assume operational control of a specified function. A support agency is an operating element that helps, complements, or sustains the emergency operations of another agency acting in behalf of a primary agency. The assistance provided by a support agency is normally provided in response to mission directives from a primary agency; by response to a direct request from the agency desiring the assistance, or through planned Memoranda of Understanding or Letters of Agreement. Each response activity and the agencies with functional roles are described in the following sections and summarized in Table 1.

A. Command and Control

Mission Statement: To assign missions and tasks, direct courses of action which control the operation whatever the emergency, inform the public, and provide resource continuity for the County Emergency Response Organizations.

Primary Agency:
Office of County Executive

Support Agencies:
Suffolk County Department of Emergency Preparedness
NYS Department of Health
NYS Office of Disaster Preparedness

B. Communications

Mission Statement:

a. To provide emergency facilities and personnel to support the communication needs of essential government departments, volunteer services, and the public.

b. To provide communication facilities and personnel in the County Emergency Operations Center to interface with the Nuclear Facility Operators, affected county local government, the State of New York, and appropriate Federal agencies such



SECTION III EMERGENCY RESPONSE
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Suffolk County Department of Emergency Preparedness
NYS Department of Health*
NYS Office of Disaster Preparedness*

*Upon Gubernatorial declaration of State of Emergency

B. Communications

Mission Statement:

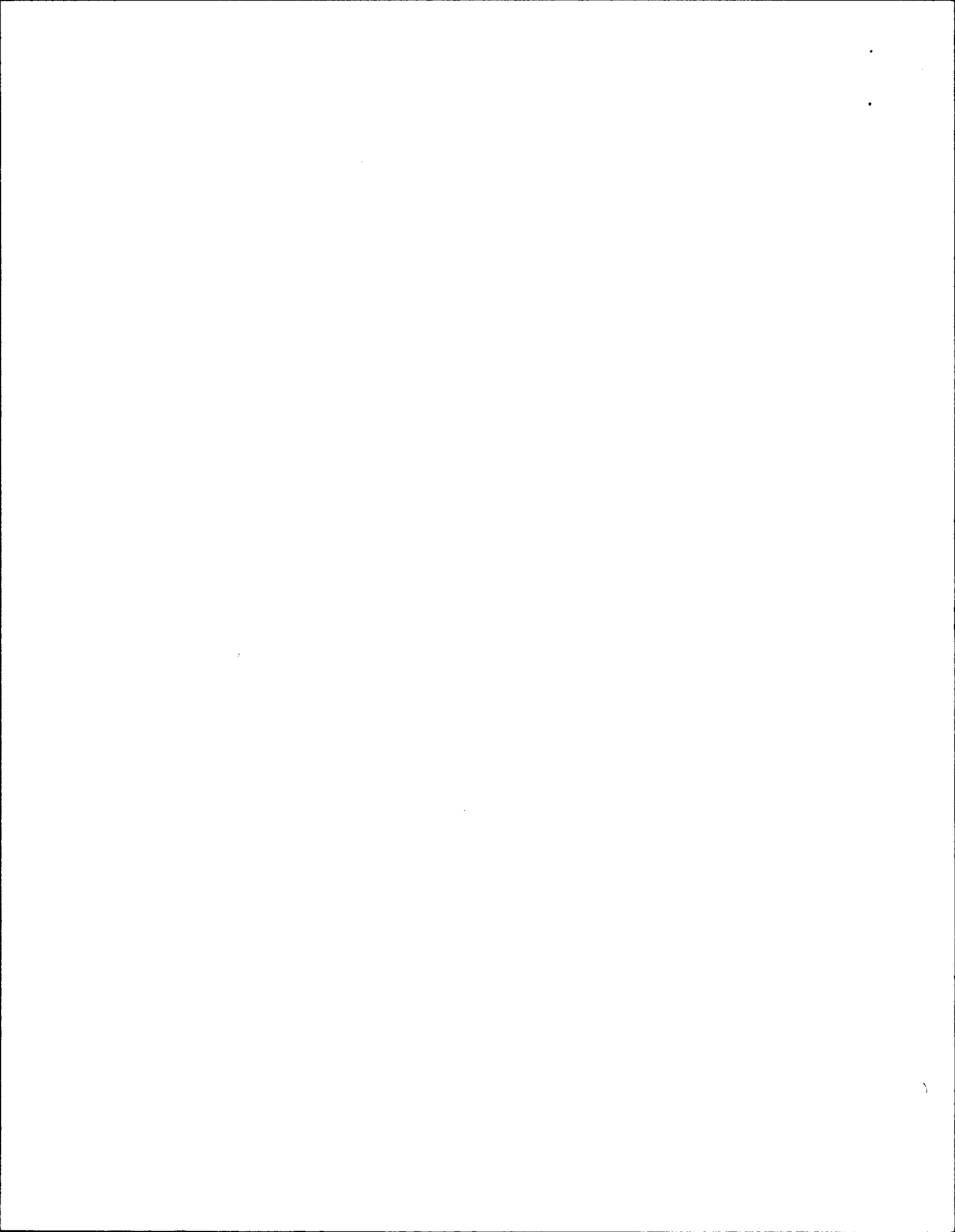
- a. To provide emergency facilities and personnel to support the communication needs of essential government departments, volunteer services, and the public.
- b. To provide communication facilities and personnel in the County Emergency Operations Center to interface with the Nuclear Facility Operators, affected county local government, the State of New York, and appropriate Federal agencies such

as the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the U.S. Department of Energy.	41 42
<u>Primary Agencies:</u>	43
Suffolk County Police Department	44
Suffolk County Department of Emergency Preparedness	45
<u>Support Agencies:</u>	46
Suffolk County Sheriff	47
Suffolk County Department of Fire Safety	48
C. Accident Assessment and Protective Response Evaluation	49
<u>Mission Statement:</u> To assess and/or monitor the offsite consequences of a radiological emergency and to coordinate such monitoring activities. This includes the prompt actions necessary both onsite and offsite to determine the potential risk to public health and safety. The Nuclear Facility Operators (NFO) have the initial responsibility for accident assessment. This will be followed by prompt, specialized radiological assessments by qualified county and state personnel. Activities which are required under this function include, but are not limited to, the following:	50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59
a. Determining the magnitude and disposition of radioactive releases into the air, earth's surface, or surface water.	60 61
b. Deploying field or mobile radiological assessment resources.	62
c. Correlating the NFO estimates of possible offsite radiological consequences of a release with actual offsite consequences determined by field measurement.	63 64 65
d. Maintaining survey and sampling stations to assess the consequences of radiological releases.	66 67
To determine the proper protective action response options to be implemented based on the protective action guides and project doses, dose rates, contamination levels, and levels of airborne or waterborne radioactivity. The initial recommendations concerning protective actions to be taken will be made by the Nuclear Facility Operators.	68 69 70 71 72
<u>Primary Agencies:</u>	73
Suffolk County Department of Health Services	74
NYS Department of Health*	75
<u>Support Agencies:</u>	76
NYS Department of Health	77
Suffolk County Department of Health Services*	78
U.S. Department of Energy	79
*Upon Gubernatorial declaration of State of Emergency	80

D.	Radiological Exposure Control	81
	<u>Mission Statement:</u> To control and minimize the radiological exposure of emergency response personnel and potentially affected members of the general public. Activities which are required under this function include, but are not limited to, the following:	82 83 84 85
	a. Protecting emergency personnel from excessive exposure to radiation and for decontamination of exposed individuals.	86 87
	b. Performing radiological monitoring of evacuees, including recording estimates of radiological exposures.	88 89
	<u>Primary Agencies:</u>	90
	Suffolk County Department of Health Services	91
	U.S. Department of Energy	92
	NYS Department of Health*	93
	<u>Support Agencies:</u>	94
	NY Department of Health	95
	Suffolk County Department of Health Services*	96
	U.S. Department of Energy*	97
	*Upon Gubernatorial declaration of State of Emergency	98
E.	Public Health	99
	<u>Mission Statement:</u> To provide primary and emergency care and treatment for the ill and injured; to coordinate the movement or consolidation of patients, equipment, and personnel of hospitals, nursing homes, and other health care facilities in risk or affected areas.	100 101 102 103 104
	To coordinate the allocation of medical resources and provide public health and environmental sanitation services.	105 106
	<u>Primary Agencies:</u>	107
	Suffolk County Department of Health Services	108
	NYS Department of Health*	109
	<u>Support Agencies:</u>	110
	NYS Department of Health	111
	Suffolk County Department of Health*	112
	*Upon Gubernatorial declaration of State of Emergency	113
F.	Public Notification	114
	<u>Mission Statement:</u> To activate the prompt Public Notification System and to establish and maintain channels of cooperation between government officials and the news media through which an emergency public notification program can provide essential	115 116 117 118

information to the residents of Suffolk County during times when a protective action response may be required.	119 120
<u>Primary Agency:</u>	121
Suffolk County Department of Emergency Preparedness	122
<u>Support Agencies:</u>	123
Suffolk County Police Department	124
Office of the County Executive	125
 G. Public Information	 126
<u>Mission Statement:</u> To educate the general public on how they will be notified and what their initial actions should be during a radiological emergency, and to disseminate information to the public once a radiological emergency has occurred. Activities which are required under this function will be coordinated with the Nuclear Facility Operator, the State of New York, and the Federal Government, and include:	127 128 129 130 131 132 133
a. Coordination of public information programs to familiarize the general public of Suffolk County with the various aspects of the SCRERP.	134 135 136
b. Preparation of press/news releases which may be issued to the news media in case of a radiological release or impending release.	137 138 139
c. Establishment of procedures to notify local radio stations to make specific, previously-prepared announcements.	140 141
<u>Primary Agencies:</u>	142
Suffolk County Public Information Officer	143
WALK Radio	144
<u>Support Agencies:</u>	145
Office of the County Executive	146
Suffolk County Department of Emergency Preparedness	147
Suffolk County Police Department	148
 H. Law Enforcement and Traffic Control	 149
<u>Mission Statement:</u> To provide traffic direction and control; to insure citizen safety; to maintain law and order; to protect public and private property during emergency operations; to provide protection for critical facilities, supplies, and evacuated areas; and to control access to risk areas.	150 151 152 153 154
<u>Primary Agencies:</u>	155
Suffolk County Police Department	156
Riverhead Police Department	157
Southampton Police Department	158

<u>Support Agencies:</u>	159
Suffolk County Sheriff	160
NYS Police	161
U.S. Coast Guard	162
I. Fire and Rescue	163
<u>Mission Statement:</u> To limit the loss of life and property which could result from fire or other causes; to provide emergency medical transport services; to lead search and rescue efforts; to rescue trapped and injured persons; and to insure fire prevention and suppression. Activities which are performed under this function include, but are not limited to, the following:	164
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	169
a. Establishing communications with all County Fire Departments and disseminating information to them.	170
	171
b. Alerting all fire fighters and bringing each department to full operational capacity.	172
	173
c. Coordinating resources and assistance requirements with other agencies, e.g., water resources, resupply of fire fighting equipment and law enforcement assistance.	174
	175
	176
d. Updating and verifying the inventory of county-wide fire fighting resources.	177
	178
e. Rendering first aid and emergency transport of the injured during and evacuation or other emergency operation and establishing communications with medical support facilities (hospitals).	179
	180
	181
	182
f. Assisted in notifying the general public in affected areas if called upon to do so.	183
	184
<u>Primary Agencies:</u>	185
Suffolk County Department of Fire Safety	186
Emergency Services Organization	187
J. Emergency Medical Services	188
<u>Mission Statement:</u> To coordinate emergency medical services for the ill and injured prior or enroute to a public health facility. This includes establishing a coordinated communications link between fixed and mobile medical support facilities. These services may be required in conjunction with fire and rescue services but will be performed prior to public health and sanitation services.	189
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<u>Primary Agency:</u>	196
Emergency Services Organization	197



<u>Support Agencies:</u>	159
Suffolk County Sheriff	160
NYS Police	161
U.S. Coast Guard	162
I. Fire and Rescue	163
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could result from fire or other causes; to provide emergency	165
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and suppression. Activities which are performed under this	168
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and disseminating information to them.	171
b. Alerting all fire fighters and bringing each department to	172
full operational capacity.	173
c. Coordinating resources and assistance requirements with other	174
agencies, e.g., water resources, resupply of fire fighting	175
equipment and law enforcement assistance.	176
d. Updating and verifying the inventory of county-wide fire	177
fighting resources.	178
e. Rendering first aid and emergency transport of the injured	179
during and evacuation or other emergency operation and	180
establishing communications with medical support facilities	181
(hospitals).	182
f. Assisted in notifying the general public in affected areas if	183
called upon to do so.	184
<u>Primary Agencies:</u>	185
Suffolk County Department of Fire Safety	186
Emergency Services Organization	187
J. Emergency Medical Services	188
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the ill and injured prior or enroute to a public health facility.	190
This includes establishing a coordinated communications link	191
between fixed and mobile medical support facilities. These	192
services may be required in conjunction with fire and rescue	193
services but will be performed prior to public health and	194
sanitation services.	195
<u>Primary Agency:</u>	196
Emergency Services Organization	197

	<u>Support Agency:</u>	198
	Suffolk County Department of Fire Safety	199
K.	Social Services	200
	<u>Mission Statement:</u> To provide long-term housing, food, clothing, registration and inquiry, rehabilitation, reemployment, and financial assistance; to furnish information or counseling in personal family problems due to the inability to reenter areas which may require decontamination following an incident; and to supervise and assist in the organization and training of emergency welfare services.	201 202 203 204 205 206 207
	<u>Primary Agency:</u>	208
	Suffolk County Department of Social Services	209
L.	Evacuation/Transportation	210
	<u>Mission Statement:</u> To implement, as directed by the evacuation response option identified, to insure the safety of the public. To provide transportation services during an emergency situation for supplies and for people without the resources to transport themselves. The services provided under this activity exclude those described in association with rescue and law enforcement operations.	211 212 213 214 215 216 217
	<u>Primary Agencies:</u>	218
	Suffolk County Police Department	219
	Riverhead Police Department	220
	Southampton Police Department	221
	<u>Support Agencies:</u>	222
	Suffolk County Sheriff	223
	NYS Police	224
	U.S. Coast Guard	225
	Suffolk County Department of Fire Safety	226
	Emergency Services Organization	227
	Suffolk County Department of Public Works	228
	NYS Department of Transportation	229
M.	Relocation Centers	230
	<u>Mission Statement:</u> To provide the resources essential to support evacuated people in designated Relocation Centers where the care and needs of these people will be met, and to operate such Relocation Centers. The Relocation Centers will be organized to provide assistance to the evacuees such as registration and monitoring as necessary, and first aid. These services will be provided on a priority bases, depending upon the emergency response planning areas which may be affected by a release. In addition, the Reception Centers will be organized to provide short-term housing and food for the evacuees.	231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240

Primary Agency:
American Red Cross

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Support Agencies:
Suffolk County Department of Social Services
Suffolk County Department of Health Services

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AGENCIES	RESPONSE ACTIVITIES												
	COMMAND AND CONTROL	COMMUNICATIONS	ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT & PROTECTIVE RESPONSE EVALUATION	RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE CONTROL	PUBLIC HEALTH	PUBLIC NOTIFICATION	PUBLIC INFORMATION	LAW ENFORCEMENT AND TRAFFIC CONTROL	FIRE AND RESCUE	EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	SOCIAL SERVICES	EVACUATION/TRANSPORTATION	RELOCATION CENTERS
COUNTY EXECUTIVE	P						S						
S.C. DEPT. OF HEALTH SERVICES		P S	P S	P S									
U.S. DEPT. OF ENERGY			P S										
S.C. POLICE DEPT.		P						P				P	
RIVERHEAD POLICE DEPT.								P					
SOUTHAMPTON POLICE DEPT.								P				P	
S.C. SHERIFF		S						S				S	
N.Y.S. POLICE								S				S	
U.S. COAST GUARD								S				S	
S.C. DEPT. OF FIRE SAFETY		S							P	S		S	
EMERGENCY SERVICES ORGANIZATION									P	P		S	
S.C. DEPT. OF SOCIAL SERVICES											P		S
AMERICAN RED CROSS													P
S.C. DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS												S	
N.Y.S. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION												S	
SCDEP/EOC	S	P				P	S						
N.Y.S. DEPT. OF HEALTH	S		S P	S P	S P								
N.Y.S. ODP	S												
WALK RADIO								P					
S.C. PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER								P					

LEGEND: P = PRIMARY RESPONSE ACTIVITY

S = SECONDARY RESPONSE ACTIVITY



→ WITHOUT GUBERNATORIAL DECLARATION OF STATE OF EMERGENCY

← WITH GUBERNATORIAL DECLARATION OF STATE OF EMERGENCY

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY
AGENCY RESPONSE ROLES

PART II - RESPONSE AGENCIES

1 |

A. OFFICE OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

2

Authority: Article 2B, Executive Law of New York State 3
Sections 24 and 25, Executive Law of NYS 4

Article III, Suffolk County Charter 5

Responsible Charge: Peter F. Cohalan, County Executive 6

Responsibilities 7

During a radiological emergency the County Executive is responsible for 8
the health and welfare of residents and visitors to the County of 9
Suffolk. The County Executive will provide, during a radiological 10
emergency, the personnel and equipment from all County departments and 11
agencies necessary to achieve this objective. 12

Specifically, during a radiological incident, the Executive Office will 13
assume command of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and direct the 14
overall County response activities (see EOC portion of this plan). In 15
addition, the Executive Office will send a technical representative to 16
the utility Emergency Offsite Facility (EOF) and public information 17
representative to the Emergency News Center upon activation of these 18
facilities. 19

The Office of the County Executive will provide a response over a 20
protracted period through the use of two 12 hours shifts. The County 21
Executive is responsible for ensuring the continuity of County resources. 22

Individual Response

23

This section is written with the assumption that the identified individuals are immediately available. However, it is recognized that at any given time, one or more, of these individuals may not be available. Clearly, the highest ranking available person within the Executive Office would be responsible for ascertaining that each function of the Executive Office during a radiological emergency is assumed.

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According to the Communications portion of this plan, the County Executive, Chief Deputy County Executive, and Deputy County Executive (Administration) would be notified of any incident occurrence. The primary means of notification is by tone alert receiver. Office and home telephone numbers are also provided for 24-hour per day coverage. Upon notification, each would respond to SCPD via the procedures as indicated in the Communications portion of the plan.

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Upon declaration of an...

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UNUSUAL EVENT - other than the acknowledgement of notification, no additional response is required. However, upon escalation to an....

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ALERT - the EOC will be activated and either the County Executive or the Chief Deputy County Executive will report to the EOC and assume the role of Emergency Director (see Emergency Operations Center portion of this plan). Upon escalation to a....

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SITE AREA OR GENERAL EMERGENCY - in addition to the above, the Deputy County Executive (Administration) will report to the utility EOF to represent the County Executive. The Deputy County Executive then coordinates with the Emergency Director at the EOC, as necessary.

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The County Public Information Officer PIO, who is the Deputy County Executive (Intergovernmental Relations and Communications), will report to the Emergency News Center (ENC) upon its activation and, as required, communicate with the Emergency Director at the EOC via the dedicated telephone line between those two facilities.

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Public Information Officer

Responsibilities:

A. Preparedness. The County Public Information Officer (PIO) is responsible for the review of all educational brochures and transient posters, as well as any other audio-visual programs, documents, etc., designed to educate the public on radiation or incident response activities. The County PIO will coordinate closely with his counterparts from the State PIO, State REPG, and LILCO's Office of Public Affairs. The State PIO would serve as a back-up source for the County PIO to coordinate the review of this material with the utility.

B. Emergency Response. Federal, State, County Public Information Officers and LILCO's Emergency News Manager or designee shall establish a working communications office at the off-site Emergency News Center (ENC) in the Old Mill Inn, Ronkonkoma. All PIOs will confer on a regular basis to ensure that accurate and consistent emergency information is being shared and discussed. Prior to public announcements, all parties shall discuss the information that is about to be relayed and how that information may impact on the responsibilities of the agencies involved.

The desk provided for the County PIO is equipped with a dedicated telephone for direct contact with the Emergency Director at the EOC. The PIO will be able to contact the County representatives at the EOF, as required, via an additional telephone which is provided.

The ENC will be the central location for rumor control. The public will contact the LILCO CUSTOMER DISTRICT OFFICES and the LILCO Customer Call Boards for information concerning the emergency response. LILCO personnel at these locations will be provided with updated press releases. If they cannot answer the inquiry they will call the ENC where a coordinated rumor control point will be manned by representatives from the County, State and Utility. The County PIO will assign an individual to this group to present Suffolk County. Public Information and Rumor Control Procedures provide details of the emergency function of the County PIO.

During any event class the County Executive through the County PIO may have to provide public announcements concerning the incident. Samples of typical public announcements are contained in Attachment CE-1.

The County PIO will provide prompt information to the public through WALK 1370 AM and 97.5 FM. The PIO is responsible for the notification of WALK and formulation of the Emergency Broadcast System warning message to be transmitted. The content of EBS messages must be developed with the State PIO to ensure the coordination of the protective action order to the public. The PIO will perform this function in all situations except for rapidly developing GENERAL EMERGENCIES in which the SCPD will be responsible for the activation of WALK.

In the event, the State assumes responsibilities for all offsite activities the State PIO or his/her designee will respond on behalf of the County PIO.

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101 |

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS
OFFICE OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

The individuals identified herein by title or function will be familiarized on the overall Radiological Emergency Response Plan with emphasis on the Emergency Director's responsibilities and radiation consequences. The PIO will require annual detailed training on all aspects of the County Plan, as well as, familiarity with the State and utility plans.

Training will also be provided to other members of the Office of the County Executive as directed by the County Executive.

III-A5

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PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER 3

Objective 4

The objective of this procedure is to describe the specific roles of the County Public Information Officer (PIO) to achieve a functional public information program to inform citizens of the nature of a nuclear power plant, its characteristics, how they will be notified of an emergency, and how to properly implement protective actions. 5
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Procedural Outline 10

To make available to the public on a periodic basis information on how they will be notified and what their initial actions should be in an emergency, to establish in advance the principle points of contact with news media for dissemination of information during an emergency, and to establish procedures for coordinated dissemination of information to the public. 11
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The County Public Information Officer (PIO) located at the Emergency News Center will be in charge of the County's formal announcements. The County PIO will report on the radiological emergency situation and County operations. The County PIO will coordinate all public information announcements in advance with the State PIO to ensure consistent information releases at State and local levels. 17
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PROCEDURE 24

A. Notification 25

In the event of the declaration of an emergency, the County PIO will be notified by the Suffolk County Police Department via a tone alert receiver. For an Unusual Event and Alert the PIO will acknowledge the notification and standby. For the Site Area and General Emergencies the County PIO will acknowledge the notification and, 26
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1. Notify the members of the public information staff (1 stenographer and 1 assistant) to report to the Emergency News Center (ENC). 32
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2. Report to the ENC. 35

Once the County PIO has arrived at the ENC, passed security and is properly credentialed, he will help determine the readiness of the work area by proceeding as follows: 36
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Report to the LILCO Emergency News Manager, make his presence known to other Federal, State and utility officials. 39
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Examine area for necessary telephones, typewriters, telecopiers, desks and chairs for the PIO and staff. 42
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Communicate any equipment needs to the LILCO Emergency News Manager for action. 44
45

B. Coordination 46

The ENC will serve as the central clearinghouse for the release of all information received from the County, State, and the Utility. 47
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49

1. The County PIO will be prepared and available for consultation during all news briefings given by LILCO, State, and local officials and assist in answering questions. The briefing shall serve three purposes: 50
51
52
53

- a. to educate journalists about nuclear power plant operation 54
- b. to enhance media understanding of emergency plans 55
- c. to familiarize reporter with the operation of the emergency news center 56
57

Attachment CE-3 describes the outline and content the news briefings should entail. 58
59

2. The PIO is responsible for preparing press releases for local media broadcast. When preparing such releases, the following shall occur: 60
61

- a. Maintain contact with the County EOC through the dedicated telephone line to obtain up-to-date information regarding County emergency response. 62
63
64
- b. Once a press release is prepared, verify its content with the County EOC by telephone or telecopy. 65
66
- c. After County EOC approval assign a staff member to distribute press release to State and Utility PIOs and obtain their acknowledgement by means of a sign off. 67
68
69
- d. Incorporate changes into a final press release. 70
- e. Distribute approved press release by appropriate means--telephone, telecopy, hand or mail as required by circumstances. 71
72
73

3. The PIO will assign County personnel to monitor media and radio broadcasts for incorrect information and institute Rumor Control, Procedure B, to correct inaccurate or misleading information. 74
75
76
77

EBS messages will be covered in the EBS Procedure. The messages will be aired in synchronization with the siren signals. 79
80

C. Priorities of Information and Sequence of Release 81

In recognition of the degree of importance of information and the necessity of using available public information facilities in the most efficient and effective manner, the following priorities are established. 82
83
84
85

1. lifesaving - Information essential to survival, health, and safety within the disaster area. 86
87
2. recovery - Information concerning disaster recovery and relief programs and service. 88
89
3. other - Non-emergency information released by participating government and voluntary agencies. 90
91

Emergency public information and related functions will be accomplished in three stages. 92
93

The first stage begins at the State level, with a determination that conditions which could result in an emergency situation are present or probable and an increased readiness posture is prudent. 94
95
96

Information disseminated throughout this stage will consist primarily of instructions to individuals, families, and other organizations to lessen or mitigate the effects of the potential emergency. Such information might include a specific definition of the threat, its unique characteristics, identification of evacuation routes if appropriate, location of and access routes to predesignated relocation centers facilities, and similar information. 97
98
99
100
101
102
103

As the emergency becomes more probable and more defined, estimates of the probable impact are known, and emergency information and instructions will become more precise. 104
105
106

The second stage begins, when conditions certain to result in an emergency are present. Should an emergency occur with minimal or no warning, activities appropriate to the previous stage will be initiated as rapidly as possible. 107
108
109
110

Information disseminated during this stage will focus on actions affecting emergency response and protective actions taken by the population within the EPZs. This information will include emergency status reports and recommendations of specific protective actions. 111
112
113
114

The third and last stage, commences with the termination of emergency mitigation operations and continues until the needs for recovery and rehabilitation information are satisfied. 115
116
117

Information disseminated during this stage will consist of announcements 119
 concerning availability of the various relief programs such as temporary 120
 housing, employment opportunities, and financial assistance. 121

D. Public Education And Notification 122

Shoreham Nuclear Power Station (SNPS) in coordination with the State and 123
 County will establish educational programs to inform EPZ residents and 124
 transients of SNPS characteristics, potential hazards, protective 125
 action procedures, and sources of information. These programs will 126
 be designed to improve public response during an emergency by educating 127
 the public and making it aware of the situations that might arise and 128
 their probable consequences. 129

Typical methods employed to educate the public include pamphlets, annual 130
 newsletters, utility bill inserts, newspaper articles, public 131
 information sessions, notices and flyers, telephone book inserts, radio 132
 and television Public Service Announcements (PSAs). The PSAs will be 133
 developed and presented at least biannually. PSAs will advise the 134
 public where copies of informational materials relative to emergency 135
 planning may be obtained and will provide phone numbers to call for 136
 additional information. They will also provide information on the 137
 purpose and meaning of the siren signals. 138

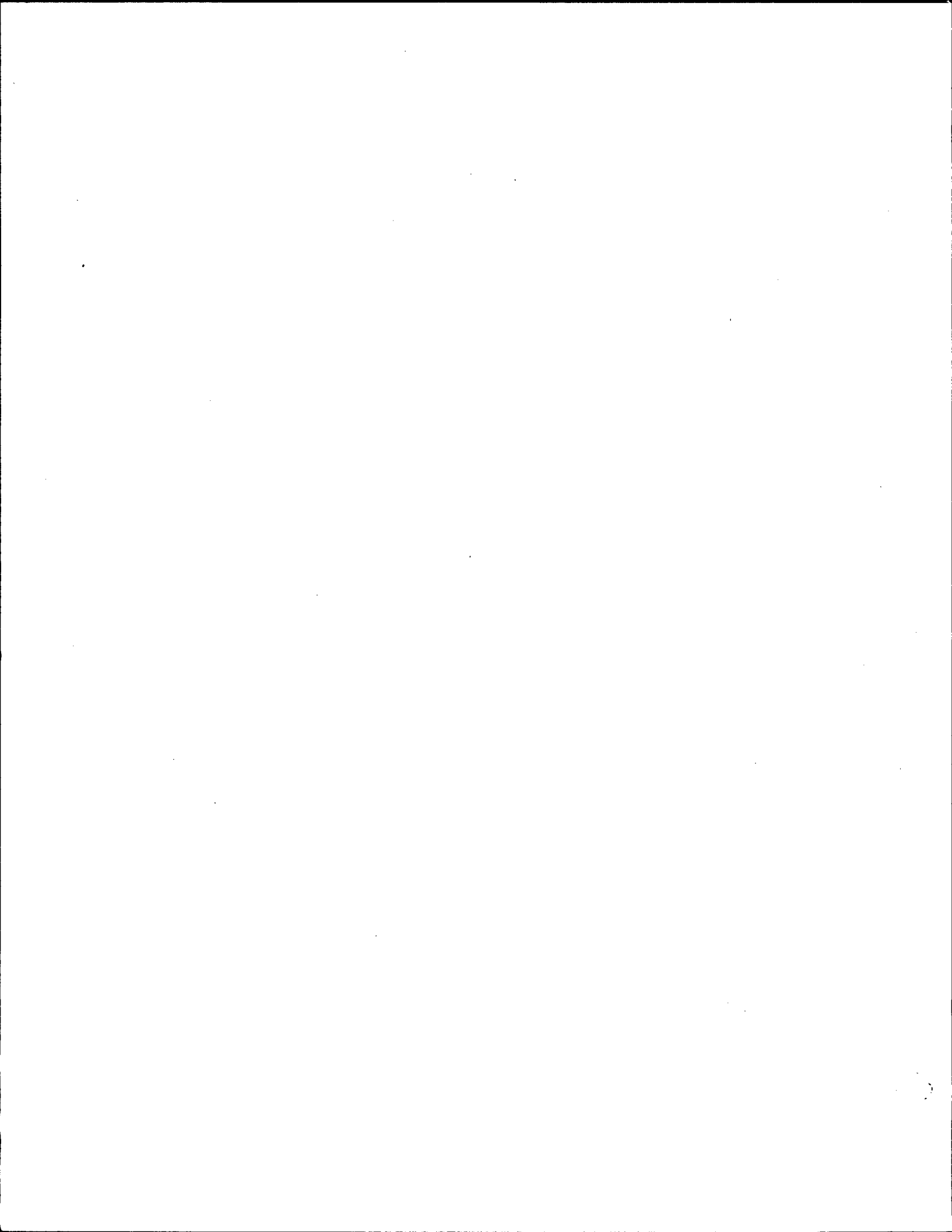
Information will be provided to plume exposure EPZ residents, as well as 139
 other individuals requesting it, on an annual basis. In the package, 140
 which will be mailed to EPZ residents, will be a educational brochure, 141
 which will describe protective actions during 142
 a radiological emergency, illustrate evacuation routes, bus routes, 143
 relocation centers, along with information explaining nuclear energy and 144
 radiation. The brochure provides each individual residence, work site, 145
 and special facility with information concerning the methods used for 146
 notification and where to turn to for additional information. It 147
 includes the zone they are within; its physical boundaries; and should 148
 evacuation be the recommended protective response, the prescribed 149
 routing out of the zone and the location of temporary housing if they 150
 require it. It describes that for people without access to private 151
 automobiles, bus service will be provided and where the bus routes are 152
 for their zone. Basic information on what evacuees should take with 153
 them in the way of personal possessions is provided, as well as 154
 instructions on closing up their homes or providing for pets. 155
 Handicapped residents are instructed to pre-register with the County and 156
 indicate any special assistance they may require regarding notification 157
 (for the deaf and hearing impaired) or transportation. 158

Placards indicating essential protective action levels are posted and 159
 maintained in all facilities and included in local telephone directories 160
 subject to contact by transient populations, i.e., hotels, motels, gas 161
 stations, etc. These posters indicate the various routes of egress from 162
 the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone and their subsequent relocation 163
 centers. The various Emergency Broadcast Stations are listed with 164

instructions to tune into one of these local stations to obtain further 166
 protective action recommendations from governmental authorities. 167
 Sheltering information is also indicated in the event an evacuation is 168
 deemed unnecessary. 169

Additional items in the annual mailing package will include 170
 colored signs to be hung in a prominent place outside a residence to 171
 indicate to local officials that a residence has received emergency 172
 notification or has successfully evacuated. In addition, a tear-out 173
 registration card will be included which the recipient should complete 174
 and return if they have any special problems such as handicapped people, 175
 or persons on life support systems, that would require special 176
 assistance to evacuate. The information on these cards will be recorded 177
 in a file and updated annually and as new information is received. 178

In addition, workshops are held throughout the EPZ to familiarize 179
 residents with the emergency plans and to answer questions. 180



RUMOR CONTROL PROCEDURE

1

OBJECTIVE

2

The objective of this procedure is to explain the method for monitoring and controlling rumors during an emergency.

3

4

REFERENCES

5

- New York State Radiological Emergency Response Plan
- Shoreham Nuclear Power Station Radiological Emergency Response Plan

6

7

RESPONSIBILITY

8

This procedure is to be implemented by the designated County Public Information Representative in coordination with the State PIO and LILCO representative assigned to the Emergency News Center in the Old Mill Inn, Ronkonkoma.

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12

PROCEDURAL OUTLINE

13

This procedure entails the implementation of the Rumor Control Program utilized by the Rumor Control team to serve two primary services. One service is monitoring broadcasts and print media and the second is rumor control telephone inquiry system.

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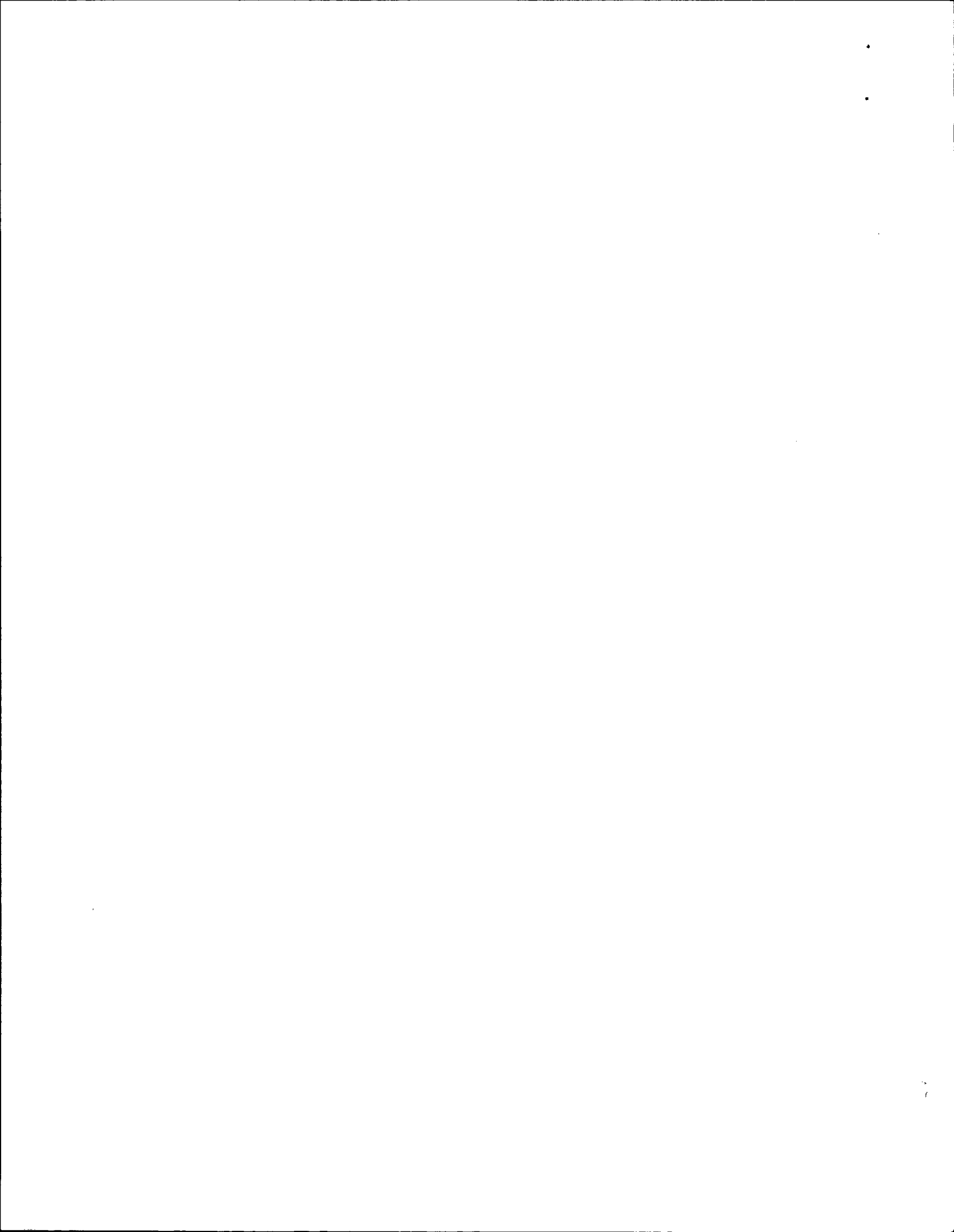
17

ACTIVATION

Rumor control will be activated with the opening of the joint news center. Necessary telephone and audio-visual equipment will be set-up by utility personnel as part of their joint news center activation procedures.

Upon completion of equipment set-up and when sufficient rumor control personnel have responded to the joint news center the following will happen.

- State and county public information officers (PIOs) will notify their respective emergency operation centers (EOCs) by phone that rumor control have been activated.
- State and county PIOs will give their respective EOC directors the telephone number(s) which will access rumor control lines for distribution to appropriate emergency response personnel.
- Utility PIO will notify predesignated offices within his/her organization that rumor control has been activated.
- Utility PIO will give to predesignated individuals within his/her organization the telephone number(s) which will access rumor control.



RUMOR CONTROL PROCEDURE

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this procedure is to explain the method for monitoring and controlling rumors during an emergency.

REFERENCES

- New York State Radiological Emergency Response Plan
- Shoreham Nuclear Power Station Radiological Emergency Response Plan

RESPONSIBILITY

This procedure is to be implemented by the designated County Public Information Representative in coordination with the State PIO and LILCO representative assigned to the Emergency News Center in the Old Mill Inn, Ronkonkoma.

PROCEDURAL OUTLINE

This procedure entails the implementation of the Rumor Control Program utilized by the Rumor Control team to serve two primary services. One service is monitoring broadcasts and print media and the second is rumor control telephone inquiry system.

PROCEDURE

1. Upon notification that the Emergency News Center is being activated proceed to the Old Mill Inn in Ronkonkoma. Bring identification with you.
2. Proceed to the rumor control desk on the lower level.
3. Identify yourself to the New York State and LILCO representatives and any other County personnel present.
4. If the County PIO is not at the ENC contact the County EOC, and inform the PIO of your arrival.
5. Monitor broadcasts and press releases concerning the nuclear emergency on radio, television and newspapers. If any incorrect information concerning the Suffolk County response is made inform the New York State Public Information Representative and the Suffolk County Public Information Officer so that corrections can be made during News Center briefings, or by directly contacting the responsible station or publication.
6. Telephone lines are located in the Rumor Control desk which are provided for public use to answer questions, or confirm information/instructions they are hearing via news broadcasts or

EBS. The mode of operation to be used to respond to the telephone calls will be by individual response by rumor control team members.	37 38
All calls will be logged on an Inquiry Log Sheet, Attachment CE-4.	39
7. If any conflict with either State or Utility representative arises contact the Suffolk County Public Information Officer.	40 41
8. When inquiries are received from the LILCO Customer District Offices or LILCO Customer Call Boards provide information coordinated with the State and Utility representatives at the Emergency News Center rumor control desk concerning the Suffolk County emergency response.	42 43 44 45 46

EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM MESSAGES

1

The following messages are to be used by EBS in the event of an incident
at the Shoreham Nuclear Power Plant.

2
3

The announcements are presented by event class and type of protective
actions.

4
5

UNUSUAL EVENT

6

No EBS message is to be aired during an Unusual Event.

7

ALERT 8

Time aired: _____ 9
EBS Message # _____ 10
Released from: Suffolk County EOC/Emergency News Center 11

Suffolk County Executive, (NAME), announced today that a malfunction at the Shoreham Nuclear Power Plant resulted in the declaration of an ALERT emergency classification. 12
13
14

The malfunction, reported to the County at (TIME) involved _____ 15

(DESCRIPTION OF MALFUNCTION) _____ 16
_____ 17

No release of radiation is expected, and the Long Island Lighting Company is currently correcting the problem. 18
19

The County has activated its Emergency Operations Center and will continue to monitor the incident until the malfunction is corrected. 20
21

According to county and state health officials, there is no danger to the public at this time. County officials will continue to be informed of conditions at the plant site until the problem has been corrected. 22
23
24

Updates of the situation at the plant may contain information specific to geographic areas around the plant and will be referred to by pre-designated emergency planning zones. If you live within ten miles of the plant and you do not know the designation of your emergency planning zone, refer to the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station Emergency Planning Brochure mailed to your home (or the special insert in the yellow/white pages of your telephone book). Posters with this information are posted at motels, gas stations and other public places within a 10-mile radius of the plant. 25
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<u>SITE AREA EMERGENCY (No radiation release)</u>	34
Time aired: _____	35
EBS Message # _____	36
Released from: Suffolk County EOC/Emergency News Center .	37
Suffolk County Executive, (NAME), announced that a malfunction at the Shoreham Nuclear Power Plant resulting in a SITE AREA EMERGENCY occurred at (TIME) when _____	38
_____	39
_____	40
_____ (DESCRIPTION OF MALFUNCTION) _____	41
_____	42
No release of radioactive material is expected and the Long Island Lighting Company is currently working to correct the problem.	43
	44
The County has activated its Emergency Operations Center and through County health and radiological officials will continue to monitor the incident until the emergency situation is over.	45
	46
	47
Please stay tuned for further developments.	48
According to county and state health officials, there is no danger to the public at this time. County officials will continue to be informed of conditions at the plant site until the problem has been corrected.	49
	50
	51
Updates of the situation at the plant may contain information specific to geographic areas around the plant and will be referred to by pre-designated emergency planning zones. If you live within ten miles of the plant and you do not know the designation of your emergency planing zone, refer to the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station Emergency Planning Brochure mailed to your home (or the special insert in the yellow/white pages of your telephone book). Posters with this information are posted at motels, gas stations and other public places within a 10-mile radius of the plant.	52
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<u>SITE AREA EMERGENCY (Radioactive Release)</u>	61
Time aired: _____	62
EBS Message # _____	63
Released from: Suffolk County EOC/Emergency News Center	64
Suffolk County Executive, (NAME), announced that an accidental release of radioactive material from the Shoreham Nuclear Power Plant occurred at (TIME) when _____	65
_____ (DESCRIPTION OF MALFUNCTION)	66
_____	67
_____	68
_____	69
The release is NOT expected to pose a health hazard to area residents. However, as a precautionary measure only, (NAME, County Executive) suggests that residents in the _____ (NAME(S) OF COMMUNITY (IES) zone(s) remain indoors and close all windows and doors.	70
	71
	72
	73
The County has activated its Emergency Operations Center and County health and radiological officials are monitoring the release and meteorological conditions and will provide updates hourly or if the situation changes.	74
	75
	76
	77
Once again, due to an accidental release of radioactive material from the Shoreham Nuclear Power Plant, Suffolk County Executive, (NAME) has suggested that residents in the _____ NAME(S) OF COMMUNITY (IES) stay indoors. This is considered a precautionary measure since the release does not constitute a health hazard. Please stay tuned for further information.	78
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	83
Although the release is not expected to pose a serious health hazard to residents in the area, county officials advise that as a precautionary measure residents in some specific emergency planning zones should remain indoors, close all windows and doors, turn off air conditioners, extinguish all fires and close fireplace dampers.	84
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	88
The designation of your emergency planning zone can be found in the brochure detailing Shoreham Nuclear Power Station emergency planning (or in the yellow/white pages insert on radiological emergency planning in your telephone book.)	89
	90
	91
	92
Emergency planning zones advised to take these protective sheltering actions include: <u>(List affected zones)</u>	93
These zones include, <u>(List affected municipalities)</u>	94
	95
Those people in emergency planning zones that were not mentioned need not take any precautionary measures but are advised to stay tuned to this Emergency Broadcast System station.	96
	97
	98
To repeat, as a precautionary measure only, persons in emergency planning zones <u>(list affected zones)</u> are advised to take shelter and should remain indoors, close all windows and doors, extinguish all fires, close fireplace dampers, and turn off conditioners and other	99
	100
	101
	102

<u>Site Area Emergency (Radioactive Release) - Cont'd</u>	103
ventilation systems. Leaving your home is not advised at this time;	104
sheltering will provide more adequate safety during the conditions which	105
presently exist.	106
Do not go to schools to pick up your children. Children are being	107
safely sheltered in their schools. Schools outside these planning areas	108
are sending students home.	109
State and county health officials are continuing to monitor the	110
magnitude of the radioactive release and meteorological conditions and	111
will provide frequent status updates. Please stay tuned to this EBS	112
station for further information.	113

<u>GENERAL EMERGENCY (Sheltering)</u>	114
Time aired: _____	115
EBS Message # _____	116
Release from: Suffolk County EOC/Emergency News Center	117
Suffolk County Executive, (NAME), announced that radioactive material (was released/is being release/may be released) from the Shoreham Nuclear Power Plant.	118 119 120
Residents within emergency planning zones _____ (ALPHABETICAL ZONE DESIGNATIONS) which include the communities of _____ (NAMES OF COMMUNITIES)	121 122 123
are requested to stay indoors with all windows and doors closed.	124
To repeat, if you reside in emergency planning zone (ALPHABETICAL ZONE DESIGNATION), please stay indoors. If you do not know the zone you live in, please refer to your information brochure or your telephone directory.	125 126 127 128
County Executive (NAME) said that the County Emergency Operations Center has been activated and County health and radiological personnel are monitoring the situation.	129 130 131
Please follow the sheltering advisory to stay indoors, remain calm, and stay tuned for additional information.	132 133
Although the release is not expected to pose a serious health hazard to residents in the area, county officials advise that as a precautionary measure residents in some specific emergency planning zones should remain indoors, close all windows and doors, turn off air conditioners, extinguish all fires and close fireplace dampers.	134 135 136 137 138
Again, the designation of your emergency planning zone can be found in the brochure detailing Shoreham Nuclear Power Station emergency planning (or in the yellow/white pages insert on radiological emergency planning in your telephone book.)	139 140 141 142
Emergency planning zones advised to take these protective sheltering actions include: <u>(List affected zones)</u>	143 144
These zones include, <u>(List affected municipalities)</u>	145
Those people in emergency planning zones that were not mentioned need not take any precautionary measures but are advised to stay tuned to this Emergency Broadcast System station.	146 147 148
To repeat, as a precautionary measure only, persons in emergency planning zones <u>(List affected zones)</u> are advised to take shelter and should remain indoors, close all windows and doors, extinguish all fires, close fireplace dampers, and turn off air conditioners and other ventilation systems. Leaving your home is not advised at this time; sheltering will provide more adequate safety during the conditions which presently exist.	149 150 151 152 153 154 155

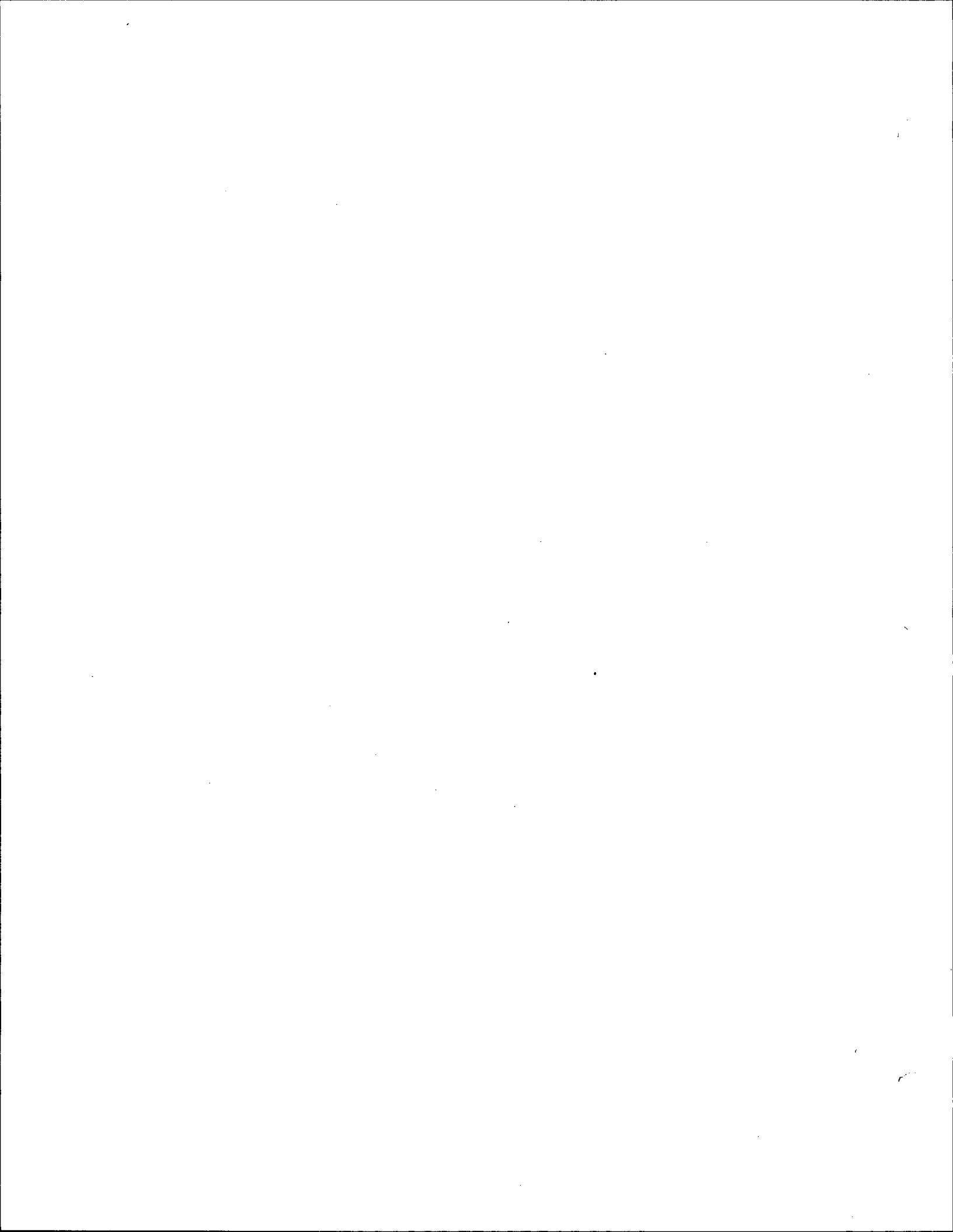
<u>General Emergency (Sheltering) (Cont'd)</u>	156
Do not go to schools to pick up your children. Children are being safely sheltered in their schools. Schools outside these planning areas are sending students home.	157 158 159
State and county health officials are continuing to monitor the magnitude of the radioactive release and meteorological conditions and will provide frequent status updates. Please stay tuned to this EBS station for further information.	160 161 162 163

<u>GENERAL EMERGENCY (Sheltering and Evacuation)</u>	164
Time aired: _____	165
EBS Message # _____	166
Release from: Suffolk County EOC/Emergency News Center	167
Suffolk County Executive, (NAME), announced that radioactive material (was released/is being release/may be released) from the Shoreham Nuclear Power Plant.	168 169 170
Residents within emergency planning zones _____ (ALPHABETICAL ZONE DESIGNATIONS) which include the communities of _____ (NAMES OF COMMUNITIES) are requested to stay indoors with all windows and doors closed.	171 172 173 174
To repeat, if you reside in emergency planning zone (ALPHABETICAL ZONE DESIGNATION), please stay indoors. If you do not know the zone you live in, please refer to your information brochure or your telephone directory.	175 176 177 178
County Executive (NAME) said that the County Emergency Operations Center has been activated and County health and radiological personnel are monitoring the situation.	179 180 181
Residents within ZONES (ALPHABETICAL ZONE DESIGNATIONS) are recommended to evacuate. Please refer to your public information brochure or your local telephone directory to determine which area you are in and what you should be doing if asked to evacuate due to a radiological incident.	182 183 184 185
To repeat, the following ZONES have been asked to evacuate due to a radioactive release from the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station (ALPHABETICAL ZONE DESIGNATION).	186 187 188
If you have been advised to evacuate and do not have your own transportation to your designated relocation center, buses that will take you there will soon be parked at the bus stops listed in you Shoreham Brochure. The stops are less than one half mile from your home.	189 190 191 192
Before you leave your home or business, make sure you have closed all windows and doors, turned off all appliances, extinguished any fires and closed fireplace dampers. Lock all doors when you leave and take blankets and pillows with you for your own use and any medication that you regularly take.	193 194 195 196 197
If you have a bedridden or handicapped person in your home who needs special evacuation assistance, please call _____.	198 199
County officials advise that the evacuation measures are precautionary only, and ask everyone to remain calm and follow instructions.	200 201
Those people in emergency planning zones that were not mentioned need not take any precautionary measures.	202 203

<u>General Emergency (Cont'd)</u>	204
Persons living or working outside those evacuation and shelter zones are asked to stay away from the area until further notice.	205 206
Please follow directions, remain calm and stay tuned to this EBS station for further information and instructions.	207 208

GENERAL EMERGENCY (Evacuation)	209
Time aired: _____	210
EBS Message # _____	211
Release from: Suffolk County EOC/Emergency News Center	212
Suffolk County Executive, (NAME), announced that an emergency at the Shoreham Nuclear Power Plant (has caused/will cause) the release of radioactive material. Although the release is not expected to pose a serious health hazard, residents in the following zones are asked to take the following precautionary measures:	213 214 215 216 217
People in emergency planning zones _____ (list affected zones) are asked to temporarily evacuate their homes or places of business and go to their designated relocation center(s). The designation of the emergency planning zone in which you are located, and your designated relocation center, can be found in the Shoreham Emergency Planning Brochure mailed to your home, (or in the yellow/white pages radiological emergency insert in local telephone books). Before leaving, gather clothing, personal belongings and necessary medications to last a few days. Close and lock all doors and windows, and be sure all appliances are turned off. Again, the emergency planning zones asked to evacuate are (list affected zones). Before taking ANY of these actions PLEASE listen to this ENTIRE message for additional instructions.	218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229
In the evacuation area, which includes emergency planning zones _____, (At this point specific information regarding children and schools should be included if appropriate).	230 231 232
If you have been advised to evacuate and do not have your own transportation to your designated reception center, buses that will take you there will soon be parked at the bus stops listed in your Shoreham Brochure. The stops are less than one half mile from your home.	233 234 235 236
We repeat, before you leave your home or business, make sure you have closed all windows and doors, turned off all appliances, extinguished any fires and closed fireplace dampers. Lock all doors when you leave and take blankets and pillows with you for your own use and any medication that you regularly take.	237 238 239 240 241
If you have a bedridden or handicapped person in your home who needs special evacuation assistance, please call _____.	242 243
State officials advise that the evacuation measures are precautionary only, and ask everyone to remain calm and follow instructions.	244 245
Those people in emergency planning zones that were not mentioned need not take any precautionary measures.	246 247
Persons living or working outside those evacuation zones are asked to stay away from the area until further notice.	248 249

<u>General Emergency (Cont'd)</u>	250
Please stay tuned to this EBS station for further information and instructions.	251 252
It is anticipated that the EBS station will continue to broadcast relevant information until the designated zones have been evacuated.	253 254



	EMERGENCY NEWS CENTER	1
NEWS CENTER		2
OBJECTIVES:	To provide a common location for the dissemination of information concerning an emergency at the Shoreham Nuclear Power Plant site.	3 4 5
	To enhance coordination of prompt release of accurate information by State, County, and Utility PIOs.	6 7
NEWS CENTER		8
LOCATION:	The Emergency News Center is located at the Old Mill Inn in Ronkonkoma New York.	9 10
SPACE:	The State, the County and LILCO will be afforded work space in the News Center adequate for the number of persons expected to be working there.	11 12 13
EQUIPMENT:	Each organization shall have available for its use:	14
	1) Telephones -- 4 lines plus 1 telecopier line	15
	2) Photocopiers -- 1 for common use plus 1 back-up	16
	3) Telecopiers -- 1 common use plus 1 back-up	17
	4) Typewriters -- 1 each	18
	5) Televisions -- 1 common	19
	6) Radios -- 1 common	20
	7) Tables and chairs	21
SUPPLIES:	Each organization shall have available for its use:	22
	1) Maps of the 10-mile EPZ showing ERPAs and evacuation routes	23 24
	2) Shoreham brochure	25
	3) Copies of emergency planning brochures	26
	4) General Nuclear Information	27
	Each organization shall provide its own paper, pens/pencils, copies of plans, etc.	28 29
NEWS CENTER		30
ACCESS:	All designated PIOs for the State, the County and the utility, and staff, shall have access to any part of the News Center. Media shall have access only to the news/briefing rooms.	31 32 33 34
NEWS CENTER		35
MAINTENANCE:	The News Center and its equipment shall be maintained by LILCO.	36 37
NEWS CENTER		38
OPERATING		39
PROCEDURES:	<u>Security:</u> The Utility shall provide security personnel for the premises.	40 41

<u>Media Briefings/News Announcements:</u> Before conducting a news briefings or making a news announcement, the PIO making the announcement/briefing shall advise his/her counterparts of the substance of the news.	42 43 44 45
<u>News Releases:</u> Before issuance, each press release shall be shown to and signed by a representative of each of the parties. Signature on a release shall signify awareness, <u>not approval</u> , of the release's contents.	46 47 48 49
The stamp prepared for this purpose, copies of which have been provided to each organization, will be used by each organization to document sign-off on a release.	50 51 52
When signatures are secured, copies will first be distributed to each of the official parties and then distributed to the media.	53 54 55
Each press release shall be timed, dated and numbered.	56
Each party shall be responsible for copying, clearing and distributing its own releases.	57 58
<u>Taping:</u> Each news announcement/briefing shall be recorded, and shall be available for viewing at any time by any party.	59 60 61

OLD MILL INN, RONKONKOMA, N.Y.

PARK
ENT.

ENT																				
STAIRS	143	140	145	142	147	144	149	146	151	148	153	150	155	ENT STAIRS						
152	157	154	159	156	161	158	163	160	165	162	167	164	169	166	171	168	173	STAIRS	175	1st FLOOR

ENT																				
STAIRS	243	242	245	244	247	246	249	248	251	250	253	252	255	254 STAIRS						
256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	STAIRS	275	2nd FLOOR

ENT

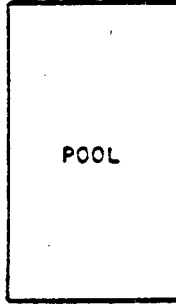
1st FLOOR	
141	138
139	136
137	134
135	132
133	130
131	123
129	126
127	124
125	122
STAIRS	120
123	ENT
121	118
119	116
117	114
115	112
111	110
109	108
107	106
105	104
103	102
101	STAIRS

SUITE "A"

2nd FLOOR	
241	240
239	239
237	236
235	234
233	232
231	230
229	228
227	226
225	224
STAIRS	222
223	220
221	218
219	216
217	214
215	212
211	210
209	208
207	206
205	204
203	202
201	STAIRS

SUITE "B"

SUGAR MILL
BLDG.



POOL

SUITE "B"

2nd FLOOR	
274	STAIRS
276	277
278	279
280	281
282	283
284	285
286	287
288	289
290	291
292	293
294	298
296	297
298	299
	STAIRS

SUITE "A"

1st FLOOR	
170	STAIRS
172	177
174	179
176	181
178	183
180	185
182	187
184	169
186	191
188	193
190	195
192	197
194	199
	STAIRS

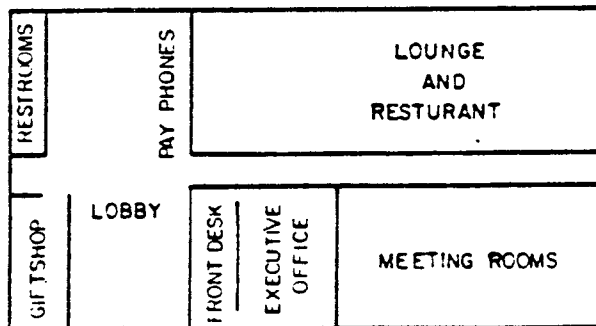
CIDER MILL
BLDG

ENT.

PARK

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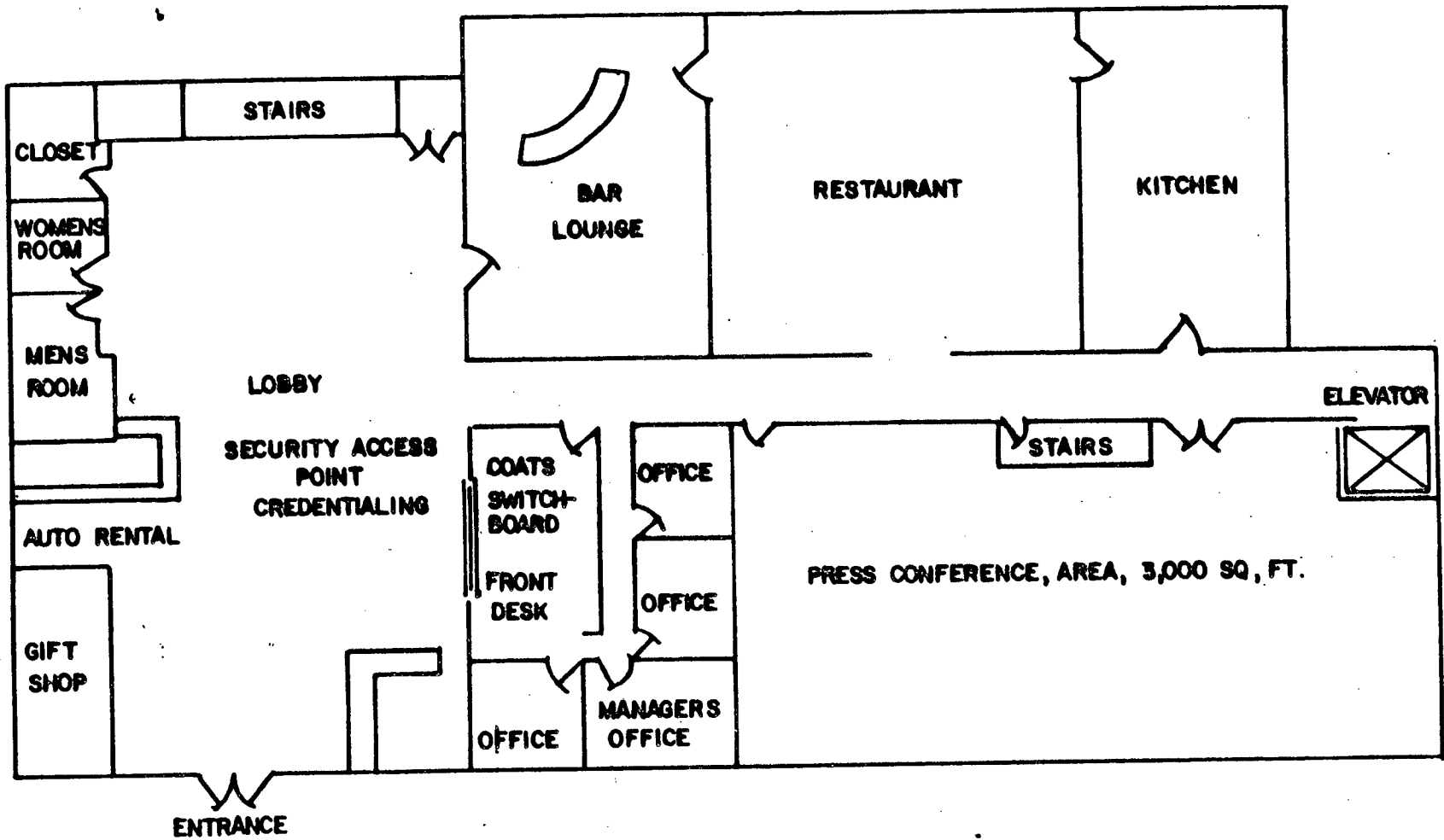
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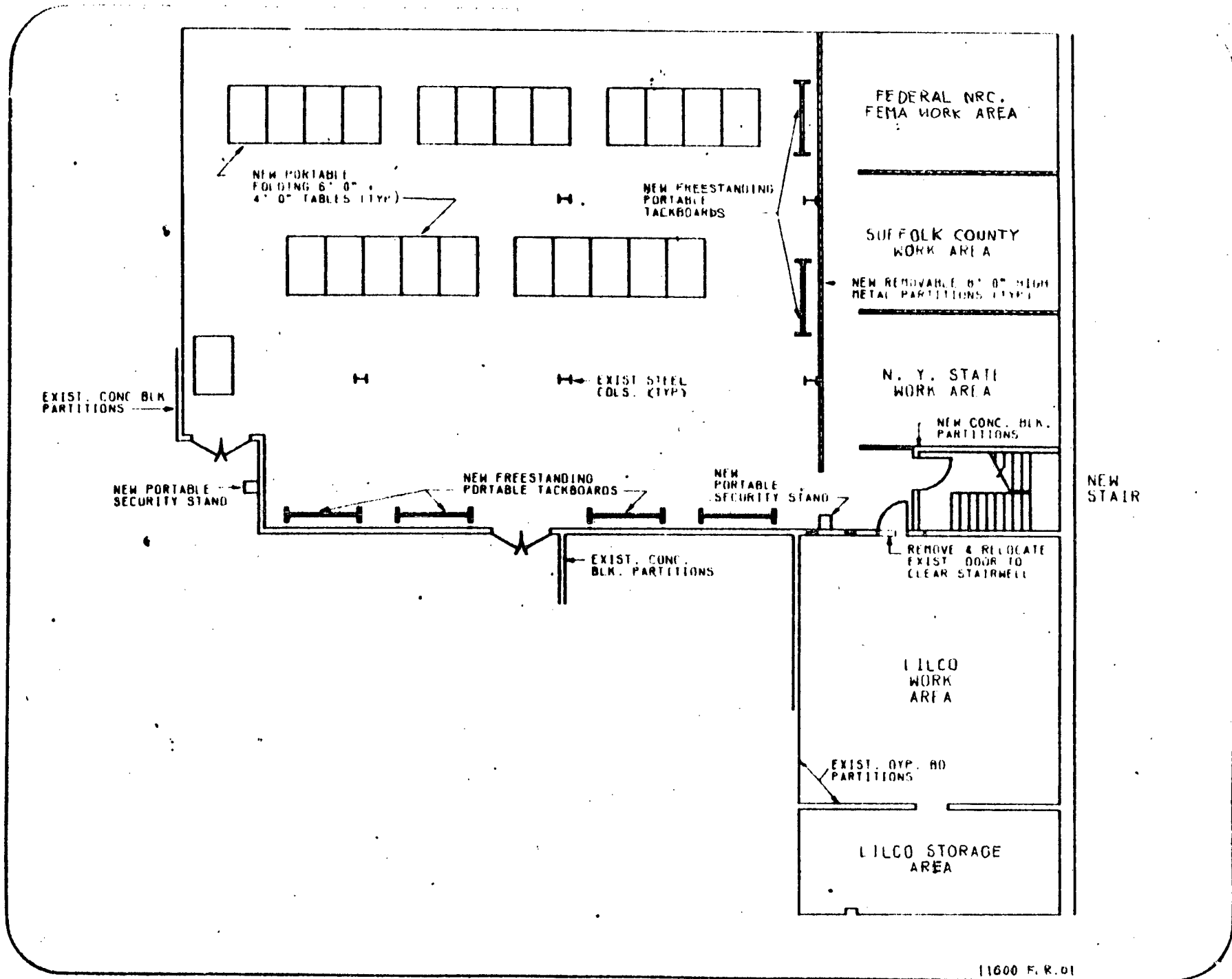


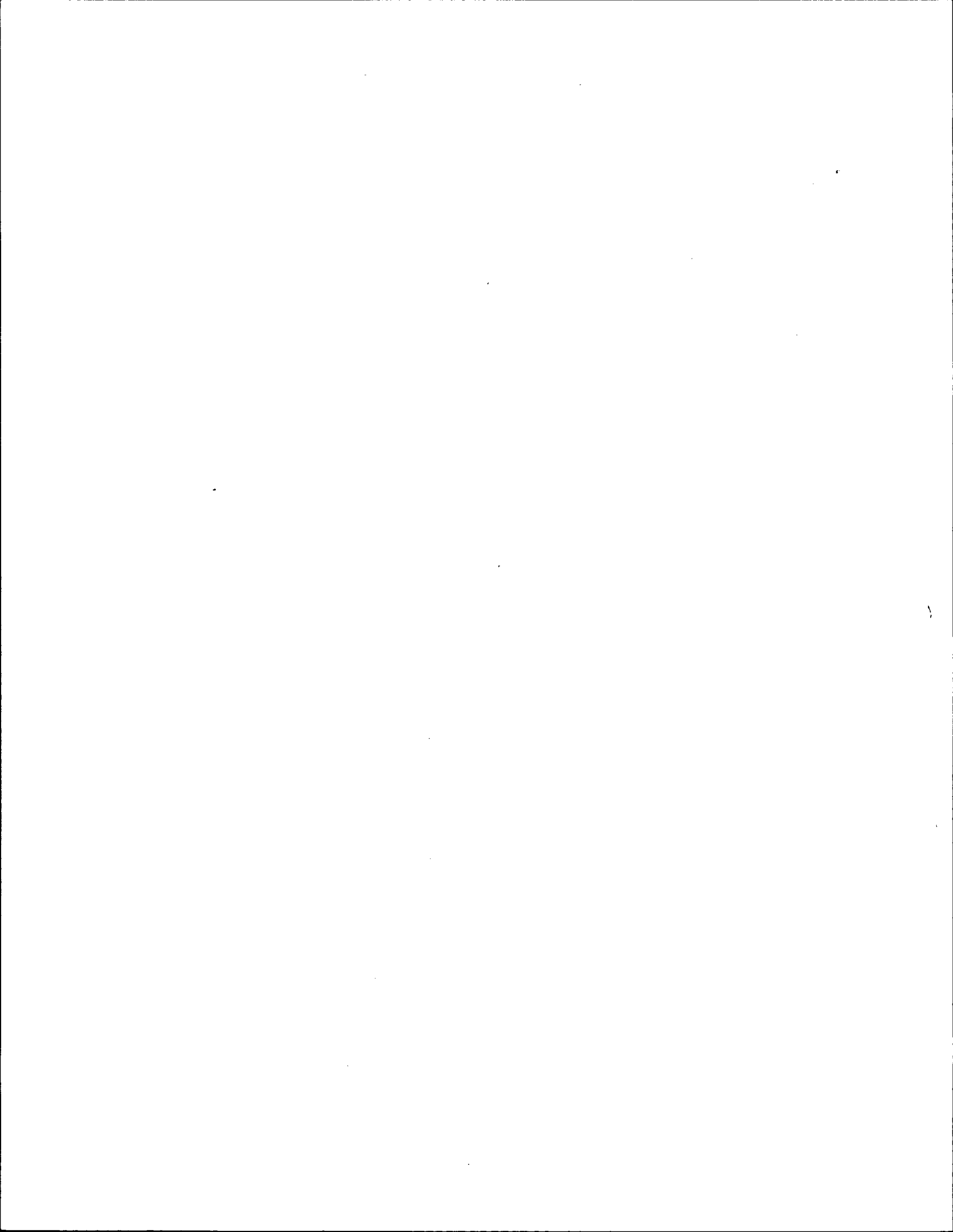
EMERGENCY NEWS CENTER - ENC

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NEWS MEDIA BRIEFINGS

183

The following is a general, suggested outline for news media briefings and training sessions relating to radiological emergency preparedness. Due to the dynamic nature of the radiological emergency preparedness program, this format can be revised as necessary.

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I. RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PLANNING.

188

A. What is radiological emergency planning?

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B. Who is responsible:

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1. State

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2. Local Governments

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1. Why?

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II. EVENT CLASSIFICATIONS

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A. What are they?

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B. What do they mean?

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III. WHAT IS RADIATION?

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A. Facts about radiation.

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C. Effect on the public.

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A. Safety systems - nuclear power facilities.

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B. Off-site planning.

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1. Alert notification systems.

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2. Emergency Broadcast Systems.

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V. HOW WILL MEDIA STAY INFORMED?

210

A. Emergency News Center.

211

1. News Center orientation.

212

2. Public Information Officer introduction.

213

NEWS RELEASE CONTENT 216

Number: 217

Time issued: 218

Dateline: 219

Name of responsible official(s) and/or governmental agency(ies). 220

The body of the news release may contain, but not be limited to, the following: 221
222

- Description of agency response activities. 223
- Status of agency response activities. 224
- Factors affecting response activities. 225
- Description of recommended public protective actions. (EBS 226
messages will be primary source for this information). 227
- Geographical areas affected by the emergency. (EBS messages 228
will be primary source for this information.) 229
- Information on radiological monitoring activities. 230
- Dose assessment information. 231

RUMOR CONTROL

INQUIRY LOG

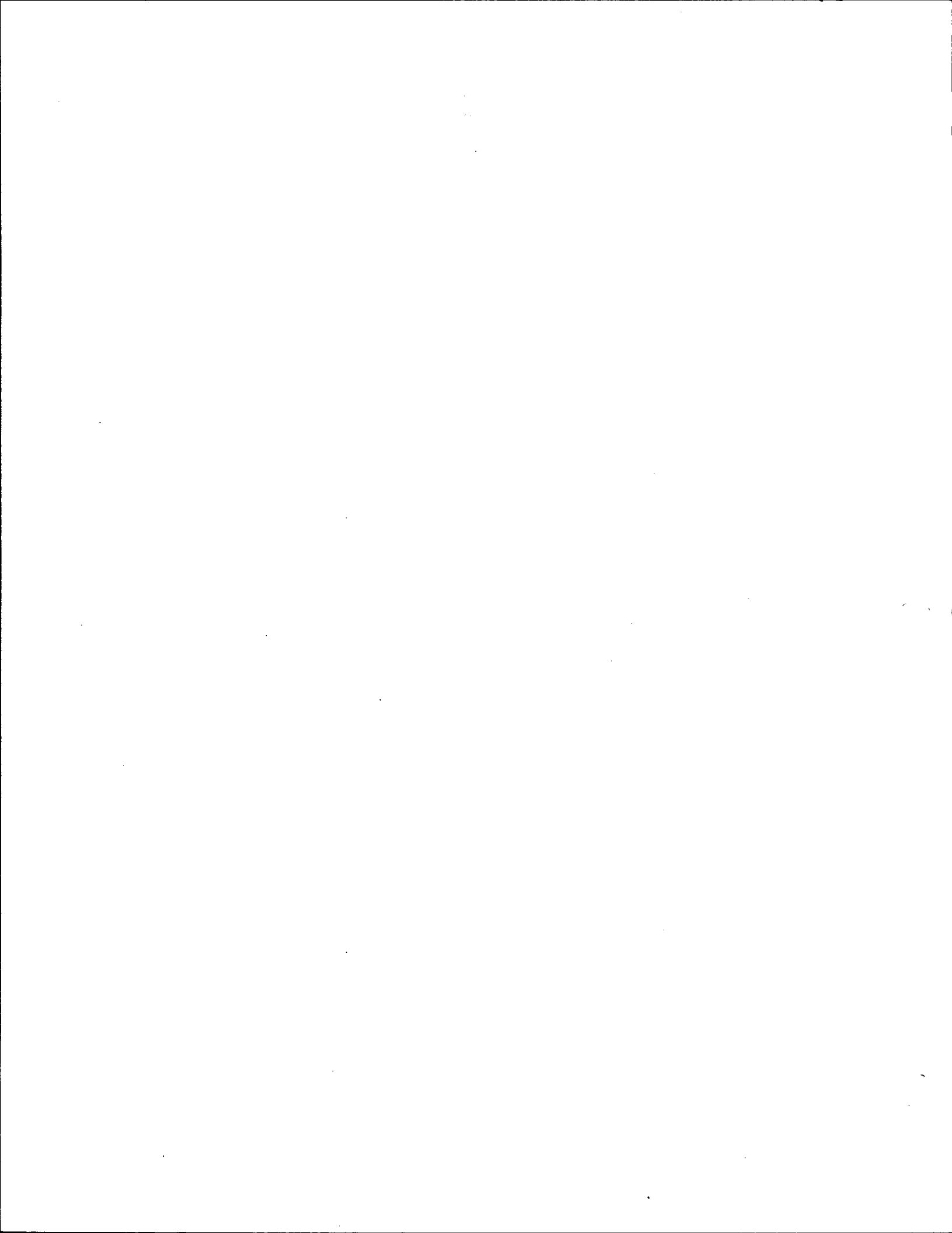
INQUIRY (taken by):

REFERRED TO:

RESPONSE (handled by):

CALLER: _____ TIME: _____ a.m.
p.m.

LOCATION: _____



<u>B. SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING</u>	11
<u>Authority:</u> Article XIII, Suffolk County Charter	12
<u>Responsible Charge:</u> Lee E. Koppelman, Director (designated Emergency Planning Coordinator for Suffolk County)	13 14
<u>Responsibilities</u>	15
The principal responsibility of the Planning Department is to maintain the currency of this Suffolk County Radiological Emergency Response Plan (SCRERP).	16 17 18
To accomplish this task, the Planning Department will:	19
1. Provide training for the individuals responsible for the planning effort.	20 21
2. Update this plan and agreements as needed and certify annually as to the currency of the plan.	22 23
3. Update and modify the plan to resolve problems identified during drills and exercises.	24 25
4. Provide all appropriate organizations and individuals who have responsibilities for plan implementation with all revisions and changes to the plan. Revised pages will be dated and changes adequately identified.	26 27 28 29
5. As a minimum, all phone numbers will be updated quarterly; annually, the plan will be modified to reflect major changes within local governmental structure, changes in response organization personnel, and physical changes (highway construction, major traffic generators, etc.) within the plume exposure EPZ.	30 31 32 33 34 35
On a quinquennial basis the plan will be completely revised with particular emphasis on demographic projections to the end of the succeeding five year interval.	36 37 38
<u>Other Considerations</u>	39
In addition, the Department will participate in the preparation of public education brochures and be represented at informational meetings as requested.	40 41 42
The Department also expects to develop certain operations manuals for selected agencies where such documents would enhance emergency response capabilities. To date, the need for two such documents is under consideration.	43 44 45 46
One is for the Suffolk County Police Department which would combine the applicable portions of the Response Plan and Appendix A and delineate in one operations manual what has to be done by the SCPD during the various	47 48 49

event classes without detailed explanations justifying the procedures.	50
The second anticipated manual would concern transit operations if a protective response of evacuation were recommended. This manual would be for bus dispatchers and drivers and would delineate the specifics of the overall transit operation (including routing, transfer points, headways, number of vehicles, and relocation centers).	51 52 53 54 55
<u>Response by Event Class</u>	56
Although the planning function is generally pre-emergency in nature, the individuals who have written and/or maintain the plan and coordinate with all the response organizations can be an invaluable asset to the Emergency Director during a radiological incident, due to their intimate knowledge of the response plan.	57 58 59 60 61
In addition to providing input to the Emergency Director, certain responsibilities have been assigned to these SCRERP Specialists at the EOC (see Emergency Operations Center Section IV) Office and home telephone numbers are provided for 24-hour per day notification.	62 63 64 65
The Department of Planning will ensure personnel for a protracted period through the use of two 12 hour shifts. The Director is responsible for ensuring the continuity of Department resources.	66 67 68
<u>Training Responsibilities</u>	69
Some training on overall plan familiarization and specifics from Appendix A will be provided by Planning Department personnel (see Training portion of this plan).	70 71 72

C. <u>SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES</u>	1.9
<u>Authority:</u> Article IX, Suffolk County Charter	1.12
<u>Responsible Charge:</u> David Harris, M.D.; M.P.H., Commissioner	1.14
<u>Responsibilities:</u>	
During a radiological incident the principal responsibility of the Department of Health Services (DHS) is that of Accident Assessment and Protective Action Recommendation. Other responsibilities include (depending on event class) the monitoring and decontamination of various population groups and the adequacy of sanitation at relocation centers. In addition, the DHS will provide to the extent of its available resources, assistance to the NY State Department of Health (NYSDOH) in its Ingestion Pathway Emergency Planning Zone monitoring program within the geographical limits of Suffolk County.	1.18 1.19 1.20 1.21 1.22 1.24 1.25 1.26 1.27 1.28
<u>Non-Incident Related Responsibilities:</u>	Responsibilities not 1.30
related to a radiological incident at Shoreham Nuclear Power Station (SNPS) include the following:	1.31 1.32
a) Routine sampling and monitoring of air, water, soil and vegetation.	1.35
b) Assist NYSDOH monitoring programs for the Ingestion Pathway at other nuclear power plants; such as, Millstone, Haddam Neck, and Indian Point.	1.36 1.37
<u>Notifications</u>	1.39
The Commissioner, DHS will be notified by tone-alert radio. In addition the Commissioner, or alternates can be contacted via telephone. Office and home numbers are provided for 24-hour per day notification. On-call DHS field team members will be contacted via tone/voice alert receivers. Additional personnel will be contacted by telephone.	1.42 1.43 1.44 1.45 1.46
<u>Accident Assessment</u>	1.48
1. Purpose	1.50
To organize and coordinate efforts to confirm or determine the offsite radiological consequences during a declared emergency.	1.53 1.54

2.	Site Actions	1.57
	Initial assessment of the emergency and evaluation of the radiological release consequences will be performed by Shoreham Nuclear Power Station (SNPS) Personnel in accordance with the SNPS Emergency Plan and associated procedures. Based on plant parameters and atmospheric dispersion models, SNPS will determine the projected dose values. Upon declaration of an emergency in any event classification, SNPS will notify and recommend protective actions to the Suffolk County Police Department (SCPD) representative who answers the hot line at Police Headquarters or the Department of Health Services (DHS) who answers during working hours.	2.1 2.2 2.5 2.7 2.9
3.	Offsite Actions	2.12
	Capabilities	2.14
	Independent dose assessment of an emergency at SNPS will be performed by the Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Plan (FRMAP) representative reporting from Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL), and DHS personnel at the County EOC in Yaphank.	2.17 2.18
	The headquarters for the United States Department of Energy (DOE), Region I, FRMAP Team is located at BNL, approximately six miles from the Shoreham site.	2.21
	The County has requested, due to the proximity and experience of the FRMAP personnel, that FRMAP assist in accident assessment during any event classification in which the Emergency Operation Center (EOC) is activated. DOE has agreed to this County request and will support the accident assessment effort of DHS.	2.22 2.23 2.24 2.25 2.26
	Additional technical support can be expected from the NY State Department of Health.	2.27 2.28
	Upon receipt of data provided by SNPS meteorological, stack monitor and containment parameters, the Assessment Team (DHS and FRMAP) will perform dose assessment calculations, compare the results with the Protective Action Guides (PAGs) and make recommendations to the Emergency Director.	2.29 2.30 2.31 2.32 2.33
	Two field monitoring teams will be deployed; each consisting of two people from a pool of trained sanitarians under the direction of the Radiological Emergency Officer (REO) of DHS and will conduct field monitoring for the County.	2.34 2.35 2.36 2.37
	The teams will function within specific sectors of Suffolk County to monitor radiation levels and obtain samples of air, water, soil and vegetation. These preselected sampling sites,	2.38 2.39 2.41

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are listed in Table DHS-1 and keyed to the map in Figure DHS- 2.43
1.

See Figure DHS-2 for the accident assessment flow diagram. 2.44

Analysis of field monitoring team data will be performed at 2.45
the County EOC which is located in the offices of the 2.47
Department of Emergency Preparedness (DEP) in Yaphank, NY,
about 11 miles south of SNPS. 2.48

Based upon SNPS recommendations and field monitoring team 2.49
data, the Assessment Team will coordinate and recommend to the 2.50
Emergency Director the necessary protective actions to be 2.51
initiated in affected areas. The N.Y. State Department of 2.52
Health will operate from the State EOC and will make 2.53
recommendations to the NY State Disaster Preparedness
Commission (DPC) for initiating protective actions. The DPC 2.55
will then advise the Governor of the situation and create a
temporary organization to coordinate and support all available 2.56
resources: local, State, Federal and private organizations. 2.57

The SCDHS will ensure personnel for a protracted period 2.58
through the use of two-12 hour shifts. The Commissioner is 2.59
responsible for ensuring the continuity of DHS resources.

Response by Event Class 3.4

UNUSUAL EVENT - Upon receipt of notification of incident 3.8
occurrence, DHS personnel with 3.9
tone/voice receivers and the designated
individual at BNL will follow the 3.10
procedures as outlined in the
Communication Section of this plan. No 3.12
additional response is required. Upon 3.13
escalation to an ...

ALERT - in addition to the above, the 3.15
Commissioner (or his designee) and the 3.16
FRMAP team representative will report to 3.17
the EOC which will be activated. The 3.19
DHS monitoring team will mobilize and
report to the EOC or be field deployed 3.20
by the Commissioner. Personnel required 3.21
to perform accident assessment will
report to the EOC. Communications with 3.22
the plant or the EOF (as required) will
be established with the health physicist 3.23
to discuss the incident potential,
projected releases, meteorological 3.24
information, etc. Upon escalation to a 3.25
...

SITE AREA EMERGENCY -	in addition to the above, the DHS/FRMAP assessment team will undertake the continual process of assessment/projection/ recommendations etc. Upon escalation to a ...	3.26 3.27 3.28 3.29
GENERAL EMERGENCY -	in addition to the above, the assessment team will recommend protective actions to the Emergency Director, who in consultation with State and key advisory personnel will implement the necessary protective response activities.	3.31 3.32
	In the event evacuation is the recommended protective response, the Commissioner will mobilize the monitoring/decontamination teams and deploy them to Emergency Worker Decontamination Center and Relocation Centers associated with the zone(s) being evacuated.	3.35 3.36 3.37 3.38
	<u>Protective Response</u>	3.42
1.	Purpose	3.44
	To explain the decision making process by which protective actions will be initiated and the manner in which they will be coordinated.	3.47
2.	Protective Action Guides (PAGs)	3.49
	The U.S. EPA document entitled "Manual of Protective Action Guides and Protective Actions for Nuclear Incidents", EPA-520/1-75-001 (September 1975) provides guidance in the development of action levels for the implementation of protective actions.	3.52 3.53 3.54 3.55
	During a radiological emergency an estimate is made of the radiation dose which affected population groups may potentially receive; i.e., the projected dose. A protective action is an action taken to avoid or to reduce the projected dose when the benefits derived from such an action are sufficient to offset any undesirable features of the protective action. For protective actions to be most effective they must be implemented as soon as possible.	3.56 3.57 3.59 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4
	The possible pathways of exposure (dose) from radiation releases are:	4.5
1.	External exposure to the whole body from the airborne radioactive cloud, consisting primarily of noble gases such as xenon and krypton.	4.7 4.8

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2.	External exposure to the whole body from contact with contamination and deposited material.	4.9 4.11
3.	Internal exposure from the ingestion of food, water and milk contaminated with radioactive material.	4.12 4.13
4.	Internal exposure from inhalation of radioiodines and particulate matter; since the thyroid can concentrate iodines, this will be the organ that is most affected by exposure from inhalation.	4.14 4.15 4.16
A.	PAGs for Plume Exposure	4.18
	Plume exposure PAGs for protective response actions for the general public are taken from the EPA document, "Manual of Protective Action Guides and Protective Actions for Nuclear Incidents", EPA-520/1-75-001 (September 1975). PAGs for the initial protective actions are 1 rem projected dose to the whole body and 5 rem projected dose to the thyroid. The PAGs for emergency workers are 5 rem whole body and 25 rem thyroid, except for lifesaving missions. Under such circumstances, the PAGs is 75 rem to the whole body. There is no lifesaving PAGs for the thyroid because, under these extreme conditions, total loss of the thyroid function could be permissible. It should be emphasized that exposure of emergency workers to this extent would occur only for the most compelling reasons, such as lifesaving missions. Thus an emergency worker would have to volunteer for these missions should they exist.	4.20 4.21 4.22 4.24 4.26 4.28 4.29 4.30 4.31 4.32 4.34 4.35
	It will be the responsibility of the County Executive as advised by the DHS Representative, to authorize emergency exposures. The PAGs for plume exposure are summarized in Table DHS-4.	4.36 4.37
	Emergency workers will be carrying self-reading dosimeters and TLDs which are checked by Brookhaven National Labs or a back-up lab on a regular basis.	4.38
B.	PAGs for Foodstuffs	4.41
	Two types of PAGs exist for ingestion protective actions: preventive PAGs, and emergency PAGs.	4.43 4.44
	Preventive PAGs for the ingestion of food, water, and milk as promulgated by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and the Food and Drug Administration are 0.5 rem projected dose to the whole body, bone marrow, or other organs, and 1.5 rem projected dose to the thyroid. Table DHS-5 gives values of initial pasture deposition (micro-curie per square meter - $\mu\text{Ci}/\text{m}^2$), peak pasture activity (micro-curie per kilogram- $\mu\text{Ci}/\text{kg}$), peak milk activity (micro-curie per liter- $\mu\text{Ci}/\text{l}$), and total human intake	4.45 4.46 4.47 4.48 4.50 4.51 4.52 4.53

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(micro-curie - uCi), all of which correspond to the above whole body or thyroid PAGs. These values are given for the four most significant radionuclides: I-131, Cs-137, Sr-90, and Sr-89. For these PAGs, the infant is defined as the critical segment of the population.	4.54 4.55 4.56 4.57 4.58
Emergency PAGs for the ingestion of food, water, and milk have also been promulgated. These levels are 5 rem projected dose to the whole body, bone marrow, or other organ and 25 rem projected dose to the thyroid. Table DHS-6 gives the essential values that correspond to the emergency whole body or thyroid PAGs. For these PAGs the infant values are used for the general population, while the adult values apply to emergency workers. Only one of the four parameters listed in the table needs to be used as the PAGs. Usually one parameter is more conveniently acquired than the others, but the use of more than one (if desired) would provide a good check on the other. The PAGs for milk is also used for drinking water.	4.59 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.7 5.8 5.9 5.11 5.12 5.13 5.15
C. PAGs for Prophylactic Use of Potassium Iodide (KI)	5.18
The PAGs for use of KI as a thyroid blocking agent is a projected dose of 10 rem to an emergency worker's thyroid. It is important that the KI be administered as early as possible after the radioiodine release. Although this drug is over 95 percent effective if taken at the time of the exposure to radioiodine, it is only about 50 percent effective when taken 4 or 5 hours after iodine inhalation. This effectiveness drops to less than 10 percent when the KI is taken 6 or more hours after iodine inhalation.	5.20 5.22 5.23 5.26 5.27 5.28 5.29 5.30
3. Protective Actions - Determination	5.33
Protective actions are measures taken in anticipation of or after an unplanned release of radioactive material from a Nuclear Power Plant (NPP). The following are various types of protective actions which can be implemented to protect the public:	5.35 5.36 5.38 5.39
a. Individual Protective Actions (i.e., clean dry cloth to cover mouth and nose for respiratory protection)	5.41 5.42
b. Selective Sheltering	5.44
c. Sheltering	5.45
d. Selective Evacuation	5.46
e. General Evacuation	5.47
f. Food, Milk, Water, and Livestock Feed Control	5.48

The decision to implement protective actions will be based in part on USEPA Protective Action Guides (PAGs). Table DHS-7 lists the protective actions that may be recommended to off-site authorities by the SNPS Emergency Director or Response Manager for various emergency phases (keyed to approximate time periods following an emergency) as a function of exposure pathways following the onset of a radiological emergency.	5.50 5.52 5.53 5.54 5.55 5.56
Prior to deciding to initiate protective actions, a correlation between projected doses at the time of an emergency and the recommended actions given in Table DHS-4 will have to be made. However, these projected doses to the population sectors under consideration are influenced by such factors as the kind and amount of release, release duration, and weather conditions. Projected doses are compared with the projected public radiation exposure of the populace being considered for evacuation, and with the projected exposures if the same population were sheltered (taking into consideration the shelter shielding factors given in Table DHS-12 in order to determine which recommended action in Table DHS-4 is preferable). Figure DHS-3 illustrates the process by which the decision is made to take shelter or evacuate. Sheltering and Evacuation protective actions will be implemented by designated zones of the plume exposure pathway EPZ, as shown in Figure 3, Appendix A.	5.57 5.58 5.59 6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6 6.7 6.8 6.9 6.11 6.12 6.13
4. Protective Actions - Implementation	6.15
A. Individual Protective Actions	6.17
The most immediately available resources for protection from exposure by inhalation of airborne radioactive material, is the use of many readily available household and personal items. Materials such as toilet paper, bathtowels, handkerchiefs, and bed sheets can be employed as effective respiratory filters when folded several times and held over the mouth and nose.	6.19 6.20 6.21 6.22 6.23 6.24
Pending further guidance from appropriate Federal agencies, the NY State Department of Health has decided to provide potassium iodide (KI) for use as a thyroid blocking agent for emergency workers only and not the general public. This position is supported by the Commissioner of DHS. Adequate supplies of KI will be located for distribution to emergency workers at the following locations: Suffolk County Police Headquarters, Riverhead Police Headquarters and Suffolk County Department of Fire Safety.	6.25 6.26 6.27 6.29 6.30

B.	Selective Sheltering	6.33
	This protective action may be ordered at projected doses below the accepted PAGs to minimize radioactive exposure, particularly to pregnant women and children. The Selective Sheltering Option will provide this flexibility. In addition, the Selective Sheltering Option may be recommended as an effective option for individuals who could not be safely evacuated. This would include individuals who have been designated medically unable to withstand the physical and/or psychological stress of an evacuation, as well as those individuals who require constant, sophisticated medical attention.	6.35 6.36 6.37 6.38 6.40 6.41 6.42 6.43 6.44 6.45
C.	Sheltering	6.47
	The Emergency Director upon the advice of the Commissioner may recommend the initiation of Sheltering actions for designated sectors of the population within designated zones. Public notification of the need to take shelter will be accomplished via the notification system described in the Communications Section of this plan.	6.49 6.50 6.51 6.52 6.53
	Sheltering actions may be terminated when the likelihood of exposure has been reduced to appropriate levels.	6.54 6.55
D.	Selective Evacuation	6.57
	Selective Evacuation is the evacuation of certain population groups (pregnant women, children 12 yrs. old or younger, etc) who are more susceptible to radiological related health problems.	6.59 7.1 7.2
E.	Evacuation	7.4
	See Appendix "A" for the plume exposure EPZ evacuation plan.	7.6
F.	Food, Milk, Water, and Livestock Feed Control	7.8
	This protective action entails controlling food, milk, water, and livestock feed supplies which may have become contaminated. These actions are potentially necessary for the entire ingestion exposure pathway EPZ. Controls are designed to keep radioactive material out of the human food chain and from being consumed by people both in and out of the ingestion exposure pathway EPZ. The NYSDOH Director will provide local coordination for State and County agencies involved in controlling food, milk, water and livestock	7.10 7.11 7.12 7.13 7.14 7.15 7.17 7.18 7.19

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feed supplies. However, during a radiological emergency, the Commissioner of DHS will, via WALK radio (see communications section) advise farmers on the recommended practice as indicated by NYSDOH with respect to livestock and agricultural products.

Radiological Exposure Control 7.25

1. Purpose 7.27

To establish the means for controlling and recording radiological exposure of emergency workers and the general public in Suffolk County during a SNPS emergency, including provisions for personnel and equipment decontamination.

2. Coordination 7.35

DHS is the primary agency in Suffolk County responsible for radiological exposure control. DHS will coordinate the County's response and will work with the DOE representative at the County EOC, making appropriate radiological assessments and assigning suitable measures for the protection of the populace and emergency personnel. DHS will deploy its field monitoring teams.

DHS has the responsibility for developing and maintaining exposure control records for emergency workers on a 24-hour per day basis, (See Attachments DHS-6, DHS-7, and DHS 8). These records are the responsibility of the DHS representative(s) at the Emergency Worker Decontamination Facility.

3. Public Exposure Control 7.50

All evacuees will be monitored by trained personnel within 12 hours of their arrival at relocation centers. This process will include thyroid, skin, and surface contamination detection. Persons monitored with over twice the background levels for skin and surface radiation will be sent to decontamination showers. Those detected with thyroid contamination in excess of 75cpm or .13mR/hr will be sent to a designated hospital for further examination and treatment.

It is the intent of this plan that no one, including emergency workers, shall incur exposures in excess of the EPA-PAGs.

4. Acceptable Contamination Levels 8.4

This section provides guidance on contamination levels which will be considered acceptable for skin, for the release or

reuse of clothing, equipment, and materials, and for the reentry to contaminated areas.	8.8
A. Skin	8.10
The guidance of Table DHS-8 will be used to determine if skin is contaminated and requires decontamination.	8.12
If levels are above acceptable limits, personnel will be sent to decontamination centers where trained personnel utilizing DHS procedures will instruct and assist in decontamination. Records will be maintained at decontamination centers.	8.13 8.14 8.15 8.16
B. Clothing, Equipment, and Materials	8.18
Surface contamination limits for clothing are presented in Table DHS-8. U.S. NRC regulatory guidance for surface contamination in accordance with Table I of Regulatory Guide 1.86, will be used as acceptable surface contamination levels for equipment and materials for release or reuse, Table DHS-9. Items above these limits will be sent to decontamination stations. Emergency workers will be trained and will be responsible for decontamination of their own clothing, equipment, and materials.	8.20 8.21 8.22 8.23 8.25 8.27 8.28
C. Reentry to Evacuated Areas	8.30
The guidance of Table DHS-9 will also be used as acceptable limits for determining reentry of the public into formerly contaminated areas. This includes reentry to homes and businesses.	8.32 8.33 8.34
5. Relocation Centers Decontamination	8.36
In the event that a protective response of evacuation is recommended, relocation centers will be activated and will provide monitoring, decontamination and temporary housing of evacuees.	8.38
Each relocation center will be staffed by sufficient DHS personnel who will be responsible for conducting the monitoring and decontamination operations. The housing and support services will be handled by American Red Cross personnel.	8.39 8.40 8.41
The term "relocation center" as used in this section not only refers to those centers established for the general population, but it also includes those facilities to which special population groups (such as hospitals, nursing homes, etc.) are to be relocated. For more details on these special facilities, refer to Appendix A, Sections II and IV.	8.42 8.43 8.44 8.45

As evacuees arrive at their designated relocation center,	8.47
their vehicles will be parked in specified parking areas and	8.48
presumed to be contaminated until they can be monitored and	
cleared. Contaminated vehicles will be decontaminated as	8.49
soon as possible by emergency services organizations using	8.50
fire equipment to hose vehicles down.	
Evacuees will be directed to the monitoring areas designated	8.51
within each facility where they will undergo monitoring and,	
if necessary, decontamination processes. Any routine first	8.52
aid medical treatment which may be required by evacuees will	
be provided by American Red Cross nurses and local emergency	
services organizations.	
A. Generic Processing Measures for Evacuees	8.54
All evacuees will undergo certain generic monitoring and, if	8.57
necessary, decontamination processes, the results of which	
will be kept on a radiological exposure records, see	
Attachment III-L-1. Monitoring for whole body contamination	8.58
will be conducted first. Anyone found to possess	8.59
contamination levels in excess of the allowable exposure	9.1
levels will proceed to the decontamination showers, and	9.2
their clothing will be placed in contamination containers	
(limited supplies of clean clothing will be available from	9.3
the American Red Cross). After showering, these persons	9.4
will be re-monitored. If proven free of contaminants, these	9.5
people, plus those who initially passed the whole body	9.6
monitoring, will proceed to the next station which is	9.7
thyroid monitoring. Those persons exceeding a dose of 10	9.8
rads will be sent to a designated hospital for further	9.10
medical treatment. Those persons passing the thyroid	9.11
monitoring, will be directed to the housing areas within the	9.12
facility.	
Once the inventory work currently being done by the American	9.13
Red Cross is completed, a detailed analysis of each	9.14
designated relocation center will be incorporated into this	9.15
plan indicating the exact location of monitoring and	9.16
decontamination activities within the center, as well as the	9.18
housing areas to be used.	
B. Generic Processing Measures for Emergency Workers	9.20
The Emergency Worker Decontamination Facility is located at	9.23
the Firematics Training Center in Yaphank.	
The identical procedures used for the public will be	9.24
instituted for emergency workers. Upon entrance to the	9.25
facility, workers will be monitored by DHS personnel for	
whole body contamination. If proven clean, they will	9.26
proceed to the thyroid monitoring station. If contaminated,	9.27

they will be sent to decontamination showers and their clothing will be placed in contamination containers. 9.28

After showering, the workers will be re-monitored. Upon approval they will be sent to the thyroid monitoring station. Any emergency worker with thyroid contamination resulting in readings in excess of .13mR/hr or 75cpm will be sent to a designated hospital for further medical treatment. Those workers passing the thyroid monitoring will either remain at Firematics for possible reassignment, or may be released from duty, depending on his organizational affiliation or the situation at the time. 9.30
9.31
9.32
9.33
9.34
9.35

All exposure monitoring and decontamination processes for each worker will be recorded on radiological exposure record card, see Attachments DHS-6, DHS-8 and DHS-9, and will be reported to the Commissioner of DHS. 9.36
9.37
9.38

III-C12

ASSESSMENT AND DOSE PROJECTION PROCEDURE (AIRBORNE)

Objective

To describe the method used by the dose assessment staff for determining projected doses:

References:

- Attachment DHS-1, Initial Notification Fact Sheet
- Attachment DHS-2, Follow-up Notification Fact Sheet
- Attachment DHS-3, Radiation Effluent Monitor Nomogram Worksheet
- Attachment DHS-3A, Tabulated Dose and Protective Action Work Sheet
- Figure DHS-4A-H Nomograms
- Table DHS-2A-J Plume Centerline Concentration Tables

Responsibility

1. Manpower Assignment - Department of Health Services (DHS) Radiological Emergency Officer (REO)
2. Dispatching and Communications - DHS Dose Assessment Staff/REO
3. Briefing - REO
4. Overall - Emergency Director/REO

Discussion

1. This procedure is used to determine offsite doses based upon short term, abnormal release conditions. The dose calculations are based upon finite cloud and analyses.
2. The method described in this procedure employs the use of nomograms for dose assessment. There are eight (8) nomograms from which to select. Each nomogram is based upon assumed LOCA nuclide release mixtures. When using this method, it is important to understand the bases and assumptions described on each nomogram.
 - a. Only whole body dose calculations are provided for the normal station ventilation exhaust monitor. These doses assume 100% noble gas LOCA mixtures.
 - b. Both whole body and thyroid dose calculations are provided for the reactor building standby ventilation system monitor. These doses assume 100% noble gas LOCA mixtures for the whole body, and 25% halogen LOCA mixtures with 99% filtration for thyroid doses.

3. This procedure details the method to obtain dose projection for one point from beginning to end. The Radiological Emergency Officer (REO) can have several different people doing this calculation for different distances simultaneously. If this is the case, the worksheet (Appendix 12.1) is filled out until the atmospheric dispersion factor (item 13) is obtained. Once this is done the highest dose can be obtained by using the nomograms for situations where time limits are constrained. The REO will use the best method for completing this procedure depending on staff availability. 40
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4. Limitations and Actions 50
- a. Personnel using this procedure should be aware of the bases for the assumed nuclide mixtures used in the dose calculations. 51
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Procedure 53

1. Dose Assessment Staff Members obtain a copy of the Radioactive Effluent Monitor Nomogram Worksheet (Attachment DHS-3) and fill out the worksheet using the following instructions: 54
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56
- a. Record the current date (item 1) and time (item 2) 57
- b. Record wind speed (item 3) and wind direction (item 4) from the Initial Notification Fact Sheet (Attachment DHS-1). Convert wind speed to appropriate units. Determine affected downwind sector (item 4) by referring to the following table: 58
59
60
61

<u>Indicated Wind Direction</u>	<u>Affected Downwind Sector</u>
0 to 11.25	S
11.25 to 33.75	SSW
33.75 to 56.25	SW
56.25 to 78.75	WSW
78.75 to 101.25	W
101.25 to 123.75	WNW
123.75 to 146.25	NW
146.25 to 168.75	NNW
168.75 to 191.25	N
191.25 to 213.75	NNE
213.75 to 236.25	NE
236.25 to 258.75	ENE
258.75 to 281.25	E
281.25 to 303.75	ESE
303.75 to 326.25	SE
326.25 to 348.75	SSE
348.75 to 371.25	S
371.25 to 393.75	SSW
393.75 to 416.25	SW
416.25 to 438.75	WSW

438.75 to 461.25	W	
461.25 to 483.75	WNW	
483.75 to 506.25	NW	
506.25 to 528.75	NNW	
528.75 to 540.00	N	
c. Record atmospheric stability (item 5) from the Initial Notification Fact Sheet (Attachment DHS-1)		90 91
d. Record type of release (item 6) from the Follow-up Dose Assessment Fact Sheet (Attachment DHS-2)		92 93
2. Dose Assessment Staff Member determine the distance to downwind receptor (item 7).		94 95
<u>NOTE:</u> Use judgement when picking valves at which to perform dose projection. Take into account factors such as windspeed, stability class, affected areas, and population density. Dose projection can only be done for distances given in Attachment DHS-3. If several dose assessment staff members are available, several calculations can be performed simultaneously at different distances. If this is the case the Radioactive Effluent Monitor Nomogram Worksheet (Attachment DHS-3) can be completed for these different distances up to item 9 (atmospheric dispersion factor) and recorded on the Tabulated Dose and Protective Action Worksheet (Attachment DHS-3A) before using the nomograms and completing the worksheets.		96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109
3. Record the effective plume height above receptor (item 8) from the Follow-up Dose Assessment Fact Sheet (Attachment DHS-2).		110 111
<u>NOTE:</u> This step for elevated releases only		112
4. Determine the atmospheric dispersion factor for type of exposure (whole body gamma and/or thyroid) as follows:		113 114
a. Select the gaussian puff gamma Xu/Q tables for whole body exposure or plume centerline concentration Xu/Q tables (Table DHS-2) for thyroid exposure.		115 116 117
b. From type of release (item 6) and/or tabulated plume height (item 8 - for elevated releases), choose the proper table for whole body and/or thyroid exposure.		118 119 120
c. Find the proper Xu/Q value using the stability class (item 5) and distance to downwind receptor (item 7). Record the Xu/Q value (item 9) on the worksheet.		121 122 123
5. Record the gross release rate (items 12a and/or 12c) or the dose equivalent release rate (item 10) from the Follow-up Dose Assessment Fact Sheet (Attachment DHS-2)		124 125 126

NOTE: If the gross release rates (items 12a and/or 12c) are used, obtain the time of reactor scram (item 12) from the Follow-up Dose Assessment Fact Sheet (Attachment DHS-2).

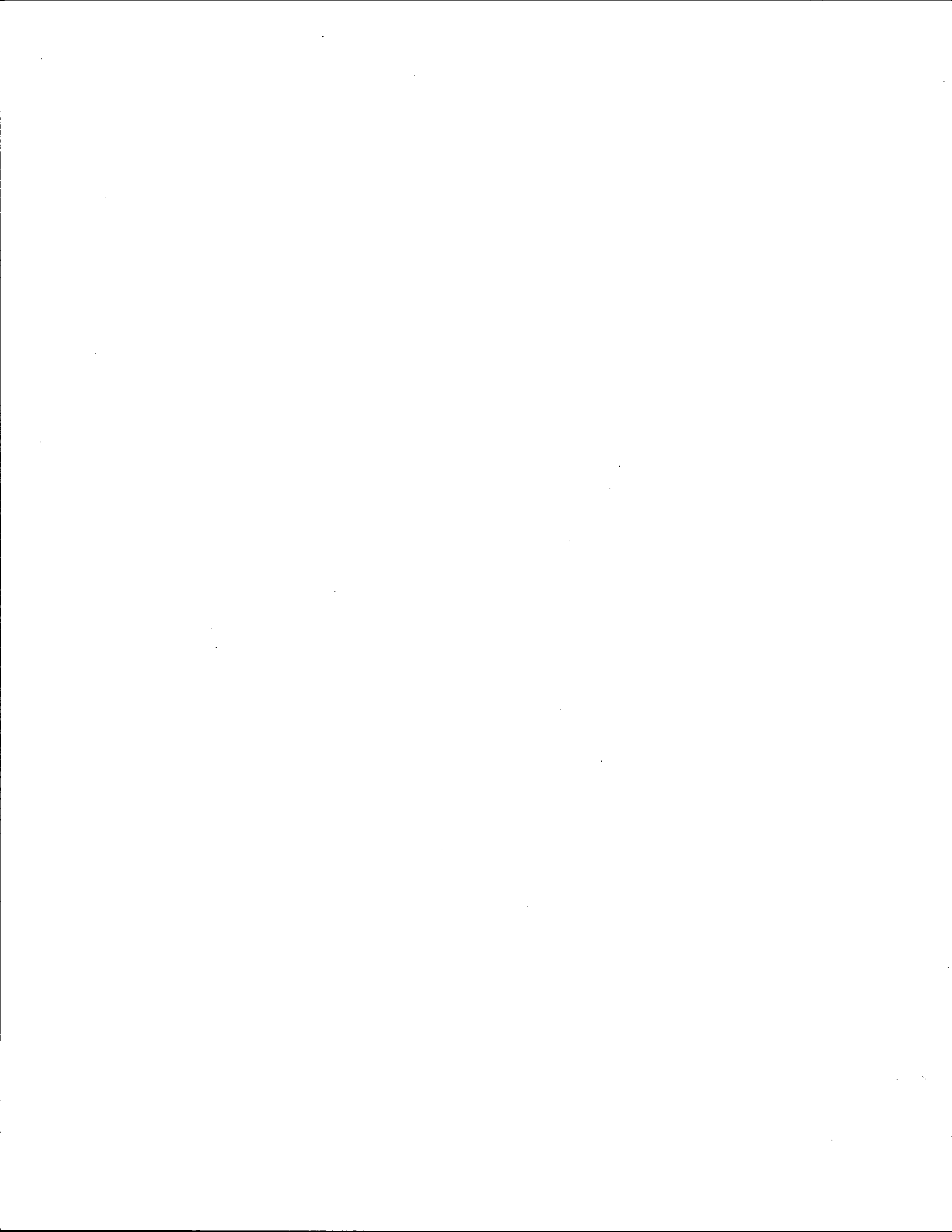
6. Determine the proper nomogram(s) to use. Record the number(s) on the worksheet (item 11) and obtain a copy of the nomogram (Figure DHS-4A-H).

<u>Nomogram No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	
1	Station vent routine effluent monitor	136
	. noble gas release	137
	. wholebody gamma dose	138
2	Station vent high-range monitor	139
	. noble gas release	140
	. wholebody gamma dose	141
3	RBSVS low-range monitor	142
	. noble gas release	143
	. wholebody gamma dose	144
4	RBSVS low-range monitor	145
	. potential halogen release rate	146
	. potential thyroid dose rate	147
5	RBSVS intermediate-range monitor	148
	. noble gas release	149
	. wholebody gamma dose	150
6	RBSVS intermediate-range monitor	151
	. potential halogen release rate	152
	. potential thyroid dose	153
7	RBSVS high-range monitor	154
	. noble gas release	155
	. wholebody gamma dose	156
8	RBSVS high-range monitor	157
	. potential halogen release rate	158
	. potential thyroid dose rate	159

7. Use the selected nomogram and the following information to compute the radioactivity release rate (items 12a and/or 12c if applicable) and the dose rate (items 12b and/or 12d) at the receptor of interest:

. Grab sample concentration (from Step 10)	164
. Time since reactor scram (from Step 12)	165
. Prevailing wind speed (from Step 3 in mph)	166
. The Xu/Q value (from Step 9)	167

8.	<u>To Determine Dose Rate from Gross Release Rate</u>	170
a.	Locate the gross release rate on the left hand axis.	171
b.	Move horizontally to the right until the slanted line corresponding to the time after reactor shutdown is intercepted.	172 173 174
c.	Move vertically up until slanted line corresponding to time after reactor shutdown is intercepted.	175 176
d.	Move horizontally to the right until slanted line corresponding to wind speed is intercepted.	177 178
e.	Move vertically down until the slanted line corresponding to the atmospheric dispersion factor is intercepted.	179 180
f.	Move horizontally to the right and read off the dose rate.	181
9.	<u>To Determine Dose Rate from Dose Equivalent Release Rate</u>	182
a.	Locate the dose equivalent on the left hand axis.	183
b.	Move horizontally to the right until the slanted line corresponding to the wind speed is intercepted.	184 185
c.	Move vertically down until slanted line corresponding to atmospheric dispersion factor is intercepted.	186 187
d.	Move horizontally to the right and read off the dose rate.	188
10.	Obtain release duration (item 13) from the Follow-up Notification Fact Sheet Attachment DHS-2.	189 190
11.	Complete item 14 to determine whole body and thyroid dose for the point of interest. Record them on Attachment DHS-3.	191 192



ASSESSMENT AND DOSE PROJECTION PROCEDURE (WATERBORNE) 195

Objective 196

To provide instructions for the calculation of projected whole body and skin doses received while swimming in or boating upon Long Island Sound water contaminated by a radioactive release from the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station. 197
198
199
200

References 201

- Attachment DHS-2, Follow-up Notification Fact Sheet 202
- Attachment DHS-3B, Liquid Release Worksheet 203

Responsibility 204

- Manpower Assignment - Department of Health Services (DHS) Radiological Emergency Officer (REO) 205
206
- Dispatching and Communications - DHS Dose Assessment Staff/REO 207
- Briefing - REO 208
- Overall - Emergency Director/REO 209

Discussion 210

1. These projected whole body and skin doses: 211
 - a. Identify locations where it is appropriate to initiate water sampling efforts in the Long Island Sound. 212
213
 - b. Provide a basis for initial selection of a protective actions recommendation by comparison with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Protective Action Guides (PAGs). 214
215
216

Procedure 217

1. Dose Assessment Staff members perform the following: 218
 - a. Record release concentration (uCi/ml) from the Follow-up Notification Fact Sheet (Attachment DHS-2) on the Liquid Release Worksheet (Attachment DHS-3b). 219
220
221
 - b. Record the projected duration of exposure from the Follow-up Notification Fact Sheet (Attachment DHS-2) 222
223
 - c. Calculate projected swimming whole body and skin doses and boating whole body projected dose on the Liquid Release Worksheet (Attachment DHS-3b) using the following equation: 224
225
226

Projected Dose (mRem) = Q(uCi/ml) X T (hrs) X CF 229
(mRem-ml/uCi-hr) 230

Where Q = concentration of radioactivity in release (uCi/ml) 231

T = projected duration of exposure (hrs) 232

CF = conversion factors of dose rate per radioactive 233

concentration in water (mRem-ml/uCi-hr) for swimming 234

(whole body or skin) and boating (whole body only). 235

- d. Determine waterborne protective actions by initiating 236
procedure "Plume Exposure Pathway Protective Action 237
Determination." 238

<u>DOWNWIND SURVEYING PROCEDURE</u>	1.11
<u>Objective</u>	1.14
To describe the method used by the field monitoring team for downwind radiological surveys and sampling during a radiological emergency at the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station (SNPS).	1.17 1.18 1.19
<u>References</u>	1.21
- Eberline Health Physics Catalog 1981 edition.	1.24
- Down Wind Radiological Sampling by SNPS Personnel.	1.25
- Suffolk County Department of Health Services Plan.	1.26
- Procedure A1 - Assessment and Dose Projection Procedure (Airborne).	1.27
- Table DHS-4 Recommended Protective Actions for Plume Exposure	1.28
<u>Responsibility</u>	1.30
1. <u>Manpower Assignment</u> - Department of Health Services (DHS) Radiological Emergency Officer (REO).	1.34 1.35
2. <u>Dispatching & Communications</u> - DHS Dose Assessment Group/REO.	1.37
3. <u>Briefing</u> - REO.	1.38
4. <u>Thyroid Dose Prediction</u> - REO	1.39
5. <u>Overall</u> - Emergency Director/REO.	1.40
<u>Discussion</u>	1.43
1. The following objective(s) may necessitate the deployment of field monitoring teams to certain designated field monitoring sites.	1.46 1.47
a. To track down or verify the location, size, and direction of a radioactive plume, if there has been an airborne release from the SNPS.	1.50 1.51
b. To provide or confirm dose/exposure rates at specific sites, which are needed or projected by the Dose Assessment Group for protective action recommendations.	1.52 1.53 1.54

- c. To provide samples (air, soil, vegetation, etc.) taken from specified sites, which will aid the Dose Assessment Group in their analysis of the release contaminants characteristics. 1.55
1.56
1.57
- d. To check for surface contaminants that are above acceptable State limits, due to fallout or precipitation from the plume. 1.58
2.1
- 2. Two field monitoring teams will be available to support county emergency response operations. 2.4
- 3. The survey and sampling sites for the county have been designated on Figure DHS-1 and Table DHS-1. Selection from the list of designated sites for sampling, should be based upon the prevailing wind speed, and wind direction. 2.6
2.7
2.8
- 4. If extended sampling efforts are required the Radiological Emergency Officer (REO) will send relief to replace the first two field monitoring teams. He may also exercise his judgment to send a team into the field to retrieve environmental samples. 2.9
2.10
2.12
2.13
- 5. Summary of Overall Sequence of Actions 2.14
 - a. Two teams of two members each will be on call at all times. 2.16
A field monitoring vehicle, equipped with the field monitoring kit, will be signed out by one of the team members from each group, for immediate use in case of a radiological emergency. 2.17
2.19
2.20
 - b. When notification of an Alert or higher level emergency has been received by the county from the SNPS, the field monitoring team is notified. 2.22
2.24
 - c. Field monitoring team members are contacted by either the County Police Dispatcher or the County Department of Health Services by means of a tone/voice alert receiver. 2.25
2.26
2.27
 - d. The team members telephone the dispatcher to state that notification of an emergency has been received and he is now leaving to meet the other team member at a prearranged location. Once at the location, radio communication is established with EOC for field monitoring directions. If the EOC has not yet been activated when the team radios in for directions, proceed to step f. 2.28
2.29
2.31
2.32
2.35
2.36
 - e. If the team is deployed directly to specified field monitoring sites, a predeployment equipment and emergency vehicle check according to the Equipment Check List, within the kit, will be completed at the meeting location. The team will then call in to the EOC for final directions and proceed to the first sampling site. 2.37
2.38
2.39
2.41
2.42

f.	If not predeployed the team will proceed to the County EOC and wait for field monitoring directions. While waiting, a predeployment equipment and emergency vehicle check according to the Equipment Check List, included with the kit, will be performed. Before leaving the EOC for the field, the team will establish radio communication with the EOC.	2.43 2.45 2.46 2.48 2.49
g.	After the field monitoring work has been completed the field monitoring team will proceed to the Emergency Worker Decontamination Facility located at Firematics Training Center in Yaphank for personnel monitoring and, if necessary, decontamination. After decontamination, the data sheets and samples are turned over to the REO.	2.50 2.51 2.52 2.53 2.54
6.	<u>Prerequisites</u>	2.56
a.	An Alert or higher emergency classification has been reached at SNPS, and a need for county field monitoring exists.	2.59 3.1
b.	Two field monitoring teams have been assembled and a field monitoring vehicle has been signed out by each team.	3.2 3.3
c.	The field monitoring vehicle shall be equipped with the equipment listed on the Downwind Survey Inventory List, (Table DHS-10).	3.5 3.6
7.	<u>Limitations and Actions</u>	3.8
a.	The surveying and sampling shall take place at designated sampling sites within the Plume Exposure Pathway EPZ, and any additional sites requested by the dose assessment group.	3.11 3.12 3.13
b.	A county sampling team should be deployed within 60 minutes of notification of an emergency at the SNPS.	3.16 3.17
8.	<u>Material and Equipment</u>	3.19
	See Table DHS-10, Downwind Survey Inventory List	3.22
	<u>Procedure</u>	3.24
1.	<u>County REO</u>	3.27
a.	Coordinate activities of the field monitoring team if needed. Contact Emergency Director for latest details of status of emergency.	3.29 3.31
b.	Brief the teams according to Attachment DHS-4. Describe the release situation and types of sampling/survey desired in the survey area. If the two field monitoring teams are sent directly	3.34 3.35 3.36

- to the field, they will be briefed when they call in by means of vehicle radio. 3.37
- c. Complete the following Thyroid Dose Prediction Procedure when the field monitoring data becomes available. Definitions of thyroid dose terms are included. 3.38 3.39
- Clarification of Terms 3.41
- Measurement Number - The number assigned to any specific set of sample data, as communicated from the Field Monitoring Team. A particular sampling site code may have more than one measurement number. This would be the case if it was decided that an additional sample collection should be performed. 3.42 3.43 3.44
- Gamma Measurement - The measurement of the background gamma radiation level at the sampling site. 3.45
- Filter-Adsorber Measurement - The measurement of iodine collected in the adsorber, only. The filter has already been removed. 3.46 3.47
- Time of Reactor Shutdown - Information obtained from SNPS. Do not confuse with the estimated time of start of release. The time of reactor shutdown is used to determine the ratio of iodines to total released fission products, and the count rate (measurement) due to iodines that have been trapped on the glass filter cloth. 3.49 3.50
- Corrected Filter Measurement - Accounts for the iodine trapped on the glass filter cloth. Determined by multiplying the iodine to total released fission products correction factor by the difference in canister measurements. 3.51 3.52
- New Adsorber Measurement - the net measurement indicating the iodine in the adsorber, after subtracting the background gamma measurement. 3.53
- Total Iodine Measurement - Accounts for all of the iodine (filter as well as adsorber), after subtracting the background gamma measurement. 3.54
- Uncorrected Thyroid Dose Commitment - The initial thyroid dose commitment derived from Figure DHS-6. This curve plots the dose (to a 5-year old child) for any total iodine measurement as a function of the hours after shutdown that the measurement is taken. This curve assumes an inhalation duration of 2 hours. 3.55 3.56 3.57
- Iodine Decay Correction Factor - So named because the curve of Figure DHS-7 represents the decay characteristics of all iodines releases. Used to determine that part of the dose commitment received prior to the time of measurement. 3.58 3.59

- Corrected Thyroid Dose Commitment - The result of multiplying the uncorrected thyroid dose commitment by the iodine decay correction factor. This value represents the thyroid dose commitment (for a 2 hour inhalation duration) accounting for that part received prior to the time of measurement. 4.1 4.2
- Total Inhalation Correction Factor - Derived from Figure DHS-8, to determine the thyroid dose commitment for an inhalation duration of other than 2 hours. 4.3
- d. Thyroid Dose Prediction Procedure 4.5
1. Obtain a copy of Attachment DHS-10 for each set of sample results reported from the field. NOTE: Use a new copy of this table for each measurement number. 4.7 4.8
 2. As data is available from the Field Monitoring Teams, enter it in Attachment DHS-10 per steps 1 through 6. 4.9
 3. Fill in the date, sampling site code, and measurement number. 4.10
 4. Put an "X" in the appropriate blank for the measurement location (3 feet or inside vehicle). 4.11
 5. Enter the gamma measurement result (for the location identified in step 3) as item 1. 4.12
 6. Enter the filter-adsorber measurement result as item 2. 4.13
 7. Enter the bare adsorber measurement result as item 3. 4.14
 8. Enter the time of measurement as item 4. 4.15
 9. Enter any supplementary information below item 4. 4.16
 10. If not already known, obtain information regarding the time of reactor shutdown from SNPS. Enter this time as item 5. 4.17 4.18
 11. Subtract the time of reactor shutdown (item 5) from the time of measurement (item 4). Enter the result, called the hours after shutdown that measurement is taken, as item 6. 4.19 4.20
 12. For situations involving core meltdown, proceed to step 13 to determine the iodine to total released fission products correction factor. If there is no core meltdown, assume this factor to be equal to 1.0. Enter this value as item 7 and proceed to step 14. 4.21 4.22 4.23

13. Refer to Figure DHS-5, for determining the iodine to total released fission products correction factor. On the horizontal axis (labeled HOURS AFTER SHUTDOWN), locate the value corresponding to the hours after shutdown, item 6 of the worksheet. Follow a vertical line from this value up to the curve labeled BWR. Follow a horizontal line from this point over to the vertical axis. Enter this value, as item 7. 4.24
4.25
4.26
4.27
4.28
14. Subtract the bare adsorber measurement (item 3) from the filter-absorber measurement (item 3). Enter the result called the difference in canister measurements, as item 8. 4.29
4.30
15. Multiply the iodine to total released fission products correction factor (item 7) by the difference in canister measurements (item 8). Enter the result, called the corrected filter measurement, as item 9. 4.31
4.32
16. Subtract the gamma measurement (item 1) from the bare adsorber measurement (item 3). Enter the result, called the net adsorber measurement, as item 10. 4.33
4.34
17. Add the corrected filter measurement (item 9) to the net adsorber measurement (item 10). Enter the result, called the total iodine measurement, as item 11. 4.35
4.36
18. Refer to Figure DHS-6, for determining the 5 year old child thyroid dose commitment for a 2 hour inhalation duration. On the horizontal axis (labeled TOTAL IODINE MEASUREMENT, CPM) locate the value corresponding to the total iodine measurement, item 11 of the worksheet. Follow a vertical line from this value up to the curve corresponding to the number of hours after shutdown that measurement is taken, item 6 of the worksheet. Extrapolate between the hours after shutdown curves, as necessary. Follow a horizontal line from this point over to the vertical axis (labeled DOSE REM). Enter this value, called the uncorrected thyroid dose commitment, as item 12 on the worksheet. 4.38
4.39
4.40
4.41
4.42
4.43
19. Estimate the time that the plume arrived at this specific sampling site. This determination will be based on data developed in the performance of Procedure A1, Assessment and Dose Projection Procedure (Airborne). Enter this time, called the time of plume arrival, as item 13. 4.44
4.45
4.46
20. Subtract the time of reactor shutdown (item 5) from the time of plume arrival (item 13). Enter the result, 4.47
4.48

called the hours after shutdown that inhalation started, as item 14.

21. Refer to Figure DHS-7, for correcting the predicted thyroid dose commitment for the part that could have been received prior to the time that the measurement was taken. On the horizontal axis (labeled TIME AFTER SHUTDOWN) locate the value corresponding to the hours after shutdown that inhalation started, item 14 of the worksheet. Follow a vertical line from this value up to the curve. Follow a horizontal line from this point over to the vertical axis (labeled IODINE DECAY CORRECTION FACTOR). Enter this value as item 15. On the horizontal axis, locate the value corresponding to the hours after shutdown that measurement is taken, item 6 of the worksheet. Follow a vertical line from this value up to the curve. Follow a horizontal line from this point over to the vertical axis. Enter this value as item 16. 4.49
4.50
4.51
4.52
4.54
4.55
4.56
4.57
22. Divide item 15 by item 16. Enter the result, called the iodine decay correction factor, as item 17. 4.59
23. Multiply the uncorrected thyroid dose commitment (item 12) by the iodine decay correction factor (item 17). Enter the result, called the corrected thyroid dose commitment, as item 18. 5.1
5.2
24. If the total duration of inhalation, at this sampling site, has been or is expected to be other than 2 hours, then the predicted thyroid dose commitment will have to be corrected once again. Estimate a total inhalation duration. Enter this value as item 19. Refer to Figure DHS-8. On the horizontal axis (labeled INHALATION DURATION, HOURS) locate the value corresponding to the total inhalation duration. Follow a vertical line from this value up to the curve. Follow a horizontal line from this point over to the vertical axis. Enter this value, called the total inhalation correction factor, as item 20. 5.3
5.4
5.6
5.7
5.8
5.9
5.10
25. Multiply the corrected thyroid dose commitment (item 18) by the total inhalation correction factor (item 20). Enter this value, called the thyroid dose commitment for other than 2 hours, as item 21. 5.11
5.12
26. Refer to Table DHS-4, for recommended protective actions for plume exposure. 5.13
27. Repeat steps 1 through 26 as necessary for additional samples. 5.14

2.	<u>Protective Equipment</u>	5.17
a.	Instruct team member to put on full-face mask when projected I-131 concentrations at downwind survey sites exceed 0.19 rem/hr.	5.19
	Obtain an estimate of this concentration by multiplying the release rate of I-131 in Ci/sec. by the appropriate X/Q in units of sec/m ³ for the survey area, and then multiply this product by the conversion factor 6.4 x 10 ⁵ m ³ -rem/Ci-hr.	5.20 5.21
3.	<u>Exposure and Personnel Dose Limits</u>	5.25
a.	The following limits apply to the county survey sampling activities:	5.27
	Whole Body Dosage (W.B.) Annual: 5 rems	5.29
	Thyroid Dosage Annual: 25 rems	5.31
4.	<u>Communications</u>	5.36
a.	Field Monitoring teams will radio the EOC prior to departure for identification needs, and for briefing if teams are deployed directly to sampling sites.	5.38 5.39 5.40
5.	<u>Field Monitoring Team Members</u>	5.44
a.	<u>Predeployment Field Monitoring Team Tasks</u>	5.46
1.	All designated survey points for the present emergency will be marked on Figure DHS-1, Table DHS-1, and all needed information on Attachment DHS-4 is properly filled out.	5.48 5.50 5.52
2.	Perform source checks to observe proper meter response. Check equipment calibration stickers.	5.54 5.55
3.	Use an AC source to check the TCS EAS-1 Air Sampler motor. Do not put on the filter canister.	5.56 5.57
4.	Log predeployment pocket dosimeter readings on Attachment DHS-4	5.58
5.	Don protective clothing and dosimeters.	5.59
6.	Proceed to the survey vehicle. Check for gas, cigarette lighter socket, lights (if after dark) and operability of battery. Start the engine and with it on plug the TCS EAS-1 Air Sampler cable (without the filter) into the cigarette lighter socket and observe the sampler operating (it should sound like a small vacuum cleaner). If the emergency vehicle is not equipped with a socket, use the vehicle	6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.7 6.8

- battery jumper cables to facilitate connection of the D.C. adapter directly to battery terminals. 6.9
6.10
- b. Survey - Field Monitoring Team Tasks 6.12
1. When enroute keep a survey instrument on and begin recording periodic open-window readings of 1 mr/hr or greater on Attachment DHS-4 (Assign a number to such non-fixed points sequentially, mark the location and exposure rate reading on the map, then enter the point number assigned and the exposure rate on Attachment DHS-5. 6.14
6.15
6.16
6.17
6.18
 2. At the survey point, report arrival to the REO with time and survey point numbers. 6.20
6.21
 3. If plume tracking is not required proceed to step B-6. 6.22
 4. If "Plume Center Exposure/Dose Rates and Location (Item 10, Attachment DHS-4) is to be checked, continue driving until the dose rate (open-window) appears to peak and begins to decrease. Return to the peak concentration area. 6.23
6.24
6.26
6.27
 5. Report the maximum plume Whole Body dose rate measured at 3 feet to the REO immediately and mark this location on the map as well. 6.28
6.30
 6. At the first survey location, obtain gamma measurements at 3 feet and 3 inches above the ground, and record these readings on Attachment DHS-5. 6.31
6.32
6.33
 - a. If the 3 feet reading is noticeable higher than the 3 inch reading it should be assumed that the predominate gamma source is the airborne plume. 6.35
6.37
 - b. If readings increase with decreasing height above the ground assume that source is on the surface. In this case take several smear samples (with gloves) over a 4"x4" area of the ground, and/or a soil sample when conditions permit. 6.38
6.40
6.41

Use plastic bags for the soil samples and fill out labels to tag the bags. Label the coin envelopes for the smears with proper ID information. 6.43
6.44

 - c. Periodically check beta and gamma readings at 3 inch and 3 feet above ground with probe window open. Record any readings significantly different from the window-closed readings. 6.46
6.48
6.49

- c. Air Sampling - Field Monitoring Team Tasks 6.52
1. Obtain air samples at the fixed survey point as required 6.54
(Attachment DHS-4, item 10) 6.55
 2. While car engine is running plug in the TCS EAS-1 Air 6.56
Sampler. Run the air sampler, for a 1/2 minute, without 6.58
the filter canister.
 3. Using a quarter or equivalent, pry open the quart can 7.1
containing the canister, inspect the canister for visible 7.2
defects, turn off the warmed up sampler and center the 7.3
canister over the section opening on the side of the 7.4
sampler. Stretch the elastic retainer over the outer end of 7.5
the canister and make sure the fit is tight. 7.6
 4. Position the air sampler 3 feet above the ground and as far 7.7
away from the vehicle exhaust as the cord will allow. 7.8
 5. Set the timer for 5 minutes (rotate dial past the 5 minute 7.9
mark then turn back) turn on the sampler, and adjust flow 7.10
rate to 5 cpm. Use a stop watch to verify run time is 5 7.11
minutes.
 6. When the air sampling is completed carefully remove the 7.12
canister from the sampler and put it in a plastic bag. 7.13
Avoid contact with the white filter cloth outside around the 7.14
base filter. Record start/stop times and flow rates on 7.15
Attachment DHS-5.
 7. Connect the brass-shell GM-1 probe with a cable to the RM-14 7.16
count rate meter "Detector" input BNC. Switch "Response" to 7.17
"SLOW". At this position, allow 20 seconds meter response 7.18
time at each measurement. 7.19
 8. Use the above setup, measure the background at 3 feet above 7.20
the ground and inside the vehicle. Use the spot with lower 7.22
background for the following measurements. Record this 7.23
lower background cpm on Attachment DHS-5.
 9. Insert the GM-1 probe into the center hole of the canister 7.24
and adjust the RM-14 to a lower scale if necessary. Record 7.26
the stabilized cpm reading on Attachment DHS-5.
 10. Carefully remove the white fiber cloth which is wrapped 7.27
around the canister by pulling the red tape on the top rim 7.28
of the canister. Hold the canister in the plastic bag while 7.29
doing this to avoid contact with the cloth, and to prevent 7.30
silver gel crystal bits from falling out after the cloth 7.31
wrapping is removed.

11. Return the fiber cloth to the quart can. Repeat step 9 on the bare canister and record the reading on Attachment 5. 7.33
7.34
 12. The plastic bag replaces the bare canister in the quart can. Place a label marked with the proper time, date, sample number, location, and flow rate information on the sealed can. Any air sample numbers should be assigned sequentially. 7.35
7.36
7.37
7.38
 13. Report the three cpm readings measured with the GM-1 probe, the background, the filter/canister cpm, and the bare canister cpm to the REO by radio. 7.39
7.40
7.41
 14. If needed the field monitoring teams will continue to take sample until the plume boundary within the county has been identified. At the boundary, record and report the exposure or measured dose rate with the location to the REO. 7.42
7.43
7.44
7.45
 15. Check personnel pocket dosimeters readings and number of canisters remaining before continuing on to next location. Report any overexposure or shortage to REO. 7.47
7.48
7.49
 16. Continue to the next preplanned survey site and repeat steps B-5 through C-16 or as otherwise directed by the REO. 7.50
7.51
- d. Conclusion of Survey - Field Monitoring Team 7.53
1. When all survey and sampling activities are completed the team will return to the decontamination facility. The decontamination facility has the capability to decontaminate people and equipment in the event of an accident at the SNPS. 7.55
7.58
8.1
 2. When the Field Monitoring Teams arrive at the decontamination facility, one team member will exit the vehicle. All other team members enter the decontamination facility for personnel monitoring, taking along only their dosimeters and exposure record card (Attachment DHS-6). Equipment should remain in the vehicle. The driver remains with the vehicle until it and any equipment is monitored and decontaminated if necessary. After the vehicle is parked in either the "clean" or "contaminated" area, the driver enters the decontamination facility following the same procedure as his fellow team members. 8.2
8.3
8.5
8.7
8.9
8.10
8.11
8.12
8.13
8.14
 3. After proper decontamination all samples and survey data should be brought over to the EOC by a team member or a designated person. 8.15
8.16

- e. Final Conditions 8.19
1. The REO shall examine all records and data sheets turned in 8.21
by the team, make copies of those needed for dose assessment 8.22
activities and file all records collected according to 8.23
county procedure on filing records.

PLUME EXPOSURE PATHWAY PROTECTIVE ACTION DETERMINATION 3

Objective 4

This procedure provides guidance for making protective action decisions to mitigate the consequences of a radiological release in the plume exposure pathway. 5
6
7

The resulting guidance derived by using this procedure is intended to assist the appropriate emergency response agency in making a protective action decision and does not replace sound judgement during a radiological emergency. 8
9
10
11

Prerequisite 12

The projected whole body and thyroid doses from exposure to the radioactive plume must first be calculated by the procedure in subsection C of Procedure B. If airborne radioiodine sampling results are available then complete Thyroid Dose Predictions in Procedure B to obtain the measured thyroid dose. 13
14
15
16
17

Procedural Outline 18

Subsection A of this procedure, guides and explains the procedural steps in Attachment DHS-11 for determining the protective action with respect to the whole body dose. Table DHS-12 is referenced in this procedure to obtain the structural shielding factor from a gamma cloud source. 19
20
21
22
23

Subsection B of this procedure guides and explains the procedural steps in Attachment DHS-12 for determining the protective action with respect to the thyroid dose. Attachment DHS-10 is referenced in this procedure to obtain the measured field thyroid dose. 24
25
26
27

Subsection C is the procedure for evaluating the indicated protective actions for the whole body and thyroid to determine the need for sheltering or evacuation. 28
29
30

CAUTION: Sheltering is the preferred protective action if sufficient protection is offered by sheltering, or if no additional benefit is gained by evacuation. 31
32
33

Subsection D is the procedure for evaluating the protective action due to waterborne releases. 34
35

Procedures 36

A. Protective Action Determination With Respect To The Projected Whole Body Dose 37
38

1. Obtain Attachment DHS-11, Whole Body Worksheet, and complete. 39
Note, a separate table must be filled out for each location 40
and distance i.e., 1 mile, 3 miles, and 5 miles or special 41
designation. 42

a.	Record the following information as directed.	45
1.	Identify the locale, i.e., 1 mile centerline, 3 mile centerline, etc., and place in item 1a.	46 47 48
2.	Determine the distance in miles from SNPS and place in item 1b.	49 50
3.	Determine the Evacuation Zone designation from Table DHS-11 and place in item 1c.	51 52
4.	For item 1d, circle the type of facility being considered. Schools, nursing homes, day care centers, and plant facilities constitute special facilities. Homes are general facilities.	53 54 55 56 57
5.	Enter the sector designation from the base map in item 1e.	58 59
b.	Obtain the projected whole body dose calculated from Attachment DHS- 3A for the emergency planning zone of interest. Enter into item 2.	60 61 62
c.	From the Follow-up Information Form Part I used previously (Attachment DHS-2). Obtain:	63 64 65
1.	Estimated Time of Start of Release (Enter into item 3a)	66 67
2.	Estimated Duration of Release (Enter into item 3b)	68 69
3.	Wind Speeds for Elevated and Ground Levels (Enter into item 4)	70 71
d.	From the Radioactive Effluent Monitor Nomogram Worksheet DHS- 3, obtain the following information:	72 73
1.	Gross Noble Gas Dose Rate (Enter into items 5).	74
2.	Gross Radioiodine Dose Rate (Enter into item 6).	75
2.	Calculate the projected whole body dose rate as indicated in item 8.	76 77

3.	Enter the measured whole body dose rate from the field monitoring teams, if available, in item 9a. Calculate the measured whole body dose as indicated in item 9b.	80 81 82 83
4.	If the measured whole body dose rate and whole body dose is available, use it for all further calculations. If these are not available, then use the projected whole body dose rate and projected whole body dose. Enter the most reliable whole body dose rate and whole body dose in items 10a and 10b	84 85 86 87 88 89
5.	Calculate items 11 through 13 as indicated on Attachment DHS-11	90 91
6.	Evaluate the present evacuation condition at the area of interest according to the prevailing weather conditions which would affect evacuation. Adverse weather consists of conditions which would significantly reduce traffic speeds, such as rain and light snow. If severe weather conditions exist (i.e. flooding or blizzard), estimate a separate evacuation time based on conservative adjustments to the adverse weather evacuation time estimates shown in Table DHS-11 for the evacuation zone entered in item 1c. Enter this evacuation time estimate in item 15.	92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103
7.	Complete items 16 through 20 as indicated on Attachment DHS-11 to calculate projected shelter and evacuation doses.	104 105 106
8.	Determine the indicated protective action by referring to the Whole Body Guidance Chart of Attachment DHS-11. Circle the appropriate protective action in item 21. If the whole body indicated action is EVACUATION, then EVACUATION is the recommended protective action and calculations for the thyroid indicated action are not necessary for this area of interest at this time (see subsection C, step 4 of this procedure). If the whole body indicated protective action is NO ACTION or SHELTER then complete Attachment DHS-12 as outlined in subsection C.	107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117
B.	<u>Protective Action Determination With Respect To The Thyroid Dose</u>	118
1.	Obtain Attachment DHS-12 and complete, recording the following information from Attachment DHS-11 in the appropriate items.	119 120 121
A.	Obtain the estimated duration of release from Attachment DHS-11 item 3b. Enter into item 2.	122 123

B.	Obtain the evacuation exposure period (EEP) from Attachment DHS-11 item 16. Enter into item 3.	126 127
2.	Complete Attachment DHS-12 recording the following information from Attachment DHS- 3, the Radioactive Effluent Monitor Nomogram Worksheet and enter this information into the appropriate items.	128 129 130 131
a.	Obtain the projected thyroid dose from Attachment DHS- 3. Enter into item 4.	132 133
b.	Obtain the projected thyroid dose rate from Attachment DHS- 3, by dividing the projected dose by the release duration. Enter into item 5.	134 135 136
3.	Enter the measured thyroid dose from field monitoring teams into item 6, when it becomes available. The measured thyroid dose is found in Attachment DHS-10.	137 138 139
	Calculate the measured thyroid dose rate for this measured dose as indicated in item 7.	140 141
4.	If a verified field thyroid dose is available for the particular area of interest then it should replace the projected dose in further calculations. The thyroid dose is assessed from field measurements and is calculated in Procedure B. If measurement from the field are unobtainable or are thought to be unreliable then the projected thyroid dose and dose rates should be used in further calculations. Enter the most reliable thyroid dose and thyroid dose rate into items 8a and 8b respectively.	142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151
5.	Complete items 9 and 10 to calculate shelter and evacuation doses.	152 153
6.	Determine the thyroid dose indicated protective action by referring to the Thyroid Guidance Chart of Attachment DHS-12. Circle the appropriate protective action in item 11. If the thyroid indicated action is EVACUATION then EVACUATION is the protective action (see subsection C step 4). If the thyroid indicated protective action is NO ACTION or SHELTER then select the appropriate protective action as outlined in subsection C.	154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162
C.	<u>Protective Action Selection</u>	163
1.	Compare the indicated protective actions for the whole body and the thyroid.	164 165
2.	Select the indicated protective action which is the most serious as the recommended protective action.	166 167

Evacuation is considered the most serious followed by sheltering.	170
No action is the least serious indicated protective action.	171
3. Circle the selected recommended protective action.	172
NO ACTION SHELTER EVACUATION	173
4. If evacuation is the chosen protective action then consider an initial evacuation for the area around SNPS out to distance of about two of five miles.	174 175 176
D. <u>Waterborne Protective Action</u>	177
1. Compare Projected Swimming and Boating doses obtained from "Assessment and Dose Projection" procedure with the Waterborne Protective Action Guidance Chart (ATTACHMENT DHS-3C).	178 179 180
2. If doses are greater than the levels indicated in the chart, take the recommended protective action.	181 182

EQUIPMENT FOR RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY WORKERS

Objective

The objective of this procedure is to explain how and when to use the Radiological Monitoring Equipment available to the emergency workers.

References

- Procedure E - Radiological Monitoring of Emergency Workers and Evacuees
- Procedure H - Dosimetry Record Keeping
- Procedure K - Radiological Equipment Operating Instructions

Procedure

Any designated Emergency Worker perform the steps of this procedure.

CDV-700 and 715 Survey Meters

1. Perform preoperational checks of the CDV-700 and CDV-715 survey meters per Procedure K.
2. When entering or monitoring a radiation area, use the CDV-700 survey meter unless the radiation levels are found to be greater than 50 mR/hr. If radiation levels are greater than 50 mR/hr, use the CDV-715.
3. Refer to Procedure E, Radiological Monitoring for Emergency Workers and Evacuees when using the CDV-700 survey meter to measure contamination.
4. Use the CDV-700 (see Figure DHS-12) with the probe shield open (probe steel casing twisted open) for detecting gamma and beta radiation. Use the CDV-700 with the probe shield closed (probe steel casing twisted closed) for detecting gamma radiation only.
5. Use the CDV-700 with the range selector switch in the "X100" position first. Select the "X10" or "X1" positions as necessary to obtain a reading on the meter.
6. Use the CDV-700 carrying strap and headphones (when available).
7. Hold the CDV-700 probe in such a manner as to expose the maximum probe surface area to the direction (if known) of radiation.

8.	Use the CDV-715 for detecting gamma radiation only.	35
9.	Use the CDV-715 with the range selector switch in the "X100" position first. Select "X10" or "X1" positions as necessary to obtain a reading on the meter.	36 37 38
	<u>Dosimeters</u>	39
10.	Fully Charge (rezero) the CDV-742 (See Figure DHS-15) self-reading pocket dosimeter prior to use. Perform this in accordance with Procedure K. Refer to Procedure H, Dosimetry Record Keeping for details of pocket dosimeter/TLD distribution and recording.	40 41 42 43 44
11.	Wear a CDV-742 pocket dosimeter at all times, when working as an Emergency Worker. Wear a thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD), if available, when working as an Emergency Worker.	45 46 47
12.	Wear all forms of dosimetry (pocket dosimeters, TLD) on the same area of the body (e.g. waist or chest).	48 49
13.	Read the CDV-742 pocket dosimeter periodically (e.g. about every 15 minutes). Communicate any abnormal increases in accumulated dose to your supervisor.	50 51 52
14.	Leave your assigned area and notify your supervisor immediately if any of the following occurs:	53 54
a.	The CDV-742 pocket dosimeter indicates that you are approaching your allowable limit of exposure.	55 56
b.	The CDV-742 pocket dosimeter goes off scale (either high or low).	57 58
c.	You suspect your CDV-742 pocket dosimeter is not working properly.	59 60

<u>RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING OF EMERGENCY WORKERS AND EVACUEES</u>	1
<u>Objective</u>	2
The objective of this procedure is to describe the use of radiological equipment for monitoring emergency workers and evacuees for external contamination and thyroid uptake of radioiodines. The details of processing the results obtained from monitoring (e.g. recording and decontamination) are described elsewhere in these procedures.	3 4 5 6 7 8
<u>References</u>	9
- Procedure F - Personnel Decontamination	10
- Procedure H - Dosimetry Record Keeping	11
- Procedure I - Decontamination Facility Operations	12
- Procedure K - Radiological Equipment Operating Instructions	13
<u>Procedure</u>	14
Any designated trained person perform the steps of this procedure.	15
<u>Background Radiation Levels</u>	16
1. Perform preoperational check of the CDV-700 survey meter, per Procedure K (see Figure DHS-12).	17 18
2. Use the CDV-700 headphones (when available).	19
3. Use the CDV-700 survey meter to determine the general area background radiation level at the decontamination facility location. This is done by selecting the "X1" position of the range selector switch and reading the meter indication. Ensure that the probe shield is open (steel casing twisted open). A typical background radiation reading is 10 to 15 counts per minute (CPM) or .01 to .02 mR/hr.	20 21 22 23 24 25 26
4. Record general area background radiation levels per Procedure H, Dosimetry Record Keeping.	27 28
5. Ensure decontamination facility background radiation levels remain less than 50 cpm. This is especially important in those areas where monitoring is performed, to maintain CDV-700 sensitivity. Use available shielding (e.g. doors, walls, equipment) as necessary to ensure less than 50 cpm background readings.	29 30 31 32 33 34

<u>Personnel Monitoring (Scan)</u>	35
6. Use the CDV-700 with the probe shield open (steel casing twisted open) when performing whole body scan for external contamination.	36 37 38
7. Trained personnel have the emergency worker or evacuee stand with arms and legs spread apart.	39 40
8. Prevent contamination of CDV-700 probe. Do not allow probe to come in contact with any surface (e.g. clothing, skin) suspected of having contamination.	41 42 43
9. Hold the CDV-700 probe about 1/2 inch away from the body and scan slowly over the entire body.	44 45
10. Pay particular attention to the feet (including bottom of shoes), knees, elbows, face, ears, hands, armpits, and any area where contamination may collect.	46 47 48
11. Refer to the table below. Contamination is indicated when these average meter readings are exceeded:	49 50

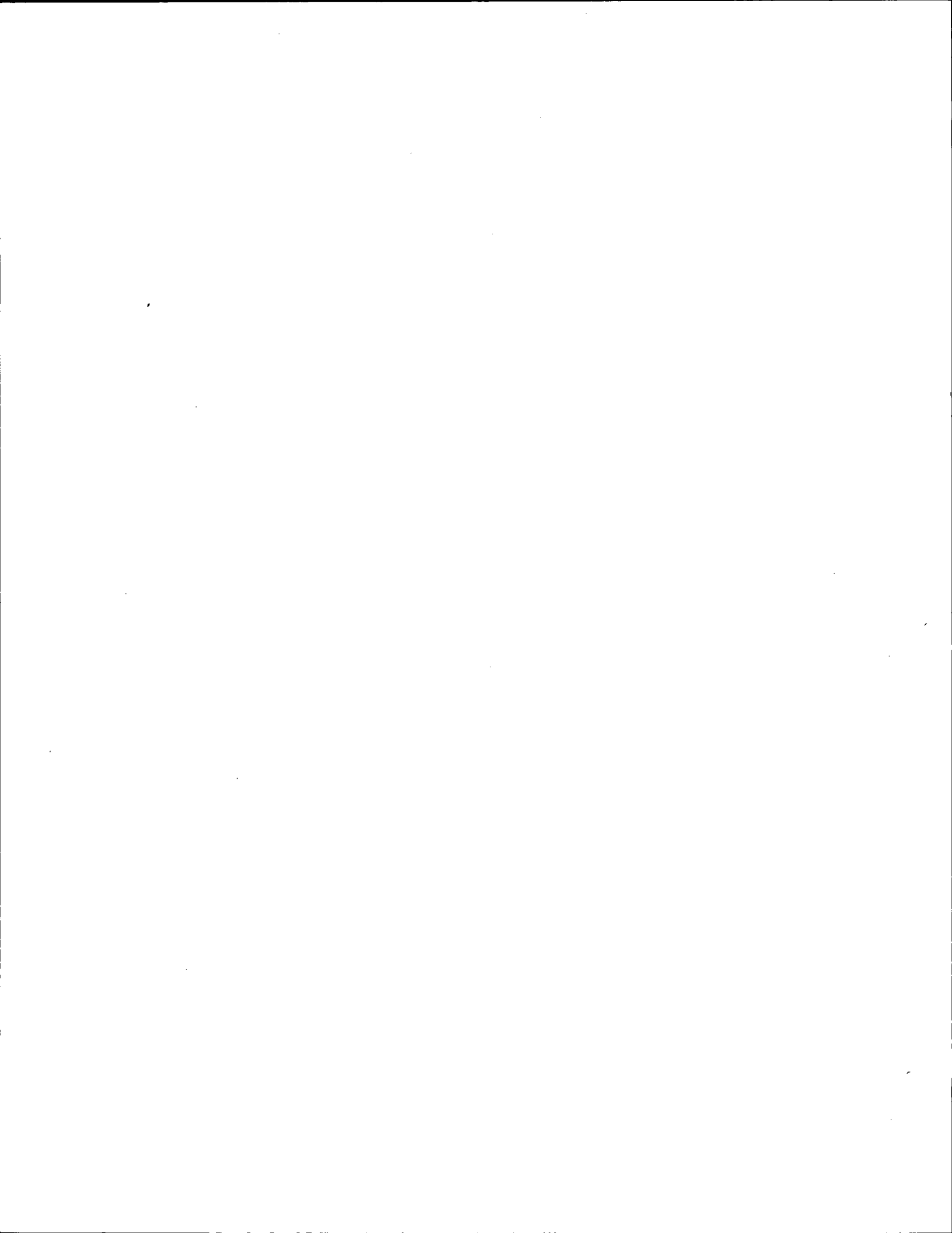
<u>Type of Surface</u>	<u>mR/hr above background</u>	<u>cpm above background</u>	
Clothing	0.1	60	51 52 53
Skin, hands, hair	0.3	180	54 55

12. Immediately notify the decontamination facility supervisor when the average meter readings, above, are exceeded. Refer to Procedure I, Decontamination Facility Operations or Procedure F, Personnel Decontamination as applicable, for actions to be taken upon determination that surface contamination exists.	56 57 58 59 60 61
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Thyroid Scan 62

13. Place the CDV-700 probe, with the probe shield closed, (steel casing twisted closed) horizontally on the neck between the Adam's apple and the top of the clavicle (collar bone) for about 5 seconds (see Figure DHS-13).	63 64 65 66
14. Observe the average meter reading (CPM) over the 5-second interval and record the results per Procedure H, Dosimetry Record Keeping.	67 68 69

15. Refer to Procedure I, Decontamination Facility Operations 70
for determining the projected thyroid dose and subsequent 71
actions. 72



PERSONNEL DECONTAMINATION

	1
<u>Objective</u>	2
The objective of this procedure is to describe the methods for decontaminating emergency workers and evacuees.	3 4
This procedure assumes that contamination has been found per Procedure E, Radiological Monitoring of Emergency Workers and Evacuees.	5 6 7
The details of decontamination record keeping, and the operations and management of a decontamination facility are described in Sections referenced throughout this procedure.	8 9 10
<u>References</u>	11
- Procedure E- Radiological Monitoring of Emergency Workers and Evacuees	12 13
- Procedure H- Dosimetry Record Keeping	14
- Procedure I- Decontamination Facility Operations	15
- Procedure J- Handling and Transport of Contaminated and/or Injured Individuals to Medical Facilities	16 17
<u>Procedure</u>	18
Any designated trained person will perform the steps of this procedure.	19
1. REMEMBER: LIFESAVING MEDICAL ATTENTION TAKES PRECEDENCE OVER DECONTAMINATION. Treat serious injuries first and contamination later. If necessary, transport injured/contaminated individual to a hospital per Procedure J, Handling and Transport of Contaminated and/or Injured Individuals to Medical Facilities.	20 21 22 23 24 25
2. Establish and maintain a decontamination area per Procedure I, Decontamination Facility Operations.	26 27
3. REMEMBER: PREVENT THE SPREAD OF CONTAMINATION. Use common sense and correct radiological techniques to avoid spreading contamination from one area to another.	28 29 30

4.	Perform decontamination in the sequence shown in Table DHS-13.	31		
	Advise the contaminated person on proper washing techniques and	32		
	instruct him or her to pay particular attention to isolated	33		
	areas of the body.	34		
	Wastes from decontamination procedures will be picked up at	35		
	designated locations and appropriately disposed of by LILCO.	36		
5.	After each attempt at decontamination (per each step of Table	37		
	DHS-13 use a CDV-700 with the probe shield open (steel casing	38		
	twisted open) to remonitor the individual for any remaining	39		
	contamination. Contamination is no longer present when levels	40		
	drop below these average meter readings:	41		
	<u>Type of Surface</u>	<u>mR/hr above background</u>	<u>cpm above background</u>	42
				43
	skin, hands, hair	0.3	180	44
6.	Record contamination and decontamination levels per Procedure	45		
	H, Dosimetry Record Keeping.	46		
7.	If the decontamination methods of Table DHS-13 failed to achieve	47		
	average meter readings below those of step 3.5, transport the	48		
	individual to a hospital per Procedure J, Handling and	49		
	Transport of Contaminated and/or Injured Individuals to Medical	50		
	Facilities.	51		

RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING AND DECONTAMINATION OF EQUIPMENT

Objective

The objective of this procedure is to describe the methods for the radiological monitoring and decontamination of equipment.

This procedure is primarily concerned with vehicles (e.g. cars, fire trucks, and ambulances), but the methods described can be applied to other types of equipment of similar material.

The approach taken in this procedure is simplified in that it addresses only those methods using commonly available decontamination supplies and equipment (e.g. garden and fire hoses, steam, detergents). More advanced techniques (e.g. motorized flushing, ploughing, bulldozing, sandblasting) for widespread or difficult contamination problems are intended to be performed under the guidance of trained state and federal personnel.

References

- Procedure D - Equipment for Radiological Emergency Workers
- Procedure H - Dosimetry Record Keeping
- Procedure K - Radiological Equipment Operating Instructions

Procedure

Unless otherwise noted, any designated trained person performs applicable portions of this procedure.

Refer to Figure DHS-9, Flow Diagram For Equipment and Vehicle Decontamination.

1. REMEMBER: PREVENT THE SPREAD OF CONTAMINATION. Use common sense and correct radiological techniques to avoid spreading contamination from one area to another.
2. Obtain Attachment DHS-15, Equipment Decontamination Record.
3. Determine the background count rate using the CDV-700 (see Figure DHS-12). Subtract this rate from all subsequent readings. The background count rate for a CDV-700 is typically 10-15 cpm.
4. While scanning, use the headphones and use the probe with the window open.
5. Hold the probe $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the vehicle exterior, and scan slowly. Be especially careful taking readings of the front bumper, the four wheel wells, the rear bumper, and the flatbed in a pickup truck.

6. Stop moving the probe when a noticeable increase in the "click" rate is detected, and wait 30 seconds for a stable meter reading. 38
39
40
7. Slowly open the vehicle door, and monitor front and back floor mats, seats, and vehicle equipment. 41
42
8. Consider the vehicle contaminated if CDV-700 readings indicate 180 cpm, or greater, above background. 43
44
9. If the vehicle is contaminated, drive the vehicle to a designated wash area. 45
46
10. Perform decontamination using the methods described in Table DHS-14. Perform according to the particular type of surface contaminated, and according to methods available at the location where decontamination is to be performed. 47
48
49
50
11. After each attempt at decontamination, use a CDV-700 low-range survey meter with the probe shield open (steel casing twisted open) to remonitor the equipment for surface contamination. Contamination is no longer present when levels drop below these average meter readings: 51
52
53
54
55

<u>Type of Surface</u>	<u>mR/hr above background</u>	<u>cpm above background</u>	
surfaces that can come in contact with skin or hands	0.3	180	56 57 58 59 60
surfaces <u>not</u> accessible to skin or hands	as low as can be obtained after several washings		61 62 63
12. Record contamination and decontamination levels on Attachment DHS-15, Equipment Decontamination Record. 64
65
13. If the decontamination methods of Table DHS-14, fail to achieve average meter readings below those of step 4, isolate the vehicle and/or equipment from public access and post appropriate signs and/or barriers. 66
67
68
69

DOSIMETRY RECORD KEEPING

	1
<u>Objective</u>	2
To describe the methods for keeping records of radiation exposure, contamination, and thyroid uptake of radioiodine for all emergency workers and evacuees.	3 4 5
<u>References</u>	6
- Procedure D - Equipment for Radiological Emergency Workers	7
- Procedure F - Personnel Decontamination	8
- Procedure G - Radiological Monitoring and Decontamination of Equipment	9 10
- Procedure I - Decontamination Facility Operations.	11
- Procedure J - Handling and Transportation of Contaminated and/or Injured Individuals to Medical Facilities.	12 13
<u>Procedures</u>	14
Each emergency worker must fill out Radiation Exposure Records prior to and after leaving a controlled area.	15 16
A. Attachment DHS-7 <u>Radiation Whole Body Exposure Record</u>	17
1. All emergency workers, complete this form in triplicate prior to leaving on a mission.	18 19
2. At the top, indicate the mission. This will consist of the location, the job to be performed, and the date.	20 21
3. In the first columns on the form, enter the following information: name, social security number, age, and dosimeter serial no.	22 23 24
4. Determine the type(s) of dosimeter you are using and the serial number(s). This information is found on the front label of the instrument. (for TLDS see Procedure B)	25 26 27
5. Enter the serial number(s) of your dosimeter(s) under the column appropriate for the dosimeter.	28 29
6. Take an initial dosimeter reading, and enter under the INITIAL column. DO NOT ASSUME THAT THE DOSIMETER INITIALLY READS ZERO.	30 31 32
7. Upon your return from the mission, take a final dosimeter reading and enter it into the FINAL column.	33 34
8. Each worker must log in and out on his/her Attachment DHS-7 for each mission.	35 36

9.	For ease of operations, do not begin a new form for each mission. Fill out a new form only if the first is filled. Designate this on the top of the page.	37 38 39
10.	Radiological Emergency Officer, upon termination of the individual's mission, collect this form and determine total accrued gamma radiation dose.	40 41 42
11.	Radiological Emergency Officer, keep one copy for county files, send one copy to State Department of Health and give one to the individual for personal files.	43 44 45
B.	<u>Attachment DHS-8 Radiation Exposure Record -TLDs (Thermoluminescent Dosimeters)</u>	46 47
1.	All emergency workers, complete this form in triplicate prior to leaving on a mission.	48 49
2.	At the top of the form, enter the following information: name, social security number, organization, and page number.	50 51 52
3.	In the first column, indicate the mission. This will consist of the location, job to be performed, and the date.	53 54 55
4.	Enter the TLD serial number in the second column.	56
5.	Upon return from the mission, record the total time within the exposure area, in hours.	57 58
6.	Leave the Exposure column blank. This will be filled in when the information is returned from the laboratory.	59 60
7.	Each person must log in and out on his/her Attachment DHS-8 for each mission.	61 62
8.	For ease of operations, do not begin a new form. Fill out a new form only if the first is filled. Designate this on the top of the page.	63 64 65
9.	Radiological Emergency Officer, upon termination of operations, determine total amount of exposure.	66 67
10.	Radiological Emergency Officer, keep one copy for county files, send one copy to State Department of Health and give one to the individual for personal files.	68 69 70
C.	<u>Attachment DHS-6 Individual Radiological Exposure Record Card</u>	71
1.	All emergency workers, complete this card after finishing each mission and after filling out Attachment DHS-7.	72 73

2.	On side one, enter the following information: name, address, social security number, date of birth, blood type, assignment, agency and dosimeter number.	74 75 76
3.	On side two, enter the exposure date, time, dose (dose is the total exposure from Attachment DHS-7) and any remarks that apply.	77 78 79
4.	Before Individual Radiation Exposure Card is turned into your supervisor a new card will be provided so the worker can record the cumulative exposure to-date on the new card.	80 81 82 83
5.	The supervisor will forward the cards to the Radiological Emergency Officer.	84 85
6.	Radiological Emergency Officer will keep a total of the exposure for the County files (one copy of the card is sufficient), then send the Radiation Exposure Record card to the State Department of Health.	86 87 88 89
D.	<u>Attachment DHS-9 Emergency Worker Log Out/Log In Form</u>	90
1.	Designated Supervisor, completes this form in duplicate prior to the departure of any group or individual on a mission.	91 92 93
2.	At the top right of the form, fill in the following information: Date/Time, Organization, Officer in Charge, and the page number.	94 95 96
3.	In the first column, enter the names of the individuals or groups leaving on a mission. If a group, list the names of all individuals in the group.	97 98 99
4.	Indicate the mission. This will include the location, and the job to be performed.	100 101
5.	Enter the following information for each individual under the correct heading: CDV dosimeter type, serial number and initial reading; if worn, enter the TLD serial number.	102 103 104
6.	Record the departing time in the TIME OUT column.	105
7.	Upon return, record the returning time in the TIME IN column.	106 107
E.	<u>Attachment DHS-13 Evacuee Contamination Record</u>	108
	<u>Attachment DHS-14 Emergency Worker Contamination Record</u>	109
	Both forms are similar, one part is to be filled out by each evacuee or emergency worker and the other part is to be completed by decontamination center personnel in triplicate.	110 111 112

1.	Dosimetry Record Keeper, once an evacuee or emergency worker enters the decontamination facility, have them complete the top part of the form.	113 114 115
2.	Dosimetry Record Keeper, complete the rest of the form.	116
3.	Indicate the monitoring instrument(s) used in the appropriate space.	117 118
4.	Record the predetermined general area background radiation level.	119 120
5.	Enter the initial count for the various body parts as relayed by the initial monitor after subtracting the background count.	121 122 123
6.	Indicate on the Body Map with an "X" or arrow, areas of contamination. This will aid in later remonitoring.	124 125
7.	Using an "X" or an arrow, indicate on the Body Map the location of any injuries.	126 127
8.	Check ALL decontamination methods used.	128
9.	Enter the count rate after decontamination in the appropriate column in the Monitoring Section. Note that there is space for three attempts. If after three attempts, there is continued whole body contamination equal to or above 0.3mR/hr or 180 cpm, then the individual is to be sent to a hospital for further decontamination.	129 130 131 132 133 134
10.	Enter the thyroid count in the appropriate space of the Monitoring Section as indicated on the monitor.	135 136
11.	Check the appropriate final action taken.	137
12.	If hospitalization is not required, keep one copy for county files, send one copy to State Department of Health and give one copy to the individual for personal files.	138 139 140
13.	If hospitalization is required, send one copy of this form with the individual to the hospital, keep one for county files, and send one copy to State Department of Health.	141 142 143
F.	<u>Attachment DHS-15 Equipment Decontamination Record</u>	144
	Equipment user, fills out the top part of this form.	145
1.	Record the date, time and decontamination center location on the top of the General Section.	146 147
2.	Record the name(s) of those who have used the instrument.	148

3.	Record the kind of equipment, listing make, model number, and serial number.	149 150
4.	Indicate where the equipment was used.	151
	Decontamination Center worker, completes the balance of this form.	152 153
5.	Indicate the monitoring instrument(s) used.	154
6.	Record the predetermined general area background radiation level.	155 156
7.	Enter the contamination level for various parts of the instrument, and indicate the instrument part in the appropriate column.	157 158 159
8.	Check the decontamination method(s) used.	160
9.	Enter the contamination level after decontamination in the appropriate column of the Monitoring section. If the decontamination methods fail to achieve an average meter reading of less than 180 cpm on surfaces that can come in contact with skin or the hands, arrange to have the equipment isolated.	161 162 163 164 165 166
10.	Check the appropriate final action taken.	167
11.	Keep one copy for County files, and send one copy to State Department of Health.	168 169



<u>DECONTAMINATION FACILITY OPERATIONS</u>	1.11
<u>OBJECTIVE</u>	1.14
A Decontamination Facility is established for the purpose of monitoring and decontaminating emergency personnel.	1.17
A Relocation Center Decontamination Facility is established for the monitoring and decontamination of evacuees who are relocated in the event of a radiological emergency.	1.18 1.19
Decontamination Center and Relocation Center Operations are similar. See Relocation Center, Attachment III-L1.	1.20 1.21
<u>References</u>	1.23
- Procedure D - Equipment for Radiological Emergency Workers	1.26
- Procedure E - Radiological Monitoring of Emergency Workers and Evacuees	1.27 1.28
- Procedure F - Personnel Decontamination	1.29
- Procedure H - Dosimetry Record Keeping	1.30
- Procedure J - Handling and Transportation of Contaminated and/or Injured Individuals to Medical Facilities	1.31 1.32
- Attachment III-L1 - Relocation Center	1.33
<u>Background</u>	1.36
NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1 requires that all evacuees be monitored for potential contamination within 12 hours of arrival at the decontamination center. Those evacuees who are found to be contaminated will undergo a decontamination process performed by trained personnel before proceeding to the reception center.	1.38 1.39 1.40 1.41
1. Major Functions to be Performed at the Decontamination Facilities	1.43
1. Initial monitoring of all individuals upon arrival at the decontamination facility.	1.45 1.46
2. Decontamination of persons found to have been contaminated.	1.47
3. Remonitoring of individuals who have undergone decontamination. This includes a quantitative assessment of thyroid uptake of radioiodine.	1.48 1.49

4.	Dosimetry record keeping.	1.50
2.	Decontamination Locations	1.52
1.	Emergency workers, their equipment, and vehicles will be monitored for contamination and, if necessary, decontaminated at the emergency worker decontamination center located at the Firematics Training Center in Yaphank, N.Y.	1.54 1.55 1.57
2.	Evacuees and their vehicles will be monitored for contamination and, if necessary, decontaminated at relocation centers. The names and addresses of relocation centers with decontamination facilities are found in Table DHS-15.	1.58 1.59 2.1 2.2
3.	Decontamination Facility Personnel	2.4
	Staff each decontamination facility with at least four individuals, radiologically trained and capable of performing any of the necessary decontamination procedures.	2.6 2.7 2.8
	Initial Monitor	2.10
1.	Take up station at the entrance to the decontamination facility.	2.12
2.	Monitor all individuals upon entering the decontamination facility.	2.13
3.	Follow Procedure E, Radiological Monitoring of Emergency Workers and Evacuees, for monitoring individuals for contamination.	2.14 2.18
4.	After monitoring, direct the individual to either the decontamination (washing) station if the individual shows contamination, or perform a thyroid scan if no contamination is found.	2.19 2.20 2.21
4.	Dosimetry Record Keeper	2.23
1.	Follow Procedure H, Dosimetry Record Keeping, for keeping dose records for each emergency worker or evacuee.	2.25 2.27
2.	Be aware of any contamination level that may exceed the levels of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) decontamination criteria (see subsection 10, Personnel Decontamination, step 4).	2.28 2.30
5.	Decontamination Monitor	2.32

1.	Be knowledgeable about all personnel decontamination procedures as outlined in Procedure F, Personnel Decontamination.	2.34 2.35
2.	Inform all individuals sent to the decontamination station of the appropriate decontamination procedures to follow.	2.36 2.37
3.	After decontamination, direct the individual to the remonitoring station.	2.38 2.39
6.	Post Decontamination Monitor	2.42
1.	Take up station(s) at the exit(s) of the decontamination station.	2.44
2.	Monitor all individuals leaving the decontamination station.	2.45
3.	Follow approved Procedure E, Radiological Monitoring of Emergency Workers and Evacuees, for monitoring individuals for contamination.	2.46 2.49 2.50
4.	If the individual is free of whole body contamination, perform a thyroid scan, and direct the individual to the Dosimetry Record Keeper.	2.52 2.54
5.	If the evacuee is still contaminated, redirect the evacuee back to the decontamination station for further washing or showering.	2.55 2.56
7.	Decontamination Facility Equipment	2.59
	A list of all equipment needed for the set up and running of the decontamination facility is found in Table DHS-16.	3.2 3.3
8.	Decontamination Facility Worker Dosimetry	3.6
1.	Each decontamination facility worker should use the following personnel dosimetry:	3.8 3.9
a.	Thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD) with holder (See Figure DHS-16)	3.11
b.	CDV-138 pocket dosimeter (0-200 mR range) (See Figure DHS-14)	3.12
	and/or	3.14
	CDV-730 pocket dosimeter (0-20R range)	3.17

2. Each worker will zero the pocket dosimeter using the CDV-750 dosimeter charger prior to use. 3.19
3.20
3. Each worker, periodically read the lowest range dosimeter. If exposure exceeds 3/4 of full scale, have the exposure recorded, and zero the dosimeter. 3.21
3.22
3.23
4. Each worker will complete Attachment DHS-6, Individual Radiation Exposure Record Card, Attachment DHS-7, Radiation Whole Body Exposure Record and Attachment DHS-8, Radiation Exposure Record for TLDs, following directions in Procedure H, Dosimetry Record Keeping. 3.24
3.25
3.26
9. Setup of the Decontamination Facility 3.28
 1. Ensure that the facility is of sufficient size so as to manage personnel and equipment conveniently with minimum delay, backup, or inconvenience. 3.30
3.32
 2. Divide every facility into four stations as follows: 3.33
 - Initial Monitoring Station 3.35
 - Decontamination Station 3.36
 - Remonitoring Station 3.37
 - Dosimetry Record Keeping Station 3.38
 3. The physical shape and size of the facility will determine the placement of the decontamination, monitoring and record keeping stations. Use the generalized floor plan shown in Figure DHS-11, and the following guidelines to set up the decontamination facility: 3.40
3.41
3.43
3.44
 - a. Have a straight line flow of traffic and people whenever possible. 3.46
3.47
 - b. Utilize turns, separations, barriers and intersections to distinguish individual activities or stations. 3.48
3.49
 - c. Use traffic cones, tables, chairs, ropes, railings, etc. to mark off patterns of movement. 3.50
3.51
 - d. Plan for multiple lanes of movement for similar activities to facilitate movement of large groups. 3.52
3.53
 - e. Set up so that contaminated personnel can be moved to decontamination stations without delay and a minimum of cross contamination. 3.54
3.55
3.56

f.	Set up to ensure that contaminated personnel can not back track into clean areas.	3.57 3.58
g.	Place rope, ribbon or other markers to separate contaminated and clean areas.	3.59 4.1
h.	Place signs in conspicuous locations indicating contaminated and clean areas, as well as dose recording stations, decontamination station, post decontamination station and flow of traffic (see Table DHS-17).	4.2 4.3 4.4
10.	Personnel Decontamination	4.6
	Refer to Flow Diagram, Figure DHS-10. Using the CDV-700, determine the general area background count rate following step 3 of Procedure E, Radiological Monitoring of Emergency Workers and Evacuees. Record in the dosimetry records as per Procedure H, Dosimetry Record Keeping. Subtract this rate from all subsequent readings.	4.9 4.10 4.12 4.14 4.15
1.	Once an emergency worker or evacuee enters the decontamination facility, then:	4.18 4.19
a.	Decide if the individual needs first aid. LIFESAVING MEDICAL ATTENTION TAKES PRECEDENCE OVER DECONTAMINATION. For those needing urgent medical attention, follow Procedure J, Handling and Transport of Contaminated and/or Injured Individuals to Medical Facilities.	4.21 4.22 4.25 4.26 4.27
b.	Admit individuals with minor injuries who can be decontaminated without further spread of contamination into the injury.	4.30 4.31 4.32
c.	Do not attempt to decontaminate a minor, open wound. Send the person through the normal decontamination process, except in the wounded area, and if necessary, lightly dress the wound. Send the person for medical assistance with appropriate indication that the wound is still contaminated, as per step 5e in subsection 10, Personnel Decontamination.	4.33 4.34 4.35 4.37 4.39
2.	Initial Monitor using the CDV-700, monitor each evacuee or worker for contamination following Procedure E, Radiological Monitoring of Emergency Workers and Evacuees.	4.41 4.43 4.44
3.	Dosimetry Record Keeper - as the monitor scans the individual for contamination, record the monitoring information on Attachments DHS-13 and or DHS-14, Evacuee and Emergency Worker Contamination Record.	4.45 4.46 4.47 4.48

4. Contamination is indicated when the CDV-700 measurements are equaled or exceeded: 4.50
4.51

<u>TYPE OF SURFACE</u>	<u>mR/hr ABOVE BACKGROUND</u>	<u>cpm ABOVE BACKGROUND</u>	4.54 4.55
Clothing	0.1	60	4.57
Skin, hand, hair	0.3	180	4.58

5. If surface contamination is below the levels indicated above: 5.5

- a. Initial Monitor - check the individual for thyroid contamination following Procedure E, Radiological Monitoring of Emergency Workers and Evacuees. 5.7
5.8
5.9
- b. Dosimetry Record Keeper - enter the thyroid reading on the individual's Contamination Record form, Attachment DHS-10 or DHS-11. 5.10
5.11
- c. Dosimetry Record Keeper - if there is no thyroid contamination, finish all dosimetry record forms, keep two copies for county and state files, give one copy to the person for personal files, and send the person to the host area. 5.12
5.13
5.14
5.15
5.16
- d. Dosimetry Record Keeper - if thyroid contamination equals or exceeds 75 cpm or 0.13 mR/hr, arrange to have the person sent to the hospital for medical treatment following Procedure J, Transportation of Contaminated and/or Injured Individuals to Medical Facilities. 5.17
5.18
5.20
5.21
5.22
- e. Dosimetry Record Keeper -complete the appropriate dose record forms, send one copy with the individual to the hospital, and keep two copies for county and state files. 5.23
5.25
5.26

6. Initial Monitor - if surface contamination is found, send the individual to the decontamination (washing) station. 5.28
5.31

7. Decontamination Monitor - decontaminate those persons with the greatest degree of contamination, such as a large portion of their body, or a high concentration on a part of their body, ahead of others. 5.32
5.33
5.34
5.35

8. Decontamination Monitor - direct the individual to remove contaminated clothing and deposit it in the designated cans or plastic bags. 5.36
5.38

9. Decontamination Monitor - inform the individual of the proper decontamination washing techniques following the 5.39
5.41

sequence shown in Table DHS-13, Personnel Decontamination Methods. Instruct the individual to pay particular attention to isolated portions of the body.	5.43	5.44	
10. Decontamination Monitor - after the person completes the decontamination process, direct the person to the remonitoring station.	5.45	5.47	
11. Post-decontamination Monitor - remonitor the individual following Procedure E, Radiological Monitoring of Emergency Workers and Evacuees	5.48	5.49 5.50	
12. Dosimetry Record Keeper - enter the remonitoring values on the individual's Contamination Record form, Attachment DHS-10 or DHS-11. Contamination is no longer present when levels drop below these average meter readings:	5.51	5.52 5.53 5.54	
	mR/HR ABOVE	cpm ABOVE	5.57
<u>TYPE OF SURFACE</u>	<u>BACKGROUND</u>	<u>BACKGROUND</u>	5.58
Skin, hands, hair	0.3	180	6.1
13. If surface decontamination techniques were sufficient:		6.5	
a. Post-decontamination Monitor - check the individual for thyroid contamination following Procedure E, Radiological Monitoring of Emergency Workers and Evacuees.	6.7	6.8 6.9 6.10	
b. Dosimetry Record Keeper - enter the thyroid reading on the individual's Contamination Record Form.	6.11	6.12	
c. Dosimetry Record Keeper - if there is no thyroid contamination, issue substitute clothing or a blanket to replace contaminated clothing, complete all dosimetry record forms following the directions in step 5c, subsection 10, Personnel Decontamination, and direct the individual to the reception center.	6.13	6.14 6.15 6.16 6.17	
d. Dosimetry Record Keeper - if thyroid contamination exceeds 75 cpm or 0.13 mR/hr arrange to have the person sent to the hospital for medical treatment following Procedure J, Transportation of Contaminated and/or Injured Individuals to Medical Facilities.	6.18	6.19 6.20 6.21 6.22	
e. Dosimetry Record Keeper - complete the appropriate dose record forms, send one copy with the individual to the hospital, and keep two copies for county and state files.	6.23	6.24 6.25	

14. Post-decontamination Monitor - if surface contamination still exceeds acceptable limits redirect the individual to the decontamination station for further washing, insuring that the individual does not exit into clean areas. 6.27
6.28
6.30
15. Decontamination Monitor - instruct the person to follow the next step in the decontamination sequence as shown in Table DHS-13, Personnel Decontamination Methods. 6.31
6.33
16. Post-decontamination Monitor - remonitor the individual. 6.34
17. Dosimetry Record Keeper - enter the remonitoring values on the individual's Contamination Record form, Attachment DHS-10 or DHS-11. 6.35
6.37
18. Post Decontamination Monitor - if necessary, redirect the individual to the Decontamination Station. 6.38
6.39
19. Post Decontamination Monitor - if the third attempt at decontamination, using the methods of Table DHS-13, Personnel Decontamination Methods, fails to achieve average meter readings below those of step 7, subsection 10, Personnel Decontamination, or a significant reduction from the previous readings, arrange to have the individual transported to a special facility for more extensive decontamination techniques following the procedures of Procedure J, Transportation of Contaminated and/or Injured Individuals to Medical Facilities. 6.41
6.43
6.44
6.45
6.48
6.49
6.50
6.51
20. Dosimetry Record Keeper - complete the appropriate dose record forms, send one copy with the individual to the hospital and keep two for county and state files. 6.52
6.53
6.54
21. Contaminated waste storage will be necessary near the initial scan area and decontamination area. Such wastes may include disposable clothing, contaminated paper, towels, plastic wrap, masking tape, etc. Impounded clothing should be stored in a separate container. All such wastes will be placed in sealed plastic bags to contain contamination. Waste should be far enough from people to minimize external exposure to gamma rays. Periodic monitoring of areas surrounding stored waste is important. 6.55
6.56
6.57
6.58
6.59
7.1

HANDLING AND TRANSPORT OF CONTAMINATED-AND/OR INJURED INDIVIDUALS 1
TO MEDICAL FACILITIES 2

Objective 3

The objective of this procedure is to describe the methods for the 4
 handling and transport of contaminated and/or injured emergency 5
 workers and evacuees to offsite medical facilities. 6

References 7

- Procedure E - Radiological Monitoring of Emergency Workers and 8
 Evacuees 9
- Procedure F - Personnel Decontamination 10
- Procedure G - Dosimetry Record Keeping 11
- Procedure I - Decontamination Facility Operations 12
- Procedure K - Radiological Equipment Operating Instructions 13

Procedure 14

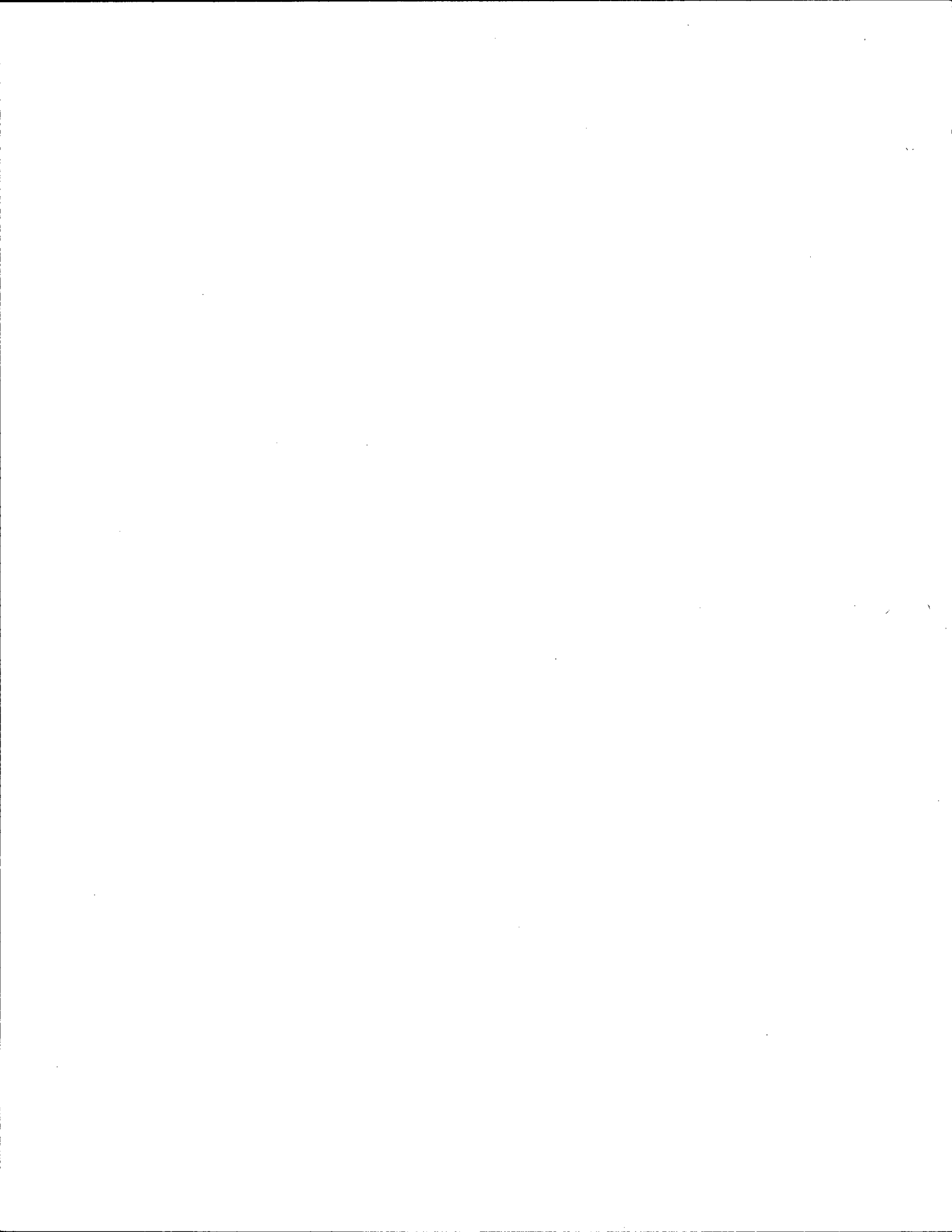
A. Treatment of Injured Individuals 15

1. REMEMBER: LIFESAVING MEDICAL ATTENTION TAKES PRECEDENCE OVER 16
 DECONTAMINATION. Make arrangements to treat life threatening 17
 injuries first and contamination later. Qualified personnel, 18
 if available, should implement first aid techniques, making 19
 efforts to prevent contaminating or spreading any contamination 20
 which might be on the injured person. 21
2. If possible, fill out the Personal Section of Attachments 22
 DHS-13 and DHS-14, Evacuee and Emergency Worker Contamination 23
 Record. This may not be possible if the person is unconscious. 24
3. Perform radiological monitoring in accordance with Procedure E 25
 to determine if the individual is contaminated. 26
4. Record contamination levels in the Monitoring Section of 27
 Attachments DHS-13 and DHS-14, Evacuee and Emergency Worker 28
 Contamination Record. 29
5. Using an arrow or an "X", show contaminated and/or injured 30
 areas on the Body Map. 31
6. Surface contamination is indicated when these CDV-700 survey 32
 meter measurements are exceeded: 33

<u>TYPE OF SURFACE</u>	<u>mR/hr ABOVE</u>	<u>cpm ABOVE</u>	34
	<u>BACKGROUND</u>	<u>BACKGROUND</u>	35
Clothing	0.1	60	36
Skin, hands, hand	0.3	180	37

7.	If surface contamination is not present, or below the limits indicated above, then:	38 39		
a.	Follow directions in Part D of the Procedure for summoning emergency transportation.	40 41		
b.	Complete Attachment DHS-13 and DHS-14, Evacuee and Emergency Worker Contamination Record, and send the form with the individual to the hospital.	42 43 44		
8.	If surface contamination levels are above the limits indicated in above, then:	45 46		
a.	Flush the wound with luke warm water if the condition of the wound will permit.	47 48		
b.	Follow directions in part D of this procedure for summoning emergency transportation.	49 50		
c.	While waiting for the ambulance to arrive, attempt to remove any contaminated clothing. Ensure that removal of contaminated clothing does not aggravate the injury or cause further contamination.	51 52 53 54		
d.	Finish Attachment DHS-13 and DHS-14, Evacuee and Emergency Worker Contamination Record, and send the form with the individual to the hospital.	55 56 57		
B.	Treatment of Individuals Requiring Decontamination at a Special Facility	58 59		
1.	Decontaminate in accordance with Procedure F.	60		
2.	Arrange to have the individual transported to a special facility for more extensive decontamination techniques if the decontamination methods of Procedure F fails to achieve average meter readings of surface contamination below these levels:	61 62 63 64		
	<u>TYPE OF SURFACE</u>	<u>mR/hr ABOVE BACKGROUND</u>	<u>cpm ABOVE BACKGROUND</u>	65 66
	Skin, hands, hair	0.3	180	67
3.	Wrap the individual in additional clothing or other coverings to prevent spread of contamination.	68 69		
4.	Do not let the individual leave the facility through any clean (contamination-free) area.	70 71		
5.	Complete Attachment DHS-13 and DHS-14, Evacuee and Emergency Worker Contamination Record, and send the form with the individual to the hospital.	72 73 74		

C.	Treatment of Individuals with Thyroid Contamination	75
1.	If thyroid contamination levels equal to or greater than 75 cpm or 0.13 mR/hr are detected, arrange to have the individual transported to a hospital for medical treatment.	76 77 78
2.	Provide the individual with uncontaminated clothing if necessary.	79 80
3.	If surface contamination levels are acceptable (see part A, step 6, this procedure), direct the individual to leave the facility through a clean area.	81 82 83
4.	If surface contamination levels are unacceptable (see part A, step 6 this procedure,) direct the individual to leave the facility through the exit for contaminated individuals.	84 85 86
5.	Complete Attachment DHS-13 and DHS-14, Evacuee and Emergency Worker Contamination Record, and send the form with the individual to the hospital.	87 88 89
D.	Summoning Emergency Transportation	90
1.	Summon the ambulance service to the decontamination facility, if required, by contacting the designated ambulance representative (see part E, this procedure).	91 92 93
2.	Select and call the appropriate hospital (see part E, this procedure) and:	94 95
a.	Identify yourself, by name;	96
b.	Identify the decontamination facility;	97
c.	State the nature of the injury and contamination levels;	98
d.	State the estimated time of arrival;	99
e.	After transporting the contaminated individual to the hospital, ambulance crew will return to decontamination center so that monitoring of personnel and equipment for contamination can be performed	100 101 102 103
f.	Listing of hospitals is on file with Suffolk County's department of Emergency Preparedness (DEP).	104 105
	The department of Fire Safety (DFS) can contact each fire department, ambulance corps, hospital and most fire and rescue units through the County radio network.	106 107 108
E.	Facilities	109
1.	State University of New York at Stony Brook Hospital Stony Brook, N.Y.	110 111



<u>RADIOLOGICAL EQUIPMENT OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS</u>	1.10
<u>I OPERATION OF THE CDV-715 RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY METER</u>	1.13
A. Installing the Batteries	1.16
1. Open the case by unfastening the two case clips, and remove the case bottom.	1.18
2. Insert a standard "D" battery by placing the "+" end of the battery against the clip marked "+".	1.19
3. Reassemble the case.	1.20
B. Preoperational Check	1.22
1. Turn the "RANGE SWITCH" from "OFF" to the "ZERO" position, and wait a minute for the electrometer tube to warm up.	1.24
2. Adjust the ZERO CONTROL to bring the meter to zero.	1.25
3. Turn the "RANGE SWITCH" to the "CIRCUIT CHECK" position. This position is spring-loaded to return to "OFF". Hold the "RANGE SWITCH" in this position for the circuit check.	1.26 1.28
4. The meter should read in the red outlined area marked "CIRCUIT CHECK." Replace the battery if the meter indicates below the "CIRCUIT CHECK" area, and repeat steps 1-3 until a better battery is found. If after trying several batteries, the meter fails to give a reading in the "CIRCUIT CHECK" area, the instrument is faulty. DO NOT USE IT.	1.29 1.30 1.31 1.32
5. Do not attempt any repairs if a change in batteries does not solve the problem.	1.33
C. Reading the Instrument	1.35
1. Turn the "RANGE SWITCH" to the "X100, X10, X1 or X0.1" range as necessary to obtain an upscale reading on the meter.	1.37
2. Do not take readings with the pointer indicating in the lower 1/10 (0-0.5) on the scale. Turn to the next most sensitive range until the pointer reads in the upper 9/10 (0.5-5) of the scale.	1.38 1.39
3. To obtain the dose rate in roentgens per hour (r/hr), multiply the meter reading by the range.	1.40
Example: The meter reads 4.2 r/hr, the "RANGE SWITCH" is set at X10. $4.2 \text{ r/hr} \times 10 = 42 \text{ r/hr}$.	1.42 1.43

II	<u>OPERATION OF THE CDV-700 RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY METER</u>	1.46
A.	Installing the Batteries	1.49
	The CDV-700 is shipped with the batteries packed separately. To put the instrument into operation (See Figure DHS-12):	1.52
1.	Open the case by releasing the clamps at both ends, and remove the lid assembly.	1.54
2.	Remove the batteries from the package.	1.55
3.	Loosen the knurled battery nuts and remove the clamps.	1.56
4.	Place the "D" cell batteries, negative end first, against the "finger" springs, and slide the positive terminals down in their respective grooves. The batteries will all be facing the same way.	1.57 1.58
5.	Replace the clamps and tighten the nut.	1.59
6.	Replace the lid assembly on the case.	2.1
B.	Operating the Unit for the First Time	2.3
1.	Place the probe in the handle clip.	2.5
2.	Switch the instrument to the times ten (X10) scale.	2.6
3.	Close the beta window on the probe.	2.7
4.	Wait 30 seconds. The meter should read on or near zero.	2.9
5.	Place the open window of the probe on the center of the nameplate, found on the side of the case, making sure the geiger tube is directly over the dimple on the nameplate. The indicator should fall between 1.5 milliroentgens per hour (mr/hr) and 2.5 mr/hr, averaging about 2.0 mr/hr.	2.10 2.11
6.	If the meter indication differs from the values in step 5, correct it by adjusting the screw of the potentiometer, labeled "R6".	2.12
7.	To gain access to the potentiometer screw, loosen both clamps, lift the instrument from the case, and tilt the instrument to one side.	2.14
8.	Using a screwdriver, advance the screw clockwise to increase the reading, counterclockwise to decrease the reading.	2.15

9. Return the instrument to its case, and tighten the clamps. 2.16
The instrument is now ready for use. 2.17
- NOTE: Calibration must not be undertaken when the 2.19
background is above normal (See Section E), or in
a radiation field other than that produced by the
known beta source under the nameplate.
- C. Reading the Instrument 2.21
- The printed meter on the CDV-700 has two scales. The top scale 2.24
indicates dose rate in milliroentgens per hour (mr/hr). The 2.25
bottom scale indicates counts per minute (CPM).
- The printed meter scale reads up to 0.5 mr/hr and 300 CPM 2.26
respectively.
- The "RANGE SWITCH" controls an "OFF" position, and three ranges 2.27
labeled "X100," "X10," and "X1".
1. Turn the "RANGE SWITCH" to the "X100, X10 or X1" range as 2.29
necessary to obtain an upscale reading.
2. Do not take readings with the pointer indicating in the 2.30
lower 1/10 (0-0.05 mr/hr) on the scale. Turn to the next 2.31
most sensitive range until the pointer reads in the upper
9/10 (0.05-0.5 mr/hr) of the scale.
3. To obtain the dose rate in mr/hr or the counts per minute, 2.32
multiply the meter reading by the range.
- EXAMPLE: The meter reads 0.3 mr/hr or 180 CPM. The "RANGE 2.35
SWITCH" is set at "X10".
- 0.3 mr/hr X 10 = 3.0 mr/hr. 2.37
- 180 CPM X 10 = 1800 CPM 2.38
- D. Using the Headset 2.40
1. Locate the phone terminal to the left of the post of the 2.42
handle.
2. Attach the phone connector to the phone terminal. 2.43
3. Adjust the headset over the ears. 2.44
4. When surveying, count the number of distinct clicks, for a 2.45
specific period of time. This is equal to the count rate. 2.46
- E. Normal Background 2.48

Since normal background of radioactivity will be in the order of 2.50
0.01 to 0.02 mr/hr, as recorded on the CDV-700, little activity
will be seen or heard. Under background conditions, about 20 2.51
"clicks" per minute will be heard if the headphones are used.
These clicks are randomly spaced, so that several seconds may go 2.52
by before any "click" is heard; then there may be two or three
"clicks" in quick succession.

F. Maintenance 2.55

The chief maintenance required by this instrument is replacing 2.57
the batteries.

1. Check the batteries whenever the instrument fails to respond 3.1
to the operational check sources.
2. To replace the batteries, follow the instructions in section 3.2
A.
3. Limit maintenance to checking the batteries, cleaning the 3.3
instrument, and inspection for any visible faults.

III <u>OPERATION OF THE CDV-750 RADIOLOGICAL DOSIMETER CHARGER</u>	3.6
The CDV-750 Radiological Dosimeter Charger supplies the voltage required to charge or "ZERO" CDV Dosimeters.	3.9
A. Installing the Batteries	3.11
1. Remove the case by loosening the case fastener screw on the top of the charger. It can be turned with the fingers or, if it is too tight, with a coin inserted in the slot of the screw.	3.14 3.15
2. Install the "D" battery in the opening provided for it in the printed circuit board.	3.16
a. Observe the polarity markings on the battery and the printed circuit. The battery will fit in the holder only one way.	3.18 3.19
b. DO NOT attempt to force the battery into position.	3.20
3. Replace the case and tighten the fastener screw.	3.22
4. Unscrew the cap from the charging contact, and the charger is ready for use.	3.23
B. Dosimeter Charging	3.25
1. Place the dosimeter on the charging contact, and press down with sufficient force to bring the dosimeter body in contact with the threaded portion of the charging assembly. This will provide sufficient force to activate the charging switch in the dosimeter.	3.27 3.28
2. Look through the eyepiece, a meter scale and a line should be seen.	3.29
3. While looking through the eyepiece, turn the "CONTROL KNOB" until the line is at the "ZERO" line.	3.30
4. Remove the dosimeter from the charging contact.	3.31
C. Maintenance	3.33
1. Limit maintenance to replacing the battery, cleaning the contacts, and inspecting for visible faults.	3.35
2. Replace the battery if the lamp appears dim, or does not light.	3.36
3. Clean the battery contacts regularly.	3.37

4. If the lamp is bright, but the dosimeter can not be brought 3.39
to "ZERO", try another dosimeter. If none of the dosimeters 3.40
can be charged:
 - a. Check for contamination on the "CHARGING CONTACT" 3.42
insulator, or
 - b. Check for a short circuit on the "CHARGING CONTACT 3.43
WIRE" inside the charger.

IV	<u>OPERATION OF THE CDV-138, CDV-730 and CDV-742 SELF READING POCKET DOSIMETERS</u>	3.47
	Personnel who must work in contaminated areas require the use of an instrument to keep them informed of their exposure. The CDV-138 has a range of 0-200 milliroentgens (See Figure DHS-14). The CDV-730 has a range of 0-20 roentgens. The CDV-742 has a range of 0-200 roentgens (See Figure DHS-15).	3.49 3.51 3.52 3.53
	A. Prior to using equipment:	3.55
	1. Point the dosimeter at a light source, and look through the eyepiece. A meter scale and a thin hairline will come into view.	3.57 3.58
	2. If the line is positioned less than mid-scale, record this reading under the appropriate column on Attachment DHS-7 Radiation Exposure Records for CDV Dosimeters.	3.59 4.1 4.2
	3. If the line is at or above mid-scale, recharge (zero) the dosimeter with the dosimeter charger following the directions in section C of Operation of the CDV-750, Procedure K (III).	4.3 4.4 4.5
	4. Record "0" under the appropriate column on Attachment DHS-7 Radiation Whole Body Exposure Record.	4.6 4.7
	B. To read the dosimeter at any time:	4.9
	1. Point the dosimeter at a source of light and look through the eyepiece.	4.11
	2. Read the exposure on the scale.	4.12
	3. To find accumulated exposure, subtract the initial reading you recorded from the current reading.	4.13
	Example: CDV Reading = 18 roentgens	4.15
	Initial Reading = -3 roentgens	4.16
	Total Exposure = <u>15 roentgens</u>	4.17
	EXAMPLE: CDV Reading = 115 milliroentgens	4.19
	Initial Reading = -0	4.20
	Total Exposure = <u>115 milliroentgens</u>	4.21 4.22

New York State
 Radiological Emergency Data Form
 PART I - GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Message transmitted at:
 Date _____ Time _____
 Via _____

2. Facility providing information:
 A Indian Point Unit No. 2
 B Indian Point Unit No. 3
 C Ginna Station
 D Nine Mile Point Unit No. 1
 E FitzPatrick Plant
 F Shoreham Station
 G Other _____

3. Reported by:
 Name _____
 Title _____
 Phone _____
 (if given)

4. This ... A is ... an exercise.
 B is NOT

5. Emergency Classification
 A Unusual Event
 B Alert
 C Site Area Emergency
 D General Emergency
 E Transportation Incident
 F Other _____

6. This classification declared at
 Date _____ Time _____

7. Brief Event Description/Initiating Condition:

8. There has:
 A NOT been a release of radio-activity.
 B been a release of radio-activity to the ATMOSPHERE.
 C been a release of radio-activity to a BODY OF WATER.
 D been a GROUND SPILL release of radioactivity.

9. The release is:
 a continuing.
 B terminated.
 C intermittent.
 D NOT applicable.

10. Protective Actions:
 A There is NO need for Protective Actions outside the site boundary.
 B Protective Actions are under consideration.
 C Recommended Protective Actions:
 Shelter within _____ miles/or

 sectors/or ERPA's.
 Evacuate within _____ miles/or

 sectors/or ERPA's.

11. Weather:
 A Wind speed _____ miles per hour
 or _____ meters per second.
 B Direction (from) _____ degrees.
 C Stability class _____
 (A-G/or stable, unstable, neutral)
 D General Weather Condition (if available) _____

Message received by _____

PART II - RADIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT DATA

12. Prognosis for Worsening or Termination of the Emergency: _____

13. In Plant Emergency Response Actions Underway: _____

14. Utility Off-Site Emergency Response Action Underway: _____

15. Release Information

A	ATMOSPHERIC RELEASE		
	Date and Time Release Started	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Projected</u>
	Duration of Release	_____ hrs	_____ hrs
	Noble Gas Release Rate	_____ Ci/sec	_____ Ci/sec
	Radioiodine Release Rate	_____ Ci/sec	_____ Ci/sec
	Elevated or Ground Release	_____	_____
	Inplant Monitors	_____	_____

B	WATERBORNE RELEASE		
	Date and Time Release Started		
	Duration of Release	_____ hrs	_____ hrs
	Volume of Release	_____ gal	_____ gal
	Radioactivity Concentration (gross)	_____ uCi/ml	_____ uCi/ml
	Total Radioactivity Released	_____ Ci	_____ Ci
	Radionuclides in Release	_____ uCi/ml	_____ uCi/ml
		_____ uCi/ml	_____ uCi/ml

Basis for release data e.g. effluent monitors, grab sample, composite sample and sample location: _____

16. Dose and Measurements and Projections

A	SITE BOUNDARY		
	Whole Body Dose Rate	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Projected</u>
	Whole Body Commitment (for duration above)	_____ mR	_____ mR/hr
	Thyroid Dose Commitment (1 hour exposure)		_____ Rem
	Thyroid Dose (total commitment)	_____ mRem	_____ mRem
			_____ Rem

B	PROJECTED OFFSITE			
		<u>2 Miles</u>	<u>5 Miles</u>	<u>10 Miles</u>
	Whole Body Dose Rate (mR/hr)	_____	_____	_____
	Whole Body Dose (Rem)	_____	_____	_____
	Thyroid Dose Commitment (1 hr Exposure - mRem)	_____	_____	_____
	Thyroid Dose (Total Commitment - Rem)	_____	_____	_____

17. Protective Action Recommendations and the Basis for the Recommendations: _____

RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENT MONITOR NOMOGRAM WORKSHEET

241

Your Name: _____

242

1. Date: _____

2. Time: _____

243

3. Wind Speed: _____ mph; X 0.447 = _____ m/sec

244

4. Wind direction: _____ degrees; _____ sector

245

(See page 2 of Assessment and Dose Projection procedure for
affected downwind sector)

246

247

5. Atmospheric Stability _____

248

6. Release type (circle one): ground release elevated release

249

7. Distance to downwind receptor: X = _____ miles

250

8. Effective plume height above receptor (FOR ELEVATED RELEASES ONLY).

251

he = _____ m

252

Note: If he = 0, this is a ground release

253

Tabulated plume height (H) closest to he is:

254

H (choose 35, 70, 105, or 140) = _____ m

255

9. Atmospheric dispersion factor

256

Type of exposure (item 12):

257

Whole Body - Use gaussian puff gamma Xu/Q tables (Table DHS-2A-E)

258

Thyroid - Use plume centerline concentration Xu/Q tables
(Table DHS-2F-J)

259

260

Type of Release:

261

(Ground or elevated. If elevated release, use tabulated plume height
from item 8. Use proper table for thyroid and/or whole body exposure).

262

263

Choose one: ground level release

264

elevated release (H = 35 m)

265

elevated release (H = 70 m)

266

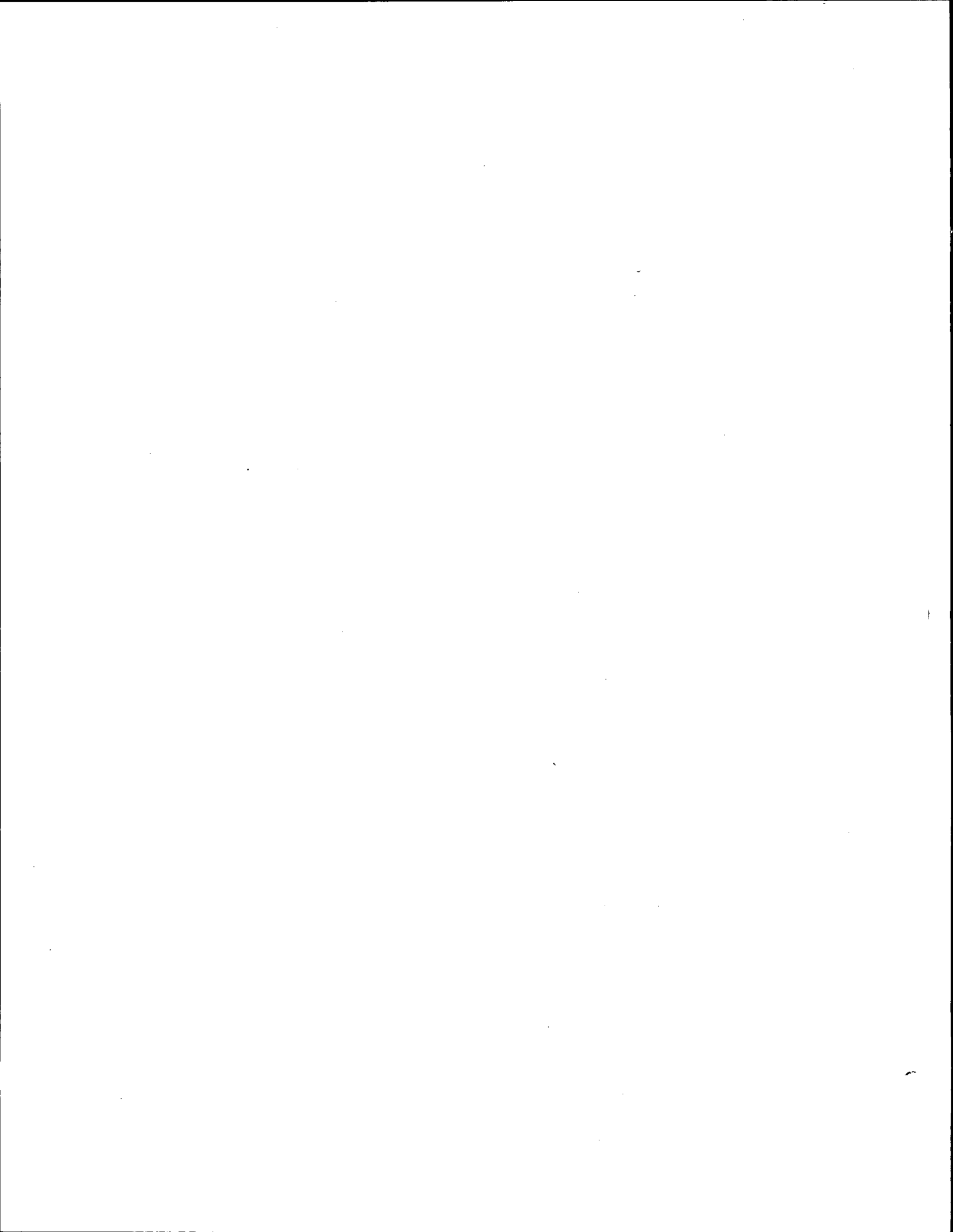
elevated release (H = 105 m)

267

elevated release (H = 140 m)

268

- Stability and distance (item 5 and 7) 271
- Find the proper Xu/Q value for whole body and/or thyroid exposure using stability class (item 5) and distance to downwind receptor (item 7). 272
273
274
- Xu/Q (whole body) = _____ (1/m²) 275
Xu/Q (thyroid) = _____ (1/m²) 276
- NOTE: Record these values and distance (item 7) on Attachment DHS-3A. 277
278
10. Xe-133 Dose Eq. _____ uCi/cc 279
I-131 Dose Eq. _____ uCi/cc 280
11. Number of nomogram selected: _____ (Whole Body) 281
_____ (Thyroid) 282
12. Time of reactor scram: _____; Time since reactor scram _____ hrs
(24 hr clock)
- a. Radioactivity release rate: _____ uCi/sec; noble gas
b. Offsite dose rate: _____ mr/hr; whole body gamma
c. Radioactivity release rate: _____ uCi/sec; radioiodine
d. Offsite dose rate: _____ mr/hr; thyroid
13. Release duration: _____ hrs.
14. a. Whole Body Dose = Item 12b x item 13
= _____ x _____ / 1000 = _____ rem
b. Thyroid Dose = Item 12d x item 13
= _____ x _____ / 1000 = _____ rem



LIQUID RELEASE WORKSHEET

ACTIVITY	RELEASE CONCENTRATION (μ Ci / ML) Q	PROJECTED DURATION OF EXPOSURE (HR) T	CONVERSION FACTOR (MREM-ML / μ Ci ML) CF*	PROJECTED DOSE (MREM)
SWIMMING			9.64 X 10 ¹	WHOLE BODY (SWIMMING)
			1.33 X 10 ²	SKIN (SWIMMING)
BOATING			4.82 X 10 ¹	WHOLE BODY (BOATING)

*CF (MREM-ML/ μ Ci - HR) = G X M X DCF (MREM-ML/ μ Ci - HR)

G = GEOMETRY OF EXPOSURE (UNITLESS) = 1.0 FOR SWIMMING. 0.5 FOR BOATING

M = DILUTION OF RELEASE = 1/8.85 = .113 (UNITLESS) REFERENCE 11.2.1

DCF (WHOLE BODY) = 8.53 X 10² (MREM-ML/ μ Ci - HR) REFERENCES 11.2.2

DCF (SKIN) = 1.18 X 10³ (MREM-ML/ μ Ci - HR) REFERENCES 1.2B

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CF (SWIMMING, WHOLE BODY)} &= 1.0 \times .113 \times 8.53 \times 10^2 \text{ (MREM-ML/}\mu\text{Ci - HR)} \\ &= 9.64 \times 10^1 \text{ (MREM-ML/}\mu\text{Ci - HR)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CF (SWIMMING, SKIN)} &= 1.0 \times .113 \times 1.18 \times 10^3 \text{ (MREM-ML/}\mu\text{Ci - HR)} \\ &= 1.33 \times 10^2 \text{ (MREM-ML/}\mu\text{Ci - HR)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CF (BOATING, WHOLE BODY)} &= 0.5 \times .113 \times 8.53 \times 10^2 \text{ (MREM-ML/}\mu\text{Ci - HR)} \\ &= 4.82 \times 10^1 \text{ (MREM-ML/}\mu\text{Ci - HR)} \end{aligned}$$

WATERBORNE PROTECTIVE ACTION GUIDANCE CHART

IF	THEN
Projected whole body or skin dose due to swimming is equal to or greater than 1 rem.	Instruct the U.S. Coast Guard to remove all swimmers within a 1 mile distance of the plant
Projected whole body dose due to boating is equal to or greater than 1 rem.	Instruct the U.S. Coast Guard to evacuate all boats and vessels within a 1 mile distance of the plant



RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING BRIEFING FORM

1. Date: _____ Time: _____ Briefing at: _____
2. Survey requested by: _____ Briefed by: _____
3. Dispatcher: _____ Back-up Tel #: _____
4. Team Radio Ch. _____
5. Alternate Communication Tel/#:
County EOC: _____ DHS: _____
6. a. Primary Downwind Sector: _____ Adjacent Sectors: _____
b. Survey Locations/Points: _____

7. Projected WB dose rates at survey area (if available):
- | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|------|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| At Pt | _____ | Sector | _____ | Dist | _____ | mi, D/R | _____ | mr/hr |
| At Pt | _____ | Sector | _____ | Dist | _____ | mi, D/R | _____ | mr/hr |
| At Pt | _____ | Sector | _____ | Dist | _____ | mi, D/R | _____ | mr/hr |
8. Team member names & authorized doses (rem):
- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------|--------|-------|-----|
| Team Members | _____ | , dose | _____ | rem |
| | _____ | , dose | _____ | rem |
9. Protective Equipment (check applicable):
- | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|--------|-------------|
| (1) _____ | Dosimeters (200 mR & 5R) | (5) _____ | Glove | Other _____ |
| (2) _____ | TLD (WB) | (6) _____ | Bootie | _____ |
| (3) _____ | F.F. Mask w I/P Canister | (7) _____ | KI | _____ |
| (4) _____ | Coverall | (8) _____ | Hood | _____ |
10. Data to be collected:
- | | |
|-----------|---|
| (1) _____ | Plume Center Exp./Dose Rates & Location |
| (2) _____ | Plume Center Air I/P Sample |
| (3) _____ | Plume Boundaries down to 10 mR/hr |
| (4) _____ | Other (Specify) _____ |
11. Team dosimeter readings (Before/After Mission):
- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Team Members (200 mR Scale) | _____ / _____ | ; (5R Scale) | _____ / _____ | |
| | (200 mR Scale) | _____ / _____ | ; (5R Scale) | _____ / _____ |
12. Special instructions: _____

INDIVIDUAL EXPOSURE RECORD CARD

Name: _____

Address: _____

Social Security # _____

Date of Birth: _____


Blood Type: _____

CD Assignment: _____

Agency: _____

Dosimeter Serial No. _____

REV. 1/82



NEW YORK STATE
 PREVENTION/MITIGATION
 DISASTER
 PREPAREDNESS
 COMMISSION

**RADIATION
 EXPOSURE
 RECORD**
 (INDIVIDUAL)

(side 1)

TOTAL PREVIOUS EXPOSURE AT START OF CARD _____

Date(s) of Exposure(s)	Time	Dose	Remarks	Date(s) of Exposure(s)	Time	Dose	Remarks

(side 2)

Attachment DHS-7

New York State
 Division of Military and Naval Affairs
 Office of Disaster Preparedness
 Radiological Intelligence Section
 Building 22, State Campus
 Albany, New York 12226

C.D. Activity: _____

Location: _____

Exposure Date: _____

RADIATION WHOLE BODY EXPOSURE RECORD

	Name (Print-Last, First, MI)	Social Security No.	Age (In Full Yrs.)	Dosimeter Serial #	Dosimeter Reading		Exposure (R/mR)
					Initial	Final	
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							

RADIATION EXPOSURE RECORDS-TLD

Attachment DHS-8

NAME _____ ORGANIZATION _____

SOCIAL SECURITY # _____ PAGE _____ OF _____

MISSION/ DATE	TLD SERIAL #	HOURS OF EXPOSURE	EXPOSURE
1.			mR
2.			mR
3.			mR
4.			mR
5.			mR
6.			mR
7.			mR
		TOTAL FROM PREVIOUS PAGE	
		TOTAL	

CALCULATION WORKSHEET
(continued)

					28
					29
<u>Procedure</u>					30
<u>Steps</u>					31
12.	$\frac{\text{item 7}}{\text{item 7}}$	X	$\frac{\text{item 8}}{\text{item 8}}$	=	$\frac{\text{item 9}}{\text{item 9}}$ corrected filter measurement
					32
					33
13.	$\frac{\text{item 3}}{\text{item 3}}$	-	$\frac{\text{item 1}}{\text{item 1}}$	=	$\frac{\text{item 10}}{\text{item 10}}$ net adsorber measurement
					34
					35
14.	$\frac{\text{item 9}}{\text{item 9}}$	+	$\frac{\text{item 10}}{\text{item 10}}$	=	$\frac{\text{item 11}}{\text{item 11}}$ total iodine measurement
					36
					37
15.	Uncorrected thyroid dose commitment:				Rem
					$\frac{\text{item 12}}{\text{item 12}}$
					38
					39
16.	Estimated time of plume arrival:				(24-hr clock)
					$\frac{\text{item 13}}{\text{item 13}}$
					40
					41
17.	$\frac{\text{item 13}}{\text{item 13}}$	-	$\frac{\text{item 5}}{\text{item 5}}$	=	$\frac{\text{item 14}}{\text{item 14}}$ hours after shutdown that inhalation started
					42
					43
18.	$\frac{\text{item 15}}{\text{item 15}}$	X	$\frac{\text{item 16}}{\text{item 16}}$	=	$\frac{\text{item 17}}{\text{item 17}}$ iodine decay correction factor
		X			44
					45
19.	$\frac{\text{item 12}}{\text{item 12}}$	X	$\frac{\text{item 17}}{\text{item 17}}$	=	$\frac{\text{item 18}}{\text{item 18}}$ corrected thyroid dose commitment
					46
					47
20.	Total inhalation duration:				hours
					$\frac{\text{item 19}}{\text{item 19}}$
					48
					49
21.	Total inhalation correction factor:				
					$\frac{\text{item 20}}{\text{item 20}}$
					50
					51
22.	$\frac{\text{item 18}}{\text{item 18}}$	X	$\frac{\text{item 20}}{\text{item 20}}$	=	$\frac{\text{item 21}}{\text{item 21}}$ thyroid dose commitment for other than 2 hours
					52
					53

EVACUATION VS. SHELTER DECISION CALCULATIONS FOR WHOLE BODY EXPOSURE 26

Time: _____ Date: _____ 27

1. Area of Concern 28
 - a. Locale Description _____ 29
 - b. Distance = _____ miles 30
 - c. Evacuation Zone designation (Figure DHS-1): _____ 31
 - d. Type of facility (circle one): General, Special Facility 32
 - e. Sector designation _____ 33

2. Projected Whole Body Dose _____ Rem 34

- 3a Estimated Time of Start of Release _____ (use 24 hr 35
clock) 36

- 3b Expected Release Duration _____ hours 37

- 4a Wind Speed Ground _____ meters/sec 38
- 4b Wind Speed Elevated _____ meters/sec 39

- 5 Gross Noble Gas Dose Rate: _____ Rem/hr 40
- 6 Gross Radioiodine Dose Rate: _____ Rem/hr 41

- 7a Average Wind Speed (AWS) 42

$$\text{AWS} = \frac{(\text{item 4a}) + (\text{item 4b})}{2}$$
 43
44

- Note: If noble gas information is not available then replace item 5 45
with item 6 46

$$\text{AWS} = \frac{(\quad) + (\quad)}{2} = \quad \text{meters/Sec}$$
 47
48

- 7b Average Wind Speed = _____ meters/sec x 2.24 = _____ mph. 49

8. Projected Whole Body Dose Rate = Projected Whole Body 50
Dose/Release Duration 51

$$= \frac{(\text{item 2})}{(\text{item 3b})}$$
 52

$$= \frac{(\quad)}{(\quad)}$$
 53

$$= \quad \text{Rem/hr}$$
 54

- 9a Measured whole body dose rate from field monitoring teams, if available = _____ Rem/hr 57
58
- 9b Measured whole body dose = item 9a x item 3b = _____ Rem 59
10. Compare the projected and measured whole body doses and dose rates and determine which is most reliable for further calculations. 60
61
62
- a. Most Reliable Whole Body Dose = _____ Rem 63
(either item 2 or item 9b) 64
- b. Most Reliable Whole Body Dose Rate = _____ Rem/hr. 65
(either item 8 or item 9a) 66
11. Plume travel time = Distance/Average Wind Speed 67
= (item 1b)/(item 7b) 68
= ()/() 69
= _____ hours 70
12. Time since, or till, beginning of release. 71
- a. If release has begun: 72
Release has been in progress _____ hours 73
- b. If release will begin later: 74
Release will start in _____ hours 75
13. Time till exposure begins 76
- a. If release has begun: 77
Time = Item 11 - Item 12a = _____ hours 78
Note: If Item 12a is greater than Item 11, enter zero 79
hours. 80
- b. If release will begin later: 81
Time = Item 11 + Item 12b = _____ hours 82
14. Evacuation Condition: Normal Weather Adverse Weather 83
(Circle one) 84
15. Use information recorded in Items 14, 1c and 1d to get 85
Estimated Evacuation Time from Figure DHS-1 and Table DHS-11. 86
Evacuation Time = _____ hours 87
16. Exposure Time 88
Item 15 - Item 13 = _____ hours 89
Note: If Item 13 is larger than Item 15, enter zero hours. 90

17. Evacuation Exposure Period (EEP). 93
 Take the smaller of Exposure Time (Item 16) or Release 94
 Duration (Item 3b) 95
 EEP _____ hours 96
18. Evacuation Dose = EEP hours x Dose Rate 97
 = (item 16) x (item 10b) 98
 = () x () 99
 = _____ Rem 100
19. Determine the structural Shielding Factor (SF) from Table 101
 DHS-12 for the particular area of interest. 102
 a. Structural type _____ 103
 b. Shielding Factor _____ 104
20. Sheltering Dose = Whole Body Dose x Shielding Factor 105
 = (Item 10a) x (Item 19b) 106
 = () x () 107
 = _____ Rem 108
21. Refer to the Whole Body Guidance Chart below and based on the 109
 whole body evacuation and shelter doses (items 10a, 18 and 20 110
 respectively), determine the whole body indicated action. 111
 Circle as applicable. 112

WHOLE BODY GUIDANCE CHART 113

IF	THEN	
Whole Body Dose less than 1 Rem	NO ACTION	115
Sheltering Dose less than 5 Rem	SHELTER*	116
Sheltering Dose greater than or equal to 5 Rem, and Evacuation Dose less than Sheltering Dose	EVACUATE	117
		118
Sheltering Dose greater than 5 Rem and Evacuation Dose greater than or equal to Shelter Dose	SHELTER*	119
		120
		121
		122
* SHELTER is to be with ventilation control. Ventilation control 123 means turning off air conditioners or fans, closing doors and 124 windows thus preventing access of outside air. 125		
NO ACTION	SHELTERING	EVACUATION
	(circle one)	

EVACUATION VS. SHELTER DECISION GUIDE 130
FOR THYROID DOSE 131

Time: _____ Date: _____ 132

Area of Concern _____ 133

1. Complete Attachment DHS-3 and Attachment DHS-11 134

2. Release Duration _____ hours 135

3. Evacuation Exposure Period (EEP) from Attachment DHS-11, Item 17:
EEP = _____ hours 136
137

4. Projected Thyroid Dose from Attachment DHS-3 : _____ Rem 138

5. Projected Thyroid Dose Rate = (Projected Thyroid Dose/
Release Duration) 139
= (item 4)/(item 2) 140
= (_____) / (_____) 141
_____ Rem/hr 142
143

6. Measured thyroid dose from field monitoring teams as calculated in:
_____ Rem 144
145

7. Thyroid Dose Predictions in Procedure B: 146
Measured Thyroid Dose Rate = (Measured Thyroid Dose/Release
Duration) 147
= (item 6)/(item 2) 148
= (_____) / (_____) 149
_____ Rem/hr 150
151

8. Compare projected and measured thyroid doses and dose rates and
determine which source is more reliable. 152
153

a. Most Reliable Thyroid Dose (choose either item 4 or item 6):
_____ Rem. 154
155

b. Most Reliable Thyroid Dose Rate (choose either item 5 or item
7): _____ Rem/hr. 156
157

9. Shelter Dose (SD) 158

a. If the release duration is greater than 2.0 hours, complete
this calculation: $SD = (\text{item 8b}) \times (\text{item 2} - 1.33)$ 159
 $SD = (\text{_____}) \times (\text{_____} - 1.33) = \text{_____} \text{ Rem.}$ 160
161

b. If the release duration is less than, or equal to 2.0 hours,
complete this calculation: $SD = (.33) \times (\text{item 8a})$ 162
 $SD = (.33) \times (\text{_____}) = \text{_____} \text{ Rem}$ 163
164

10. Evacuation Dose (ED) 167
 ED = (item 3) x (item 8b) 168
 ED = (_____) x (_____) = _____ Rem 169
11. Refer to the Whole Body Guidance Chart below and based upon the 170
 thyroid, evacuation and shelter doses (items 8a, 9 and 10 171
 respectively), determine the thryoid indicated action. Circle as 172
 applicable. 173

THYROID GUIDANCE CHART 174

<u>IF</u>	<u>THEN</u>	
Projected or Measured Thyroid Dose less than 5 Rem	NO ACTION	176 177
Projected or Measured Thyroid Dose less than 25 Rem	SHELTER *	178 179
Projected or Measured Thyroid Dose Greater than 25 Rem and Shelter Dose less than 25 Rem	SHELTER *	180 181 182
Shelter Dose greater than 25 Rem, but less than the Evacuation Dose	SHELTER *	183 184
Shelter Dose greater than 25 Rem and is equal to or greater than Evacuation Dose	EVACUATE	185 186 187
*SHELTER is to be with ventilation control. Ventilation control means turning off air conditioners or fans, and closing doors and windows, thus preventing access of outside air.		188 189 190
Proceed to a basement if available.		191
NO ACTION	SHELTERING (circle one)	EVACUATION
		192 193

EVACUEE EXPOSURE RECORD

ATTACHMENT DHS-13

I. REGISTRATION (EVACUEE-PLEASE PRINT)

DATE _____ TIME _____ DECONTAMINATION CENTER _____

1. NAME _____
 (LAST) (FIRST) (MIDDLE INT.)

2. AGE _____ 3. SEX MALE FEMALE 4. PREGNANT YES NO

5. HOME ADDRESS _____

6. CITY _____ 7. STATE _____ 8. ZIP CODE _____

9. TELEPHONE NUMBER (HOME) () () () - () () () ()

10. TELEPHONE NUMBER (BUSINESS) () () () () - () () () ()

11. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER () () () - () () - () () () ()

12. KI TAKEN YES NO 13. TIME INITIAL DOSE WAS TAKEN _____

14. DATE INITIAL DOSE WAS TAKEN _____ 15. HOW MANY DAYS KI TAKEN _____

II. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE YOUR WHEREABOUTS AND ACTIVITIES. INCLUDE AMOUNT OF TIME SPENT AT EACH LOCATION.

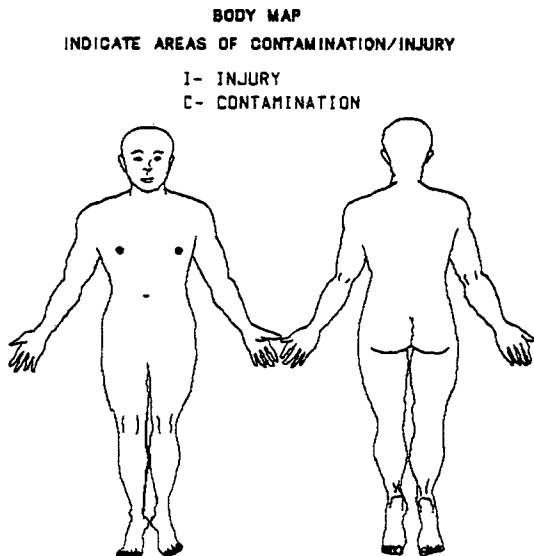
LOCATION	INDOORS/OUTDOORS	TIME SPENT (HRS)	ACTIVITY
1. _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
2. _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
3. _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
4. _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
5. _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

III. PERSONNEL MONITORING (TO BE COMPLETED BY CENTER PERSONNEL)

MONITORING	MONITORING INSTRUMENT(S)		BACKGROUND		mR/hr		cpm	
	BODY PART	INITIAL COUNT MINUS BACKGROUND	COUNTS AFTER DECONTAMINATION ABOVE BACKGROUND (THREE ATTEMPTS ONLY)					
WHOLE BODY	mR/hr	cpm	1- mR/hr	cpm	2- mR/hr	cpm	3- mR/hr	cpm
FEET	mR/hr	cpm	mR/hr	cpm	mR/hr	cpm	mR/hr	cpm
HANDS	mR/hr	cpm	mR/hr	cpm	mR/hr	cpm	mR/hr	cpm
THYROID	mR/hr	cpm	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

CHECK DECONTAMINATION METHOD(S) USED:
 WASH (ISOLATED AREAS) _____ MONITORING PERSONNEL INITIALS
 USING (CHECK ALL METHODS USED):
 WARM WATER SHOWER (WIDESPREAD)
 MILD SOAP AND WATER
 MILD DETERGENT AND WATER, HEAVY LATHER, SOFT BRUSH



CHECK APPROPRIATE FINAL ACTION:

INDIVIDUAL DECONTAMINATED

INDIVIDUAL SENT TO _____ HOSPITAL
 DUE TO:

INJURY _____

THYROID CONTAMINATION
 ABOVE 0.13mR/Hr OR 75cpm
 ABOVE BACKGROUND

CONTINUED WHOLE BODY
 CONTAMINATION ABOVE
 0.3mR/Hr OR 180cpm
 ABOVE BACKGROUND

_____ CENTER SUPERVISOR INITIALS

EMERGENCY WORKER EXPOSURE RECORD

ATTACHMENT DHS-14

I. REGISTRATION (EMERGENCY WORKER-PLEASE PRINT)

DATE _____ TIME _____ DECONTAMINATION CENTER _____

1. NAME _____
 (LAST) (FIRST) (MIDDLE INT.)

2. AGE _____ 3. SEX MALE FEMALE 4. PREGNANT YES NO

5. HOME ADDRESS _____

6. CITY _____ 7. STATE _____ 8. ZIP CODE _____

9. TELEPHONE NUMBER (HOME) () () () - () () () ()

10. TELEPHONE NUMBER (BUSINESS) () () () () - () () () ()

11. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER () () () - () () - () () () ()

12. KI TAKEN YES NO 13. TIME INITIAL DOSE WAS TAKEN _____

14. DATE INITIAL DOSE WAS TAKEN _____ 15. HOW MANY DAYS KI TAKEN _____

II. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE YOUR WHEREABOUTS AND ACTIVITIES. INCLUDE AMOUNT OF TIME SPENT AT EACH LOCATION.

LOCATION	INDOORS/OUTDOORS	TIME SPENT (HRS)	ACTIVITY
1. _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
2. _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
3. _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
4. _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
5. _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

III. PERSONNEL MONITORING (TO BE COMPLETED BY CENTER PERSONNEL)

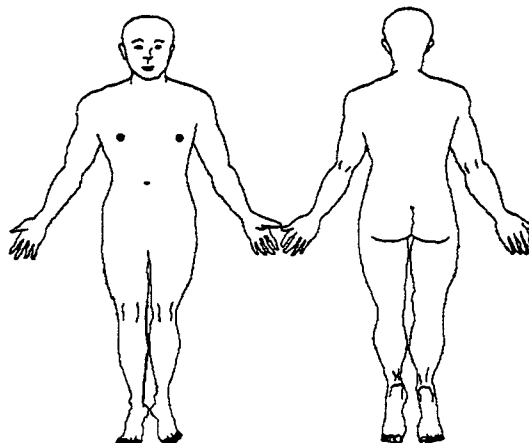
MONITORING	MONITORING INSTRUMENT(S)		BACKGROUND		mR/hr	cpm		
	INITIAL COUNT MINUS BACKGROUND	COUNTS AFTER DECONTAMINATION ABOVE BACKGROUND (THREE ATTEMPTS ONLY)						
WHOLE BODY	mR/hr	cpm	1. mR/hr	cpm	2. mR/hr	cpm	3. mR/hr	cpm
FEET	mR/hr	cpm	mR/hr	cpm	mR/hr	cpm	mR/hr	cpm
HANDS	mR/hr	cpm	mR/hr	cpm	mR/hr	cpm	mR/hr	cpm
THYROID	mR/hr	cpm						

CHECK DECONTAMINATION METHOD(S) USED: WASH (ISOLATED AREAS) MONITORING PERSONNEL INITIALS

USING (CHECK ALL METHODS USED): SHOWER (WIDESPREAD)

WARM WATER MILD SOAP AND WATER MILD DETERGENT AND WATER, HEAVY LATHER, SOFT BRUSH

BODY MAP
 INDICATE AREAS OF CONTAMINATION/INJURY
 I- INJURY
 C- CONTAMINATION



CHECK APPROPRIATE FINAL ACTION:

INDIVIDUAL DECONTAMINATED

INDIVIDUAL SENT TO _____ HOSPITAL

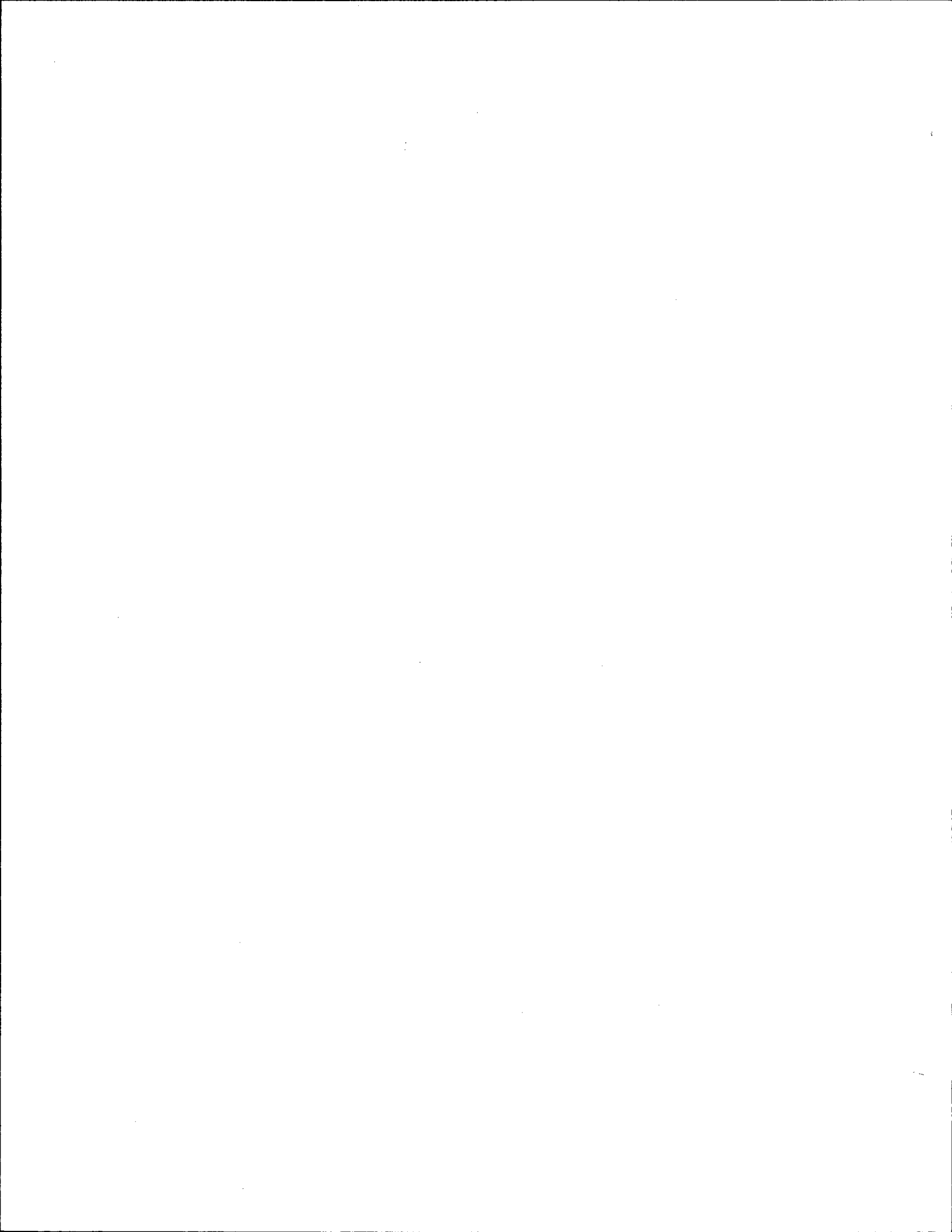
DOE TO: _____

INJURY _____

THYROID CONTAMINATION ABOVE 0.13mR/Hr OR 75cpm ABOVE BACKGROUND

CONTINUED WHOLE BODY CONTAMINATION ABOVE 0.3mR/Hr OR 180cpm ABOVE BACKGROUND

_____ CENTER SUPERVISOR INITIALS



EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION RECORD

DATE _____ TIME _____ LOCATION _____

EQUIPMENT WAS USED BY (LIST ALL USERS):

NAME (S) _____

(LAST) (FIRST) (MIDDLE INT.)

TYPE OF EQUIPMENT _____

(INCLUDE MAKE & SERIAL No.) _____

WHERE USED _____

GENERAL

MONITORING INSTRUMENT _____

BACKGROUND _____ mR/hr _____ cpm

INSTRUMENT PART (DESCRIBE)	INITIAL COUNTS MINUS BACKGROUND	COUNTS AFTER DECON MINUS BACKGROUND
	mR/hr _____ cpm	mR/hr _____ cpm
	mR/hr _____ cpm	mR/hr _____ cpm
	mR/hr _____ cpm	mR/hr _____ cpm
	mR/hr _____ cpm	mR/hr _____ cpm
	mR/hr _____ cpm	mR/hr _____ cpm
	mR/hr _____ cpm	mR/hr _____ cpm

MONITORING

CHECK DECONTAMINATION METHOD(S) USED:

<u>SURFACE</u>	<u>METHOD</u>
_____ ALL NONPOROUS SURFACES (METAL, PAINT, PLASTICS, ETC.)	WATER-HIGH PRESSURE HOSE
_____ NONPOROUS (ESPECIALLY PAINT AND OILED SURFACES)	STEAM
_____ NONPOROUS (ESPECIALLY INDUSTRIAL FILM)	DETERGENTS USED WITH THE ABOVE MEASURES

ACTIONS

CHECK APPROPRIATE FINAL ACTION:

_____ EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATED BELOW 180cpm OR 0.3 mR/hr

_____ EQUIPMENT ISOLATED-UNABLE TO DECONTAMINATE SURFACES
EXPOSED TO HANDS OR SKIN BELOW 180cpm



FEDERAL RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING AND	1.12
ASSESSMENT PLAN	1.13
(FRMAP) SUPPORT	1.14
for	1.15
SUFFOLK COUNTY	1.16
RADIOLOGICAL RESPONSE PLAN	1.17
I. <u>Introduction</u>	1.20
This attachment summarizes the DOE Federal Radiological Monitoring and	1.23
Assessment Plan (FRMAP) capabilities that can be provided to Suffolk County.	1.25
Section II describes the specific capabilities and expected mobilization and	1.26
travel times for the Brookhaven Area Office Region I coordinating office.	1.27
Section III describes DOE FRMAP general capabilities including a brief	1.29
discussion on how it is activated.	
Region I specific capabilities and mobilization and travel times are based on	1.31
discussions with the Brookhaven Area Office FRMAP Regional Coordinator. The	1.33
general capabilities summary is based on two papers given at the American	
Nuclear Society Executive Conference on Emergency Preparedness in February,	1.35
1980 (References 1&2) and Report ERDA-60 (Reference 3).	
The mobilization time, which is defined as the time required to load equipment	1.36
and initiate travel, is usually about 2 hours. Travel times in this attachment	1.38
are specific to the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station and pertain to arrival at	1.39
the Suffolk County EOC located at Yaphank in Suffolk County. These are best	1.40
estimate mobilization and travel times based on a normal situation.	
II. <u>Region I Specific Capabilities and Mobilization and Travel Times</u>	1.42
All major DOE laboratories and facilities maintain accident teams, which can be	1.44
made available through the FRMAP to any nearby location. A number of	1.46
specialized instruments have been developed to aid in the rapid assessment and	
mitigation of the consequences of a major nuclear accident. The personnel	1.48
involved with these responses have routine radiological-related duties on a	
daily basis at leading nuclear facilities thereby ensuring not only continuing	1.50
experience and training, but also providing the conditions for keeping state-	1.51
of-the-art equipment operable and calibrated.	
Capabilities	1.52
Independent dose assessment of an emergency at Shoreham Nuclear Power Station	1.53
(SNPS) will be performed by the (FRMAP) representative reporting from	
Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL), and DHS personnel at the County EOC in	1.54
Yaphank.	
The headquarters for the United States Department of Energy (DOE), Region I,	1.55
FRMAP Team is located at BNL, approximately six miles from the Shoreham site.	

The County has requested, due to the proximity and experience of the FRMAP personnel, that FRMAP assist in accident assessment during any event classification in which the EOC is activated. DOE has agreed to this County request and will support the accident assessment effort of DHS.

BNL is notified by the Suffolk County Police Department through a tone-activated radio receiver. Backup notification can be accomplished by means of a commercial telephone.

Since a FRMAP team representative will be one of the primary respondents to the EOC to assist in accident assessment there is a dedicated telephone line between the EOC and the Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL) police headquarters building. This link will be used to reach the primary FRMAP team member who will report to the EOC, and then subsequently used by that individual to mobilize additional resources of the Department of Energy at BNL, as required. This communication link will be backed up by the existing radio link between BNL and SCPD headquarters.

FRMAP provides assistance only. Although this is a federal program with highly developed expertise, this program will not assume the responsibility of Suffolk County for the protection of the health and welfare of its citizens. A FRMAP representative from the Brookhaven Area Operations Office will report to the County EOC in Yaphank, L.I., to assist the Commissioner of the Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS), in accident assessment and radiological exposure control functions.

Brookhaven Area Office can provide support to the Suffolk County to accomplish the following goals:

- Alpha, beta, and gamma radiation surveys, 2.15
- Radiation monitoring of air, food, water, milk, 2.16
and personnel, 2.17
- Gamma spectrometry and radionuclide identification, 2.18
- Airborne radioiodine sampling and analysis to 2.19
concentrations as low as 5×10^{-8} microcuries per 2.20
cubic centimeter, 2.21
- Radiological control advice 2.22
- Medical advice 2.23
- Decontamination of personnel and equipment 2.24
- Laboratory analysis 2.25
- Mobile laboratories 2.26
- Support by Government laboratories such as Bettis, 2.27
Knolls, Argonne, and Oak Ridge 2.29
- Communications 2.30

Mobile laboratories from FRMAP contain state-of-the-art high and low-range alpha, beta, and gamma radiation survey equipment as well as sodium iodide scintillation spectrometry analysis equipment.

The Brookhaven National Laboratory is located six miles from the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station in Suffolk County.

III. <u>DOE FRMAP General Capabilities</u>	2.39
<u>NEST/AMS</u>	2.41
The Nuclear Emergency Search Team (NEST) is maintained in a constant state of readiness for assistance in emergencies. NEST is a DOE operation and consists of personnel and equipment drawn from Andrews Air Force Base, the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory (LLL), Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Sandia Laboratories, and EG&G, Inc., a DOE Contractor/Laboratory. This capability incorporates a broad spectrum of technical expertise, special instruments, and the logistics support base to respond rapidly to large scale emergencies. Included in NEST responses are special radiation detection systems, a comprehensive communication system, logistics support hardware, the Aerial Measuring System (AMS), airborne radiation surveillance systems, aerial photographic capabilities, multispectral scanner systems, and background survey files. Atmospheric Release Advisory Capability (ARAC), an atmospheric modeling system computer linked to the National Weather System and the USAF Global Weather System, can be utilized to support a major emergency. County Resources available to support the DOE FRMAP response are described in Attachment EOC-3.	2.44 2.45 2.46 2.47 2.49 2.50 2.51 2.52 2.53 2.55 2.57 2.58 2.59
<u>RESPONSE EQUIPMENT</u>	3.2
The special response team is organized to deploy most rapidly those personnel and equipment that are immediately required. If the situation is of major proportion, added equipment in the following categories is available.	3.4 3.6
Airborne Systems	3.7
Helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft are equipped with gamma and neutron detection equipment. Gamma spectral data is recorded with position information derived from measurements of several exposure rates and principal isotope identification. On the ground the recorded data can be converted to equivalent exposure rate at one meter above the ground and plotted as isopleths on maps or aerial photographs for immediate use by the responsible authorities.	3.9 3.10 3.11 3.13 3.14
Aerial photography is performed with large format cameras. A twelve channel Daedalus Scanner is available for very sensitive thermal mapping or similar diagnostic or assessment applications.	3.16 3.17
Standard Health Physics Instruments	3.18
Packages of standard health physics instruments are available with current calibrations. Team scientists select the appropriate instruments for the predominant isotopes. A TLD reader and 250 TLD's are included. A variety of alarming dosimeters are carried by personnel working close to the incident site. Also included are air samplers, portable counting equipment, battery powered analyzers, and source handling equipment. Anti-contamination clothing and breathing apparatus are also available.	3.19 3.20 3.22 3.23 3.24

Communications	3.26
An extensive communications system is deployed with the special team. A memorandum of understanding between DOE and AT&T assures rapid telephone response for the communications system connection. The switching hardware for a twelve line telephone system and radios for HF and VHF transmissions are installed in an airline cargo pod. In addition, the system contains a portable microwave system to provide video, data, audio, telephone, and control communication between a field command post and an incident site which may be up to 50 miles apart. Telephone with HF backup is the primary longer distance communication system. On-scene communication is assured with VHF radio, repeaters and pagers.	3.29 3.31 3.34 3.35 3.36 3.37 3.38
Included in the communication array are all the basic support elements to establish a field command post. This includes typewriters, telecopiers, copy machines, status boards, etc.	3.39 3.40
All of the equipment and systems described above are packaged for deployment within two hours of a request. Existing airlift agreements between DOE and the Military Airlift Command assure rapid response. Most of the equipment can also be flown on commercial widebody aircraft and trucked the final distance to a site if time so dictates.	3.41 3.42 3.43 3.44
Backup Support	3.45
There are many specialized systems located throughout DOE national laboratories which could be made available for specialized needs or extreme emergency situations. The members of the special regional DOE field teams and the DOE Headquarters Emergency Action Coordinating Team are prepared to locate special equipment, arrange transportation, and logistically support the equipment onsite if risk to the public and national priorities so require.	3.47 3.48 3.49 3.51 3.52
ARAC	3.53
The ARAC system, located at LLL, is a system for computer based atmospheric modeling system which is real-time linked to the National Weather Service and the USAF Global Weather System. To insure accurate modeling for small areas around a fixed site, meteorological data from the site is required. In addition, topographic data is added for the site environs. Many calculational models are available to the field team. Source terms may be discrete (explosion), continuous (plume), or patterns if particulates are present. Software is available to make dose assessments and to accumulate these if the release is continuing over a period of time. ARAC can also predict plume patterns which may be extremely valuable for evacuation planning, locations where air monitoring should be emphasized, or planning releases which are under limited control. Finally, aerial teams can continuously compare and update ARAC data with actual in-plume measurements to assist in improving source term estimates. Communication with ARAC is via computer terminal and telecopier. Because of its relatively long deployment time of approximately 48 hours, ARAC could only be used as a back-up to Suffolk County's offsite dose projection done at the EOC.	3.55 3.57 3.58 3.59 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.5 4.6 4.7 4.9 4.10 4.11 4.13

If the Brookhaven Area Office determines it is needed, the NEST/AMS and ARAC 4.14
capability of DOE FRMAP is activated by Brookhaven by calling the DOE 4.15
Headquarters at the Emergency Operations Center in Germantown, Maryland. 4.16
NEST/AMS capability exists at nearby Andrews Air Force Base and would not 4.17
require the travel time from Las Vegas. ARAC meteorologists could also be sent 4.19
to the site from other nearby locations in the southeastern part of the U.S. 4.21

REFERENCES

- REFERENCES 4.25
1. DOE Emergency Response Resources For A Major Incident, John F. 4.29
Doyle, EG&G, Inc., Energy Measurements Group Assistant NV Program
Manager for AMS/NEST, paper given at American Nuclear Society 4.30
Executive Conference on Emergency Preparedness, San Antonio,
Texas, February 11, 1980.
 2. Nuclear Accidents Response, L. Joe Deal, Department of Energy, 4.33
paper given at American Nuclear Society Executive Conference on
Emergency Preparedness, San Antonio, Texas, February 11, 1980. 4.34
 3. ERDA - 60, Energy Research and Development Administration 4.35
Radiological Assistance Plan, Division of Operational Safety - 4.36
Headquarters, July, 1975.

EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

4.39

FIELD KITS

4.41

Instrument Kit (3 ea.)

4.44

<u>Quantity</u>		<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	
1	-	Victoreen Radector III, beta-gamma (Ion Chamber)	4.47 4.50 4.51
1	-	Victoreen CDV-700 count rate meter with end window, thin wall and under- water GM probes	4.53 4.54 4.55
1	-	Alpha scint. probe	4.57
1	-	Battery operated air sampler and filters	4.59 5.1
4	-	200 MR self reading dosimeters	5.3
4	-	200 R self reading dosimeters	5.5
1	-	Dosimeter charger	5.7
6	-	TLD dosimeters	5.9
Misc.	-	Stop watch, flashlight, tape ruler, check sources and batteries.	5.13

Field Kit (1 ea.)

5.16

<u>Quantity</u>		<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	
1	-	1/16 x 5 inch diameter scint. with thin window	5.19 5.22 5.23
1	-	Eberline PRM-5 pulse rate meter	5.25
1	-	Eberline RASP-1 Ruggedized alpha probe	5.27 5.28
1	-	Eberline SPA-3, 2 inch scint. probe	5.30
1	-	Eberline HP-210 beta window pancake GM probe	5.32 5.33
Misc.	-	Spare parts, tape ruler, check sources, voltmeter, spare batteries, cables and gloves.	5.37

<u>Super Field Kit (1 ea.)</u>			5.40
<u>Quantity</u>		<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	5.43
1	-	1/16 x 5 inch diameter scint. with thin window	5.46 5.47
1	-	Eberline SAM-2 mini scaler and rate meter	5.49
1	-	RD-22, 2 x 2 inch scint. probe	5.51
Misc. - Rechargeable battery pack for SAM-2, tape ruler, and cables.			5.55

Multi Channel Analyzer Kit (1 ea.) 5.58

<u>Quantity</u>		<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	6.2
1	-	Davidson Model 4106 M.C.A. (4096 Channels)	6.5
1	-	Digital Cassette Recorder	6.7
1	-	Silent 700 Printing Terminal	6.9
1	-	Inverter Power Supply & Power Cord	6.11

M.C.A. DETECTOR SYSTEMS 6.15

<u>Quantity</u>		<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	6.18
1	-	Bicron 3 x 3 NaI Detector	6.21
1	-	Canberra 2005 Preamp	6.23
1	-	Canberra 2012 Amplifier	6.25
1	-	Canberra 3002 H.V. Supply	6.27
		- - - -	6.28
1	-	ORTEC High Purity Ge Detector	6.29
1	-	ORTEC 572 Amplifier	6.31
		- - - -	6.33
1	-	ORTEC Mini NIM BIN & Low Voltage Supply	6.34
1	-	Beta & Gamma Reference source set	6.36
1	-	30 Liter Dewar	6.38

Environmental Radiation Monitor (1 ea.) 6.41

Reuter Stokes RSS-111, Range 0-5000 micro R/hr. 6.42

Porta-Air Sampler Kit (5 ea.) 6.44

Quantity DESCRIPTION 6.47

1 - Portable (AC/DC) field iodine air sampler 6.50

1 - Victoreen CDV-700 count rate meter with
6306GM probe and shield 6.52
6.53

5 - Sample canisters (silver loaded silica-gel) 6.55

5 - Sample canisters (TEDA charcoal) 6.57

Misc. - 1 copy sampling procedure, technical report, battery adapter cable, 25
ft. extension cable, screwdriver. 7.3

Porta-Air Sampler Supply Kit (1 ea.) 7.6

Quantity DESCRIPTION 7.9

17 - Sample canisters (silver loaded silica-gel) 7.12

4 - Sample canisters (TEDA charcoal) 7.14

2 - One gallon can (silver loaded silica-gel) 7.16

1 - Roll particulate paper 7.18

1 - Beaker 7.20

2 - Screwdrivers 7.22

2 - Scissors 7.24

1 - CDV-700 & 6306 probe 7.26

Misc. - Blank labels, pre-marked labels, plastic bags. 7.30

<u>Environmental Air Sampler (18 ea.)</u>	7.34
Contains AC powered pump, lapsed time meter, flow gauge, hose, filter holder, rain cover, filter stand and power cord, 5 sample canisters, 6 particulate filters, padlock, chain.	7.35 7.36
<u>High Volume Air Samplers (2 ea.)</u>	7.37
Staplex particulate monitors.	7.39
<u>Data or Reference Kit - Color Code - Dark Brown Attache Case (2 ea.)</u>	7.42
Road Maps	7.44
Radiation Handbooks and RAP Manual	7.45
Data Pads, Graph Paper, Pencils, Ruler	7.46
Masking Tape and Rope Tape	7.47
Signs and Tags	7.48
Small Sample Containers	7.49
Tape Measure	7.50
Pocket Knife	7.51
Polaroid Camera and Film	7.52
Smear Books and Filter Paper	7.53
Calculator and Charger	7.54
Small Plastic Bags	7.55

<u>Protective Clothing Kit- Color Code - Brown (4 kits for 2 people ea.)</u>	7.58
Head Covers	8.1
1/2 Face Respirators and Filters (2 A.O., 2 MSA, 2 Wilson)	8.2
Gloves (Heavy Plastic and Autopsy) (2 sizes)	8.3
Coveralls (Medium and Large)	8.4
Shoe Covers (Medium and Large)	8.5
Splash Suit & 1 Poncho	8.6
Tape (Wide, masking)	8.7
Wash and Dry Packets	8.8
Plastic Bags (Medium and Large)	8.9
<u>Sample Collection Kit - Color Code - Green (4 ea.)</u>	8.13
Plastic Bags (3 sizes)	8.15
Sample Containers - Bottles (3-5 sizes)	8.16
Sample Containers - Can (3-5 sizes)	8.17
Masking Tape	8.18
Grease Pencils	8.19
Trowel	8.20
Tags	8.21
Scissors	8.22
Tongs	8.23
<u>Run Bags - (3 ea.)</u>	8.26
Each bag contains rain suit, coat, gloves, hat, socks, underwear, toilet articles, rain boots, and coveralls.	8.27
<u>Gasoline Powered Generators</u>	8.29
2500 Watt, 115 Volts, AC (One each)	8.30
500 Watt, 115 Volts, AC (Two each)	8.31

Gasoline Can, 5 gallon (3 each) 8.32
Filter Funnel (3 each) 8.33

INDIVIDUAL ITEMS

Survey Instruments:

<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>	
			8.36
			8.38
			8.41
3	Victoreen 471A	Wide range beta-gamma (Ion Chamber)	8.44
3	Victoreen CDV-720	Wide range beta-gamma (Ion Chamber)	8.46
1	Teletector 6112	Beta-gamma with telescoping probe (GM)	8.48
1	Victoreen CDV-715	Gamma (Ion Chamber)	8.50
2	Victoreen CDV-700	Count rate meter (GM)	8.52
1	Victoreen CDV-700	Count rate meter, scint. & GM	8.54
3	Eberline E120	Count rate meter (GM)	8.56
1	Victoreen Radector III	Beta-gamma (Ion Chamber)	8.58
3	Nucor CS-40A	Wide range beta-gamma (Ion Chamber)	9.1
2	Ludlum 12-S	Micro R meter (scint.)	9.3
1	Eberline PRM-5-3	Lin-Log Pulse Rate Meter with PG-2 low energy gamma scint probe	9.5 9.6
1	Eberline PAC-4G-3	Lin-Log Gas proportional survey meter with AC-21 alpha probe	9.8 9.9
1	Eberline PAC-4G-3 (Floor Monitor Mount)	Line-Log Gas proportional survey meter with AC-21 alpha probe, AC-21B beta probe	9.11 9.12
1	Eberline PAC-ISA	Alpha scint. detector, SPA-1 probe with sample tray	9.14 9.15
4	Eberline PAC-4S	Lin-Log alpha scint. detector	9.17
1	Ludlum 12	Count rate meter with alpha scint.	9.19
2	LFE Corp NP2	Neutron detector (Snoopy)	9.21

<u>Scalers and Detectors:</u>			9.25
1	Eberline PS-1	Portable Scaler	9.28
1	Eberline PS-2	Portable Scaler (2 High Voltage adj.)	9.30
2	Eberline MS-2	Portable Scaler & rate meter	9.33
2	Eberline SH-3	GM counter with sample tray	9.35
1	Eberline SH-5	Gas Flow counter with sample tray	9.37
1	Eberline HP-210	Beta window pancake GM probe	9.39
2	Eberline SH-4	Holder with sample tray for HP-210 probe	9.41 9.42
1	Eberline FC-2	Lab. type, lead shielded, gas flow proportional counter & gas cylinder	9.44 9.45
<u>Equipment for Use on Emergency Truck</u>			9.49
Road Maps			9.50
RAP Manual			9.51
First Aid Kit			9.52
Tool Kit (Fundamental)			9.53
Jumper cable			9.54
Fire extinguisher			9.55
Flares (9)			9.56
Blankets (2)			9.57
Shovel			9.58
Flashlight			9.59
Plastic Tarpaulin			10.1
Flood light			10.2

<u>Miscellaneous Protective Clothing</u>	10.5
Coveralls - 12 pair	10.6
Head covers, cotton - 18	10.7
Apron, rubberized - 1	10.8
Leather gloves, lead lined - 1 pair	10.9
Leather work gloves - 4 pair	10.10
Cotton work gloves - 5 pair	10.11
Rubber gloves - 5 pair	10.12
Plastic gloves, disposable - 150 pair	10.13
Shoe covers, rubberized - 24 pair	10.14
Shoe covers, canvas - 3 pair	10.15
Shoe covers, light plastic - 20 pair	10.16
Shoe covers, heavy plastic - 8 pair	10.17
Rubbers, yellow toe - 2 pair	10.18
Rain boots, rubber - 2 pair	10.19
Tarpaulin, canvas - 3	10.20
Respirator (A.O.), 1/2 face - 1	10.21
Respirator (M.S.A.), 1/2 face with spare filters (Type H) - 22 pair	10.22
Respirator filters (Wilson) Type R12 - 16 pair	10.23
Protective eye glasses, plastic - 6 pair	10.24
<u>Miscellaneous Items</u>	10.27
Portable communications transceivers (5)	10.29
Portable AM/FM broadcast receivers (2)	10.30
Binoculars - 2 pair	10.31
Radiation signs & tags (assorted)	10.32

Ribbon tape	10.33
Rope	10.34
Pads	10.35
Pencils	10.36
Reinforced filament tape	10.37
Plastic bags	10.38
Plastic bottles, 100ML, 100 each	10.39
Marinelli beakers	10.40
Spare TEDA charcoal, and silver loaded silica-gel	10.41
Vacuum drying oven for silica-gel	10.42
Battery packs for Eberline scalers (4 each)	10.43
Spare type R51 filters for battery operated air samplers	10.44
Sample canisters for env. air samplers - (200)	10.45
Particulate filters for env. air samplers - (300)	10.46

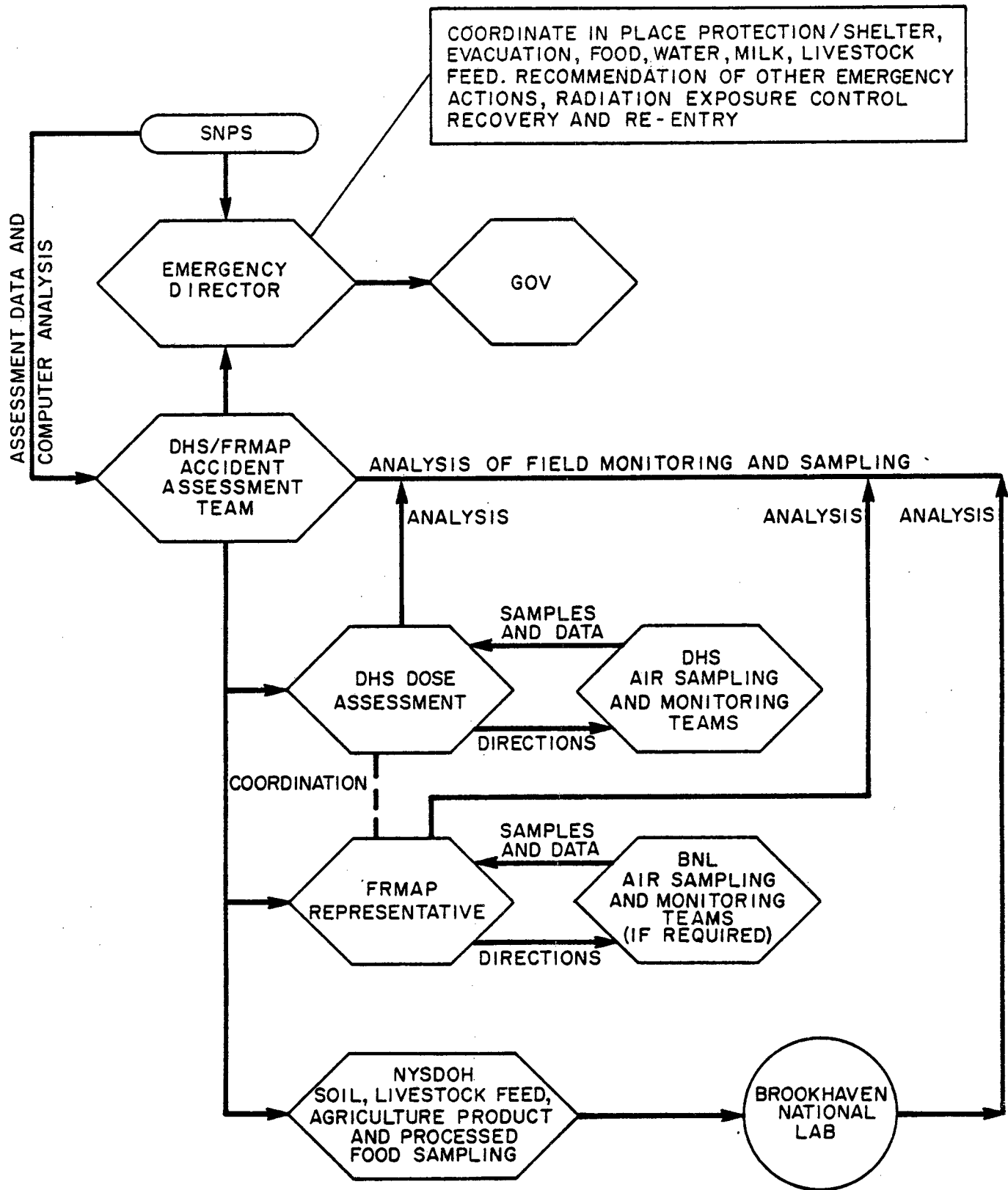


FIGURE DHS-2
 RADIOLOGICAL ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT
 ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTION

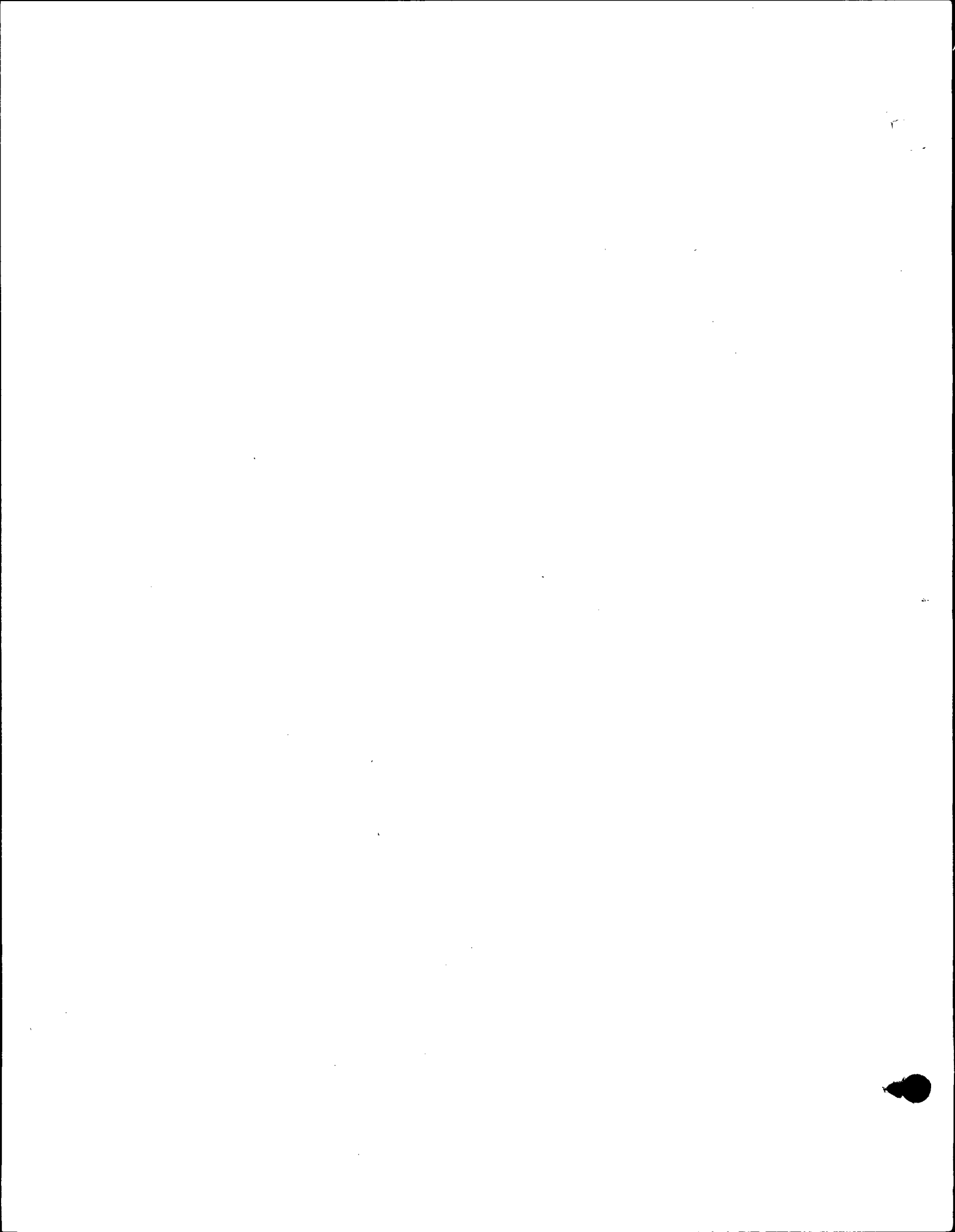
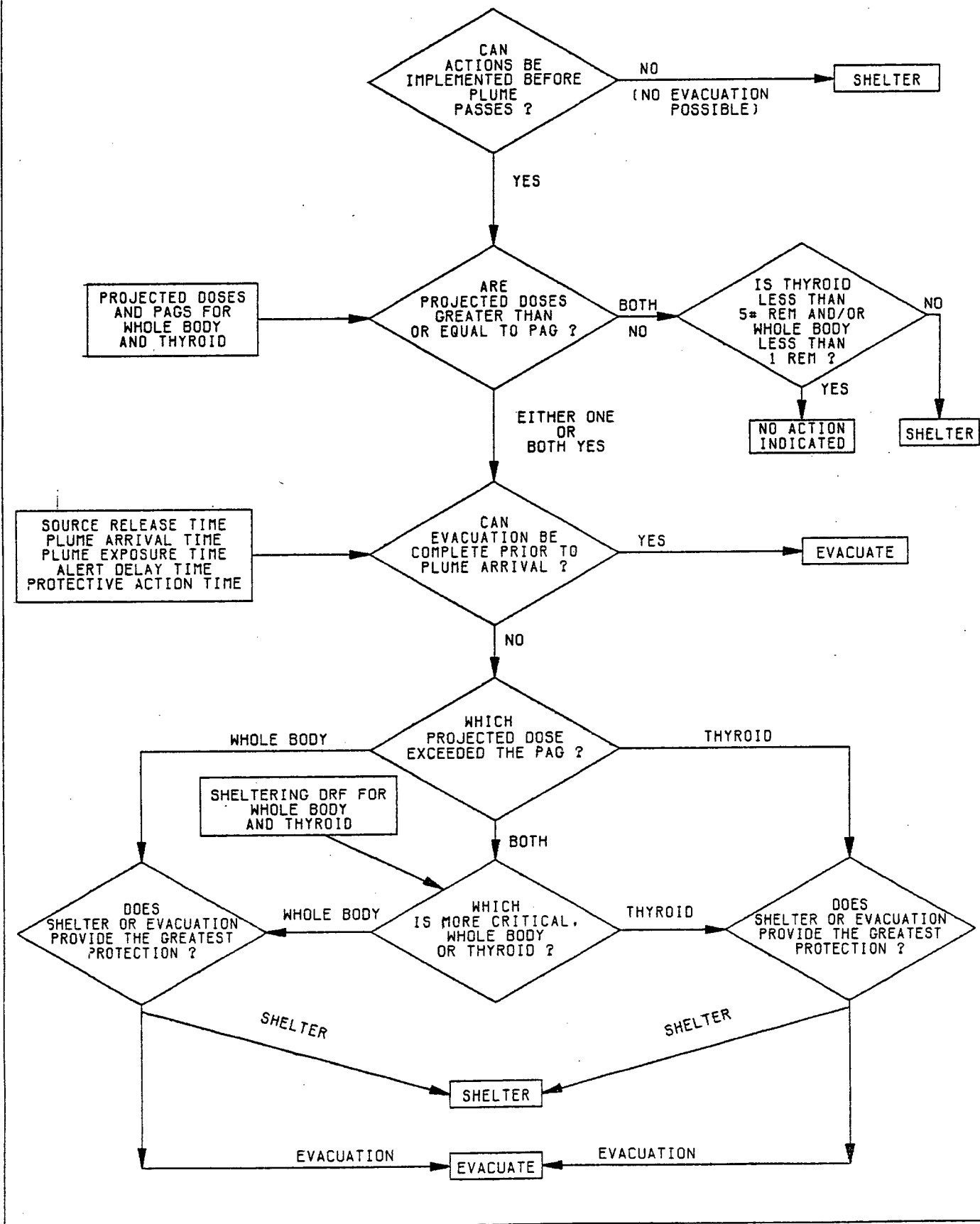


FIGURE DHS-3
DECISION PROCESS: TAKE SHELTER OR EVACUATE

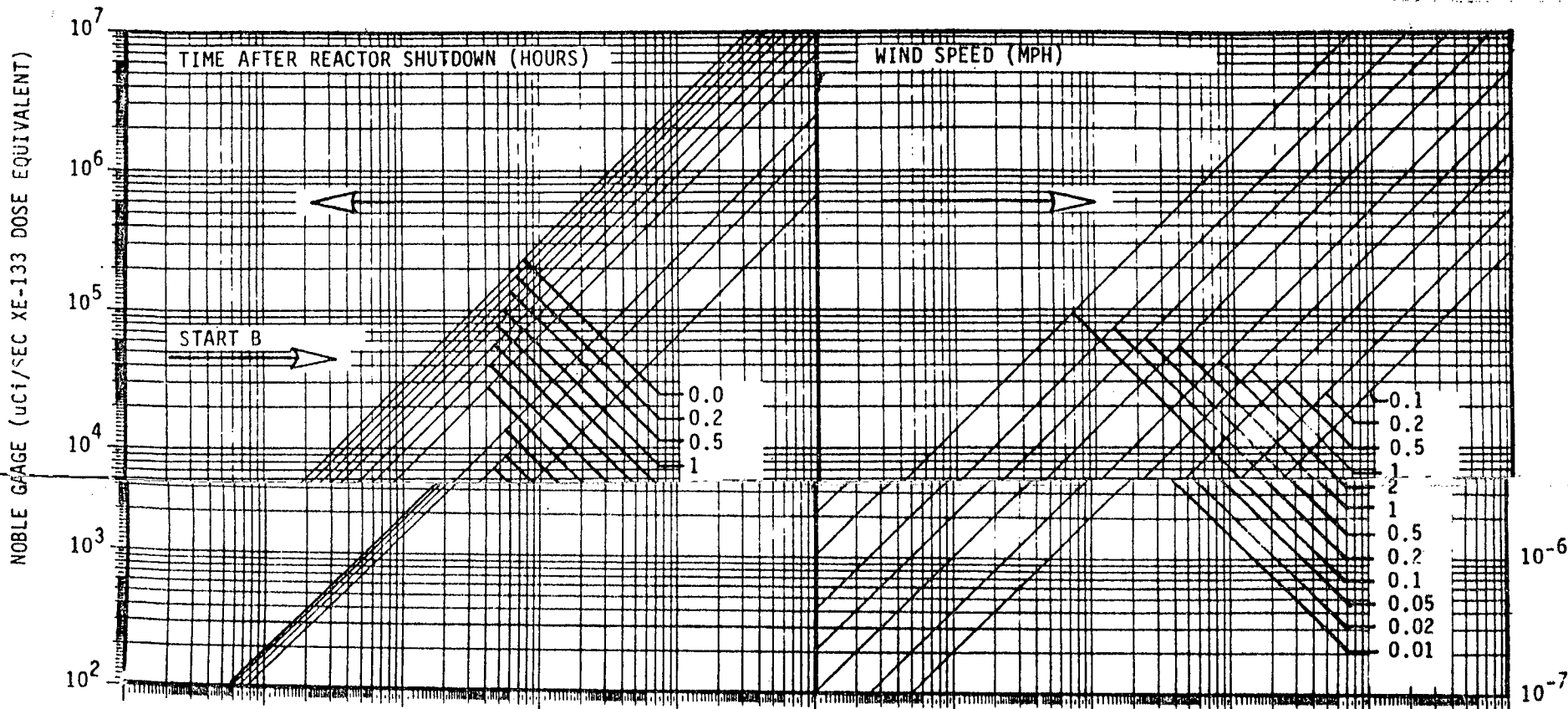




SHOREHAM NUCLEAR POWER STATION

STATION VENT LOW-RANGE EFFLUENT MONITOR - WHOLEBODY GAMMA DOSE NOMOGRAM

FIGURE DHS-4A



PRELIMINARY (MAY 17, 1982)

NOMOGRAM No. 1



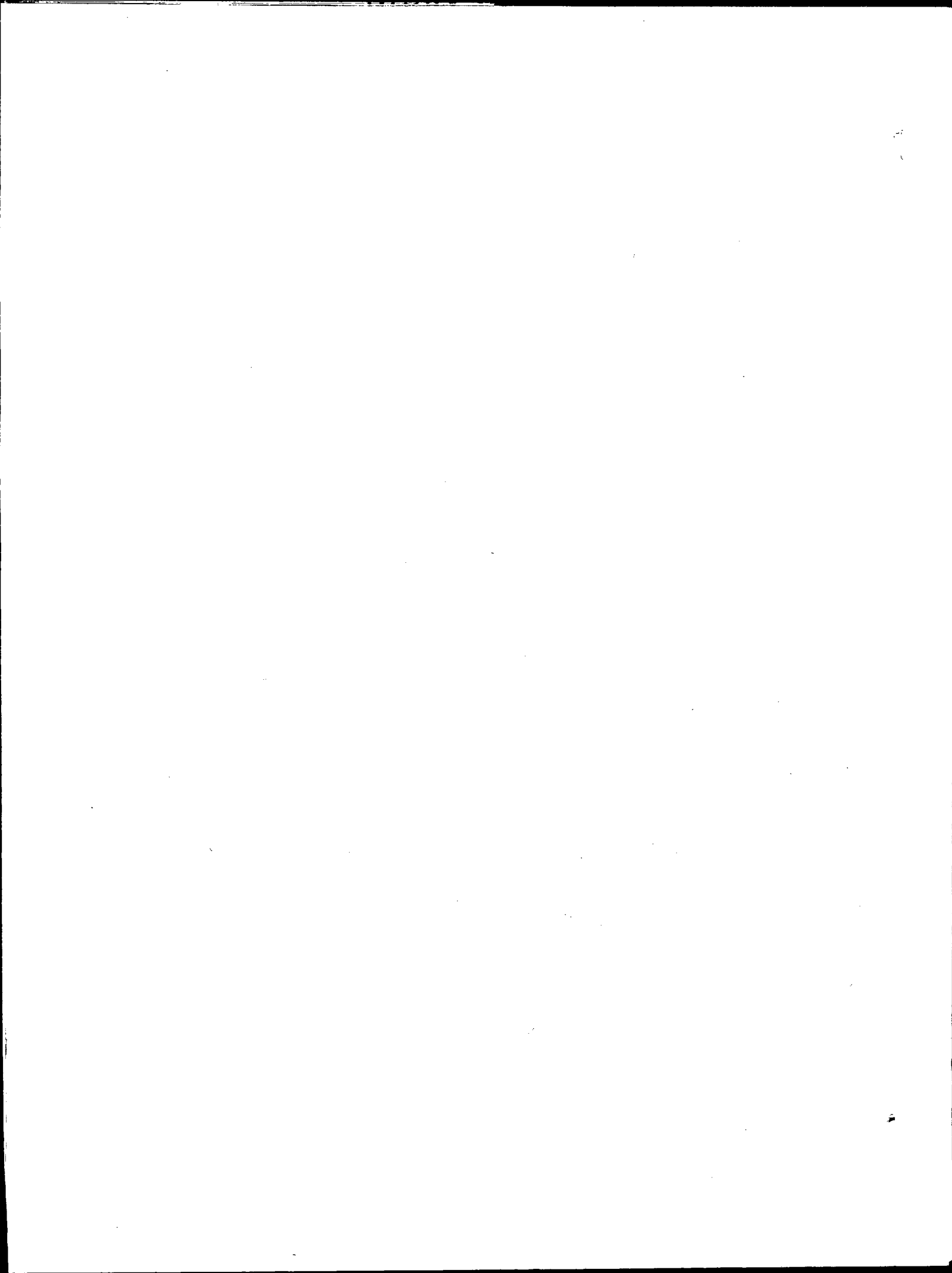
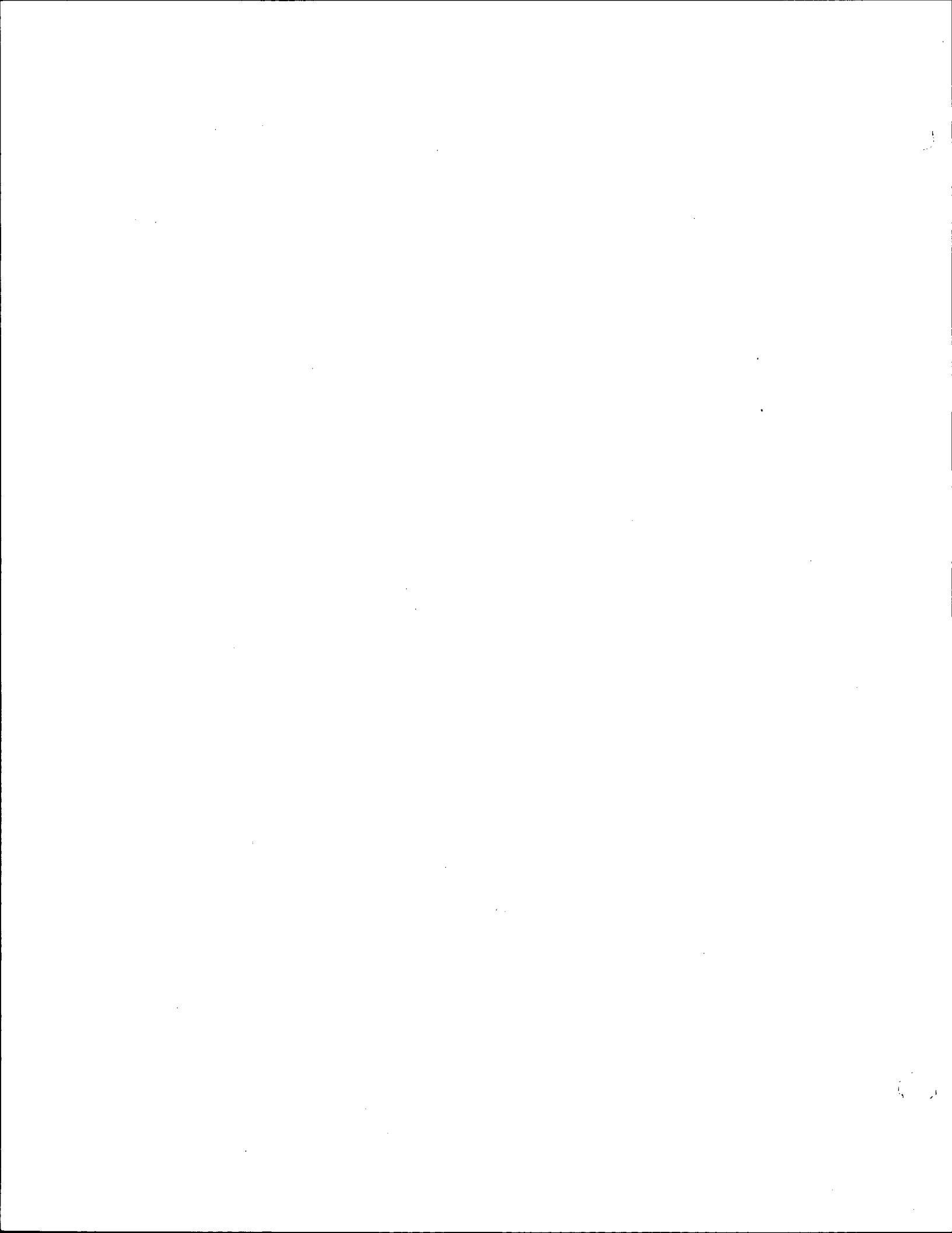


FIGURE DHS-4B

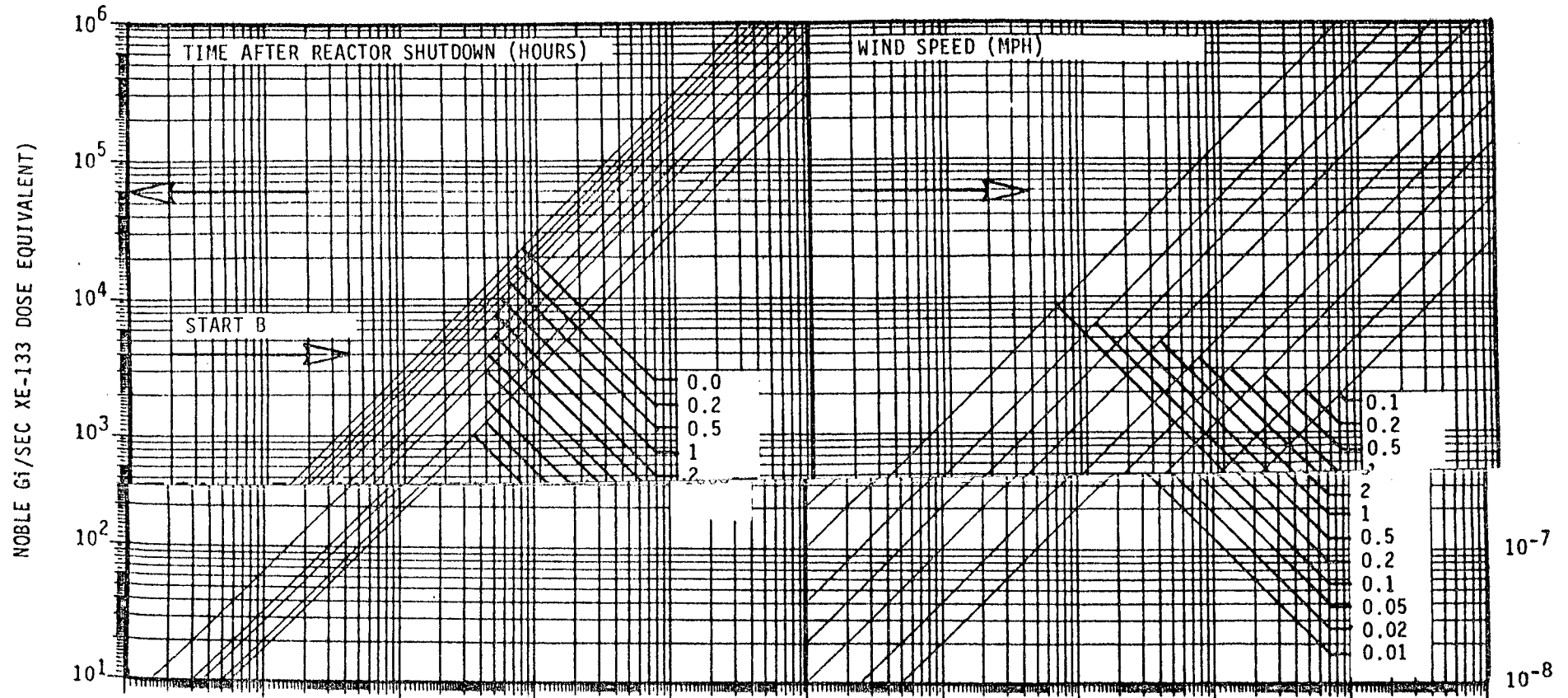
Nomogram #2 (LATER)



S H O R E H A M N U C L E A R P O W E R S T A T I O N

RBSVS LOW-RANGE EFFLUENT MONITOR - WHOLEBODY GAMMA DOSE NOMOGRAM

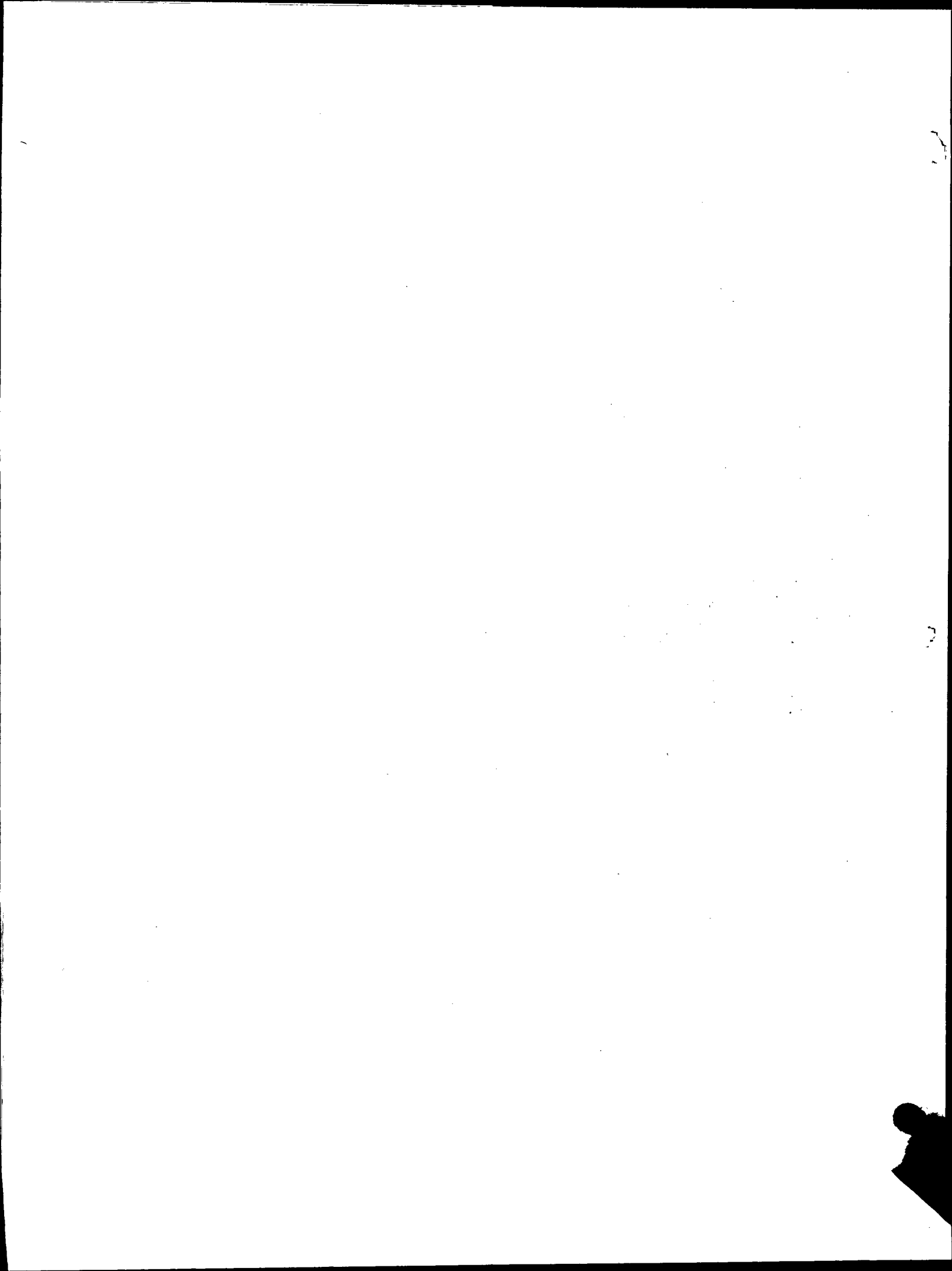
FIGURE DHS-4C



PRELIMINARY (MAY 17, 1982)

NOMOGRAM No. 3

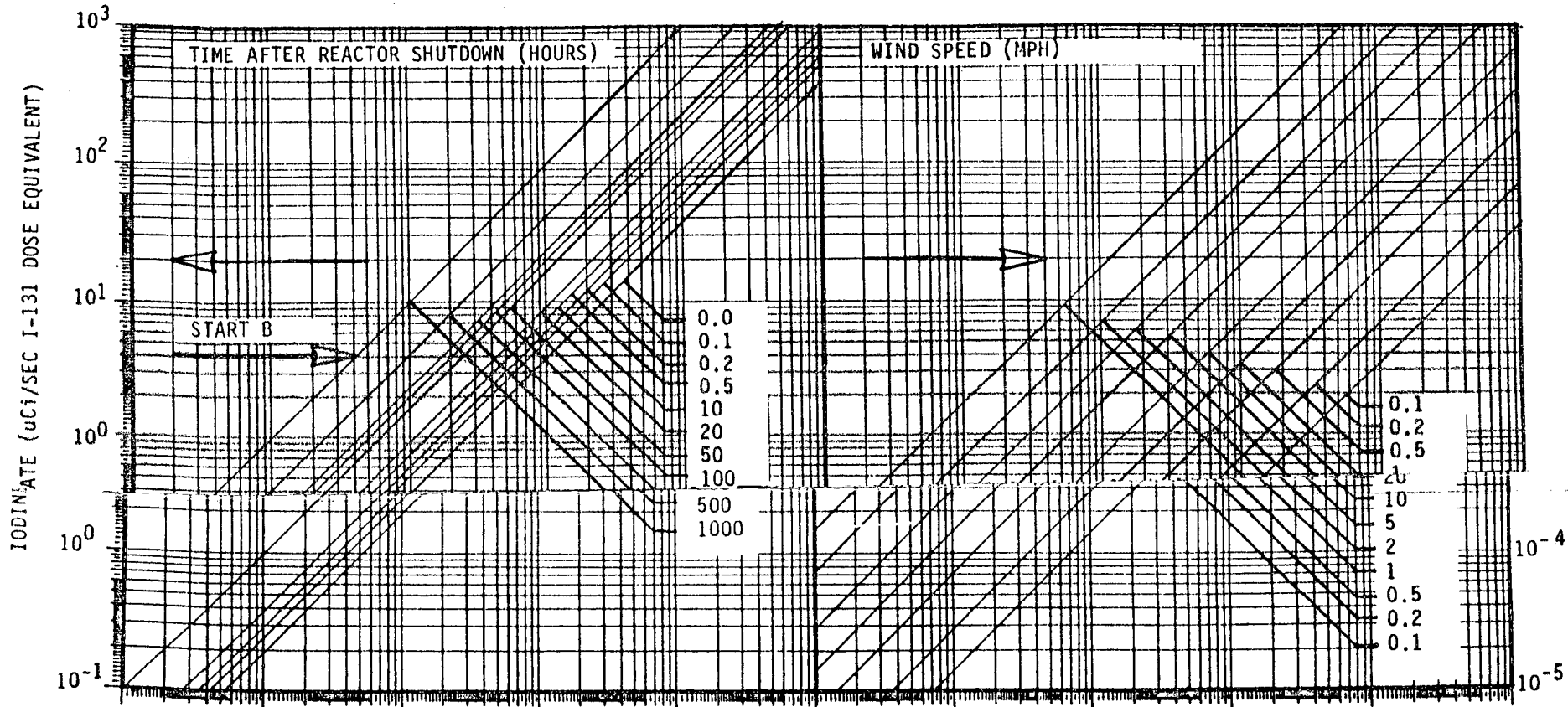




SHOREHAM NUCLEAR POWER STATION

RBSVS LOW-RANGE EFFLUENT MONITOR - POTENTIAL THYROID DOSE NOMOGRAM

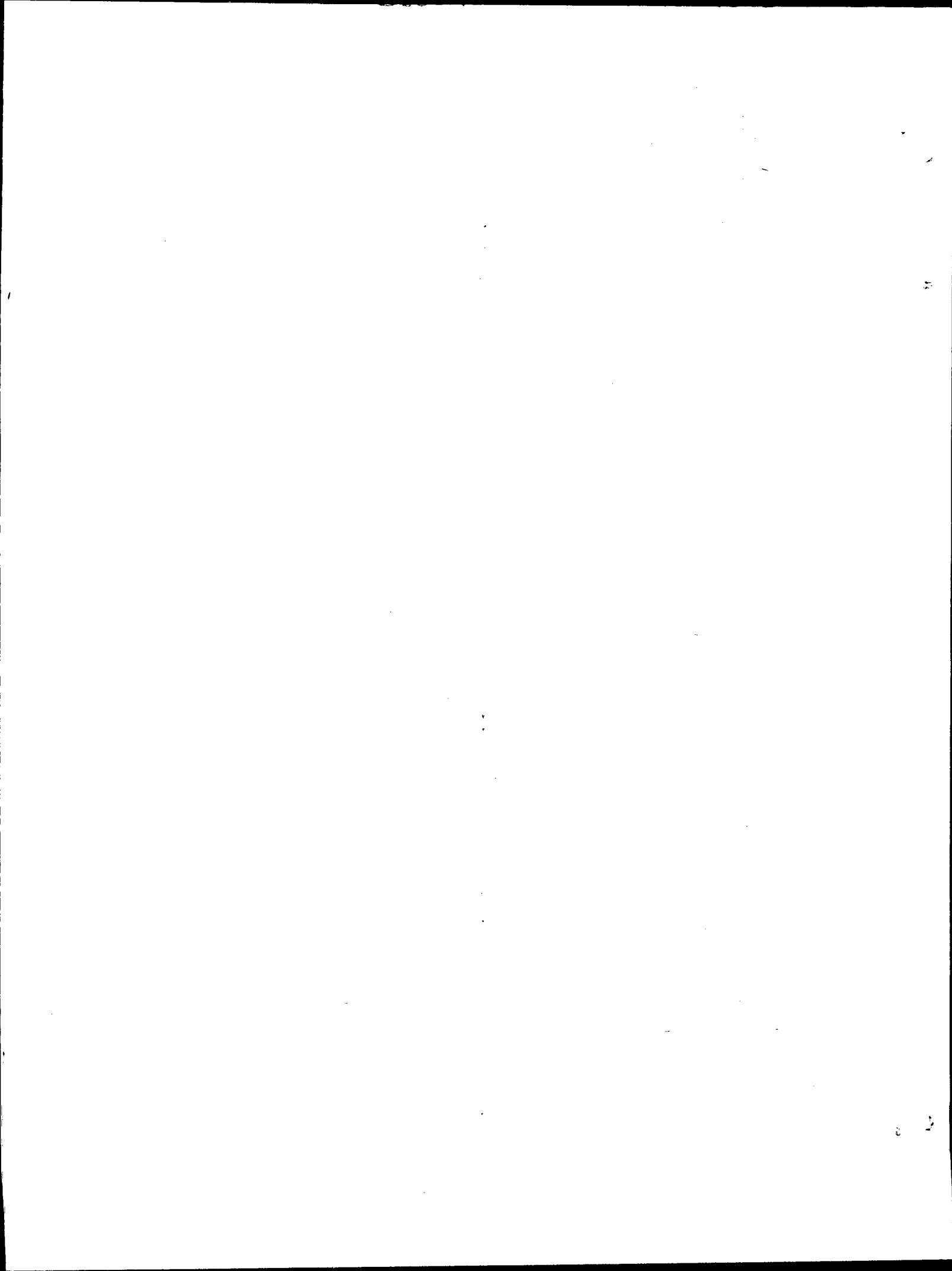
FIGURE DHS-4 D



PRELIMINARY (MAY 17, 1982)

NOMOGRAM No. 4

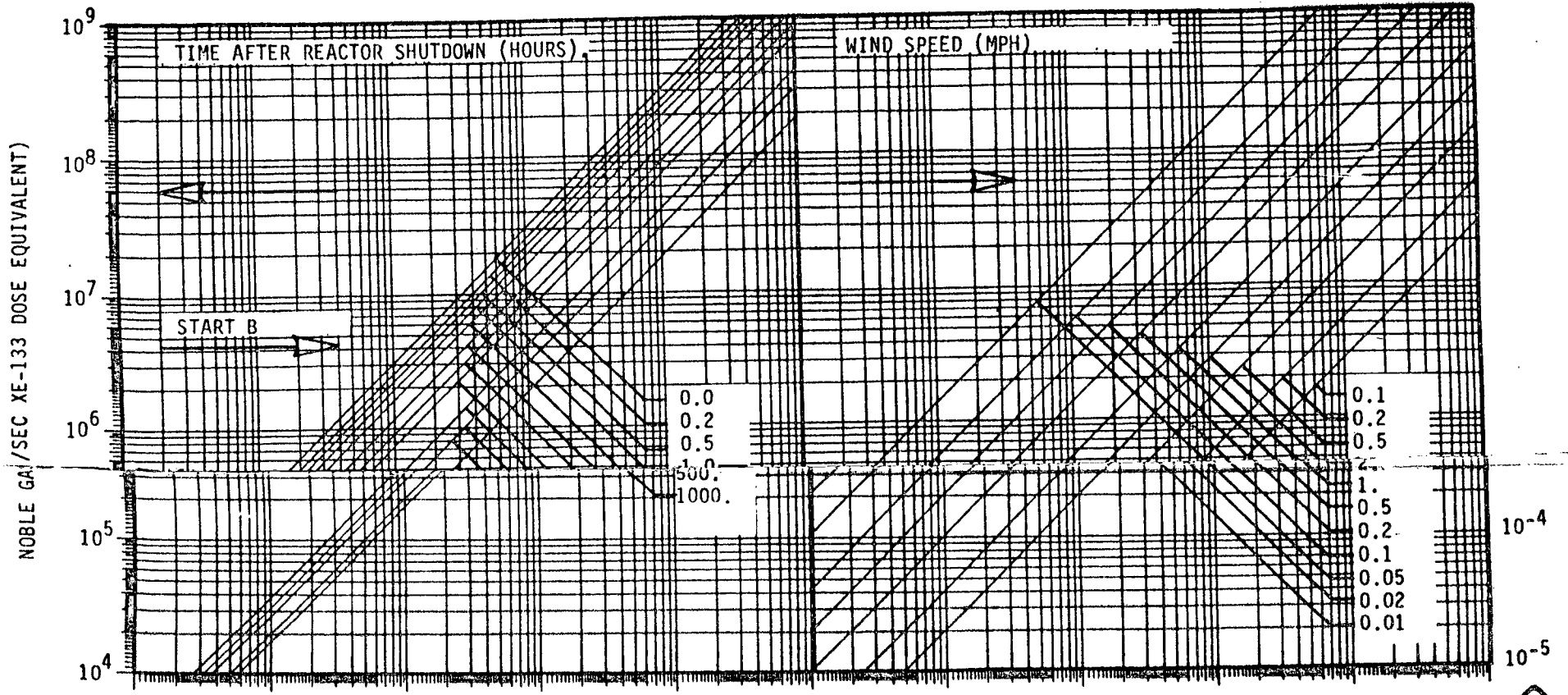




S H O R E H A M N U C L E P O W E R S T A T I O N

RBSVS INTERMEDIATE-RANGE EFFLUENT MONITOR - WHOLEBODY GAMMA DOSE NOMOGRAM

FIGURE DHS-4E



PRELIMINARY (MAY 17, 1982)

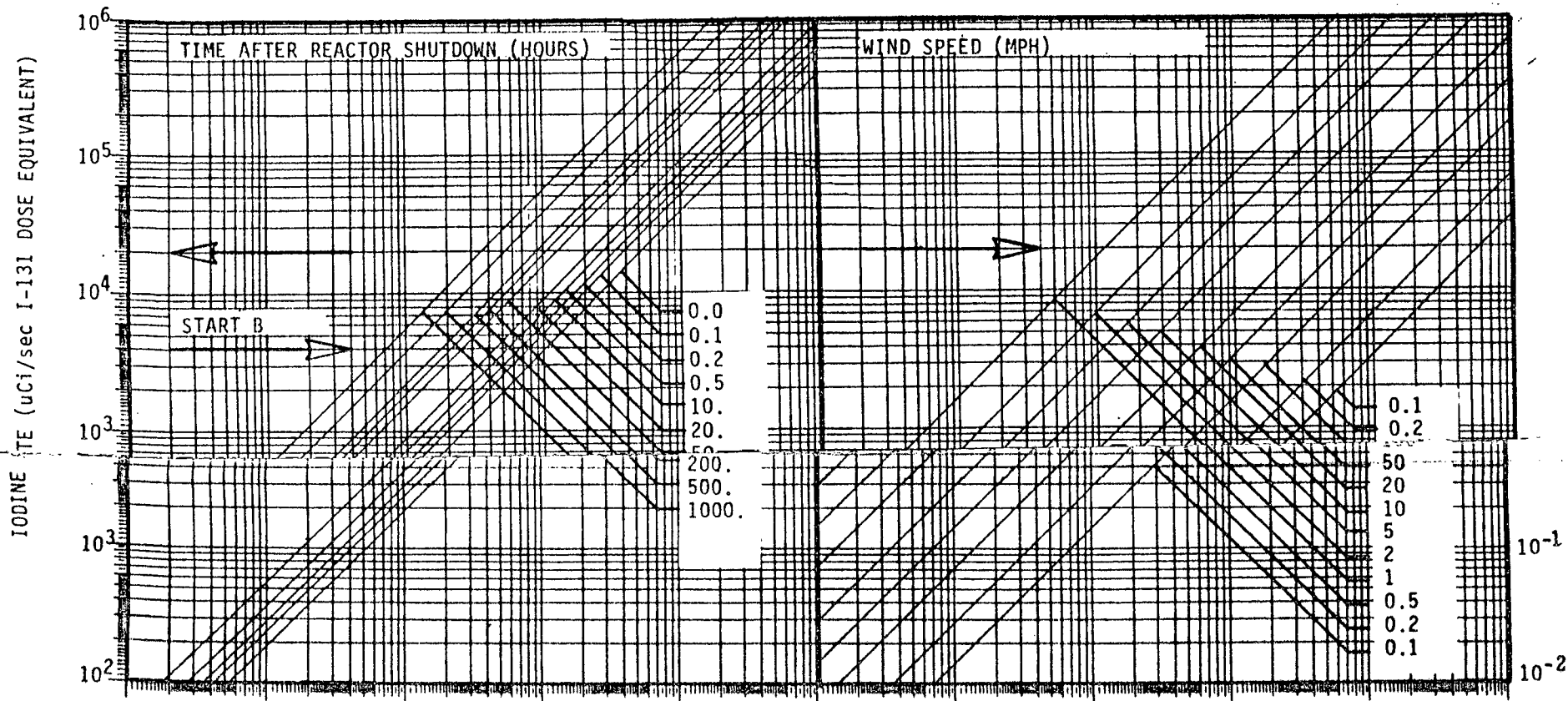
NOMOGRAM No. 5



S H O R E H A M N U C L E A R P O W E R S T A T I O N

RBSVS INTERMEDIATE-RANGE EFFLUENT MONITOR - POTENTIAL THYROID DOSE NOMOGRAM

FIGURE DHS-4 F



PRELIMINARY (MAY 17, 1982)

NOMOGRAM No. 6



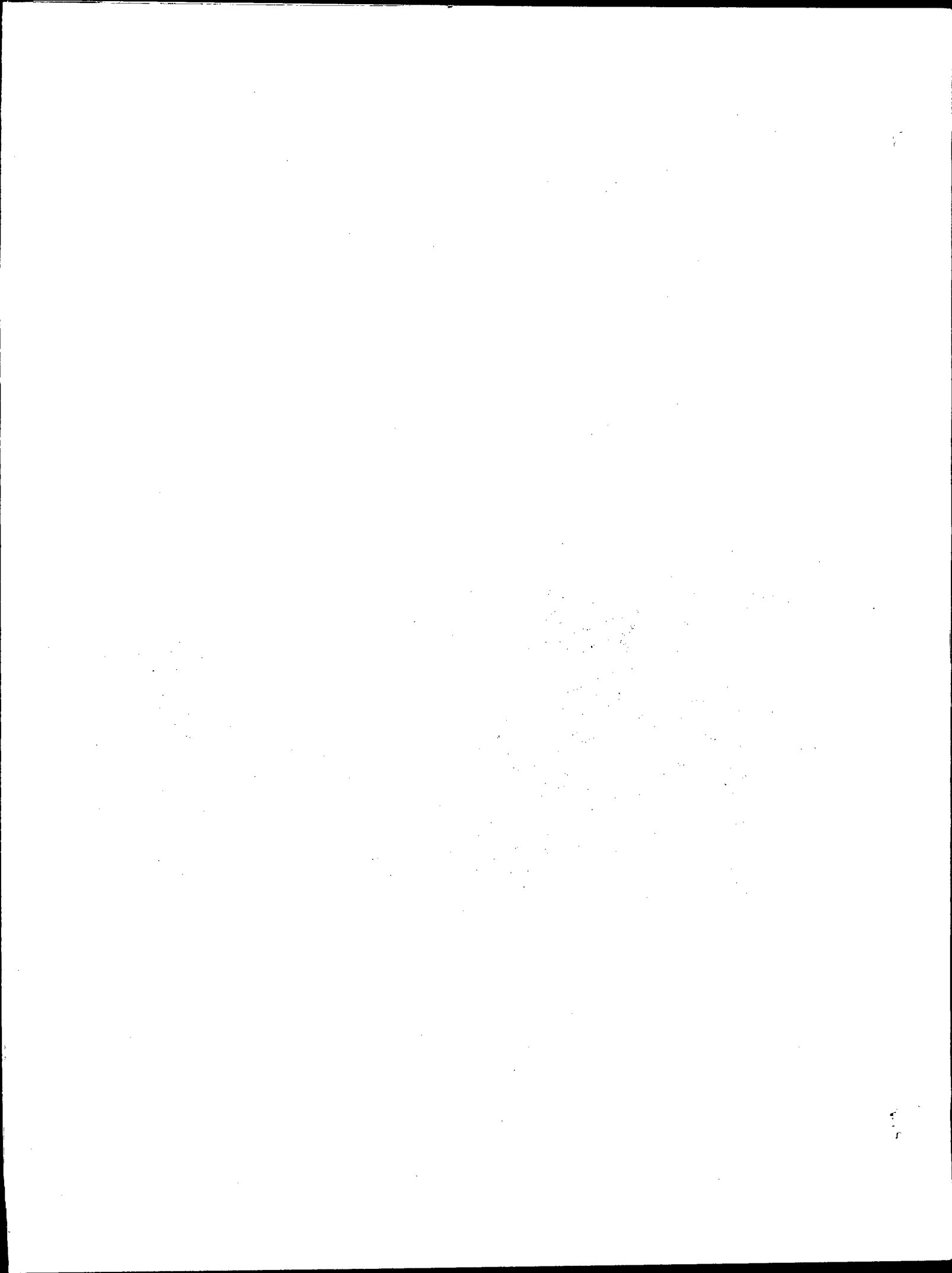


FIGURE DHS-4 G

Nomogram #7 (LATER)

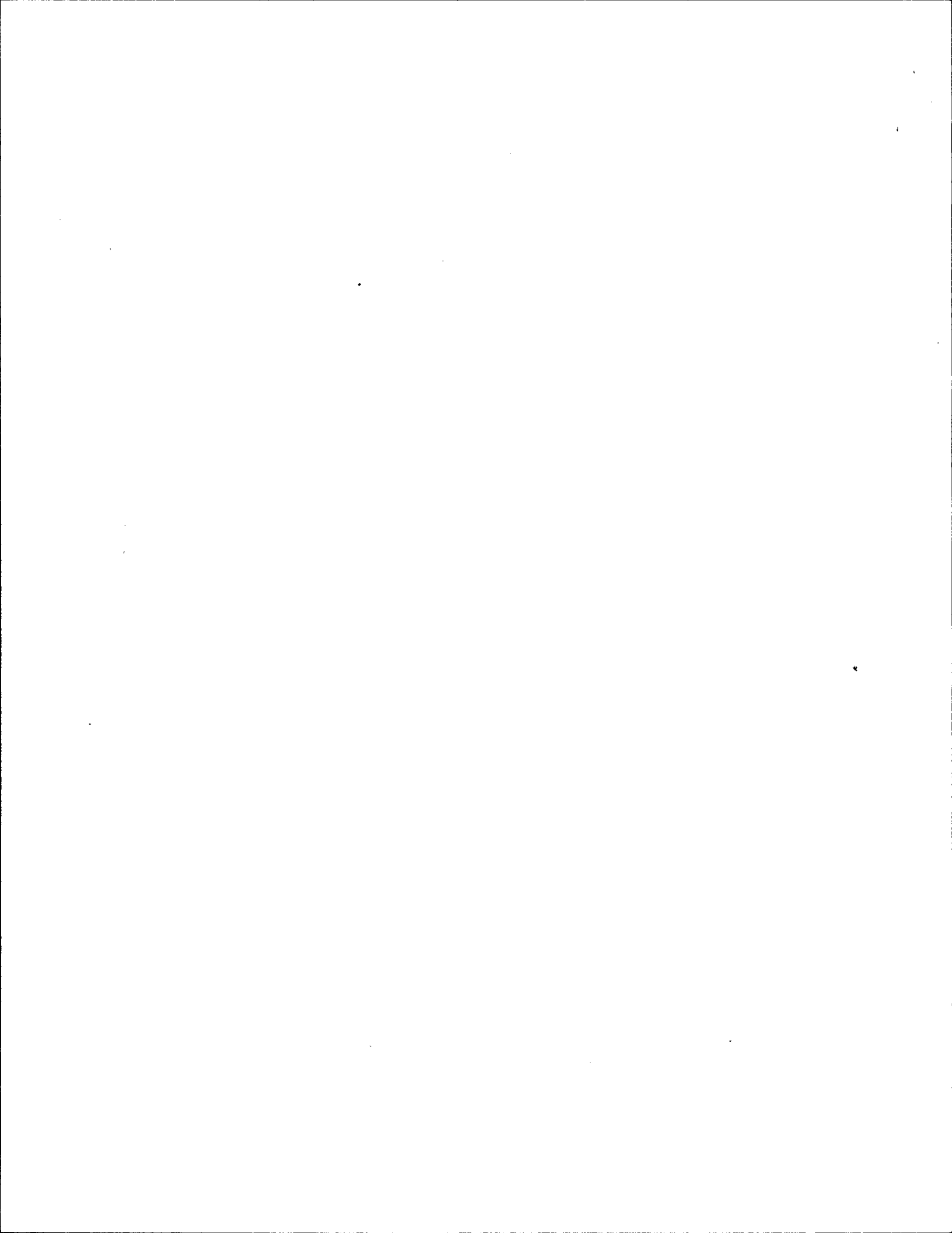
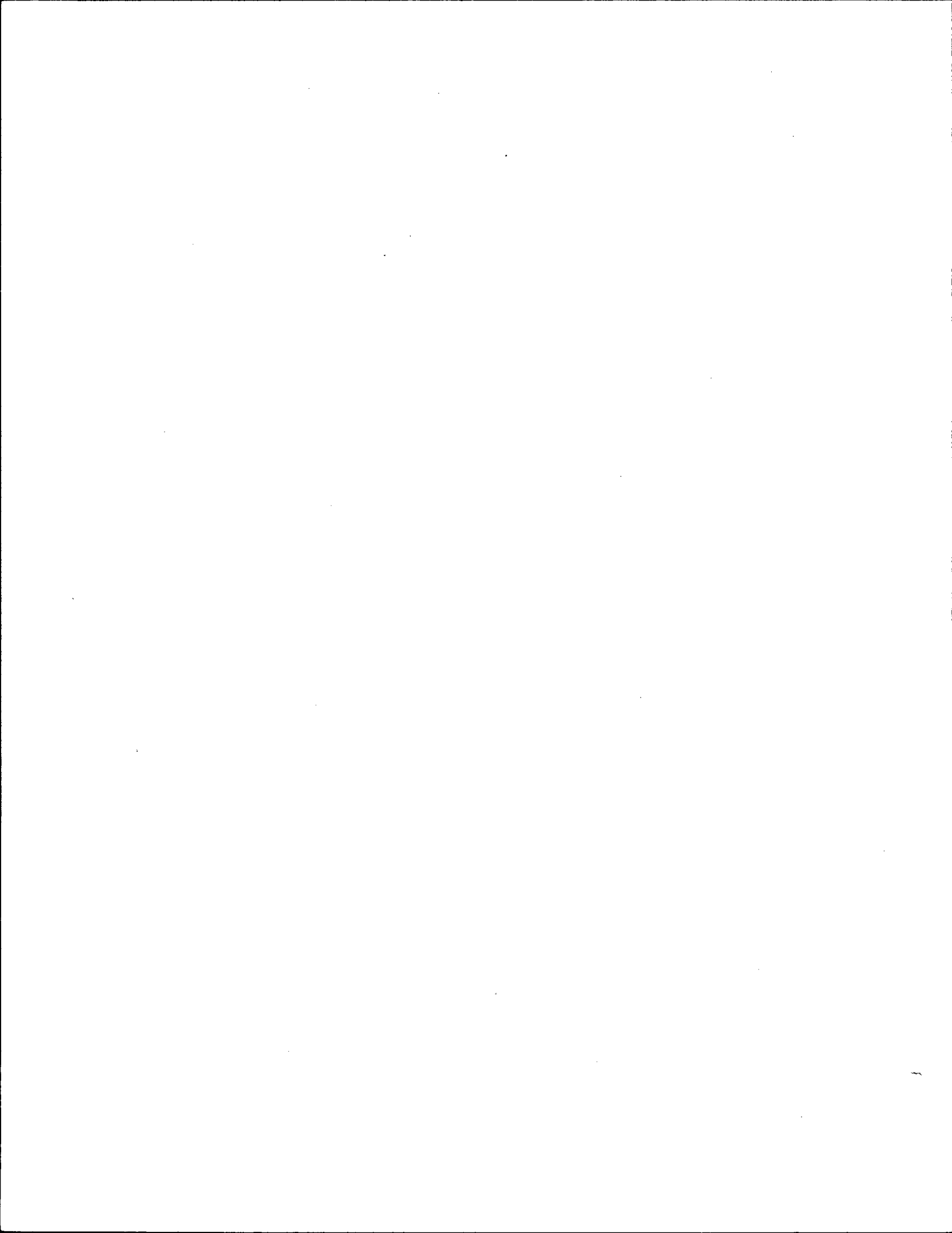
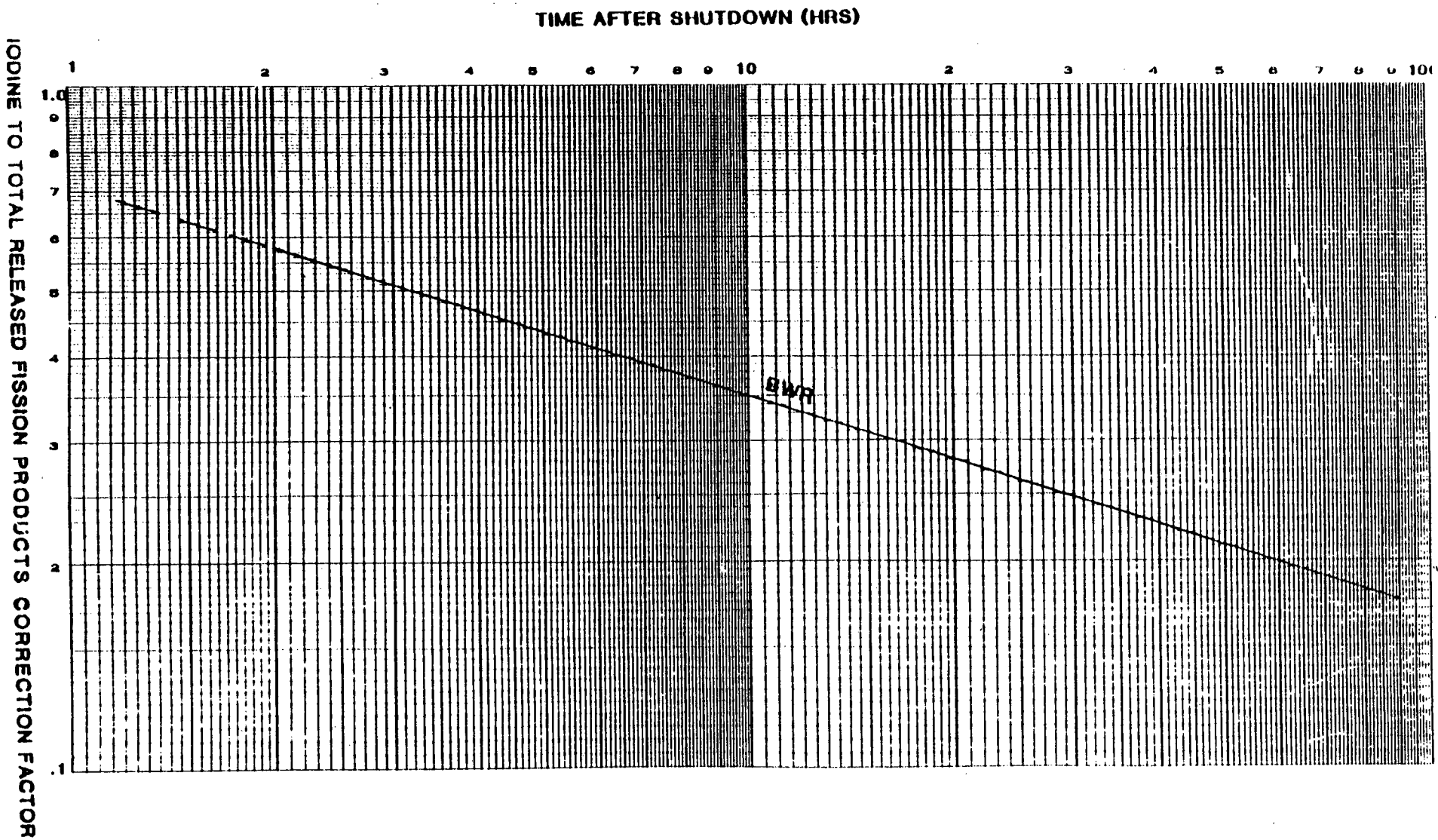


FIGURE DHS-4 H

Nomogram #8 (LATER)





CORRECTION FACTOR GRAPH

FIGURE DHS-5

DOSE COMMITMENT GRAPH

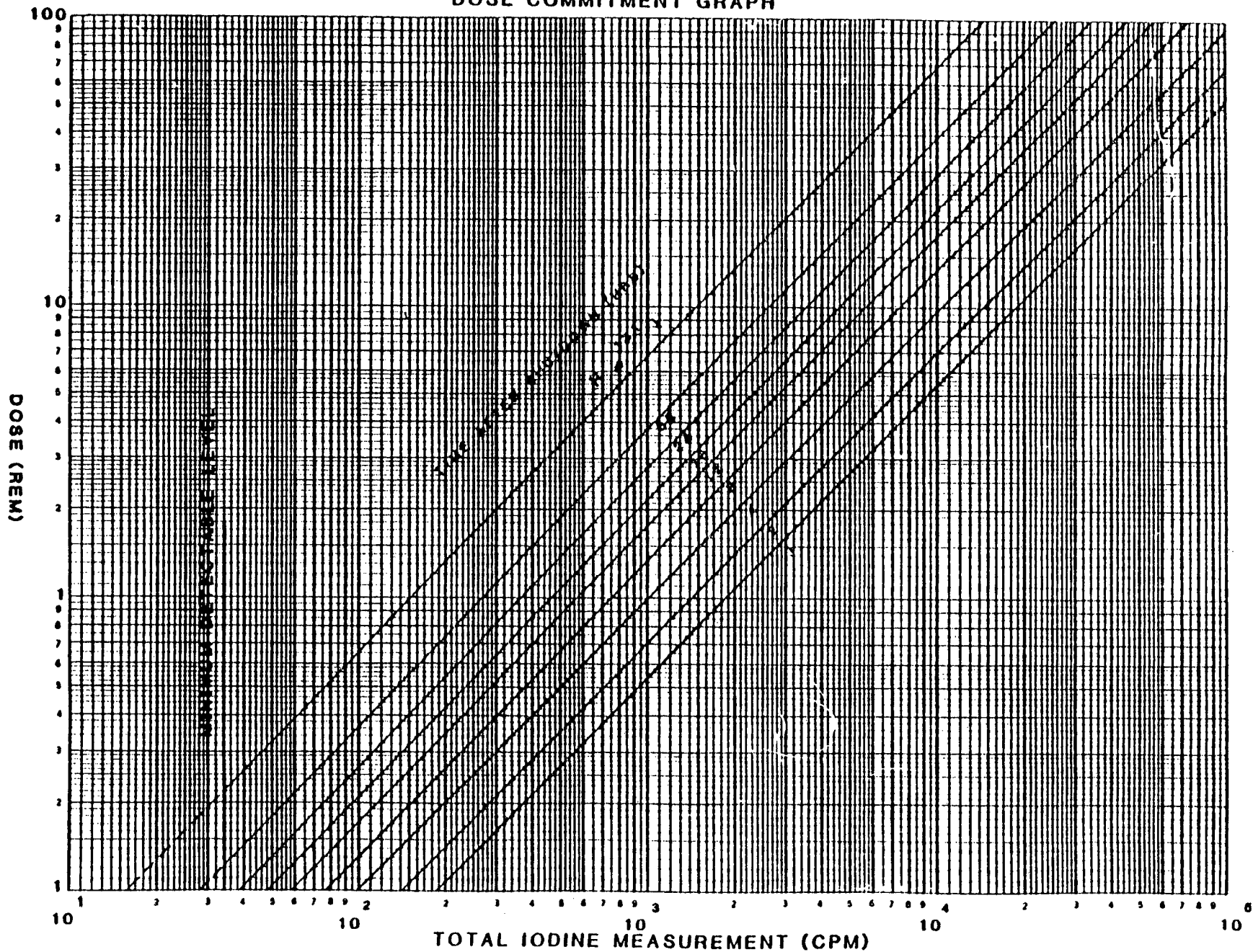


FIGURE DHS-6

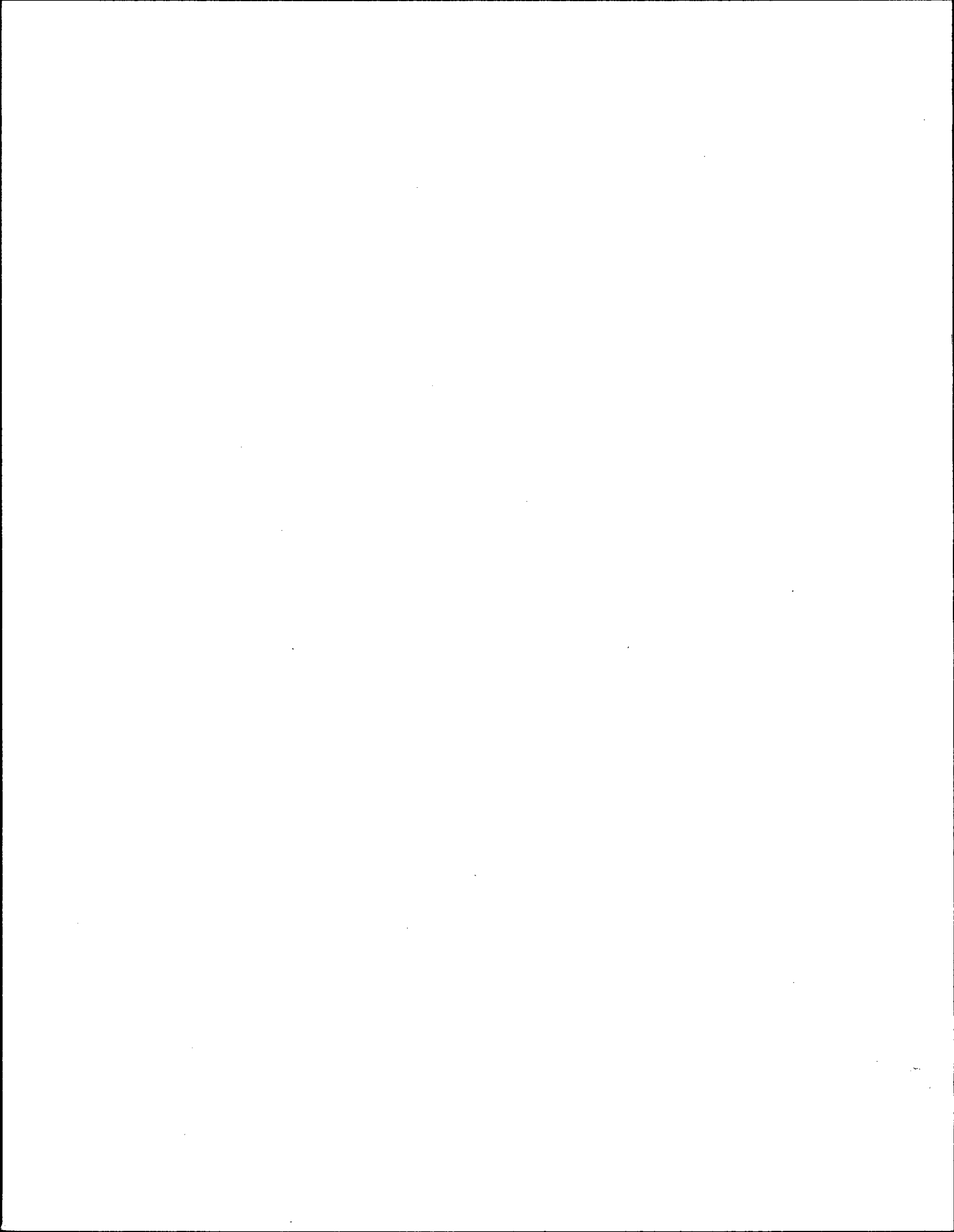


FIGURE DHS-7
IODINE DECAY CURVE

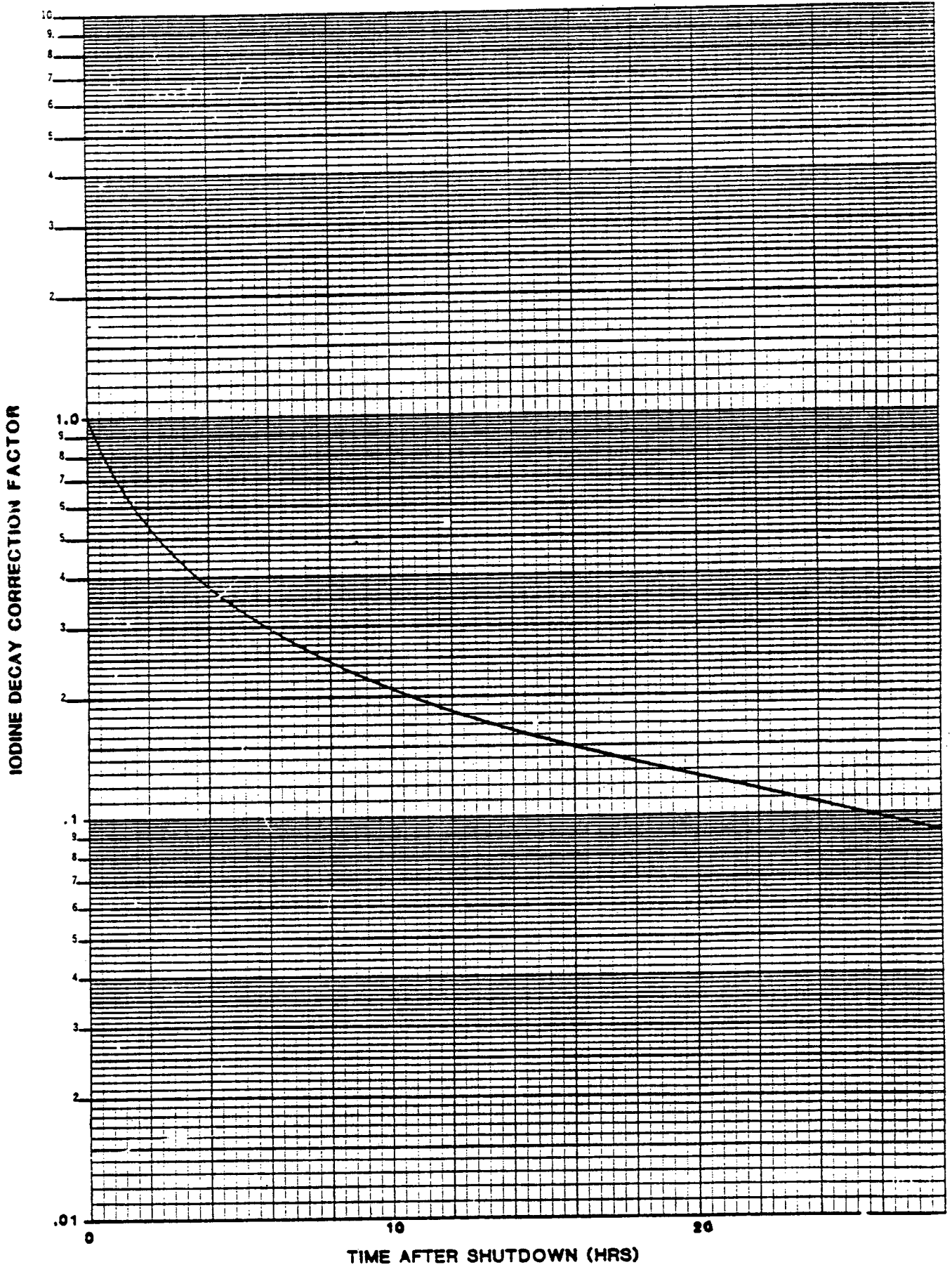
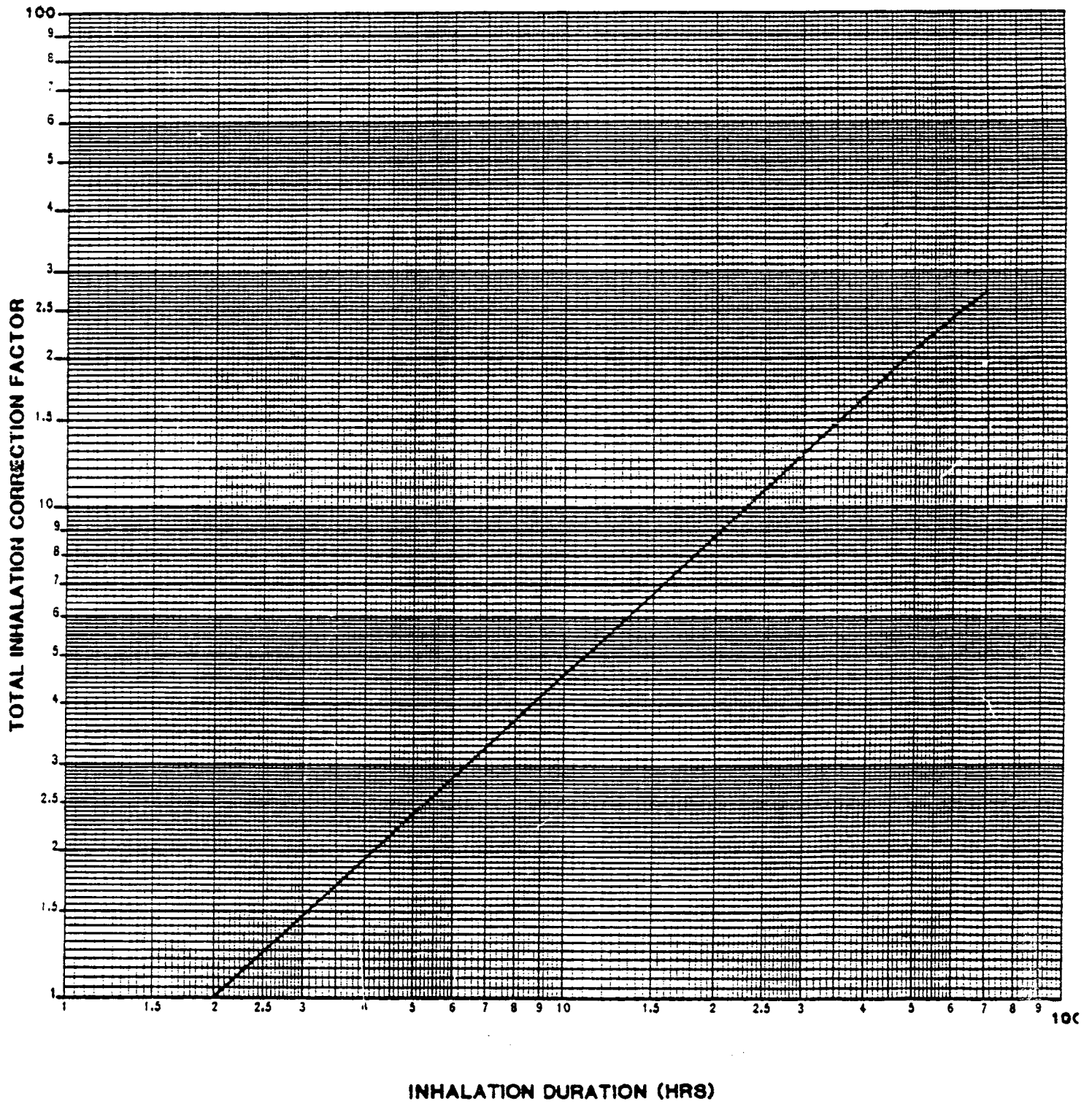


FIGURE DHS-8

INHALATION DECAY GRAPH



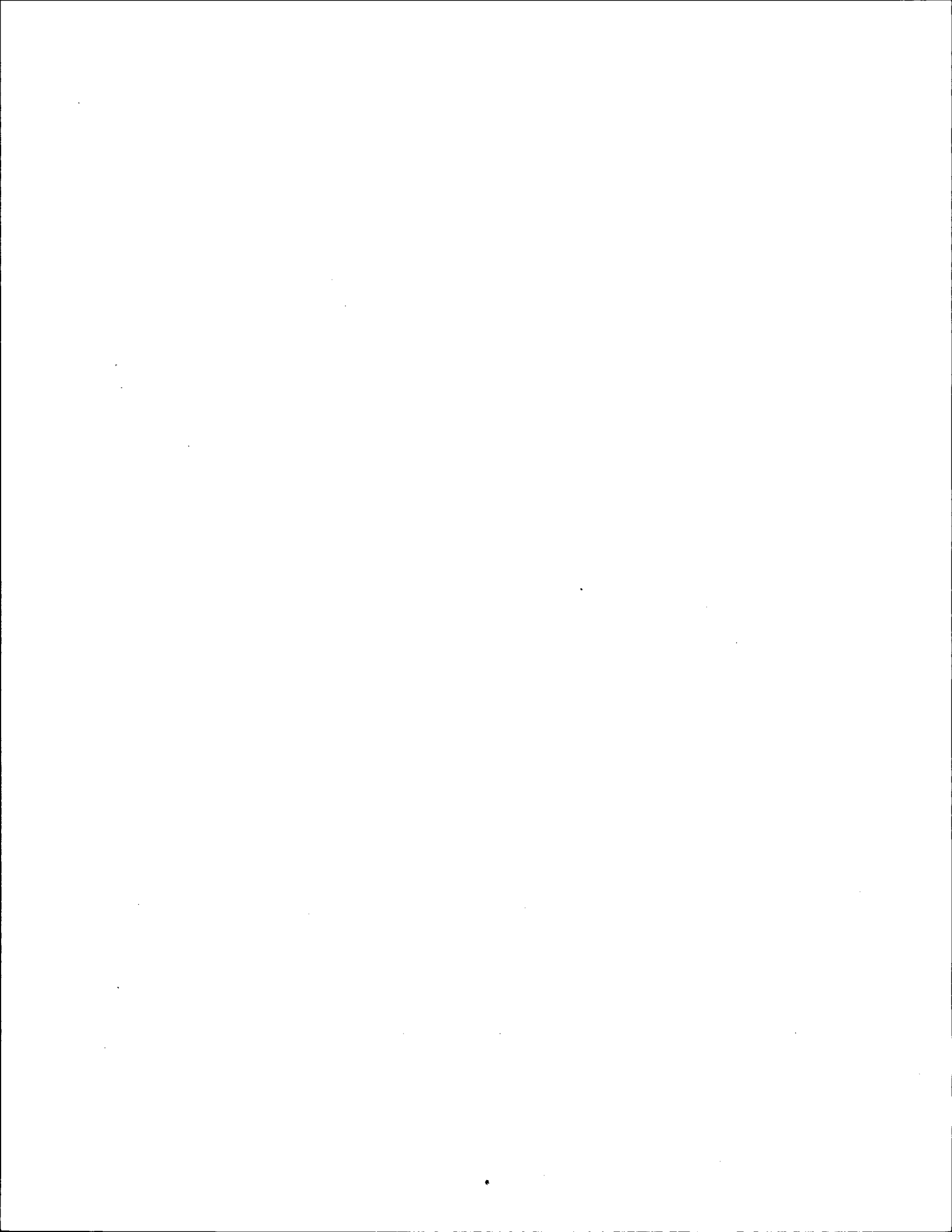
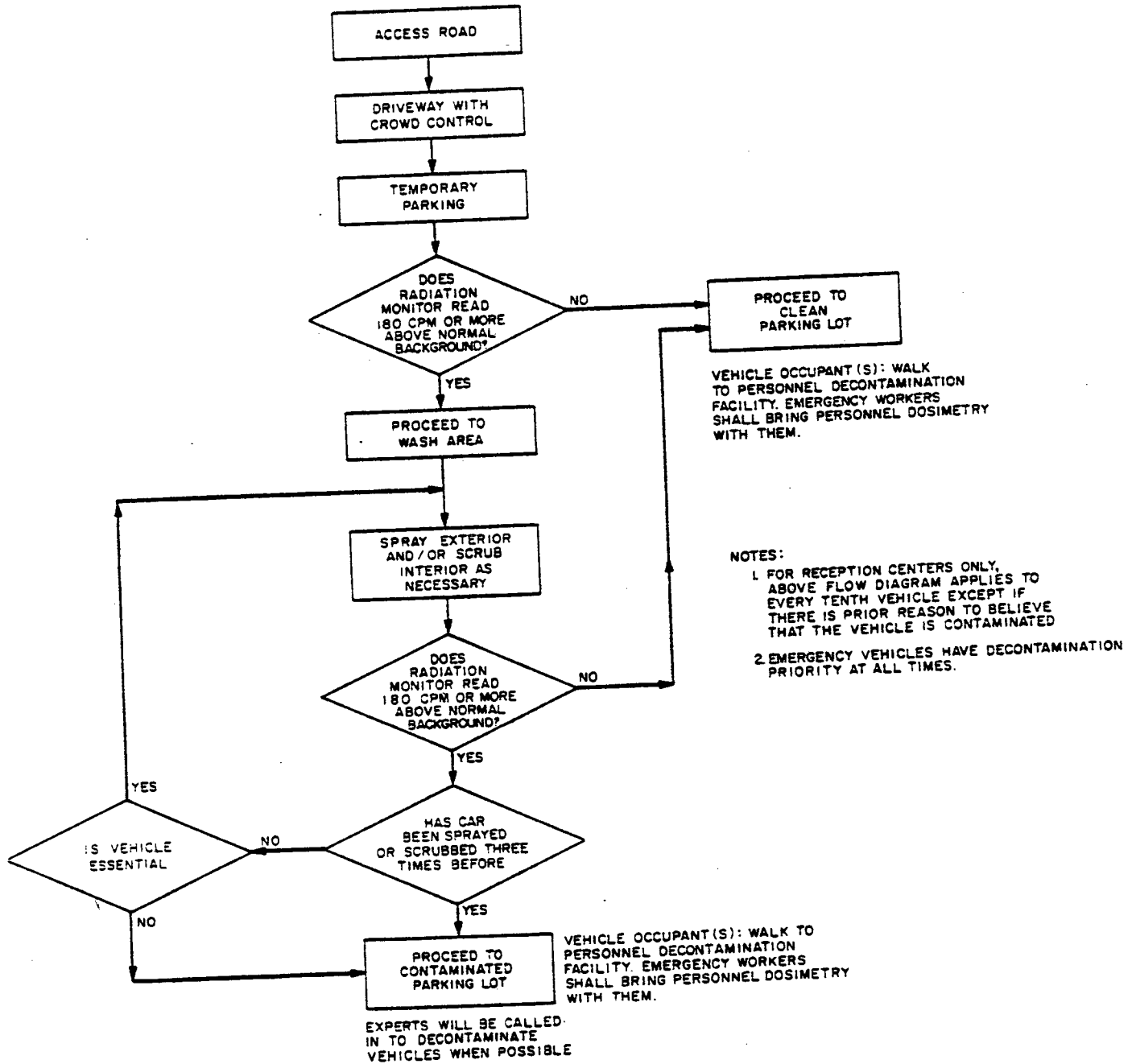


FIGURE DHS-9

FLOW DIAGRAM FOR EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE DECONTAMINATION



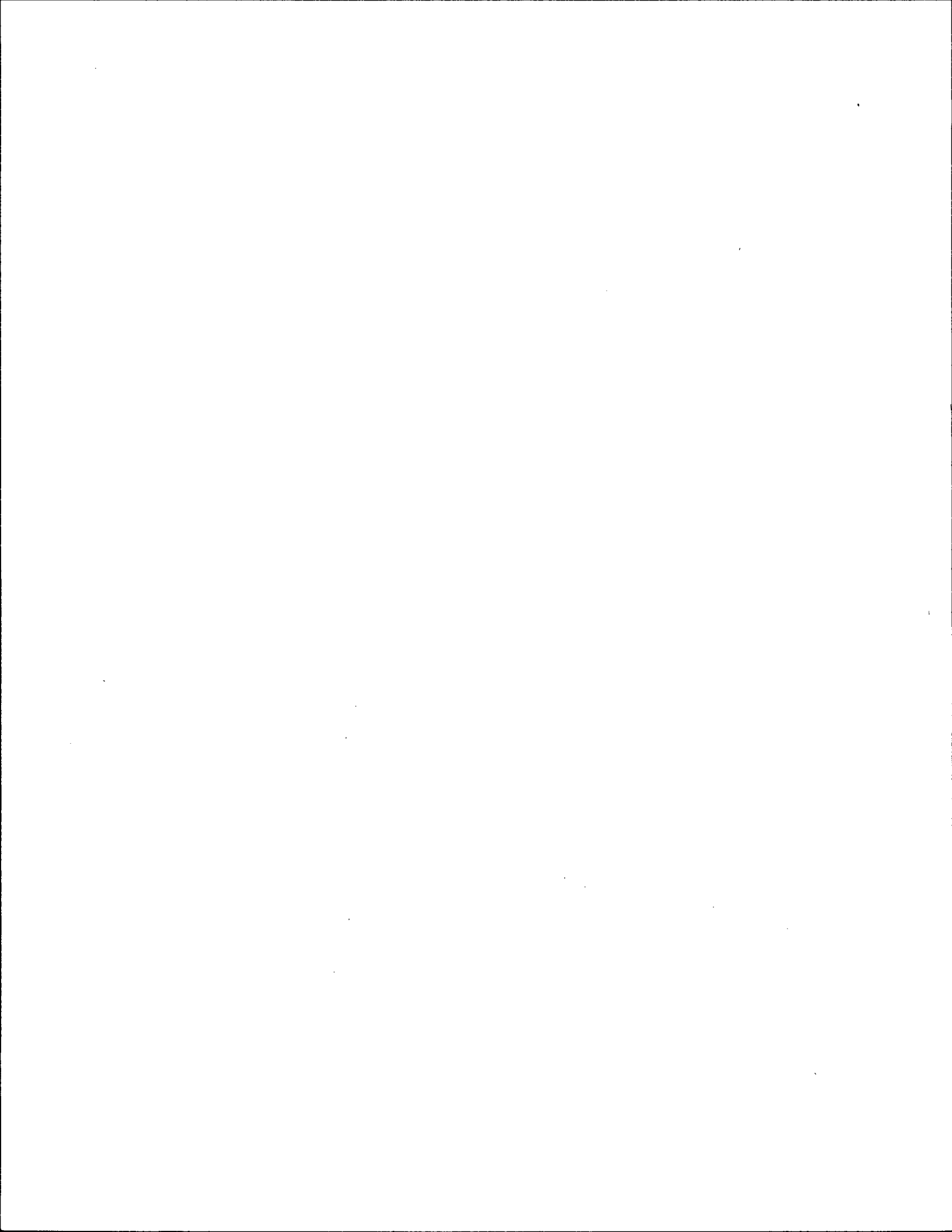


FIGURE DHS-10

FLOW DIAGRAM FOR PERSONNEL DECONTAMINATION

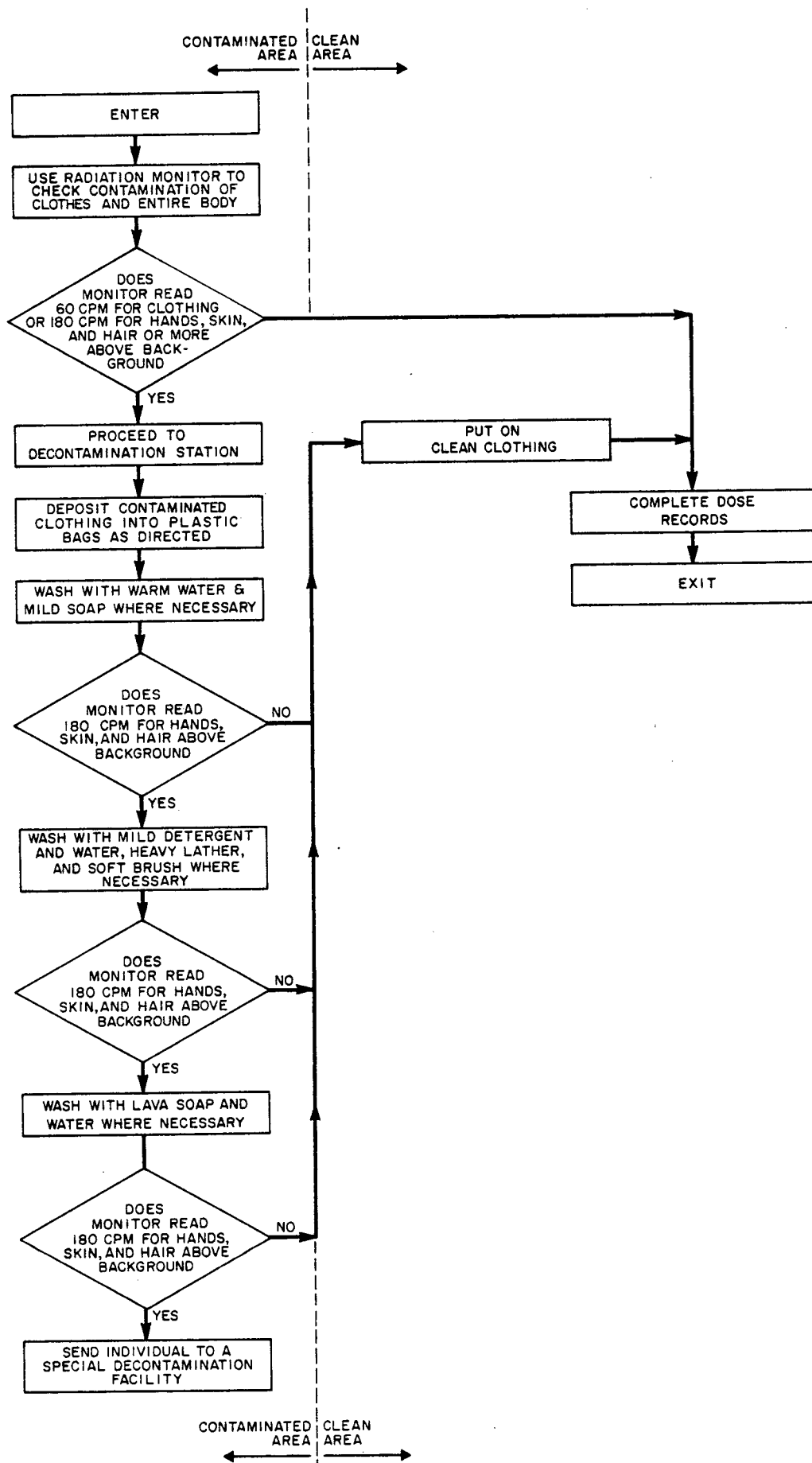
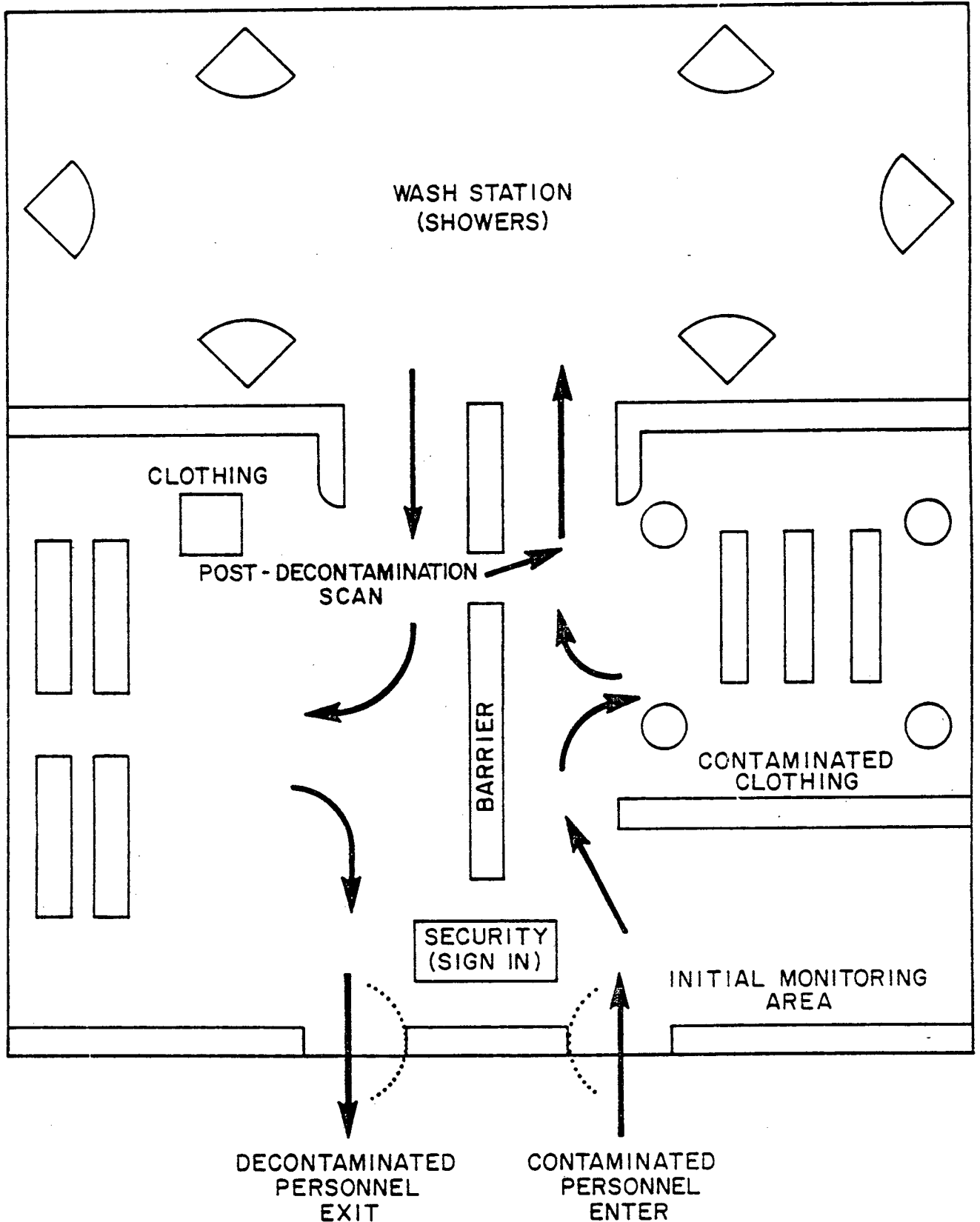


FIGURE DHS-11

GENERALIZED FLOOR PLAN FOR A DECONTAMINATION CENTER



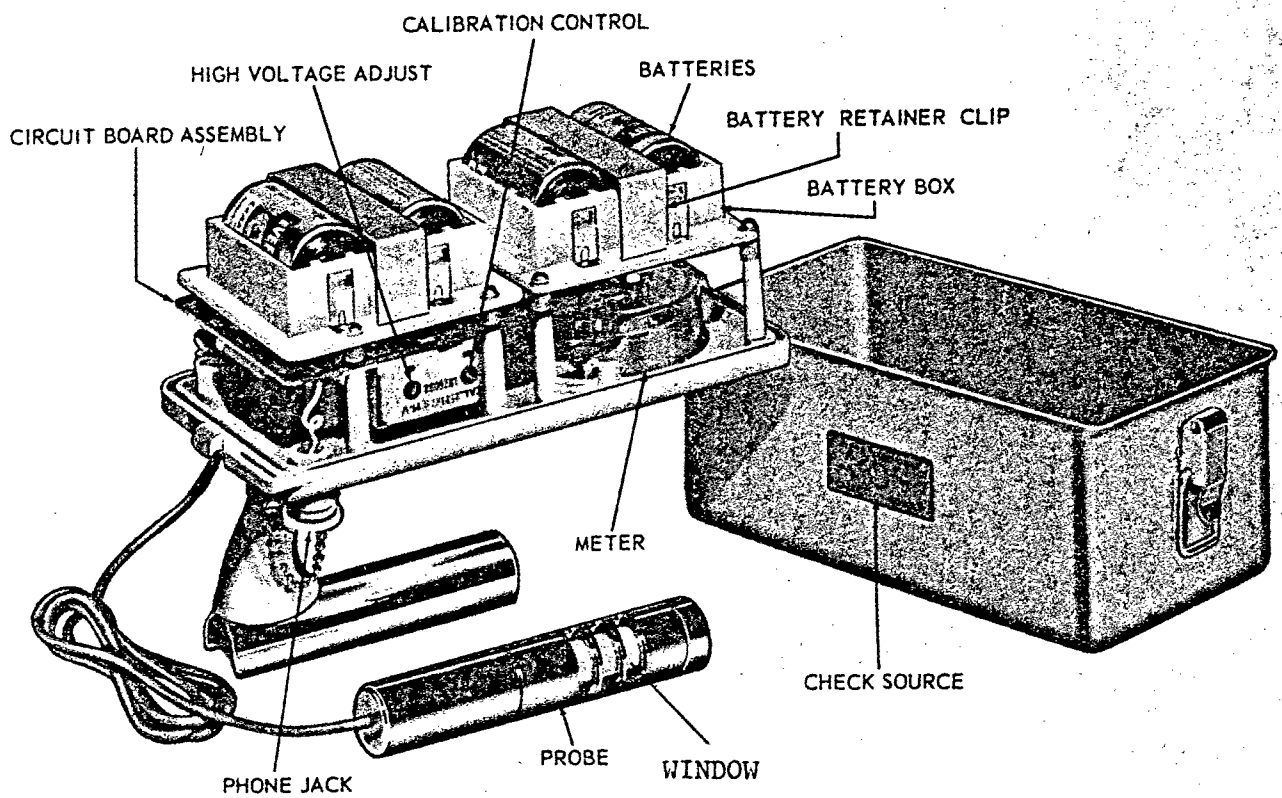


FIGURE DHS-12

VIEW OF A CD V-700 SHOWING MAJOR COMPONENTS

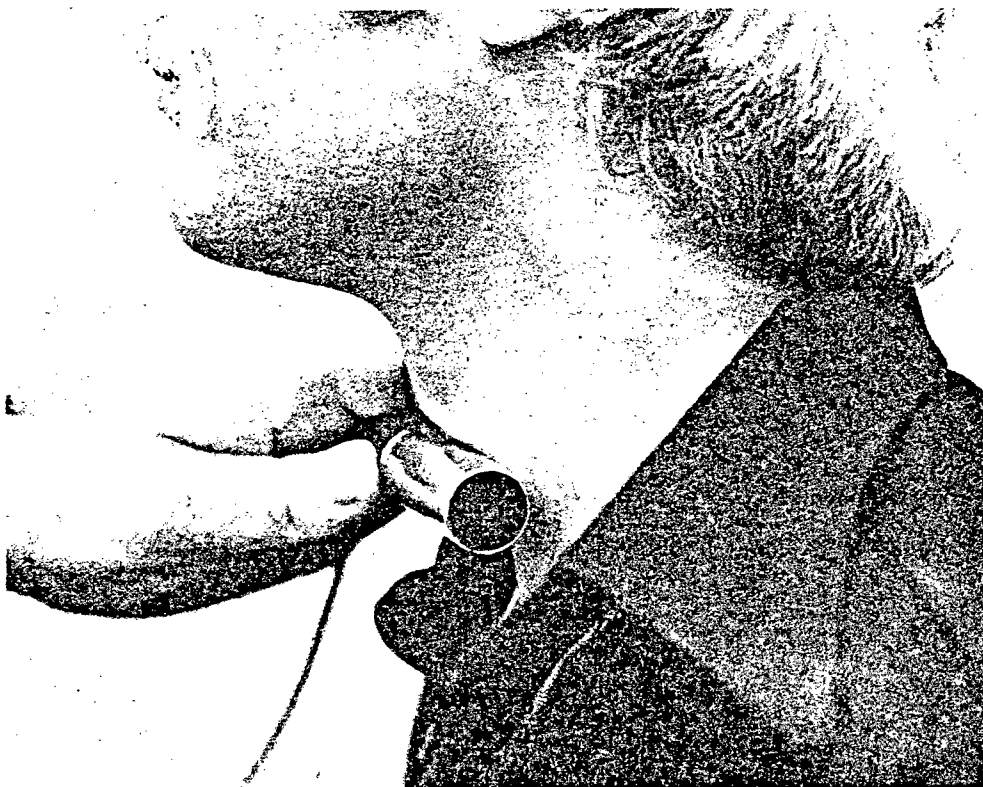
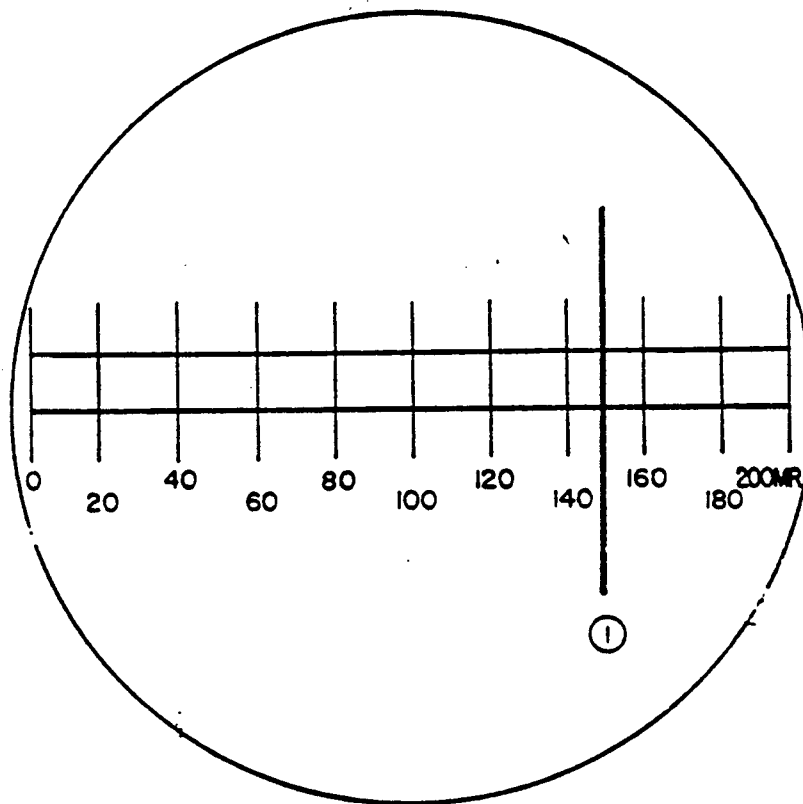


FIGURE DHS-13

FRONT AND SIDE VIEWS SHOWING CORRECT PLACEMENT
OF THE PROBE TO DETECT THYROID CONTAMINATION

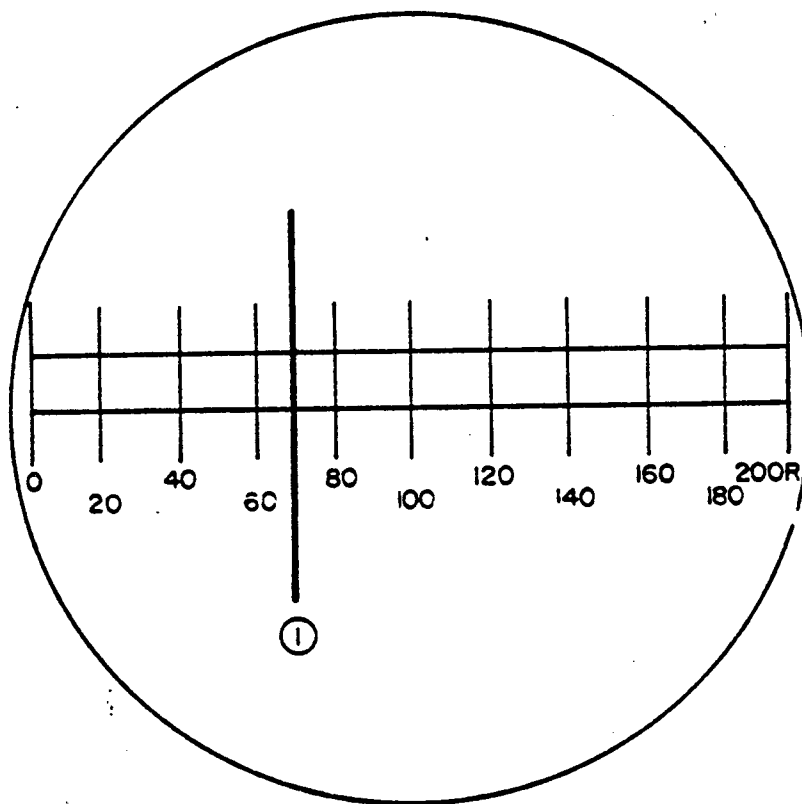
FIGURE DHS-14
QUARTZ FIBER DIRECT READING DOSIMETER



CDV-138 (0-200MR)

POSITION ① - WHEN THE MARKER READS 150MR OR GREATER
THE EMERGENCY WORKER SHOULD LEAVE THE
AFFECTED AREA AND HAVE HIS DOSIMETER
RECHARGED

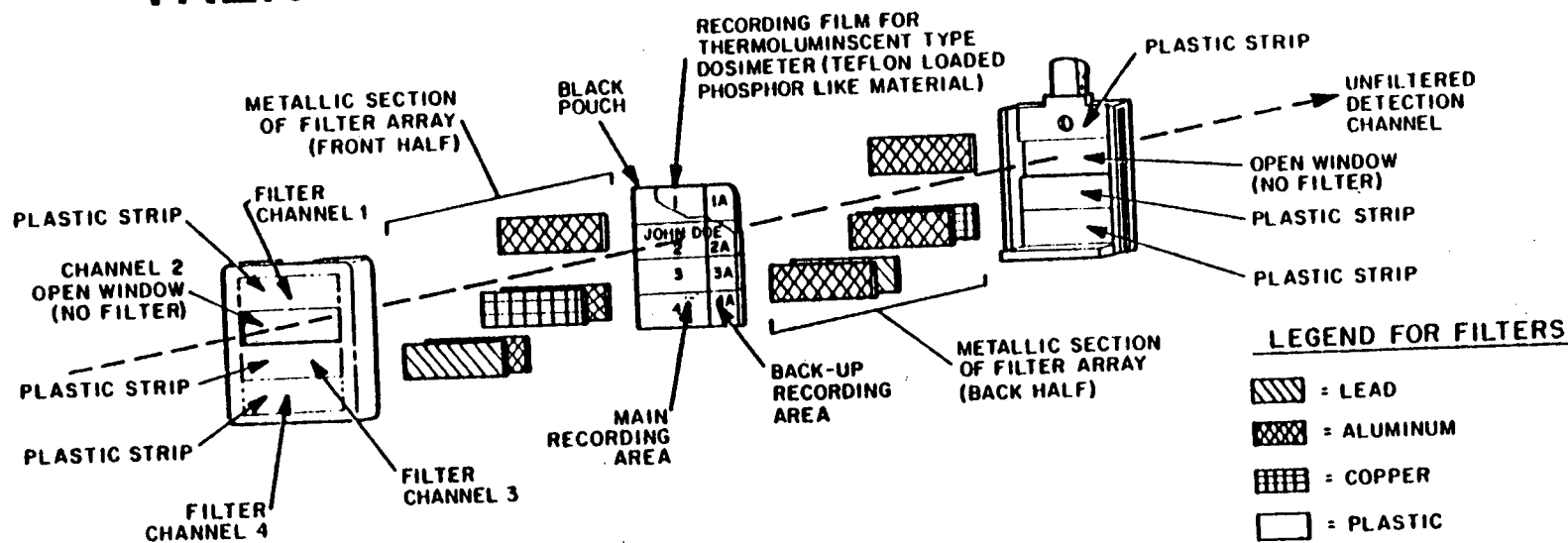
FIGURE DHS-15
QUARTZ FIBER DIRECT READING DOSIMETER



CDV-742 (0-200R)

POSITION ①- EXAMPLE OF HOW TO READ DOSIMETER.
INDICATES A DOSE OF 70 REM.

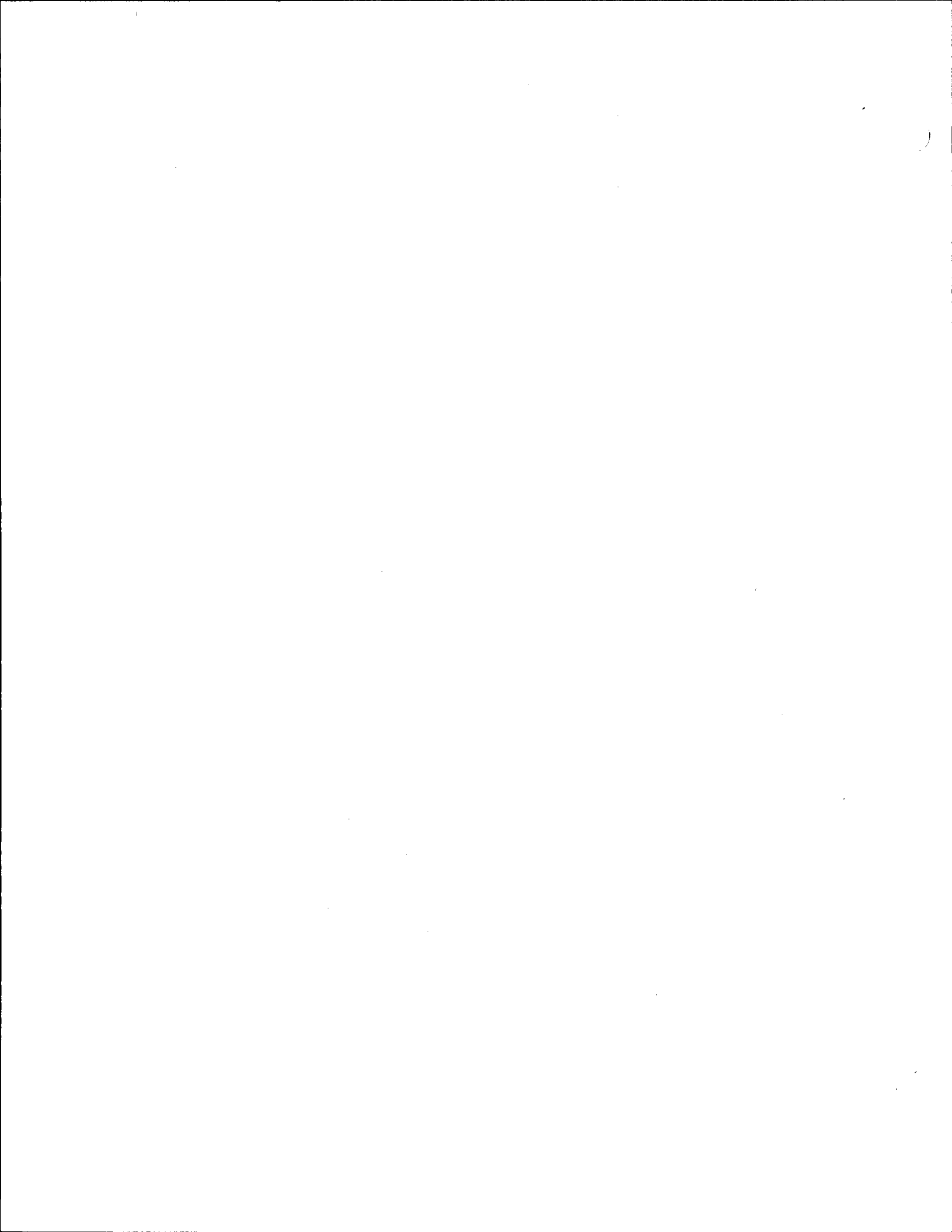
THERMOLUMINESCENT DOSIMETER (TLD)



FILTER CHANNEL 1 = 2mm PLASTIC + 1mm ALUMINUM
 CHANNEL 2 = IS UNFILTERED
 FILTER CHANNEL 3 = 1mm PLASTIC + 1mm COPPER + 1mm ALUMINUM
 FILTER CHANNEL 4 = 1mm PLASTIC + 1mm LEAD + 1mm ALUMINUM
 1mm = 1MILLIMETER (APPROX. $\frac{3}{64}$ ")

TLD CAPABILITIES

1. WHOLE BODY DOSE (RECORDED IN FILTER CHANNEL 1)
2. SKIN DOSE (RECORDED IN CHANNEL 2 (UNFILTERED))
3. X-RAY & GAMMA ENERGY LEVELS (DETERMINED BY RATIO VALUES RECORDED IN FILTERS CHANNELS 1, 3 AND 4)



PRESELECTED SAMPLING LOCATIONS

The designation symbol is composed of three parts: distance from SNPS (miles), direction and sampling location number.

Example (5ESE2): 5 ESE 2
 Miles Direction Location No.

LOCATION	DESIGNATION	
1. North Side Rd, 0.2 miles North of N. Wading River Rd.	2E1	1.25
2. Intersection N. Wading River Rd. & Hulse Ave.	3E1	1.26
3. Wildwood State Park Maintenance area, near tower (Lilco designation - 5D3)	4E1	1.27
4. Wildwood State Park, State Park Police Barracks (Lilco designation - 5D1)	4E2	1.29
5. Intersection Sound Ave. & Oak Drive	5E1	1.31
6. Sound Ave., 0.7 mile East of Fresh Pond Ave.	5E2	1.32
7. End of Edwards Ave., at L.I. Sound	6E1	1.33
8. Intersection Sound Ave. & Edwards Ave.	6E2	1.34
9. Intersection Warner Dr. & Warner Ct.	7E1	1.35
10. Intersection Sound Ave. & Warner Dr., Baiting Hollow Free Library	7E2	1.36
11. Twomey Ave., 0.5 miles South of Sound Ave.	7E3	1.44
12. Intersection Sound Ave. & Horton Ave. - NYS Research Farm	8E1	1.45
13. Osborne Ave. - 0.5 miles South of Sound Ave.	8E2	1.46
14. Intersection Youngs Ave. & Osborne Ave.	8E3	1.47
15. End of Roanoke Ave., L.I. Sound	9E1	1.48
16. Intersection Sound Ave. & Roanoke Ave.	9E2	1.49
17. Intersection Reeves Ave. & Horton Ave.	9E3	1.50
18. Intersection Sound Ave. & Doctors Path	10E1	1.51
19. Reeves Ave. - 0.6 miles East of Roanoke Ave.	10E2	1.52
20. Intersection Reeves Ave. & Roanoke Ave.	10E3	1.53
21. Intersection Roanoke Ave. & Joyce Dr.	10E4	1.54
22. Intersection Remsen Rd. & Emerald La.	2ESE1	1.55
23. Intersection Rt. 25A & Sound Ave.	3ESE1	1.56
24. Hulse Landing Rd. & Sound Ave.	4ESE1	1.57
25. Intersection Rt. 25A & Hulse Landing Rd.	4ESE2	1.58
26. Fresh Pond Rd., 0.5 miles South of Sound Ave.	5ESE1	1.59
27. Intersection Rt. 25 & Rt. 25A	5ESE2	2.1
28. Intersection Rt. 25 & Fresh Pond Ave.	6ESE1	2.2
29. Intersection Riley Ave. & Twomey Ave.	7ESE1	2.3
30. Intersection Rt. 25 & Edwards Ave.	7ESE2	2.4
31. Intersection Middle Rd. & Manor Rd.	8ESE1	2.5
32. Intersection River Rd. & L.I.R.R., 0.5 Miles South of Rt. 25	8ESE2	2.6
33. Intersection Edwards Ave. & River Rd.	8ESE3	2.7
34. Intersection Nugent Dr. & Toppings Path	8ESE4	2.8
35. Intersection Mill Rd. & Middle Rd.	9ESE1	2.9
36. Intersection Old Country Rd. & Kroemer Ave.	9ESE2	2.10
37. Intersection S. River Rd. & Forge Rd.	9ESE3	2.11

PRESELECTED SAMPLING LOCATIONS

The designation symbol is composed of three parts: distance from SNPS (miles), direction and sampling location number.

Example (5ESE2): 5 ESE 2
 Miles Direction Location No.

LOCATION	DESIGNATION	
38. Intersection Nugent Dr. & Pinehurst Blvd.	9ESE4	2.12
39. Intersection Middle Rd. & Horton Ave.	10ESE1	2.13
40. Intersection Osborne Ave. & Old Country Rd.	10ESE2	2.14
41. Intersection Rt. 25 & Mill Rd.	10ESE3	2.15
42. Nugent Dr. (Rt. 24W)-Rest Area, 1.0 miles E. of Pinehurst Blvd.	10ESE4	2.16
43. Intersection Moriches-Riverhead Rd. (Rt 51) & Speonk - Riverhead Rd.	11ESE1	2.17 2.18
44. Intersection Wading River - Manorville Rd & Rt. 25A	2SE1	2.19
45. Intersection Rt. 25 & Line Rd (Gate #25)	4SE1	2.20
46. Route 25, 0.5 miles West of Rt. 25A	5SE1	2.21
47. Swan Pond Rd., 0.3 miles East of Line Rd.	5SE2	2.22
48. Intersection River Rd. & Swan Pond Rd.	6SE1	2.23
49. River Rd., entrance to Swan Lake Golf Club, 1 mile E. of Wading River - Manorville Rd.	6SE2	2.24 2.25
50. Intersection River Rd. & Connecticut Ave.	7SE1	2.26
51. Intersection Connecticut Ave. & Mill Rd.	7SE2	2.27
52. Intersection Jones Rd. & Primrose Path	8SE1	2.28
53. Intersection L.I. Expressway & Halsey Manor Rd.	8SE2	2.29
54. Intersection Port Jefferson - Westhampton Rd. & Eastport Manor Rd.	9SE1	2.30 2.31
55. Intersection East Port Manor Rd. & Jodi Dr.	10SE1	2.32
56. Intersection Moriches-Riverhead Rd (Rt. 51) & Old Moriches Riverhead Rd.	11SE1	2.33 2.34
57. Riverhead Rd., 1.3 miles South of Old Moriches Rd.	11SE2	2.35
58. Port Jefferson - Westhampton Rd. & Moriches - Riverhead Rd.	11SE3	2.36
59. Rt. 25A, 0.5 miles East of Randall Rd.	2SSE1	2.37
60. Intersection Long Pond Rd. & Stephen Dr.	3SSE1	2.38
61. Intersection Rt. 25 & Wading River - Manorville Rd.	4SSE1	2.39
62. Intersection Pananoka Trail & Tarkill Tr.	4SSE2	2.40
63. Intersection Wading River - Manorville Rd. & Swan Pond Rd.	5SSE1	2.41
64. Intersection Wading River - Manorville Rd. & Schultz Rd.	5SSE2	2.42
65. Intersection Line Rd. & Wading River - Manorville Rd.	6SSE1	2.43
66. Schultz Rd.-1.0 mile North of North St. at entrance to N.Y.S. Greyhound Owners & Breeders Assoc.	6SSE2	2.44 2.45
67. Intersection Mill Rd. & L.I.R.R.	7SSE1	2.46
68. Intersection North St. & Raynor Rd.	7SSE2	2.47
69. Intersection Center Moriches Rd. & North St.	7SSE3	2.48
70. Port Jefferson-Westhampton Rd., 0.2 miles Northwest of Halsey Manor Rd.	8SSE1	2.49 2.50
71. Intersection Chapmans Blvd. & Port Jefferson - Westhampton Rd.	8SSE2	2.51

PRESELECTED SAMPLING LOCATIONS

The designation symbol is composed of three parts: distance from SNPS (miles), direction and sampling location number.

Example (5ESE2): 5 ESE 2
 Miles Direction Location No.

LOCATION	DESIGNATION	
72. South Manor P.S. - South St., 0.2 miles East of Wading River Rd.	8SSE3	2.52
73. Intersection South St. & Dayton Ave.	8SSE4	2.53
74. Intersection Hot Water St. & Halsey Manor Rd.	9SSE1	2.54
75. Intersection Chapmans Blvd. & Hot Water St.	9SSE2	2.55
76. Intersection Bauer Ave. & South St.	9SSE3	2.56
77. Intersection Wading River Rd. & Country Club Dr.	9SSE4	2.57
78. South Manor Dayton Ave. School - Dayton Ave., 0.8 miles South of South St.	9SSE5	2.59
79. Intersection Railroad Ave. & Chapmans Blvd.	10SSE1	3.1
80. Intersection Wading River Rd. & Jerusalem Hollow Rd.	10SSE2	3.1
81. Intersection Moriches - Middle Island Rd. & Pine Hill Pkwy	10SSE3	3.4
82. Intersection North Pine St. & Clancy Rd.	11SSE1	3.5
83. Rt. 25A at entrance to SNPS	2S1	3.6
84. Intersection Rt. 25 & Old Saddle Rd.	4S1	3.7
85. Intersection Old Saddle Rd. & Elizabeth Way	5S1	3.8
86. Intersection Gull Dip St. & Pine Bark Rd.	5S2	3.9
87. Intersection North St. & North Weeks Ave.	8S1	3.10
88. Intersection Carleton Dr. and Sleepy Hollow Dr.	8S2	3.11
89. Intersection Moriches - Middle Island Rd. & Titmus Dr.	9S1	3.12
90. Intersection Moriches - Middle Island Rd. & Birch Hollow Dr.	9S2	3.13
91. Intersection Avondale Dr. & Waldorf Dr.	9S3	3.14
92. Intersection L.I. Expressway & William Floyd Pkwy.	9S4	3.15
93. Intersection Moriches - Middle Island Rd. & Dayton Ave.	10S1	3.16
94. Intersection Victory Ave. & Barnes Rd.	10S2	3.17
95. Intersection Moriches - Middle Island Rd. & Weeks Ave.	10S3	3.18
96. Intersection Titmus Dr. & Grove Dr.	10S4	3.19
97. Intersection Sunset Dr. & Wm. Floyd Pkwy.	10S5	3.20
98. Intersection Southaven Fireplace River Rd. & Norwood Dr.	10S6	3.21
99. Entrance to USAR Center on Rt. 25A, 0.3 miles East of William Floyd Pkwy.	2SSW1	3.22
100. William Floyd Pkwy., 1 mile North of Whiskey Rd. Int.	3SSW1	3.23
101. Intersection Randall Rd. & Bradley Dr.	3SSW2	3.24
102. Intersection Whiskey Rd. & Randall Rd.	4SSW1	3.25
103. Intersection Whiskey Rd. & Ridge Rd.	4SSW2	3.26
104. Randall Rd., 0.5 miles North of Rt. 25	5SSW1	3.27
105. Ridge Rd., 0.7 miles North of Rt. 25	5SSW2	3.28
106. Wood Lots Rd., 0.5 miles South of Whiskey Rd.	5SSW3	3.29
107. Intersection Smith Rd. & Medford Rd.	6SSW1	3.30
108. Intersection Rt. 25 & Smith Rd.	6SSW2	3.31
109. Intersection Rt. 25 & Wading River-Hollow Rd.	6SSW3	3.32

PRESELECTED SAMPLING LOCATIONS

The designation symbol is composed of three parts: distance from SNPS (miles), direction and sampling location number.

Example (5ESE2): 5 ESE 2
 Miles Direction Location No.

LOCATION	DESIGNATION	
110. Intersection William Floyd Pkwy. & Longwood Rd.	7SSW1	3.35
111. Longwood H.S. - Intersection Smith Rd. & Longwood Rd	7SSW2	3.36
112. Intersection Wading River - Hollow Rd. & Cullen La.	7SSW3	3.37
113. Intersection Longwood Rd. & Wading River - Hollow Rd.	8SSW1	3.38
114. Intersection Middle Island Rd. & Bartlett Rd.	8SSW2	3.39
115. Intersection Broadway or Moriches Rd. & L.I. Expressway	9SSW1	3.40
116. Intersection Yaphank Ave. & Main St.	9SSW2	3.41
117. Intersection Shannon Blvd. & Valerie Ct.	9SSW3	3.42
118. Intersection Yaphank - Middle Island Rd. & Shannon Blvd.	9SSW4	3.43
119. Intersection Granny Rd. & Ashton Rd.	9SSW5	3.44
120. Intersection Park St. & Yapank Rd.	10SSW1	3.45
121. Intersection Sills Rd. & Long Island Ave.	10SSW2	3.46
122. Intersection Mill Rd. & Hilldown Rd.	10SSW3	3.47
123. Intersection Mill Rd. & Bellport Ave.	10SSW4	3.48
124. Intersection Rt. 25A & East St.	2SW1	3.49
125. Intersection Randall Rd. & Cooper St.	3SW1	3.50
126. Intersection Wading River - Hollow Rd. & Ridge Rd.	4SW1	3.51
127. Wading River - Hollow Rd., 1.0 mile North of Whiskey Rd.	4SW2	3.52
128. Intersection Whiskey Rd. & Wading River - Hollow Rd.	5SW1	3.53
129. Rocky Point Rd. - 1.0 miles North of Whiskey Rd.	5SW2	3.54
130. Intersection Whiskey Rd. & Currans Rd.	6SW1	3.56
131. Intersection Whiskey Rd. & Rocky Point Rd.	6SW2	3.58
132. Intersection Rt. 25 & Middle Island Rd.	7SW1	3.59
133. Intersection Miller Pl. - Yapank Rd. & Rocky Point Rd.	7SW2	4.1
134. Intersection Miller Pl. - Yaphank Rd. & Whiskey Rd.	7SW3	4.2
135. Intersection Wiskey Rd. & Miller Place-Middle Island Rd.	7SW4	4.3
136. Middle Island J.H.S. on Yaphank - Middle Island Rd., 0.5 Miles North of Longwood Rd.	8SW1	4.4 4.5
137. Intersection Rt. 25 & Church La. (across from entrance to Union Cemetary)	8SW2	4.6 4.7
138. Intersection Lakeview Dr. & Lake Ter.	8SW3	4.8
139. Intersection Westfield Rd. & Northfield Rd.	8SW4	4.9
140. Intersection Mt. Sinai - Coram Rd. & Coram - Swezeytown Rd.	8SW5	4.10
141. Intersection Gray Ave. & Seymour La.	9SW1	4.11
142. Intersection Gray Ave. & Adams La.	9SW2	4.12
143. Intersection Middle Country Rd. (RT.25) & Homestead Dr.	9SW3	4.13
144. Coram P.S. - Mt. Sinai - Coram Rd. & W. Denis La.	9SW4	4.14
145. Intersection Pine Rd. & Sequoia Dr.	9SW5	4.15
146. Intersection Mill Rd. & Granny Rd.	10SW1	4.16
147. Intersection W. Yaphank Rd. & Seymour La.	10SW2	4.17

PRESELECTED SAMPLING LOCATIONS

The designation symbol is composed of three parts: distance from SNPS (miles), direction and sampling location number.

Example (5ESE2): 5 ESE 2
 Miles Direction Location No.

LOCATION	DESIGNATION	
148. Coram Plaza Shopping Center parking lot - Int. Rt. 112 & Coram - Yaphank Rd.	10SW3	4.18 4.19
149. Intersection Patchogue - Mt. Sinai Rd. & Route 112	10SW4	4.20
150. Intersection Rt. 112 & Milton St.	11SW1	4.21
151. Intersection Patchogue - Mt. Sinai Rd. & Old Town Rd.	11SW2	4.22
152. Intersection Norman Ave. & Suffolk Down	2WSW1	4.23
153. Intersection Rt. 25A & Harding St.	3WSW1	4.24
154. Intersection Rt. 25A & Landing Rd.	4WSW1	4.25
155. Intersection Broadway & King Rd.	4WSW2	4.26
156. Intersection Rocky Pt. Rd. & Wood Rd.	5WSW1	4.27
157. Intersection Rt.25A & Rocky Point Rd. - Point Plaza Shopping Center	5WSW2	4.28 4.29
158. Intersection Rt. 25A & Patchogue Dr.	5WSW3	4.30
159. Radio Ave., 1.0 mile south of Town Ave.	6WSW1	4.31
160. Intersection Radio Ave. & Town Ave.	6WSW2	4.32
161. Intersection Henry Ave. & Henearly Dr.	7WSW1	4.33
162. Intersection Helme Ave. & Miller Place Rd.	7WSW2	4.34
163. Intersection Miller Pl. Rd. & Miller Pl. - Yaphank Rd.	7WSW3	4.35
164. Intersection Canal Rd. & Mount Sinai - Coram Rd.	8WSW1	4.36
165. Intersection Canal Rd. & Strathmore Ct.	8WSW2	4.37
166. Intersection Mt. Sinai - Coram Rd. & Plymouth Ave.	8WSW3	4.38
167. Intersection Bunthorne La. & Wylde Rd.	8WSW4	4.39
168. Intersection Mt. Sinai - Coram Rd. Patchogue - Mt. Sinai Rd.	8WSW5	4.40
169. Intersection Patchogue - Mt. Sinai Rd. & Pine Rd. - Tanglewood Hills Mall	9WSW1	4.41 4.42
170. Intersection Canal Rd. & Chestnut St.	9WSW2	4.43
171. Intersection Mt. Sinai Ave. & Wheat Path E.	9WSW3	4.44
172. Intersection Hallock Ave. & Nesconset Rd. (Rt. 347)	9WSW4	4.45
173. Intersection Pine Rd. & Howe Rd.	10WSW1	4.46
174. Intersection Locust St. & Wilmont Turn	10WSW2	4.47
175. Intersection Rt. 112 & Washington Ave.	10WSW3	4.49
176. Intersection Jayne Blvd. & Roosevelt Ave.	10WSW4	4.51
177. Jefferson Shopping Plaza parking lot - Rt. 112 between Grand Ave. & Crescent Dr.	10WSW5	4.52 4.53
178. Intersection Soundview Dr. & Highland Dr.	2W1	4.54
179. Intersection Friendship Dr. & Alma Rd.	3W1	4.55
180. Intersection Magnolia Dr. & Locust Dr.	4W1	4.56
181. End of Hallock Landing Rd., at L.I. Sound	4W2	4.57
182. Intersection Rocky Point Landing Rd. & Walnut Rd.	5W1	4.58
183. End of Amagansett Rd.	5W2	4.59

PRESELECTED SAMPLING LOCATIONS

The designation symbol is composed of three parts: distance from SNPS (miles), direction and sampling location number.

Example (5ESE2): 5 ESE 2
 Miles Direction Location No.

LOCATION	DESIGNATION	
184. Intersection North Country Rd. & Wedgewood La.	6W1	5.1
185. Intersection Long Beach Dr. & Rocky Point Rd.	6W2	5.2
186. Intersection Miller Pl. - Yapank Rd. & Echo Ave.	7W1	5.3
187. North Country Road P.S., Lower Rocky Pt. Rd. & North Miller Pl.	7W2	5.4
		5.5
188. Intersection Pipe Stave Hollow Rd. & North Country Rd.	8W1	5.6
189. Intersection North County Rd. & Vidoni Dr.	9W1	5.7
190. Intersection North County Rd. & Mt. Sinai - Coram Rd. (Mt. Sinai Fire Dept)	9W2	5.8
		5.9
191. End of Pipe Stave Hollow Rd., at L.I. Sound (Parking Lot at Cedar Beach)	9W3	5.10
		5.11
192. Intersection Crystal Brook Hollow Rd. & Pine Hill Rd.	10W1	5.12
193. Intersection Oakwood Rd. & Winston Dr.	10W2	5.13
194. Intersection Old Homestead Dr. & Sands La.	10W3	5.14
195. Intersection End Of Winston Dr., at L.I. Sound	10W4	5.15

SHOREHAM STATION - GAUSSIAN PUFF GAMMA (X*U/Q) (1/M2)

GROUND-LEVEL RELEASE - DIVIDE RESULTS BY ONE MILLION

MILES	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
.10	39.619	60.098	77.110	113.774	144.884	205.887	302.182
.25	28.073	48.380	63.374	92.881	121.875	171.481	242.415
.50	5.648	18.542	33.189	57.883	73.815	110.505	155.705
.75	1.285	8.628	20.853	42.003	57.529	81.865	118.788
1.0	.974	4.483	14.175	32.489	48.510	65.668	97.598
1.5	.687	1.597	8.063	21.733	32.608	50.222	72.387
2.0	.539	.788	5.250	15.523	25.008	38.811	58.816
2.5	.445	.608	3.716	11.828	20.109	33.347	50.281
3.0	.384	.512	2.785	8.448	18.894	28.220	44.829
3.5	.339	.444	2.174	7.787	14.217	25.826	40.582
4.0	.304	.394	1.751	6.577	12.347	23.241	36.890
4.5	.276	.357	1.439	5.855	10.886	20.888	33.869
5.0	.253	.327	1.209	4.841	9.718	18.882	31.273
7.5	.174	.235	.630	3.005	6.301	13.346	23.058
10.0	.138	.184	.400	2.065	4.588	10.342	18.410
15.0	.101	.128	.217	1.188	2.854	7.032	13.182
20.0	.078	.102	.151	.793	2.084	5.264	10.388
25.0	.065	.084	.116	.581	1.644	4.206	8.827
30.0	.057	.073	.101	.489	1.368	3.520	7.408
35.0	.050	.064	.089	.385	1.188	3.022	6.503
40.0	.045	.058	.078	.326	1.016	2.643	5.803
45.0	.041	.052	.071	.283	.804	2.355	5.257
50.0	.038	.047	.064	.248	.810	2.118	4.803

SHOREHAM STATION - GAUSSIAN PUFF GAMMA (X*U/B) (1/MZ)

ELEVATED RELEASE (H = 35 M) - DIVIDE RESULTS BY ONE MILLION

MILES	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
.19	39.247	58.930	72.841	80.560	77.485	73.502	72.221
.25	25.949	46.090	61.984	78.208	80.137	75.124	72.785
.50	5.664	18.585	33.349	58.822	72.218	80.618	77.128
.75	1.280	8.651	20.805	43.178	58.763	75.802	80.544
1.0	.877	4.505	14.285	33.443	48.144	68.050	78.403
1.5	.699	1.601	8.118	22.308	33.933	53.808	71.608
2.0	.540	.789	5.280	15.910	25.894	43.089	63.938
2.5	.445	.609	3.734	12.098	20.878	38.032	57.228
3.0	.385	.512	2.797	8.638	17.331	31.518	51.451
3.5	.339	.445	2.182	7.931	14.744	27.932	46.651
4.0	.304	.395	1.757	6.688	12.788	25.018	42.635
4.5	.278	.357	1.443	5.743	11.254	22.482	38.178
5.0	.253	.327	1.212	5.014	10.032	20.422	36.258
7.5	.174	.235	.632	3.040	8.471	14.320	26.714
10.0	.138	.184	.400	2.085	4.870	11.060	21.300
15.0	.101	.130	.217	1.178	2.812	7.472	15.242
20.0	.078	.102	.151	.787	2.121	5.584	11.851
25.0	.065	.085	.118	.584	1.671	4.430	8.880
30.0	.057	.073	.101	.471	1.388	3.689	8.474
35.0	.050	.064	.089	.387	1.184	3.167	7.427
40.0	.045	.058	.078	.327	1.030	2.784	6.615
45.0	.041	.052	.071	.284	.816	2.458	5.881
50.0	.038	.047	.064	.250	.820	2.208	5.454

SHOREHAM STATION - GAUSSIAN PUFF GAMMA (X+U/Q) (1/M2)

ELEVATED RELEASE (H = 70 M) - DIVIDE RESULTS BY ONE MILLION

MILES	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
.18	28.871	33.441	32.128	28.762	27.885	27.372	27.171
.25	21.688	31.315	33.468	30.080	28.482	27.582	27.265
.50	5.481	16.452	28.065	33.428	32.223	29.087	27.838
.75	1.282	8.211	18.126	30.384	33.434	31.300	28.744
1.0	.973	4.391	13.055	28.114	31.873	32.873	29.989
1.5	.697	1.589	7.732	19.208	28.371	32.984	32.354
2.0	.539	.787	5.121	14.374	21.718	30.356	33.385
2.5	.445	.607	3.857	11.223	18.181	27.419	33.347
3.0	.384	.512	2.755	9.090	15.488	25.068	32.599
3.5	.339	.444	2.158	7.563	13.431	22.850	31.476
4.0	.304	.395	1.741	6.429	11.807	21.074	30.192
4.5	.276	.357	1.434	5.554	10.500	19.332	28.842
5.0	.253	.327	1.206	4.871	9.438	17.845	27.528
7.5	.174	.235	.830	2.990	6.229	13.083	22.183
10.0	.136	.184	.400	2.063	4.554	10.332	18.487
15.0	.101	.130	.217	1.170	2.867	7.148	13.838
20.0	.079	.102	.151	.784	2.088	5.387	11.098
25.0	.065	.085	.116	.583	1.657	4.320	9.302
30.0	.057	.073	.101	.470	1.380	3.623	8.053
35.0	.050	.064	.089	.388	1.178	3.113	7.105
40.0	.045	.058	.078	.328	1.025	2.723	6.362
45.0	.041	.052	.071	.284	.812	2.428	5.775
50.0	.038	.047	.064	.250	.817	2.181	5.284

SHOREHAM STATION - GAUSSIAN PUFF GAMMA (X=U/8) (1/M2)

ELEVATED RELEASE (H = 105 M) - DIVIDE RESULTS BY ONE MILLION

MILES	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
.18	17.821	15.998	14.108	12.807	12.818	12.432	12.357
.25	16.204	17.623	15.548	13.309	12.818	12.508	12.393
.50	5.177	13.480	17.600	18.043	14.180	13.008	12.601
.75	1.267	7.521	14.463	17.823	16.022	13.734	12.901
1.0	.984	4.198	11.250	17.811	17.430	14.691	13.280
1.5	.693	1.585	7.122	15.042	17.661	16.737	14.235
2.0	.537	.781	4.857	12.160	16.216	17.827	15.262
2.5	.443	.604	3.524	9.909	14.493	17.823	16.249
3.0	.383	.510	2.681	8.240	12.896	17.367	17.048
3.5	.338	.443	2.113	6.880	11.515	16.689	17.574
4.0	.303	.393	1.712	6.010	10.347	15.938	17.849
4.5	.276	.356	1.414	5.243	9.356	15.105	17.920
5.0	.253	.326	1.182	4.632	8.518	14.306	17.836
7.5	.174	.234	.627	2.802	5.836	11.271	16.406
10.0	.136	.184	.398	2.022	4.346	8.226	14.660
15.0	.101	.129	.216	1.157	2.785	6.626	11.785
20.0	.079	.102	.151	.788	2.058	5.084	9.814
25.0	.065	.085	.116	.590	1.631	4.132	8.411
30.0	.057	.073	.101	.468	1.362	3.492	7.380
35.0	.050	.064	.088	.385	1.165	3.017	6.581
40.0	.045	.058	.078	.328	1.016	2.650	5.951
45.0	.041	.052	.071	.283	.805	2.368	5.438
50.0	.038	.047	.064	.249	.812	2.135	5.003

SHOREHAM STATION - GAUSSIAN PUFF GAMMA (X=U/D) (1/M2)

ELEVATED RELEASE (H = 140 M) - DIVIDE RESULTS BY ONE MILLION

MILES	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
.18	9.881	7.841	6.784	6.288	6.158	6.074	6.041
.25	10.931	8.996	7.408	6.460	6.247	6.108	6.057
.50	4.785	10.263	10.536	7.687	6.805	6.331	6.150
.75	1.245	8.682	10.612	9.371	7.655	6.634	6.283
1.0	.852	3.842	9.158	10.547	8.741	7.024	6.448
1.5	.686	1.530	6.357	10.770	10.499	8.109	6.835
2.0	.533	.773	4.512	9.631	10.831	9.381	7.274
2.5	.441	.600	3.345	8.341	10.621	10.273	7.786
3.0	.382	.508	2.578	7.185	10.007	10.714	8.358
3.5	.337	.440	2.050	6.247	9.307	10.808	8.825
4.0	.302	.392	1.671	5.475	8.619	10.917	9.442
4.5	.275	.355	1.387	4.840	7.978	10.784	9.880
5.0	.252	.325	1.173	4.320	7.385	10.562	10.247
7.5	.173	.234	.622	2.781	5.333	9.170	10.831
10.0	.138	.184	.397	1.984	4.072	7.888	10.670
15.0	.101	.128	.216	1.138	2.674	5.870	9.480
20.0	.078	.102	.151	.781	1.898	4.714	8.280
25.0	.065	.084	.116	.585	1.594	3.885	7.318
30.0	.057	.073	.101	.468	1.336	3.317	6.563
35.0	.050	.064	.089	.384	1.147	2.886	5.842
40.0	.045	.058	.078	.324	1.002	2.550	5.427
45.0	.041	.052	.071	.283	.884	2.289	5.003
50.0	.038	.047	.064	.248	.803	2.070	4.637

SHOREHAM STATION - PLUME-CENTERLINE CONCENTRATION (X=U/Q) (1/M2)

GROUND-LEVEL RELEASE - DIVIDE RESULTS BY ONE MILLION

MILES	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
.18	73.824	142.587	218.885	451.874	733.325	1528.773	3528.488
.25	40.552	83.888	155.855	307.503	517.204	1038.081	2177.300
.50	6.338	25.814	58.855	134.300	203.135	428.881	848.132
.75	2.668	10.212	28.688	80.639	132.640	244.169	488.847
1.0	2.088	4.832	18.422	55.140	84.347	165.540	338.834
1.5	1.488	2.004	8.447	31.748	55.471	108.474	185.837
2.0	1.147	1.561	5.844	20.818	38.311	74.644	137.574
2.5	.845	1.295	4.019	14.781	28.672	57.284	108.708
3.0	.816	1.089	2.858	11.342	22.585	47.484	89.414
3.5	.720	.944	2.283	8.080	18.490	40.238	76.541
4.0	.644	.838	1.825	7.503	15.572	34.708	68.853
4.5	.585	.758	1.495	6.342	13.388	30.134	58.585
5.0	.538	.693	1.258	5.489	11.722	28.807	52.261
7.5	.368	.487	.713	3.208	7.151	17.112	34.340
10.0	.288	.390	.524	2.184	5.020	12.809	25.580
15.0	.214	.274	.360	1.204	3.038	8.008	16.872
20.0	.168	.215	.281	.811	2.185	5.881	12.681
25.0	.138	.178	.245	.603	1.708	4.592	10.208
30.0	.120	.155	.213	.478	1.415	3.783	8.580
35.0	.106	.136	.188	.393	1.203	3.225	7.408
40.0	.098	.122	.168	.333	1.044	2.800	6.528
45.0	.087	.110	.148	.281	.827	2.482	5.853
50.0	.080	.100	.135	.258	.828	2.222	5.302

SHOREHAM STATION - PLUME-CENTERLINE CONCENTRATION (X+U/0) (1/M2)

ELEVATED RELEASE (H = 35 M) - DIVIDE RESULTS BY ONE MILLION

MILES	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
.18	68.828	108.063	113.557	26.242	1.460	.000	.000
.25	39.738	81.890	109.985	59.158	12.023	.006	.000
.50	6.358	25.347	52.257	85.824	75.274	8.315	.021
.75	2.678	10.179	28.570	63.828	79.718	36.060	1.989
1.0	2.084	4.932	17.988	47.501	68.012	53.482	9.535
1.5	1.480	2.007	9.336	29.284	48.335	57.480	25.584
2.0	1.148	1.563	5.803	19.517	33.868	49.653	31.486
2.5	.945	1.296	4.000	14.188	26.067	42.113	34.222
3.0	.817	1.089	2.848	10.984	20.847	36.862	35.828
3.5	.720	.845	2.277	8.843	17.257	32.380	35.481
4.0	.644	.838	1.821	7.337	14.657	28.644	34.054
4.5	.585	.758	1.482	6.220	12.700	25.335	31.933
5.0	.538	.693	1.256	5.375	11.174	22.693	29.973
7.5	.388	.497	.713	3.169	6.917	15.173	23.013
10.0	.288	.380	.524	2.146	4.808	11.407	18.378
15.0	.214	.274	.360	1.187	2.976	7.488	12.814
20.0	.166	.215	.291	.808	2.149	5.485	10.087
25.0	.138	.179	.245	.601	1.685	4.338	8.305
30.0	.120	.155	.213	.476	1.387	3.601	7.063
35.0	.106	.136	.188	.382	1.189	3.073	6.159
40.0	.096	.122	.168	.332	1.033	2.878	5.470
45.0	.087	.110	.149	.291	.817	2.380	4.841
50.0	.080	.100	.135	.257	.821	2.137	4.503

SHOREHAM STATION - PLUME-CENTERLINE CONCENTRATION (X=U/Q) (1/M2)

ELEVATED RELEASE (H = 70 M) - DIVIDE RESULTS BY ONE MILLION

MILES	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
.19	36.107	17.438	3.011	.000	.000	0.000	0.000
.25	29.850	29.170	12.588	.048	.000	.000	0.000
.50	6.220	20.704	27.534	7.218	.625	.000	.000
.75	2.678	8.557	20.869	15.801	5.278	.017	.000
1.0	2.094	4.811	14.825	18.538	10.678	.306	.000
1.5	1.480	2.005	8.453	17.158	15.615	2.668	.009
2.0	1.148	1.563	5.464	13.491	15.683	5.811	.065
2.5	.945	1.286	3.838	10.754	14.247	7.869	.218
3.0	.817	1.089	2.859	8.824	12.511	8.982	.548
3.5	.720	.945	2.223	7.383	11.092	8.448	.957
4.0	.644	.838	1.787	6.292	8.929	9.519	1.366
4.5	.585	.758	1.470	5.442	8.893	8.286	1.679
5.0	.536	.693	1.240	4.774	8.187	8.978	1.958
7.5	.368	.497	.711	2.828	5.563	7.417	2.855
10.0	.288	.390	.524	2.025	4.105	6.240	3.237
15.0	.214	.274	.360	1.155	2.811	4.668	3.058
20.0	.166	.215	.291	.786	1.830	3.687	2.878
25.0	.138	.179	.245	.588	1.535	3.046	2.639
30.0	.120	.155	.213	.468	1.283	2.600	2.382
35.0	.106	.136	.188	.386	1.100	2.272	2.181
40.0	.096	.122	.168	.328	.961	2.021	2.019
45.0	.087	.110	.149	.288	.857	1.829	1.891
50.0	.080	.100	.135	.255	.770	1.668	1.778

SHOREHAM STATION - PLUME-CENTERLINE CONCENTRATION (X*U/B) (1/M2)

ELEVATED RELEASE (H = 105 M) - DIVIDE RESULTS BY ONE MILLION

MILES	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
.18	12.281	.834	.007	.000	.000	0.000	0.000
.25	18.688	5.221	.340	.000	.000	0.000	0.000
.50	5.898	14.777	9.484	.118	.000	.000	0.000
.75	2.678	8.602	12.364	1.538	.057	.000	.000
1.0	2.084	4.617	10.730	3.864	.488	.000	.000
1.5	1.480	2.001	7.162	7.036	2.548	.016	.000
2.0	1.148	1.563	4.843	7.291	4.347	.163	.000
2.5	.845	1.298	3.583	6.768	5.205	.481	.000
3.0	.817	1.088	2.717	6.125	5.342	.854	.001
3.5	.720	.945	2.137	5.464	5.310	1.213	.002
4.0	.644	.838	1.731	4.871	5.188	1.518	.006
4.5	.585	.758	1.432	4.355	5.059	1.743	.012
5.0	.536	.693	1.215	3.919	4.878	1.915	.021
7.5	.368	.487	.707	2.566	3.869	2.250	.087
10.0	.288	.390	.523	1.837	3.070	2.283	.178
15.0	.214	.274	.360	1.087	2.100	2.124	.277
20.0	.168	.215	.291	.752	1.814	1.888	.355
25.0	.138	.178	.245	.567	1.313	1.690	.380
30.0	.120	.155	.213	.454	1.115	1.511	.389
35.0	.108	.138	.188	.377	.967	1.374	.387
40.0	.086	.122	.168	.321	.852	1.264	.383
45.0	.087	.110	.148	.282	.765	1.178	.381
50.0	.080	.100	.135	.251	.691	1.104	.378

SHOREHAM STATION - PLUME-CENTERLINE CONCENTRATION (X*U/B) (1/M2)

ELEVATED RELEASE (H = 140 M) - DIVIDE RESULTS BY ONE MILLION

MILES	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
.19	2.719	.012	.000	.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
.25	8.668	.470	.002	.000	.000	0.000	0.000
.50	5.698	9.216	2.122	.000	.000	.000	0.000
.75	2.678	7.424	5.842	.058	.000	.000	0.000
1.0	2.094	4.358	6.824	.430	.006	.000	.000
1.5	1.490	1.995	5.679	2.020	.201	.000	.000
2.0	1.148	1.563	4.295	3.080	.721	.001	.000
2.5	.945	1.296	3.254	3.539	1.271	.010	.000
3.0	.817	1.089	2.530	3.674	1.623	.032	.000
3.5	.720	.945	2.021	3.586	1.893	.069	.000
4.0	.644	.838	1.656	3.404	2.091	.116	.000
4.5	.585	.758	1.382	3.188	2.261	.168	.000
5.0	.536	.683	1.181	2.972	2.360	.220	.000
7.5	.368	.497	.702	2.134	2.327	.424	.001
10.0	.288	.380	.522	1.604	2.043	.559	.003
15.0	.214	.274	.360	1.000	1.548	.705	.010
20.0	.168	.215	.291	.706	1.258	.747	.019
25.0	.138	.179	.245	.540	1.058	.741	.027
30.0	.120	.155	.213	.435	.815	.707	.031
35.0	.106	.136	.188	.363	.808	.679	.034
40.0	.096	.122	.168	.312	.720	.655	.037
45.0	.087	.110	.149	.275	.652	.638	.041
50.0	.080	.100	.135	.248	.594	.618	.043

SHOREHAM STATION - TERRAIN HEIGHTS (METERS ABOVE MSL)

MILES	N	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNW
.19	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
.25	0	0	0	3	4	4	13	17	21	22	17	15	15	4	0	0
.50	0	0	0	3	4	4	18	30	31	32	17	26	27	13	0	0
.75	0	0	0	9	4	18	26	52	58	58	31	33	31	0	0	0
1.0	0	0	0	25	27	18	50	40	37	41	46	33	31	0	0	0
1.5	0	0	0	3	48	49	37	31	31	33	40	46	37	0	0	0
2.0	0	0	0	0	67	35	33	27	27	33	40	52	30	0	0	0
2.5	0	0	0	0	37	30	31	24	24	37	37	45	30	0	0	0
3.0	0	0	0	0	24	30	23	24	25	31	34	48	39	0	0	0
3.5	0	0	0	0	34	30	27	24	24	30	33	40	33	0	0	0
4.0	0	0	0	0	47	30	22	19	24	27	32	35	33	0	0	0
4.5	0	0	0	0	33	27	15	18	21	27	28	33	30	0	0	0
5.0	0	0	0	0	39	27	13	18	21	30	28	40	35	0	0	0
7.5	0	0	0	0	30	21	31	15	25	33	37	40	50	0	0	0
10.	0	0	0	0	21	12	76	33	27	40	44	45	37	0	0	0

RECOMMENDED PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR PLUME EXPOSURE

<u>Projected Dose (Rem) to Individual in General Public</u>	<u>Recommended Actions(a)</u>	<u>Comments(b)</u>	
			1.10
			1.14
			1.15
Whole body less than 1 Thyroid less than 5	-No planned protective actions. -State may issue an advisory to seek shelter and await further instructions. -Monitor environmental radiation levels.	Previously recommended protective actions may be reconsidered or terminated.	1.18 1.19 1.20 1.21
Whole body 1 to less than 5 Thyroid 5 to less than 25	-Seek shelter as a minimum. -Consider evacuation particularly for children and pregnant women. -Monitor environmental radiation levels.	If constraints exist, special consideration should be given for evacuation of children and pregnant women.	1.23 1.24 1.25 1.26
Whole body 5 and above Thyroid 25 and above	-Conduct mandatory evacuation of population in the predetermined area -Monitor environmental radiation levels and adjust area for mandatory evacuation based on these levels.	Seeking shelter would be an alternative if evacuation were not immediately possible.	1.28 1.29 1.30 1.31 1.32
			1.34
<u>Projected Dose (Rem) to Emergency Team Workers</u>			1.35
Whole Body 25 Thyroid 125	-Control exposure of emergency team members to these levels except for life saving missions. (Appropriate controls for emergency workers include time limitations, respirators, and stable iodine.)	Although respirators and stable iodine should be used where effective to control dose to emergency team workers, thyroid may not be a limiting factor for lifesaving missions.	1.38 1.39 1.40 1.41 1.42
Whole Body 75 Thyroid (c)	-Control exposure of emergency team members performing lifesaving missions to this level. (Control of time of exposure will be most effective.)	Exposure should be only for the most compelling reasons.	1.44 1.45 1.46 1.47
			1.50
<u>NOTE:</u>			1.55
(a) These actions are recommended for planning purposes. Protective action decisions at the time of the emergency must take existing conditions into consideration.			1.58
(b) At the time of the emergency, officials may implement low-impact protective actions in keeping with the principle of maintaining radiation exposure as low as reasonably achievable.			1.59
(c) There is no lifesaving PAG for the thyroid because, under these extreme conditions, total loss of thyroid function could be allowable. It should be emphasized that exposure of emergency workers to this extent would occur only for the most compelling reasons, such as lifesaving missions.			1.61 2.1
* Reference: Abstracted from EPA-520/1-75-001, "Manual of Protective Action Guides and Protective Actions for Nuclear Incidents," Table 5.1 (Revised 6/79).			2.3 2.4



<u>RESPONSE LEVEL FOR PREVENTIVE PAGs⁽¹⁾</u>					1.9
	<u>I-131</u>	<u>Cs-137</u>	<u>Sr-90</u>	<u>Sr-89</u>	1.13
Initial Deposition, uCi/m ²	0.14	1.7	0.34	6.0	1.15 1.16
Peak Activity: Pasture ² uCi/kg	0.27	3.5	0.7	13.0	1.18 1.19
Milk, uCi/l	0.012	0.34	0.008	0.13	1.21
Total Intake, uCi	0.09	7.0	0.2	2.6	1.23
<u>NOTES:</u>					1.26
1. Infant as critical segment of population.					1.28
2. Fresh weight.					1.30
Reference: Federal Register, December 15, 1978; Food PAGs.					1.32
Definition of Units:					1.34
uCi/m ²	=	micro-curie per square meter			1.36
uCi/kg	=	micro-curie per kilogram			1.37
uCi/l	=	micro-curie per liter			1.38
uCi	=	micro-curie			1.39

<u>RESPONSE LEVEL FOR EMERGENCY PAG</u>										1.11
	<u>I-131</u>		<u>Cs-137</u>		<u>Sr-90</u>		<u>Sr-89</u>			
	<u>Infant</u>	<u>Adult</u>	<u>Infant</u>	<u>Adult</u>	<u>Infant</u>	<u>Adult</u>	<u>Infant</u>	<u>Adult</u>		
Initial Deposition, uCi/m ²	1.4	18.0	17.0	25.0	3.4	25.0	60.0	3000		1.15 1.16 1.20 1.21 1.22
Peak Activity:										1.24 1.25
Pasture, uCi/kg ⁽¹⁾	2.7	37.0	35.0	50.0	7.0	50.0	130.0	6000		1.27 1.28
Milk, uCi/l	0.12	1.7	3.4	22.0	0.08	0.55	1.3	60		1.30 1.31
Total Intake, uCi	0.9	10.0	70.0	110.0	2.0	12.0	26.0	1000		1.33 1.34
<u>NOTE:</u>										1.38
1. Fresh weight.										1.40
Reference: Federal Register, December 15, 1978: Food PAGs.										1.42
Definition of Units:										1.44
uCi/m ²	=	micro-curie	per	square	meter					1.46
uCi/kg	=	micro-curie	per	kilogram						1.47
uCi/l	=	micro-curie	per	liter						1.48
uCi	=	micro-curie								1.49

RECOMMENDED PROTECTIVE ACTIONS

ACCIDENT PHASE	EXPOSURE PATHWAY	EXAMPLES OF ACTIONS TO BE RECOMMENDED	
			1.10
			1.14
			1.15
EMERGENCY PHASE * (0.5 to 24 hours)****	Inhalation of gases, radioiodine, or particulate	Shelter, access control, evacuation, respiratory protection, prophylaxis (thyroid protection)	1.17 1.18
			1.20
	Direct whole body exposure	Evacuation, shelter, access control	1.22 1.23
	Ingestion of milk	Take cows off pasture, prevent cows from drinking surface water, divert milk to stored products, such as cheese	1.25 1.26 1.27 1.28
INTERMEDIATE PHASE **	Ingestion of fruits and vegetables	Wash all produce, or impound produce, delay harvest until approved, substitute uncontaminated produce	1.29 1.30 1.31
	Ingestion of water	Cut off contaminated supplies, substitute from other sources, filter, demineralize	1.32 1.33 1.34
(1 to 30 days)****	Whole body exposure and inhalation	Relocation, decontamination	1.35 1.36
LONG-TERM PHASE ***	Ingestion of food and water contaminated from the soil either by resuspension or uptake through roots	Decontamination, condemnation, or destruction of food; deep plowing, condemnation, or alternate use of land	1.38 1.39 1.40 1.41
(over 30 days)****	Whole body exposure from deposition material or inhalation of resuspended material	Relocation, decontamination, deep plowing	1.42 1.43 1.44 1.45
			1.47
			1.49 1.50
			1.52
			1.54

* Emergency Phase - Time period of major release and subsequent plume exposure.

** Intermediate Phase - Time period of moderate continuous release with plume exposure and contamination of environment.

*** Long Term Phase - Recovery period.

**** "Typical" Post-Accident time periods.



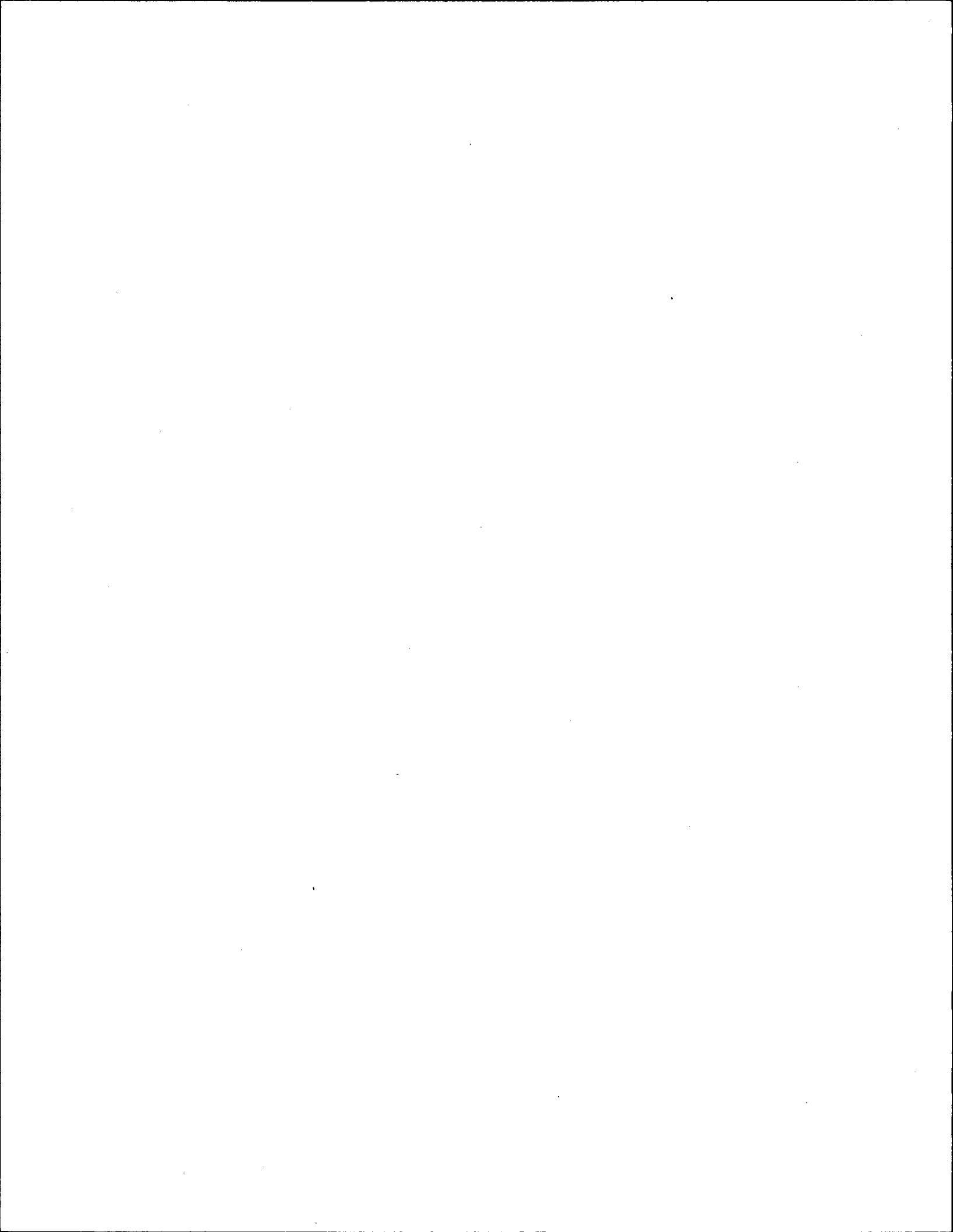
ACCEPTABLE CONTAMINATION LEVELS FOR SKIN AND CLOTHING

9.48

<u>Area</u>	<u>cpm</u>	<u>Beta-Gamma</u>	<u>Transferable</u>	
Any part of the skin or whole body	180**	Not above 0.3 mR/hr**	Less than 0.3 mR/hr**	9.54
Clothing	60**	0.1mR/hr	0.1mR/hr**	9.55 9.56

** Above background

9.58



<u>ACCEPTABLE SURFACE CONTAMINATION LEVELS</u>				10.8
<u>Nuclide⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Average⁽²⁾⁽³⁾/ 100 cm²</u>	<u>Maximum⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾/ 100 cm²</u>	<u>Removable⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾/ 100 cm²</u>	10.12
				10.13
U-nat, U-235, U-238, and associated decay products	5,000 dpm ⁽⁶⁾ alpha	15,000 dpm alpha	1,000 dpm alpha	10.15
				10.16
				10.17
Transuranics, Ra-226, Ra-228, Th-230, Th-228 Pa-231, Ac-227, I-125, I-129	100 dpm	300 dpm	20 dpm	10.19
				10.20
				10.21
				10.22
Th-nat, Th-232, Sr-90, Ra-223 Ra-224, U-232, I-126, I-131, I-133	1,000 dpm	3,000 dpm	200 dpm	10.24
				10.25
				10.26
				10.27
Beta-gamma emitters (nuclides with decay modes other than alpha emission or spontaneous fission) except Sr-90 and others noted above.	5,000 dpm beta-gamma	15,000 dpm beta-gamma	1,000 dpm beta-gamma	10.29
				10.30
				10.31
				10.32
				10.33
				10.34
				10.35
<u>NOTES:</u>				10.38
(1) Where surface contamination by both alpha- and beta-gamma emitting nuclides exists, the limits established for alpha- and beta-gamma-emitting nuclides should apply independently.				10.41
(2) As used in this table, dpm (disintegrations per minute) means the rate of emission by radioactive material as determined by correcting the counts per minute observed by an appropriate detector for background, efficiency, and geometric factors associated with the instrumentation.				10.42
				10.43
(3) Measurements of average contaminant should not be averaged over more than 1 square meter. For objects of less surface area, the average should be derived for each such object.				10.44
				10.45
(4) The maximum contamination level applies to an area of not more than 100 cm ² .				10.46
(5) The amount of removable radioactive material per 100 cm ² of surface area should be determined by wiping that area with dry filter or soft absorbent paper applying moderate pressure, and assessing the amount of radioactive material on the wipe with an appropriate instrument of known efficiency.				10.48
				10.49
				10.50
				10.51

When removable contamination on objects of less surface area is determined, the pertinent levels should be reduced proportionally and the entire surface should be wiped.	10.54
(6) dpm-Disintegration per minute	10.56
Reference: Reg Guide 1.86, Termination of Operating License for Nuclear Reactors; Table 1.	10.59

DOWNWIND SURVEY INVENTORY LIST

1. (1) Eberline RO-2A
2. (1) Victoreen 496 w/HP-270 Probe
3. (1) Eberline RM-14 w/HP-210 Probe
4. (1) TCS EAS-1 Air Sampler w/one GM-1 Probe & 3 Canisters
5. (6) Spare TCS Air Sampling Canisters
6. (1) Shield Assy w/SH-4 Sample Holder
7. (100) Smears & Envelopes
8. (50) Plastic Sample Bags with Labels
9. (1) Check Source
10. (2) Flashlight w/Spare Bulb
11. (1) Portable 2-Way Radio
12. (1) Roll of Dimes, 50 per Roll
13. (1) Roll of Masking Tape
14. (1) Clipboard with;
 - a. This Procedure
 - b. Completed Briefing Form
 - c. Survey Locations Diagram (Map)
 - d. (5) Emergency Survey Data Sheets (Blank)
 - e. (2) Writing/Marking Pens
15. Protective Equipment
 - a. (2) 0-200 mR, (2) 0-5R Pocket Dosimeters
 - b. (2) Personnel TLD, (1) Control TLD
 - c. (1) DRD Dosimeter Charger
 - d. (2) F.F. Ultraview Mask w I/P Filter Canister
 - e. Protective Clothing, 2 each, of
 - Coveralls
 - Pairs of Gloves w/Liners
 - Pairs of Booties
 - Hoods
16. Spare Batteries, 4 each, of
 - AA Size
 - A Size
 - B Size
 - C Size
 - D Size
17. 12 Volt DC Adapter
18. Vehicle Battery Jumper Cables, pair
19. Emergency Vehicle Lighter Socket
20. Stopwatch

**EVACUATION TIMES* BY WIND DIRECTION
NON-SEASONAL
(IDEAL CONDITIONS)**

WIND DIRECTION (toward)	0-2 MILES			0-5 MILES			0-10 MILES		
	ZONE(S)	WEEK DAY	WEEK NIGHT	ZONES	WEEK DAY	WEEK NIGHT	ZONES	WEEK DAY	WEEK NIGHT
W by WNW	A	1:50	1:50	AF	4:45	4:45	AFKQ	5:20	5:20
W	A	1:50	1:50	AFG	4:45	4:45	AFGKQ	5:20	5:20
W by WSW	AB	2:30	2:30	ABFG	4:45	4:45	ABFGKQ	5:20	5:20
WSW	AB	2:30	2:30	ABFG	4:45	4:45	ABFGKQL	5:20	5:20
WSW by SW	AB	2:30	2:30	ABFG	4:45	4:45	ABFGKRL	4:55	4:55
SW	AB	2:30	2:30	ABG	3:00	3:00	ABGKRLM	3:55	3:55
SW by SSW	ABC	2:30	2:30	ABCGH	4:35	4:20	ABCGHKRLM	4:35	4:20
SSW	ABC	2:30	2:30	ABCGH	4:35	4:20	ABCGHRLMN	4:35	4:35
SSW by S	BC	2:25	2:25	BCGH	3:10	3:10	BCGHLMN	3:10	3:10
S	BC	2:25	2:25	BCGHI	3:10	3:10	BCGHIMNO	3:10	3:10
S by SSE	CD	1:20	1:20	CDHI	2:20	1:45	CDHIMNO	2:50	2:15
SSE	CD	1:20	1:20	CDHI	2:20	1:45	CDHINO	2:50	2:15
SSE by SE	CD	1:20	1:20	CDHI	2:20	1:45	CDHINO	2:50	2:15
SE	CDE	1:40	1:40	CDEIJ	2:50	2:50	CDEIJOS	2:50	2:50
SE by ESE	CDE	1:40	1:40	CDEIJ	2:50	2:50	CDEIJOPS	2:50	2:50
ESE	CDE	1:40	1:40	CDEIJ	2:50	2:50	CDEIJOPS	2:50	2:50
ESE by E	DE	1:40	1:40	DEIJ	2:50	2:50	DEIJOPS	2:50	2:50
E	E	1:30	1:30	EJ	2:20	2:20	EJOPS	2:20	2:20
E by ENE	E	1:30	1:30	EJ	2:20	2:20	EJP	2:20	2:20
NO WIND	ABCDE	2:30	2:30	N/A			N/A		

* TIMES ARE EXPRESSED IN HRS:MINS AND INCLUDE 20 MINUTES FOR MOBILIZATION

NOTE:

These evacuation time estimates take into account that evacuees may potentially be passing through the southern section of the plume if the wind is from a Northerly direction.

**EVACUATION TIMES* BY WIND DIRECTION
SEASONAL
(IDEAL CONDITIONS)**

WIND DIRECTION	0-2 MILES			0-5 MILES			0-10 MILES		
	ZONE(S)	WEEK DAY	WEEK NIGHT	ZONES	WEEK DAY	WEEK NIGHT	ZONES	WEEK DAY	WEEK NIGHT
(toward)									
W by WNW	A	2:15	2:15	AF	5:05	5:05	AFKQ	5:35	5:35
W	A	2:15	2:15	AFG	5:05	5:05	AFGKQ	5:35	5:35
W by WSW	AB	2:30	2:30	ABFG	5:05	5:05	ABFGKQ	5:35	5:35
WSW	AB	2:30	2:30	ABFG	5:05	5:05	ABFGKQL	5:35	5:35
WSW by SW	AB	2:30	2:30	ABFG	5:05	5:05	ABFGKRL	5:10	5:10
SW	AB	2:30	2:30	ABG	3:00	3:00	ABGKRLM	4:20	4:20
SW by SSW	ABC	2:30	2:30	ABCGH	4:50	4:50	ABCGHKRLM	4:40	4:40
SSW	ABC	2:30	2:30	ABCGH	4:50	4:50	ABCGHRLMN	5:00	5:00
SSW by S	BC	2:25	2:25	BCGH	3:10	3:10	BCGHLMN	3:10	3:10
S	BC	2:25	2:25	BCGHI	3:10	3:10	BCGHIMNO	3:40	3:10
S by SSE	CD	2:10	2:10	CDHI	3:10	2:40	CDHIMNO	3:40	2:45
SSE	CD	2:10	2:10	CDHI	3:10	2:40	CDHINO	3:40	2:45
SSE by SE	CD	2:10	2:10	CDHI	3:10	2:40	CDHINO	3:40	2:45
SE	CDE	2:15	2:15	CDEIJ	4:40	4:05	CDEIJOS	4:40	4:05
SE by ESE	CDE	2:15	2:15	CDEIJ	4:40	4:05	CDEIJOPS	4:40	4:05
ESE	CDE	2:15	2:15	CDEIJ	4:40	4:05	CDEIJOPS	4:40	4:05
ESE by E	DE	2:10	2:10	DEIJ	4:40	4:05	DEIJOPS	4:40	4:05
E	E	2:00	2:00	EJ	4:00	3:20	EJOPS	4:05	3:20
E by ENE	E	2:00	2:00	EJ	4:00	3:20	EJP	4:05	3:20
NO WIND	ABCDE	2:30	2:30	N/A			N/A		

* TIMES ARE EXPRESSED IN HRS - MINS AND INCLUDE 20 MINUTES FOR MORILIZATION

**EVACUATION TIMES* BY WIND DIRECTION
SEASONAL
(ADVERSE CONDITIONS)**

WIND DIRECTION (toward)	0-2 MILES			0-5 MILES			0-10 MILES		
	ZONE(S)	WEEK DAY	WEEK NIGHT	ZONES	WEEK DAY	WEEK NIGHT	ZONES	WEEK DAY	WEEK NIGHT
W by WNW	A	2:40	2:40	AF	6:05	6:05	AFKQ	6:40	6:40
W	A	2:40	2:40	AFG	6:05	6:05	AFGKQ	6:40	6:40
W by WSW	AB	3:00	3:00	ABFG	6:05	6:05	ABFGKQ	6:40	6:40
WSW	AB	3:00	3:00	ABFG	6:05	6:05	ABFGKQL	6:40	6:40
WSW by SW	AB	3:00	3:00	ABFG	6:05	6:05	ABFGKRL	6:10	6:10
SW	AB	3:00	3:00	ABG	3:35	3:35	ABGKRLM	5:10	5:10
SW by SSW	ABC	3:00	3:00	ABCGH	5:45	5:45	ABCGHKRLM	5:45	5:45
SSW	ABC	3:00	3:00	ABCGH	5:45	5:45	ABCGHRLMN	6:00	6:00
SSW by S	BC	2:50	2:50	BCGH	3:45	3:45	BCGHLMN	3:45	3:45
S	BC	2:50	2:50	BCGHI	3:45	3:45	BCGHIMNO	4:20	3:45
S by SSE	CD	2:35	2:35	CDHI	3:45	3:10	CDHIMNO	4:20	3:15
SSE	CD	2:35	2:35	CDHI	3:45	3:10	CDHINO	4:20	3:15
SSE by SE	CD	2:35	2:35	CDHI	3:45	3:10	CDHINO	4:20	3:15
SE	CDE	2:40	2:40	CDEIJ	5:35	4:50	CDEIJOS	5:35	4:50
SE by ESE	CDE	2:40	2:40	CDEIJ	5:35	4:50	CDEIJOPS	5:35	4:50
ESE	CDE	2:40	2:40	CDEIJ	5:35	4:50	CDEIJOPS	5:35	4:50
ESE by E	DE	2:35	2:35	DEIJ	5:35	4:50	DEIJOPS	5:35	4:50
E	E	2:20	2:20	EJ	4:45	4:00	EJOPS	4:50	4:00
E by ENE	E	2:20	2:20	EJ	4:45	4:00	EJP	4:50	4:00
NO WIND	ABCDE	3:00	3:00	N/A			N/A		

*TIMES ARE EXPRESSED IN HRS: MINS AND INCLUDE 20 MINUTES FOR MOBILIZATION

REPRESENTATIVE SHIELDING FACTORS FROM GAMMA CLOUD SOURCE¹

2

Structure or Location	Shielding Factor (a)	Representative Range
Outside	1.0	--
Vehicles	1.0	--
Wood-frame house (b) (no basement)	0.9	--
Basement of wood house	0.6	0.1 to 0.7 (c)
Masonry House (no basement)	0.6	0.4 to 0.7 (c)
Basement of masonry house	0.4	0.1 to 0.5 (c)
Large office or industrial building	0.2	0.1 to 0.3 (c), (d)

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(a) The ratio of the dose received inside the structure to the dose that would be received outside the structure.

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(b) A wood frame house with brick or stone veneer is approximately equivalent to a masonry house for shielding purposes.

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(c) This range is mainly due to different wall materials and different geometries.

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(d) The shielding factor depends on where the personnel are located within the building (e.g., the basement or an inside room).

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(1) Ref.: Sandia Laboratory Report SAND 77-1725

23

PERSONNEL DECONTAMINATION METHODS

<u>Surface</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	
			1
			2
Skin, hands, hair (Isolated areas)	Mild soap and water (Warm water only, never hot)	Wash 2-3 minutes and monitor. Do not wash more than 3-4 times.	3
			4
			5
Skin, hands, hair (Isolated areas)	Mild detergent and water, heavy lather, soft brush	Use light pressure with heavy lather. Wash for 2 minutes, 3 times. Rinse and monitor. Use care not to scratch or erode skin. Use cotton swabs on local areas.	6
			7
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Skin , hands, hair (Isolated areas)	Lava soap and water	Use methods similar to those above. Take <u>extra</u> care not to scratch or erode skin. Apply lanolin or hand cream, afterwards, to prevent chapping.	12
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Skin, hands, hair (Widespread over the body)	Shower	Use methods similar to those above.	19
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DECONTAMINATION METHODS FOR VARIOUS SURFACES

<u>Surface</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	
			1
			2
<u>All non-porous surfaces (metal, paint, plastic, etc.)</u>	<u>Water</u>	Use gross decontamination using high pressure hoses.	3
		Work from top to bottom to avoid recontamination;	4
		from upwind to avoid spray; 15 to 20 feet from the surface is optimum. Vertical surface should be hosed at an angle of 30 to 45 degrees.	5
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<u>Non-porous (especially painted or oiled surfaces)</u>	<u>Steam</u>	Work from top to bottom and from upwind. The cleaning efficiency of steam may be greatly increased by using detergents.	19
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<u>Non-porous (especially industrial film)</u>	<u>Detergents</u>	Use in conjunction with the above methods.	28
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DECONTAMINATION CENTER ASSIGNMENTS AND LOCATIONS

7.9

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Designated Evacuation Area</u>	<u>Decontamination Facility</u>	
0-2 (mi)			7.13
2-5 (mi)			7.15
2-5 (mi)			7.17
2-5 (mi)			7.19
5-10 (mi)			7.21
5-10 (mi)			7.23
5-10 (mi)			7.25
5-10 (mi)			7.28
5-10 (mi)			7.30
5-10 (mi)			7.32

DECONTAMINATION FACILITY EQUIPMENT 7.43

The following equipment is provided at each decontamination facility for personnel decontamination: 7.46
7.47

	<u>Quantity</u>	
		7.50
CDV-700 survey meters		7.52
Dosimeters (CDV-138/CDV-730/CDV-742)		7.53
CDV-750 charger		7.54
Plastic Bags for CDV-700 Probe with Rubber Bands		7.55
Bottles of liquid dishwashing soap (e.g. Ivory)		7.56
Bars of facial soap (e.g. Palmolve)		7.57
Large plastic waste disposal bags		7.58
Large plastic waste containers		7.59
Rolls of radioactivity warning tape (3" x 1000')		8.1
Rolls of plastic opaque vinyl (8' x 50'x 6 mil)		8.2
Sponge mops		8.3
3/4" garden hose fifty feet long with a nozzle		8.4
Bath towels		8.5
Face wash cloths		8.6
Paper Towels		8.7
Blankets		8.8
Fingernail brushes		8.9
Facial wipes		8.10
Q-tip cotton swabs		8.11
Traffic cones		8.12
Poster boards approximately 18" x 12"/SIGNS		8.13
1/2" rope		8.14
Labels for impounded clothing		8.15

The following equipment is provided at each decontamination facility for equipment decontamination. 8.19
8.20

	<u>Quantity</u>	
		8.23
CDV-700 survey meters		8.24
Dosimeters (CDV-138/CDV-730/CDV-742)		8.25
CDV-750 Charger		8.26
Plastic Bags for CDV-700 Probe with Rubber Bands		8.27
Large plastic waste containers		8.28
Sponge mops		8.29
Five gallon plastic pails		8.30

The following equipment is provided for administrative purposes: 8.34

	<u>Quantity</u>	
		8.37
Emergency worker record forms (decontamination centers only)		8.38
Evacuee record forms (relocation centers only)		8.39
Desk top stapler/refills		8.40
		8.41

Pens	8.42
Black marking pens	8.43
Poster boards approximately 18" x 12"/SIGNS	8.44
Masking tape	8.45
Clip Boards	8.46

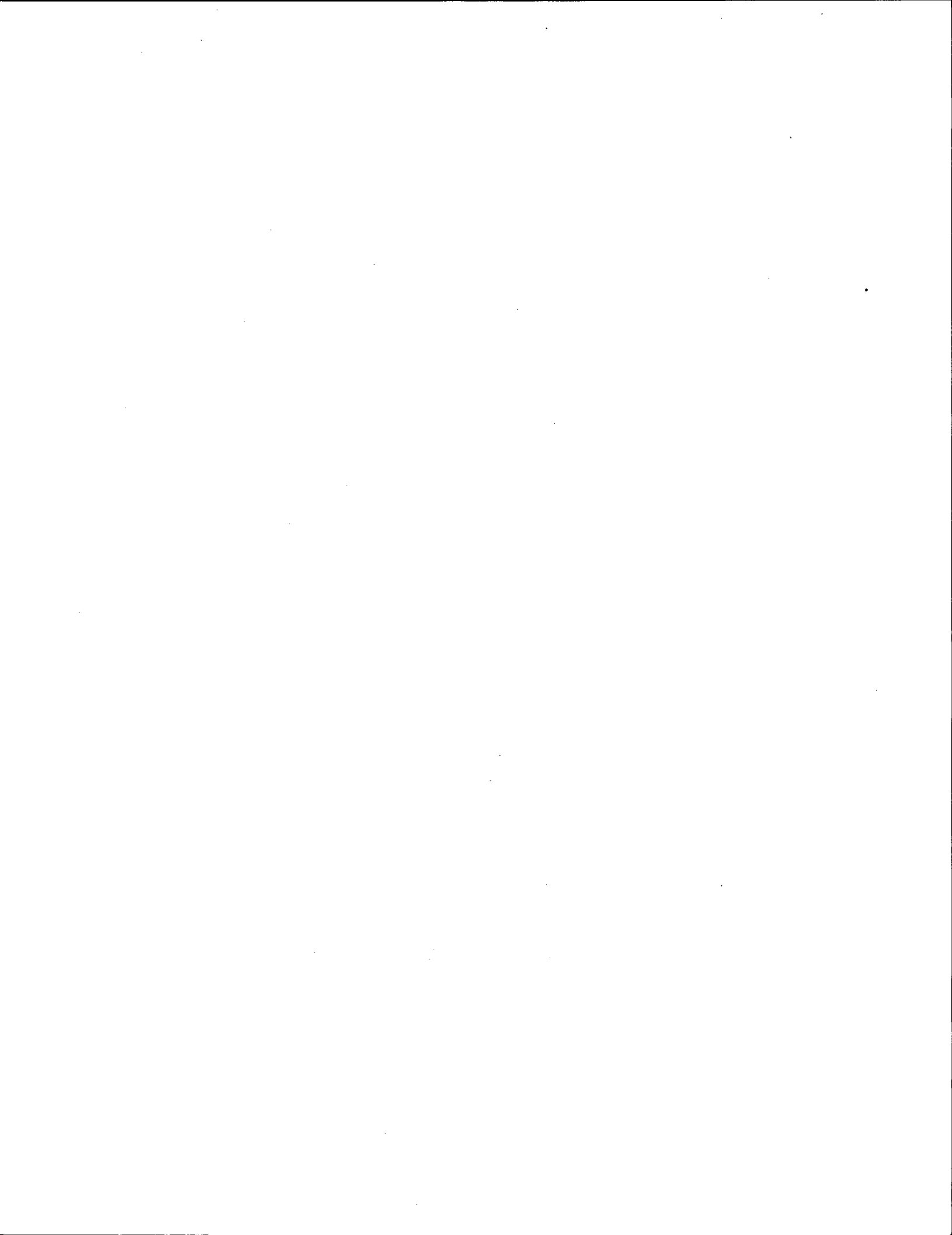
Also included with the Decontamination Facility Equipment will be the specific floor plan for facility setup. 8.50

SUGGESTED SIGNS AND LOCATIONS 8.57
FOR DECONTAMINATION CENTER 8.58

In order to avoid unnecessary spread of contamination it is critical that people being monitored and decontaminated move through the facility in the correct way. To avoid confusion and to assist in this traffic-flow problem it may be helpful to put up signs and clearly mark the entrance to clean areas. The following are suggested wording for signs and their locations:

It is critical to mark the boundary between clean areas and other areas with a special warning rope or tape.

1. "ENTER ONLY" - At entrance to Decontamination building or area. 9.7
2. "STOP! SCAN AREA" - At beginning of initial scan area. 9.8
3. "DECON. SHOWER" - At entrance to sink and shower. 9.9
4. "KEEP TO THE RIGHT" - At area any doorway or corridor which required two-way traffic such as single entry shower area. 9.10
5. "CLEAN AREA ONLY. DO NOT PASS UNLESS SCANNED AND CLEAN" - At any entrance to clean areas, such as dose records registration or clean lavatory. 9.11
6. "YOU MUST REGISTER HERE BEFORE LEAVING" - At registration/dose records table. 9.12
7. "DID YOU REGISTER?" - On inside of Exit door. 9.13
8. "EXIT ONLY! DO NOT ENTER" - On outside of Exit door. 9.14
9. "KEEP TO THE LEFT" - Where the physical arrangement requires this to separate clean from possibly contaminated people. 9.15
10. "IF CLEAN KEEP TO THE LEFT HALF OF THE CORRIDOR. IF CONTAMINATED KEEP RIGHT" 9.17



D. SUFFOLK COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT

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Authority: Article XII, Suffolk County Charter

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Responsible Charge: Donald Dilworth, Commissioner

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Responsibilities

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The responsibilities of the Suffolk County Police Department (SCPD) (2700 officers) are substantial during a radiological incident. Their response areas include a major role in overall communications and notification; the primary role in the event security at the plant is threatened or compromised; and they will provide security at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) upon its activation.

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In addition, police responsibilities increase dramatically in the event evacuation is recommended as the protective response for the general public.

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In this situation, the police will have two primary objectives:

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- 1) to facilitate the evacuation by implementing operational procedures for traffic control and the maintenance and surveillance of evacuation routes,
- 2) to provide security for areas which have been evacuated.

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The specialized resources of the Marine Bureau, the Aviation Section, and the Transportation and Maintenance Section within the Police Department will also be utilized to achieve these two primary objectives. However, the activities of these specialized units not be restricted to the jurisdictional boundaries of the Police District.

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Also within the preview of the SCPD (during an evacuation situation) is the responsibility of providing security at relocation centers, as required.

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The SCPD Communications Section is notified by Shoreham via a dedicated telephone line. The Communications Section is staffed 24-hours per day. Once notification from the site is received, the Commissioner will be notified via tone alert receiver. The Commissioner, and alternates, can be notified by telephone. Office and home numbers are provided for 24-hour per day notification. On duty personnel are contacted by radio and off duty personnel are contacted by telephone.

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The SCPD will ensure personnel for a protracted period through normal shift coverage. The Commissioner is responsible for ensuring the continuity of Department resources.

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Response by Event Class

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UNUSUAL EVENT - The Communications Section SCPD, will mobilize its personnel to provide maximum staffing at Central Communications in Police Headquarters. This section will contact all local response personnel in accordance with the procedures indicated in the Communications portion of this plan. Upon escalation to an ...

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ALERT - In addition to the above, the Police Commissioner (or his designee) will report to the EOC. Unit 504 (a sector car) will be dispatched to the EOC to provide security for this facility. Two additional officers will be dispatched to the EOC to assist in the Communications Section of that facility. The following Bureaus and Sections of the Department will be contacted and told to stand-by for the possible mobilization of all available officers:

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- Sixth Precinct 122
- Highway Patrol Bureau 123
- Marine Bureau 124
- Aviation Section 125
- Transportation and Maintenance Section 126

Upon escalation to a ... 127

SITE AREA EMERGENCY - In addition to the above, the Commanding Officer of the Sixth Precinct will establish and staff a Command Post at Police Headquarters in Yaphank and assume control of all operational activities of the radiological emergency, including the recovery phase.

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Three mobile units will be dispatched, upon request from the utility, to the vicinity of the site (see Procedures) to establish traffic control posts designed to facilitate site evacuation of non-essential personnel. Upon escalation to a

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GENERAL EMERGENCY - In addition to the above, there will be a full mobilization of the Bureaus and Sections indicated under the ALERT phase, and the Commanding Officer (CO) of the Command Post will alert or mobilize any additional units within the Department that he deems necessary. Should a protective response of evacuation be recommended by the Emergency Director of the EOC, the CO of the Command Post will (upon the direction of the Commissioner) implement the evacuation procedures as described in Appendix A and in the SCPD Procedures section which follows this discussion.

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Priority Transition 145

The immediate priority of the SCPD during an evacuation is traffic control and operations. Once an area has been evacuated, the principle priority becomes security for the vacated areas. In essence, this situation results in a gradual priority transition. At the beginning stages of an evacuation the only priority is to optimize the traffic flow on the designated evacuation routes; during an intermediate situation where some areas are totally vacated and others are still evacuating, both objectives must be met; upon completion of an

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evacuation of all designated area, security then becomes the major priority of the Police Department.	154 155
<u>Recovery</u>	156
When evacuated areas have been declared safe for re-entry, the SCPD will continue its security patrols through these areas until it becomes apparent that most of the residential population has returned. Traffic control posts will be established on a demand basis, as required.	157 158 159 160
<u>Acts of Terrorism</u>	161
The Suffolk County Police Department has internal procedures to react to acts of terrorism and will respond to any requests for assistance from the plant in accordance with these internal procedures. For security reasons these procedures are not included in this response plan. It should be indicated, however, that should there be a terrorist-induced incident at the plant, the SCPD will not relinquish its responsibilities as outlined by event class, but will deal with the immediate situation at the plant in addition to those response activities.	162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169
The following equates the event classifications and initiating conditions with respect to terrorism, as described in NUREG 0654, Appendix 1:	170 171 172
UNUSUAL EVENT - security threat or attempted sabotage	173
ALERT - on-going security compromise	174
SITE AREA EMERGENCY - imminent loss of physical control of plant	175
GENERAL EMERGENCY - loss of physical control of facility	176
It should be noted that in the above stated GENERAL EMERGENCY classification, Federal guidelines indicate that a precautionary two mile evacuation be considered.	177 178 179

SUFFOLK COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT PROCEDURES

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Introduction 181

These procedures are written according to a sequence of event classification starting with UNUSUAL EVENT and escalating through the ALERT and SITE AREA EMERGENCY classifications to GENERAL EMERGENCY. It is recognized that initial notification could indicate an immediate declaration of any of the four event classifications. Therefore, the object of the response organization is to achieve the appropriate state of readiness and/or response (as quickly as possible) which is equatable to the event class provided by the utility at any intermediate level higher than UNUSUAL EVENT.

A. Communications Section 191

Procedures for this unit concerning initial notification of local emergency response personnel upon contact from the power station of incident occurrence are contained in the communications section of this plan. Concurrent with the implementation of those procedures, this unit will mobilize all available manpower to bring Central Communications to maximum staff, regardless of event class.

Upon escalation to an ALERT event classification, the EOC will be activated. Upon the arrival of the Police Commissioner, all police response and communication activities will be under his supervision from the EOC. However, during this event class the Duty Officer, Communications Section, will dispatch Unit 504 to the EOC to provide security for that facility, dispatch two officers to the EOC to assist in the Communications Section of that facility, and contact the following Bureaus and Sections to stand-by for possible mobilization of all available officers:

Sixth Precinct 207
Highway Patrol Bureau 208
Marine Bureau 209
Avaiation Section 210
Transportation and Maintenance Section 211

Predicated on a possible escalation to a SITE AREA EMERGENCY, the commanding officer of the Sixth Precinct will go to Police Headquarters where he will establish the Command Post in case that event class is reached. From the Command Post he will direct all police operations necessary to accommodate all police response activities during the SITE AREA EMERGENCY or GENERAL EMERGENCY event classification.

B. Command Post 218

Upon notification that an ALERT event class is in progress the Commanding Officer (CO), Sixth Precinct will report to Police Headquarters. Upon his arrival, he will be briefed by the Duty Officer, Communications Section, and inform the Police Commissioner (at the EOC) of his arrival.

In the event of an escalation to the SITE AREA EMERGENCY classification and upon the direction of the Commissioner, the CO, Command Post will:	224 225
1. Assume command of the Communications Section	226
2. Activate and staff the Command Post	227
3. Have three units dispatched to establish traffic control posts 1, 2, and 3, if requested by the utility, as indicated in Figure 8, Appendix A. (The purpose of these traffic control posts is to facilitate the evacuation of non-essential on-site personnel at the plant. As per County direction, site personnel will be evacuating on the access road, to Route 25A, to the William Floyd Parkway, to the Long Island Expressway West. Each of these units will be met at their posts by plant security personnel who will provide the officers with personal protective equipment. This equipment will remain with these officers for the duration of the radiological emergency, even though these posts will probably not have to be manned for more than an hour [even during the LILCO peak work shift]. In addition to school buses and emergency vehicles, LILCO employee's with proper identification will be allowed through these roadblocks. Plant security personnel will advise the officers when the on-site evacuation is complete).	228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245
4. Contact the following Bureaus and Sections to stand-by for probable mobilization of all available officers:	246 247
Sixth Precinct	248
Highway Patrol Bureau	249
Marine Bureau	250
Aviation Section	251
Transportation and Maintenance Section	252
At his discretion, full mobilization of any or all of these units may be initiated at this time.	253 254
5. Have all radiological protective equipment removed from storage, have dosimeters charged and have equipment organized into complete sets (see equipment requirements) for possible distribution to officers.	255 256 257 258
Upon escalation to a GENERAL EMERGENCY classification, with a protective response of selective or general evacuation, the CO Command Post will then:	259 260 261
6. Establish a dedicated radio frequency for the express purpose of police communications associated with the radiological emergency.	262 263 264
7. Fully mobilize all available manpower (if not already initiated in Step 4) from the following Bureaus and Sections:	265 266

Sixth Precinct	267
Highway Patrol Bureau	268
Marine Bureau	269
Aviation Section	270
Transportation and Maintenance Section	271
At his discretion, he may contact any additional units to stand-by or mobilize. Upon mobilization, six additional officers will be dispatched to assist in Communications at the EOC.	272 273 274
8. Deploy manpower to establish the traffic control posts necessary to evacuate the zone(s) as directed by the Police Commissioner at the EOC. (The Commissioner will indicate the zone(s) to be evacuated; the CO will have individual unit(s) dispatched by post number and location. All mobile units within the jurisdiction of the SCPD will be equipped with Figure 8, "Traffic Control Posts," and supplementary Figures 8.1, 8.2, and 8.3 so that any officer in any mobile unit will be capable of employing the specific traffic control strategy for any post he is directed to maintain.) Follow instructions as indicated in Figures 8-8.3 in Appendix A, Section IV, "Evacuation Procedures - Police Responsibilities with Respect to Evacuation."	275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287
9. Dispatch mobile unit(s) from the Command Post to transport personal protective equipment to officers at traffic control posts who may be subject to contaminants. (Predicated on the ERPA's being evacuated, the CO will be able to readily identify traffic control posts which could be provided with personal protective equipment. Assistance in this determination can and will be provided, if requested, by the SCRERP specialists and Health Department representatives at the EOC.)	288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296
10. Have all available tow trucks report to the Command Post. Provide tow truck operators with personal protective equipment and strategically deploy these vehicles along evacuation routes.	297 298 299 300
11. Utilize and deploy the Marine Bureau and Aviation Section in accordance with their principal assigned tasks as delineated in Appendix A, Section IV, "Evacuation Procedures - Police Responsibilities with Respect to Evacuation." In the event zones F, K or Q are to be evacuated, the CO (through the Marine Bureau) and Coast Guard will stop operation of the Port Jefferson Ferry, if running. Any southbound vessels from Connecticut will not be permitted to enter any area of the Sound incorporated in the Shoreham EPZ. Similarly, no vessels exiting Port Jefferson Harbor will be allowed to travel through that section of the Sound. Transient marine traffic will also be prohibited in the area.)	301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312

Upon the successful completion of the evacuation of any zone(s) the CO will then:	313 314
12. To the extent practicable, provide for the security of the evacuated areas. (As evacuation obligations subside, available manpower will be added to security patrols. Security patrols will also return any traffic signals which are still in the flashing mode of operation back to normal operation.)	315 316 317 318 319 320
13. Dispatch any police officers who have positive readings on personal dosimeters to the Emergency Workers Decontamination Center at Firematics in Yaphank.	321 322 323
14. Dispatch, at his discretion, a superior officer to the Emergency Worker Decontamination Center to determine the status of officers sent to that facility.	324 325 326
Upon hearing from the EOC that re-entry into evacuated areas is permitted, the CO will then:	327 328
15. Continue security patrols until the majority of residents have returned.	329 330
16. Increase patrols on major highways and, weather permitting, utilize aerial reconnaissance. Predicated on reports from these sources, he will establish traffic control posts, if required.	331 332 333 334
<u>C. Unit 504</u>	335
Upon arrival at the EOC the officer will, with the cooperation of the Police Liaison Officer to the Department of Emergency Preparedness, clear the basement of the building of all personnel not involved in emergency response activities.	336 337 338 339
He will then establish and maintain a security post on the basement level at the foot of the stairs and not allow access to anyone without the proper credentials to proceed beyond that point.	340 341 342
Access to the EOC will be permitted to anyone identified on Alert List A (Communications Section of this plan) or in possession of an Identification Card signed by the Director, Suffolk County Department of Emergency Preparedness. Additional access into the facility will be allowed only on approval of the Emergency Director or the person designated by the Emergency Director to supervise such clearance.	343 344 345 346 347 348
In addition, access to the EOC will be permitted to anyone identifiable as a United States Department of Energy, Federal Radiological Monitoring Assistance Plan (FMRAP) member, or properly identified representatives of the New York State Disaster Preparedness Commission.	349 350 351



Upon the successful completion of the evacuation of any zone(s) the CO will then:	313 314
12. To the extent practicable, provide for the security of the evacuated areas. (As evacuation obligations subside, available manpower will be added to security patrols. Security patrols will also return any traffic signals which are still in the flashing mode of operation back to normal operation.)	315 316 317 318 319 320
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14. Dispatch, at his discretion, a superior officer to the Emergency Worker Decontamination Center to determine the status of officers sent to that facility.	324 325 326
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15. Continue security patrols until the majority of residents have returned.	329 330
16. Increase patrols on major highways and, weather permitting, utilize aerial reconnaissance. Predicated on reports from these sources, he will establish traffic control posts, if required.	331 332 333 334
<u>C. Unit 504</u>	335
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He will then establish and maintain a security post on the basement level at the foot of the stairs and not allow access to anyone without the proper credentials to proceed beyond that point.	340 341 342
Access to the EOC will be permitted to anyone identified on Alert List A (Communications Section of this plan) or in possession of an Identification Card signed by the Director, Suffolk County Department of Emergency Preparedness. Additional access into the facility will be allowed only on approval of the Emergency Director or the person designated by the Emergency Director to supervise such clearance.	343 344 345 346 347 348
In addition, access to the EOC will be permitted to anyone identifiable as a United States Department of Energy, Federal Radiological Monitoring Assistance Plan (FMRAP) member.	349 350 351

<u>D. Police Commissioner</u>	352
See EOC Procedures.	353
<u>E. Traffic Control Posts</u>	354
(As part of developing and maintaining an optimal police response, copies of traffic control posts will be placed in each mobile unit of the SCPD. In addition, a supply will be furnished to each precinct and to Headquarters. This will reduce the amount of communication between the dispatcher and individual mobile units thereby allowing the dispatcher to provide just the number and location of the post and not have to indicate the control strategy to be employed.)	355 356 357 358 359 360 361
The primary objective of each traffic control post is to optimize traffic flow on predesignated evacuation routes. With this stated objective, the individual officer may have to exercise sound judgement in dealing with any number of situations which may arise. Every eventuality cannot be discussed in procedural steps and the officer will have to make the best decision possible consistent with the stated objective.	362 363 364 365 366 367 368
However, the generic procedures for traffic control posts are:	369
1. Read the control strategy of the post prior to going to the specific location (may posts direct the officer to place certain traffic signals on flashing operation en route to their location).	370 371 372 373
2. Upon arrival at the post, if it is a signalized location, place the signal on flashing operation.	374 375
3. Place the police vehicle so that its physical location will assist in employing the desired control strategy and avoid its interference with the desired traffic flow.	376 377 378
4. Approaching emergency vehicles and buses are to be given priority right-of-way and shall not be restricted in making any movement the vehicle operator wishes regardless of control strategy instructions.	379 380 381 382
5. Once the predominant traffic demand has apparently terminated (for approximately 15 minutes) the officer will report that information to the Communications Section at Headquarters and indicated his possible availability for reassignment. Upon confirmation from Communications that his post is no longer necessary (through aerial or ground surveillance) the officer will be reassigned.	383 384 385 386 387 388 389
6. Prior to leaving a signalized location, return the signal to normal operation.	390 391

If a post is downwind of a radiological release, protective equipment will be brought to the officer(s) at that post, each individual equipment set will include two self-reading dosimeters and a Thermoluminescent Dosimeter (TLD).	392 393 394 395
If the officer at a traffic control post is provided with a protective equipment set, he will, as soon as it is received:	396 397
1. Put on his standard issue rain gear. (The routine foul weather gear supplied to officers will provide positive protection from contaminants. Contaminants can be washed off this rain gear at any time.)	398 399 400 401
2. Wear both dosimeters and the TLD (these are to be kept with and worn by the officer for the duration of the emergency, even on reassignment to another post.)	402 403 404
3. Every 15 minutes read the 0-200 mR dosimeter; if readings go beyond the scale on that unit, read the 0-5R (5000 mR) dosimeter.	405 406 407
4. If a reading of 4R (4000 mR) is achieved, contact Communications, at Headquarters, and request to be relieved and/or reassigned.	408 409 410
5. At a reading of 5R (5000 mR), abandon that post if no relief has been provided, and report this fact to the Communications Section at Headquarters and indicate availability for reassignment.	411 412 413 414
6. If no additional assignment is directed, then report to the Emergency Worker Decontamination Center, Firematics Facility, Yaphank.	415 416 417

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS 418

SUFFOLK COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT 419

In order to optimize emergency response ability the following training will be provided: 420
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- (A) Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, and Chief Inspector - familiarization with the overall Radiological Emergency Response Plan with emphasis on police responsibilities. 422
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- (B) CO Sixth Precinct, CO Communications Section, and their next in command - detailed education on all parameters concerning police matters within this Radiological Emergency Response Plan. 425
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- (C) Communications Section - in addition to the training for this unit as described in the Communications portion of this plan, the Communications Section (SCPD) will be provided with familiarization training on the overall Evacuation Plan with the emphasis on police responsibilities. 428
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- (D) Sixth Precinct, Highway Patrol, and Transportation and Maintenance Section - familiarization with the overall Evacuation Plan with the emphasis on police responsibilities and basic radiation concepts and the proper use of radiological protective equipment. 433
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- (E) Marine Bureau and Aviation Section - familiarization with overall Evacuation Plan with the emphasis on each individual unit's role in response activities. 437
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EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS (SCPD)

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Introduction

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In order to effectively respond to any radiological incident there are certain equipment needs which the Police Department will have in order to effectively accomplish their assigned responsibilities as well as provide for the health and safety of departmental personnel. These needs are addressed below.

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A. Communications Section

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Equipment needs with respect to communications are discussed in detail in the Communications portion of this plan.

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B. Command Post

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In an evacuation situation, the effective deployment of officers to traffic control posts, patrols, security etc. becomes a formidable task. A functional operations map will be an invaluable asset to the command and control of the overall operation.

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A base map (approx. scale 1" - 2000') mounted on a cork backing, which indicates the ten mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ); the nineteen individual zones (similar to Figure 3, Appendix A); and the relocation centers are recommended. Overlays, indicating the stationary police posts with post number and evacuation routes are also considered necessary. A clear acetate overlay will also be needed.

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Protective equipment for officers at any traffic control post downwind of a release is required. Due to maintenance constraints on this equipment, the overall concept of operations is to dispatch officers to specific traffic control posts and to have protective equipment delivered to them. Protective equipment and control post strategies will all be incorporated into a Protective Equipment Set.

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Each Protective Equipment Set will include:

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1 self-reading dosimeter (0-200 mR)

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1 self-reading dosimeter (0-5R)

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1 Thermoluminescent Dosimeter (TLD)

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1 set of instructions on the use of this equipment

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1 copy of Figure 8 (Traffic Control Posts) and 8.1 (Patrol Routes), and associated illustrations (Figures 8.2 and 8.3).

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Protective Equipment Sets will be stored at Police Headquarters with the self-reading dosimeter chargers.

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Equipment Maintenance

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Dosimeters require periodic calibration and testing to ensure the functionality of the individual units. Recommended procedures indicate

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that every six months, dosimeters be calibrated and given a leak test after being exposed to a radiation source. Since LILCO is equipped to perform this function, the County has requested and the utility has agreed to provide this service. Calibration and testing will be done on a rotating basis with no more than 20% of the dosimeters taken from storage at any one time.

Equipment Summary

The following summarizes the equipment needs of the Suffolk County Police Department with respect to radiological emergencies, excluding communications:

- (a) Furnish and install one map with overlays as described herein. 489
- (b) Furnish and maintain 125 Protective Equipment Sets as described herein. 490
- (c) Furnish and maintain 10 dosimeter chargers and batteries. 491
- (d) Furnish 1000 additional copies of Figures 8 and 8.1 and associated illustrations. 492

<u>E. SUFFOLK COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE</u>	1
<u>Authority:</u> Article XVI, Suffolk County Charter	2
<u>Responsible Charge:</u> John P. Finnerty, Suffolk County Sheriff	3
<u>Responsibilities</u>	4
The office of the Suffolk County Sheriff is the only local law enforcement agency with total countywide jurisdiction. With its available communications ability, mobility, and highly trained staff, this agency becomes a vital resource during an emergency situation.	5 6 7 8
The Sheriff's Office will be one of the primary backups to the Riverhead Police Department, if necessary. The Sheriff's Office is also responsible for the health and safety of the prisoners at the Suffolk County Jail and Honor Farm (see Section II, Appendix A, Special Considerations).	9 10 11 12 13
In addition, the Sheriff's Office will provide available trained professionals, as required, in support of any and all County emergency response actions.	14 15 16
<u>Notification</u>	17
The Sheriff's Office will be notified via a tone alert receiver located in the communications area. This area is staffed at all times and will subsequently contact the Sheriff and other personnel via telephone or radio.	18 19 20 21
The Sheriff's Office will provide personnel for a protracted period through the use of 2-12 hour shifts. The Sheriff is responsible for ensuring the continuity of Department resources.	22 23 24

III-E1 25

RESPONSE BY EVENT CLASS

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UNUSUAL EVENT - Upon initial notification, the person in charge of Communications, Sheriff's Office, will acknowledge receipt of notification to the SCPD, Communications Section, and notify the Sheriff (or his designee) of the incident occurrence. Upon escalation to an ...

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ALERT - In addition to the above, the Sheriff (or his designee) will report to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Upon escalation to a ...

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SITE AREA EMERGENCY - In addition to the above, the Sheriff (or his designee) will totally mobilize the Department for possible deployment. Upon escalation to a ...

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GENERAL EMERGENCY - In addition to the above, the Sheriff (or his designee) at the EOC will deploy the necessary manpower, as needed, in support of overall County emergency response.

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III-E2

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PROCEDURES

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SUFFOLK COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

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Introduction

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These procedures are written according to a sequence of event classification starting with UNUSUAL EVENT and escalating through the ALERT and SITE AREA EMERGENCY classifications to GENERAL EMERGENCY. It is recognized that initial notification could indicate an immediate declaration of any of the four event classifications. Therefore, the object of the response organization is to achieve the appropriate state of readiness and/or response (as quickly as possible) which is equatable of readiness and/or provide by the utility at any intermediate event level higher than UNUSUAL EVENT.

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A. Suffolk County Sheriff's Office - Communications

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Upon receiving notification of incident occurrence the person in charge of Communications (Sheriff's Office) will:

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1. Acknowledge receipt of notification in accordance with the procedures indicated in the Communications Section of this plan.
2. Contact the Sheriff (or his designee) and inform that person of the incident and the event classification.

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Upon escalation to an ALERT event classification the:

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B. Suffolk County Sheriff (or his designee) will:

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1. Report to the EOC.
2. Establish communications with his department.
3. Maintain a liaison with the other police agencies at the EOC.

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Upon escalation to SITE AREA EMERGENCY, he will:

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4. Fully mobilize the Office of the Sheriff for possible deployment.

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Upon escalation to GENERAL EMERGENCY, he will:

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5. Deploy manpower as required in support of the County response (including support of Riverhead P.D.).
6. Implement the protective response for prisoners as indicated in Section II of Appendix A, Special Considerations, if necessary.

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III-E3

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TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

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SUFFOLK COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

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In order to optimize emergency response ability the following training will be provided:

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(A) Sheriff, and the next two officers in command - familiarization with the overall Radiological Emergency Response Plan with emphasis on all law enforcement response activities.

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(B) Communications Personnel - familiarization with communications procedures.

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III-E4

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<u>F. RIVERHEAD POLICE DEPARTMENT</u>	83
<u>Authority:</u> Laws of New York State - Town Law, Section 150	84
<u>Responsible Charge:</u> Roscoe Palmer, Chief, Riverhead Police	85
Department	86
 <u>Responsibilities</u>	87
The Riverhead Police Department is the primary law enforcement entity for the Town of Riverhead (78 square miles).	88 89
Approximately 20% of the plume exposure EPZ is within the Town of Riverhead. Since the Town is situated in the direction of annual prevailing winds (See Figure 2 in Appendix A), the importance of the Riverhead Police Department cannot be overemphasized, particularly during an evacuation situation.	90 91 92 93 94
If a protective response of evacuation is recommended, the Riverhead Police Department's primary response role will be traffic control and maintaining security for areas which have been evacuated.	95 96 97
The Riverhead Police Department will ensure personnel for a protracted period through normal shift operations. The Chief is responsible for ensuring the continuity of Department resources.	98 99 100

RESPONSE BY EVENT CLASS

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UNUSUAL EVENT - Upon notification from SCPD via the initial tone alert (TONE A, see communications portion of this plan), the officer hearing the tone/voice message will activate the Mobile Radio District (MRD) system and inform the Riverhead Police Chief of the situation. Upon escalation to an ...

ALERT - In addition to the above, the Chief (or his designee) will report to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Upon escalation to a ...

SITE AREA EMERGENCY - In addition to the above, the Chief will direct any additional mobilization of his Department that he deems appropriate. Upon escalation to a ...

GENERAL EMERGENCY - In addition to the above, if a protective response recommendation of evacuation is issued, the Chief will implement the evacuation procedures as described in Appendix A and in the Procedures section which follows this discussion.

Priority Transition

The immediate priority of the Riverhead Police Department during an evacuation is traffic control and operations. Once an area has been evacuated, the principal priority becomes the establishment and maintenance of security for vacated areas. In essence, this situation results in a gradual transition in primary objectives, starting with optimizing traffic flow on evacuation routes, continuing that activity and instituting security patrols for vacated areas, and culminating in a primary role of area security after evacuation has been completed.

Limitations

In the event a protective response of evacuation is recommended, the Riverhead Police Department does not immediately have sufficient manpower and equipment available to man all of the traffic control posts within its jurisdiction, as well as maintain its routine police functions throughout the town.

There are a sufficient number of law enforcement agencies who will provide the necessary support for the Riverhead Police Department, upon request. These primary support agencies are: the Southampton Town Police Department, the Office fo the Suffolk County Sheriff, and Troop L of the New York State Police.

Since all of these law enforcement agencies are represented in the County EOC, the means of coordinating this response will be readily available.

III-F2 139

<u>Recovery</u>	140
When evacuated areas have been declared safe for re-entry, the Riverhead Police Department will continue its security patrols throughout these areas until it is apparent that most of the residential population has returned.	141 142 143 144
<u>Communications</u>	145
The Communications methodology on initial contact with the Riverhead Police Department is discussed in the Communications portion of this plan. The tone/voice receiver will be located in the Riverhead Police Headquarters building, Communications, which is manned 24 hours a day. Through internal communications, the Chief (or his designee) will be notified of an incident occurrence.	146 147 148 149 150 151
The representative of the Riverhead Police Department at the EOC will communicate to Riverhead Police Headquarters by either commercial telephone mobile unit radio or the MRD system via SCPD, Headquarters.	152 153 154

III-F3 155

PROCEDURES

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RIVERHEAD POLICE DEPARTMENT

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Introduction

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These procedures are written according to a sequence of event classification starting with UNUSUAL EVENT and escalating through the ALERT and SITE AREA EMERGENCY classifications to GENERAL EMERGENCY. It is recognized that initial notification could indicate an immediate declaration of any of the four event classifications. Therefore, the object of the response organization is to achieve the appropriate state of readiness and/or response (as quickly as possible) which is equatable to the indicated event class.

Upon receipt of the notification of incident occurrence, the dispatcher, Riverhead P.D., will:

1. Activate the MRD system and indicate to SCPD, Communications Section, that the notification was received. (The MRD system will be maintained in an operable mode for the duration of the radiological emergency.)
2. Notify the Chief, Riverhead Police Department, that an incident has occurred and the current event classification level associated with the incident.

At any event classification other than UNUSUAL EVENT, the Chief will:

3. Report to, or dispatch a representative to, the EOC.

The remaining procedural steps are written under the assumption that the Riverhead Police Chief will report to the EOC; however, it is recognized that he may wish to send a representative to that facility and direct police activities from Headquarters.

Upon his arrival at the EOC, the Chief will then:

4. Establish communications with his Department.
5. Establish and maintain liaison with the representatives of all law enforcement agencies represented at the EOC.
6. Increase mobilization of his Department predicated on the current status of the radiological incident.

Upon escalation to SITE AREA EMERGENCY, he will:

7. Have all radiological protective equipment removed from storage, have self-reading dosimeters charged and have equipment organized into complete sets (see equipment requirements) for possible distribution.

III-F4

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Upon escalation to GENERAL EMERGENCY, he will:	194
8. Deploy manpower to establish the necessary traffic control posts to evacuate the zone(s) as directed by the Emergency Director. (All Riverhead police mobile units will be supplied with a listing of traffic control posts and traffic control strategy to be employed at each post.)	195 196 197 198 199
9. Order the distribution of protective equipment to posts which may be subject to contaminants. (Assistance in this determination can and will be provided by SCRERP specialists and Health Department representatives at the EOC).	200 201 202 203
10. Request any assistance from other law enforcement agencies deemed necessary.	204 205
11. To the extent practicable, provide security patrols in evacuated areas. (As evacuation obligations subside, available manpower will be added to security patrols. These patrols will also return any traffic signals which are still in the flashing mode of operation back to normal operation.)	206 207 208 209 210
12. Upon completion of evacuation and post evacuation assignments, have any officer who has recorded a positive reading on his personal dosimeter report to the Emergency Worker Decontamination Center at Firematics Training Center in Yaphank.	211 212 213 214
13. Upon a declaration by the Emergency Director that re-entry is permissible, continue security patrols until the majority of residents have returned to evacuated areas.	215 216 217
<u>Traffic Control Posts</u>	218
(As part of developing and maintaining an optimal police response, copies of traffic controls posts will be placed in each mobile unit of the Riverhead P.D. An additional supply will be furnished to Police Headquarters. This will reduce the amount of communication between the dispatcher and individual mobile units thereby allowing the dispatcher to provide just the number and location of the post and not have to indicate the control strategy to be employed.)	219 220 221 222 223 224 225
The primary objective of each traffic control post is to optimize traffic flow on predesignated evacuation routes. With this stated objective, the individual office may have to exercise sound judgment in dealing with any number of situations which may arise. Every eventuality cannot be discussed in procedural steps and the officer will have to make the best decision possible consistent with the stated objective.	226 227 228 229 230 231 232
However, the generic procedures for traffic control posts are:	233
1. Read the control strategy of the post prior to going to the specific location (many posts direct the officer to place certain traffic signals on flashing operation en route to their location).	234 235 236
III-F5	237

2.	Upon arrival at the post, if it is a signalized location, place the signal on flashing operation.	238 239
3.	Place the police vehicle so that its physical location will assist in employing the desired control strategy and avoid its interference with the desired traffic flow.	240 241 242
4.	Approaching emergency vehicles and buses are to be given priority right-of-way and shall not be restricted in making any movement the vehicle operator wishes, regardless of control strategy instructions.	243 244 245 246
5.	Once the predominant traffic demand has apparently terminated (for approximately 15 minutes) the officer will report that information to the Communications Section at Headquarters and indicate his possible availability for reassignment. Upon confirmation from Communications that his post is no longer necessary (through aerial or ground surveillance) the officer will be reassigned.	247 248 249 250 251 252
6.	Prior to leaving a signalized location, return the signal to normal operation.	253 254
	If a post is downwind of a radiological release, protective equipment will be brought to the officer(s) at that post, each individual equipment set will include two self-reading dosimeters and a Thermoluminescent Dosimeter (TLD).	255 256 257 258
	If the officer at a traffic control post is provided with a protective equipment set, he will, as soon as it is received:	259 260
1.	Put on his standard issue rain gear. (The routine foul weather gear supplied to officers will provide positive protection from contaminants. Contaminants can be washed off this rain gear at any time.)	261 262 263 264
2.	Wear both dosimeters and the TLD (these are to be kept with and worn by the officer for the duration of the emergency, even on reassignment to another post).	265 266 267
3.	Every 15 minutes read the 0-200 mR dosimeter; if readings go beyond the scale on this unit, read the 0-5R (5000 mR) dosimeter.	268 269
4.	If the reading of 4R (4000 mR) is achieved, contact Communications, at Headquarters, and request to be relieved and/or reassigned.	270 271
5.	At a reading of 5R (5000 mR), abandon that post if no relief has been provided, and report this fact to the Communications Section at Headquarters and indicate availability for reassignment.	272 273 274
6.	If no additional assignment is directed, then report to the Emergency Worker Decontamination Center, Firematics Facility, Yaphank.	275 276 277

III-F6 278

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

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In order to optimize emergency reponse ability the following training will be provided: 280
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- (A) Chief, Riverhead P.D. (and the next two officers in command) - 282
familiarization with the overall Radiological Emergency Response 283
Plan with emphasis on police responsibilities. 284
- (B) Department - familiarization with overall Evacuation Plan with the 285
emphasis on communications, police response, basic radiation 286
concepts, and use of radiological protective equipment. 287

III-F7

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EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS RIVERHEAD P.D.

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Introduction

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In order to effectively respond to any radiological incident there are certain equipment needs which the Riverhead Police Department will have to provide for the health and safety of departmental personnel and assist in accomplishing assigned responsibilities. These needs are addressed below.

Equipment

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A functional operations map illustrating the EPZ within the jurisdiction of the Riverhead Police Department would be an invaluable asset in the execution of the evacuation plan.

A base map (approx. scale 1" -2000') mounted on a cork backing, indicating the Town political boundaries and planning zones within those boundaries is recommended. An overlay, indicating the police posts with post number and evacuation routes, as well as clear acetate overlay are also considered necessary.

Protective equipment for officers at any traffic control post downwind of a release is required. Due to maintenance constraints on this equipment, the overall concept posts and to have protective equipment delivered to them. Protective equipment and control post strategies will all be incorporated into a Protective Equipment Set.

Each Protective Equipment Set will include:

- 1 self-reading dosimeter (0-200mR)
- 1 self-reading dosimeter (0-5R)
- 1 Thermoluminescent Dosimeter (TLD)
- 1 set of instructions on the use of this equipment
- 1 copy of Figure 8 (Traffic Control Posts) and 8.1 (Patrol Routes), modified to reflect Riverhead Town traffic control posts.

Protective Equipment Sets will be stored at Riverhead Police Headquarters with the self-reading dosimeter chargers.

Equipment Maintenance

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Dosimeters require periodic calibration and testing to ensure the functionality of the individual units. Recommended procedures indicate that every six months, dosimeters be calibrated and given a leak test after being exposed to a radiation source. Since LILCO is equipped to perform this function, the County has requested and the utility has agreed to provide this service. Calibration and testing will be done on a rotating basis with no more than 20% of the dosimeters taken from storage at any one time.

III-F8 328

<u>Equipment Summary</u>	329
The following summarizes the equipment needs of the Riverhead Police Department with respect to radiological emergencies:	330
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(a) Furnish and install one map with overlays as described herein.	332
(b) Furnish and maintain 30 Protective Equipment Sets as described herein.	333
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(c) Furnish and maintain 2 dosimeter chargers and batteries.	335
(d) Furnish 50 additional copies of Figure 8 and 8.1 (modified).	336

III-F9 337

<u>G. SOUTHAMPTON TOWN POLICE DEPARTMENT</u>	338
<u>Authority:</u> Laws of New York State - Town Law, Section 150.	339
<u>Responsible Charge:</u> Conrad Teller, Chief, Southampton Town Police Department	340 341
<u>Responsibilities</u>	342
Only a small portion of the plume exposure Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) is located within the Town of Southampton. However, since two evacuation routes traverse a portion of Southampton, this police jurisdiction has a role in traffic control and operations and/or security patrols in the event evacuation is a recommended protective response.	343 344 345 346 347
In addition, upon the request of the Chief of Police, Riverhead, Southampton Town Police will assist this neighboring jurisdiction.	348 349
The Southampton Police Department will ensure personnel for a protracted period through normal shift operations. The Chief is responsible for ensuring the continuity of Department resources.	350 351 352

III-G1 353

RESPONSE BY EVENT CLASS

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UNUSUAL EVENT - Upon notification from SCPD via the initial tone alert (TONE A, see communications portion of this plan), the officer hearing the tone/voice message will activate the Mobile Radio District (MRD) system and inform the Southampton Town Police Chief of the situation. Upon escalation to an ...

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ALERT - In addition to the above, the Chief (or his designee) will report to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Upon escalation to a ...

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SITE AREA EMERGENCY - No additional action is required. Upon escalation to a ...

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GENERAL EMERGENCY - With a recommended protective response of evacuation, the Chief will establish the two traffic control strategies within his jurisdiction, if required.

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There are no known residences within the EPZ in Southampton Town; the only development being County facilities including the County Jail. Therefore, area security in a post evacuation situation would be limited to these facilities.

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Communications

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The communications methodology on initial contact with the Southampton Police Department is discussed in the Communications portion of this plan. The tone/voice receiver will be located in the Southampton Town Police Headquarters, Communications, which is manned 24 hours a day. Through internal communications, the Chief (or his designee) will be notified of an incident occurrence.

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The representative of the Southampton Town Police Department at the EOC will communicate to Southampton Town Police Headquarters by either commercial telephone, mobile unit radio or the MRD system via SCPD, Headquarters.

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III-G2

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PROCEDURES

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SOUTHAMPTON TOWN POLICE DEPARTMENT

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These procedures are written according to a sequence of event classification starting with UNUSUAL EVENT and escalating through the ALERT and SITE AREA EMERGENCY classification to GENERAL EMERGENCY. It is recognized that initial notification could indicate an immediate declaration of any of the four event classifications. Therefore, the object of the response organization is to achieve the appropriate state of readiness and/or response (as quickly as possible) which is equatable to the indicated event class.

Upon receipt of the notification of incident occurrence, the dispatcher, Southampton Town Police Department, will:

1. Activate the MRD system and indicate to SCPD, Communications Section, that the notification was received. (The MRD system will be maintained in an operable mode for the duration of the radiological emergency.)
2. Notify the Chief, Southampton Town Police Department, that an incident has occurred and the current event classification level associated with the incident.
3. Notify the Sag Harbor, Southampton, Quoque, and Westhampton Beach Village Police Departments that an incident has occurred and the current event classification level associated with the incident.

At any event classification other than UNUSUAL EVENT, the Chief will:

4. Report to, or dispatch a representative to, the EOC.

Upon arrival at the EOC, the Southampton Town Police representative will:

5. Establish communications with his Department.
6. Establish and maintain liaison with the representatives of all law enforcement agencies represented at the EOC.

Upon escalation to SITE AREA EMERGENCY, no additional response is necessary. However upon escalation to GENERAL EMERGENCY, with a recommendation from the Emergency Director that a protective response of evacuation be instituted, the Southampton Town Police representative will:

7. Implement the Evacuation Plan as related to Southampton Town.
8. Upon the request of the Police Chief, Riverhead P.D., provide assistance to the extent practicable.

III-G3

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TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

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SOUTHAMPTON TOWN POLICE DEPARTMENT

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In order to optimize emergency response ability the following training will be provided:

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(A) Chief, Southampton Town P.D. (and the next two officers in command) familiarization with the overall Radiological Emergency Response Plan with emphasis on police responsibilities.

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(B) Communications Personnel - familiarization with communications procedures and traffic control operations.

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III-G4

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H. NEW YORK STATE POLICE 431

Authority: New York State Executive Law 432

Responsible Charge: Major Strojnowski, Troop L 433

Responsibilities 434

The primary responsibility of the New York State Police will be to act as a backup to the Riverhead Police Department, if necessary. In addition, the State Police will support any other law enforcement agencies to the extent of their available resources. 435
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In the event of an incident over an extended period of time, Troop L can also secure additional manpower and equipment from the entire New York State Police organization, if necessary. 439
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The New York State Police will be notified via tone alert receiver by the SCPD. Troop L headquarters is staffed and capable of being notified 24-hours per day. 442
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RESPONSE BY EVENT CLASS

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UNUSUAL EVENT - Upon initial notification, the person in charge of Communications, New York State Police, Troop L Headquarters, Islip Terrace, will acknowledge receipt of notification to the SCPD, Communications Section, and notify the Commanding Officer (or his designee) of the incident occurrence. Upon escalation to an ...

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ALERT - In addition to the above, the Commanding Officer, Troop L (or his designee) will report to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Upon escalation to a ...

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SITE AREA EMERGENCY - In addition to the above, the Sheriff (or his designee) will totally mobilize the Department for possible deployment. Upon escalation to a ...

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GENERAL EMERGENCY - In addition to the above, the Commanding Officer, Troop L, (or his designee) will, upon request, support the Riverhead Police Department and any other law enforcement agencies to the extent possible.

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III-H2

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PROCEDURES

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NEW YORK STATE POLICE, TROOP L

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Introduction

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These procedures are written according to a sequence of event classification starting with UNUSUAL EVENT and escalating through the ALERT and SITE AREA EMERGENCY classifications to GENERAL EMERGENCY. It is recognized that initial notification could indicate an immediate declaration of any of the four event classifications. Therefore, the object of the response organization is to achieve the appropriate state of readiness and/or response (as quickly as possible) which is equatable to the event class provided by the utility at any intermediate event level higher than UNUSUAL EVENT.

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Upon receipt of the notification of incident occurrence, the person in charge of Communications (Troop L Headquarters) will:

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1. Acknowledge receipt of notification in accordance with the procedures indicated in the Communications Section of this plan.
2. Contact the Commanding Officer (or his designee) and inform that person of the incident and the current event classification.

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Upon escalation to an ALERT event classification the Commanding Officer, Troop L (or his designee) will:

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3. Report to the EOC.
4. Establish communications with his headquarters.
5. Maintain liaison with other police agencies at the EOC.

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Upon escalation to SITE AREA EMERGENCY, he will:

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6. Mobilize the Troop to assume stand-by for possible deployment.

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Upon escalation to GENERAL EMERGENCY, he will:

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7. Provide any support requested to the extent of available resources.

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TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

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NEW YORK STATE POLICE - TROOP L

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In order to optimize emergency response ability the following training will be provided:

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(A) Commanding Officer, Troop L, (and the next two officers in command) - familiarization with law enforcement response activities during a radiological emergency.

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(B) Troop L, Communications Personnel - familiarization with Communications procedures.

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(C) Troop L, All Officers - familiarization with radiation, contamination, and protective equipment.

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III-H4

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<u>I. SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF FIRE SAFETY</u>	503
<u>Authority:</u> Article XI-A, County Law 225A	504
<u>Responsible Charge:</u> Ronald Buckingham, Director	505
<u>Responsibilities</u>	506
During a radiological emergency the Department of Fire Safety (DFS) has a major response role, particularly if a protective response of evacuation is recommended. DFS routinely coordinates all local volunteer fire and community ambulance corps through their existing communications network.	507 508 509
During any radiological event this function will be maintained.	510 511
Appendix A (Section II, Special Considerations) indicates that the Department of Fire Safety will maintain a list of pre-registered individuals within the EPZ who, due to physical handicaps, may require specialized transportation and/or assistance in the event of an evacuation. Therefore, an on-going responsibility of DFS will be to establish and maintain this pre-registration list, and on an annual basis, confirm that the need for specialized assistance is still valid for those who have pre-registered. Copies of this list (and all subsequent updates) will be provided to all local emergency service organizations within the EPZ.	512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521
The Department of Fire Safety will ensure personnel for a protracted period through the use of 2-12 hour shifts and by augmenting with personnel from outside the EPZ. The Director is responsible for ensuring the continuity of Department resources.	522 523 524 525

III-II 526

RESPONSE BY EVENT CLASS

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UNUSUAL EVENT - Upon receipt of notification of incident occurrence, the person in charge of Communications, DFS, will acknowledge notification in accordance with the Communications Procedures of this plan and inform the Director, DFS of the situation. In addition to the above, upon escalation to an ...

ALERT - The Director (or his designee) will report to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and establish and maintain communications between the EOC and the DFS. In addition to the above, upon escalation to a ...

SITE AREA EMERGENCY - The Director, DFS, will fully mobilize his Department and prepare radiological protective devices for possible distribution. DFS will notify emergency services organizations within the plume exposure EPZ of the incident and recommend their possible mobilization. Mobilization will be recommended to the emergency services organizations based on proximity to the plant and the prevailing wind direction at the time. In addition to the above, upon escalation to a ...

GENERAL EMERGENCY - The Director will, in cooperation with personnel from the Department of Health Services (DHS), organize and staff the Emergency Work Decontamination Center which will be located in the Firematics Training Center, Yaphank.

If, during this event classification, a protective response of evacuation is recommended the DFS will also:

- (a) coordinate with local emergency services organizations to provide transport for pre-registered residents who reside in a zone which has been asked to evacuate. These people will be taken to the relocation center associated with the zone.
- (b) provide the dispatchers for implementation of the Transit Operation portion of Appendix A, which establishes bus service for residents in any zone(s) asked to evacuate who do not have alternate means of transportation.
- (c) coordinate with local emergency services organizations to provide assistance and transportation in the evacuation of hospital and nursing homes as indicated in Special Facility Contingency Plans, Section IV, Appendix A. The entire resources of the County are available to the Director.
- (d) establish a staging area (at Firematics, Yaphank) for response organizations who would prefer to relocate emergency vehicles which are normally based in an area which has been evacuated.
- (e) deliver radiological protective equipment to local emergency services organizations who are working within an area which has been requested to evacuate.

III-I2

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- (f) if requested by DHS, Fire Safety will coordinate local fire departments in providing fire apparatus to relocation centers for decontamination purposes. Fire Company pumpers will be utilized to wash down contaminated vehicles, if necessary. 570
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- (g) coordinate with local emergency service organizations to provide for the transport of injured, contaminated individuals. Request additional Health Physics support, if needed, from DHS, the utility or BNL. 574
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Recovery 578

Upon declaration that re-entry into evacuated areas is permissible, DFS will inform fire companies with equipment at the staging area so that this equipment can be returned. In addition, DFS will again coordinate the emergency services organization to accommodate the return of the handicapped individuals and population groups who were evacuated from special facilities. 579
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Notification 585

The Director, DFS, will be notified by the SCPD via tone alert receiver. The Director, or alternate, can be notified by telephone. Officer and home members are provided for 24-hour per day notification. 586
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The DFS can contact each fire department, ambulance corps, hospital, and most fire and rescue units through the County radio network. 589
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PROCEDURES

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SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF FIRE SAFETY

593

Introduction

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These procedures are written according to a sequence of event classification starting with UNUSUAL EVENT and escalating through the ALERT and SITE AREA EMERGENCY classifications to GENERAL EMERGENCY. It is recognized that initial notification could indicate an immediate declaration of any of the four event classifications. Therefore, the object of the response organization is to achieve the appropriate state of readiness and/or response (as quickly as possible) which is equatable to the indicated event class.

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Upon receipt of the notification of incident occurrence, the person in charge of Communications, DFS, will:

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1. Acknowledge receipt of notification by calling 911.
2. Notify the Director, DFS, that an incident has occurred and the current event classification associated with that incident.

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At any event classification other than UNUSUAL EVENT, the Director, DFS, will:

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3. Report to, or dispatch a representative to, the EOC.

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Upon arrival at the EOC, the DFS representative will:

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4. Establish and maintain communications with his Department.

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Upon escalation to a SITE AREA EMERGENCY event classification the Director (DFS) will:

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5. Mobilize all available members of the Department of Fire Safety (this can be done at any time preceding declaration of this event class at the discretion of the Director, DFS).
6. Contact all emergency services organizations within the plume exposure EPZ and provide a current status report of the incident and recommend that specific organizations mobilize (these organizations will be identified by proximity to the plant and current wind direction).
7. Have all radiological protective equipment removed from storage, have self-reading dosimeters charged and have equipment organized into sets for possible distribution.
8. In association with personnel from the Department of Health Services, have the Emergency Worker Decontamination Center made available. (Actual monitoring, record keeping and overall operation will be by Health Services with facilities provided by Fire Safety.)

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III-I4

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9.	Coordinate with local emergency services organizations to provide transportation to relocation centers of pre-registered individuals.	631 632
10.	Coordinate with local emergency services organizations to provide assistance and transportation for hospitals and nursing homes in accordance with Special Facilities Contingency Plans, Section IV, Appendix A. (Buses in support if this activity will be provided as indicated in the Transit Operation portion of Appendix A.)	633 634 635 636 637
11.	Provide the personnel to act as dispatchers for implementation of the Transit Operation* portion of Appendix A.	638 639
12.	Deliver to emergency workers, protective equipment sets, as required (see Equipment Requirements). The DFS representative in the EOC will be advised as to which Emergency Workers should be provided with protective equipment by Health representatives in conjunction with SCRERP Specialists.	640 641 642 643 644
13.	Establish a staging area for relocated emergency vehicles and equipment.	645 646
	Upon declaration that re-entry is permissible the Director, DFS, through his Department will:	647 648
14.	Notify all emergency services organizations with equipment at the staging area to return to their districts.	649 650
15.	Coordinate with all emergency services organizations to accommodate the return of handicapped individuals and special facility population groups.	651 652 653
	<u>Emergency Worker Procedures</u>	654
	If provided with protective equipment sets within the parameters discussed herein, Emergency Workers (Volunteer Fire Companies personnel, Ambulance Corps personnel, Bus Drivers and Bus Dispatchers) will:	655 656 657
1.	Wear both dosimeters and the TLD.	658
2.	Every 15 minutes read the 0-200 mR dosimeter: if readings go beyond the scale on that unit, read the 0-5R (5000 mR) dosimeter.	659 660
3.	Upon reading of 5R (5000mR):	661
	(a) Bus Drivers will finish their route and inform the dispatcher that he (she) will report to the Emergency Worker Decontamination Center.	662 663 664
	(b) Dispatchers will request replacement from DFS and report to the Emergency Worker Decontamination Center.	665 666
	(c) Volunteer Emergency Services personnel will complete their current task and report to the Emergency Worker Decontamination Center.	667 668 669

<u>Volunteer Emergency Services Organization in Suffolk County</u>	671
All volunteer fire companies and community ambulance corps are autonomous organizations, all of which in Suffolk County can be considered thoroughly trained professionals whose cooperation can be relied upon during an emergency situation.	672 673 674 675
There are 110 fire departments and 29 community ambulance corps within Suffolk County. Through mutual aid the combined resources of these organizations is formidable.	676 677 678
During a radiological emergency, volunteer organizations will independently decide:	679 680
(a) their response to requests for mutual aid;	681
(b) (upon completion of evacuation of their respective districts) whether they will continue to maintain any coverage of their districts; and	682 683 684
(c) if any or all of their mobile equipment will be relocated to the remote staging area at Firematics, Yaphank.	685 686

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS (DFS)

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In order to optimize emergency response ability the following training will be provided: 689
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- (A) Director, Deputy Director (DFS) -- familiarization with the overall response plan with emphasis on Department of Fire Safety response activities. 691
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- (B) DFS Communications Personnel -- detailed training on bus operations, special facility locations and their accommodation, as well as, relocation centers for special facilities. 694
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- (C) Transit Operation Dispatchers -- detailed training on Transit Operations and use of protective equipment. 697
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- (D) Emergency Service Organizations -- familiarization on response activities with emphasis on particular conditions within individual districts, radiation consequences, and protective equipment. Organizations outside the EPZ from which mutual aid is most likely, will be similarly instructed, with emphasis on the districts to which special facility population groups are to be relocated. 699
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- (E) Bus Drivers -- as required pending finalization of the Transit Operation portion of Appendix A.. 706
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III-I7

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EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS (DFS) 709

Introduction 710

In order to effectively respond to any radiological incident there are certain equipment needs which the DFS requires in order to effectively accomplish their assigned responsibilities, as well as, equipment needs which may be necessary for emergency workers which the DFS will coordinate. Specifically, these emergency workers are volunteer services personnel, bus dispatchers, and bus drivers. These needs are addressed below. 711
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A. Communications 718

Although communications equipment requirements are discussed in detail in the Communications portion of this plan, the DFS has two vehicles which are not currently radio equipped. Since all the resources of this Department should be available for radiological emergency response these vehicles should be provided with radios. 719
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B. Protective Equipment 724

Protective equipment will be provided to emergency workers who are operating downwind of the plant. Due to equipment maintenance restraints and the variability of wind direction at any given time, protective equipment will be centrally stored (DFS) and delivered to emergency workers in the field. Bus drivers will be supplied with protective equipment sets by the bus dispatchers from DFS. Other emergency workers will also have protective equipment sets delivered by DFS personnel. 725
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Each Protective Equipment Set will include: 732

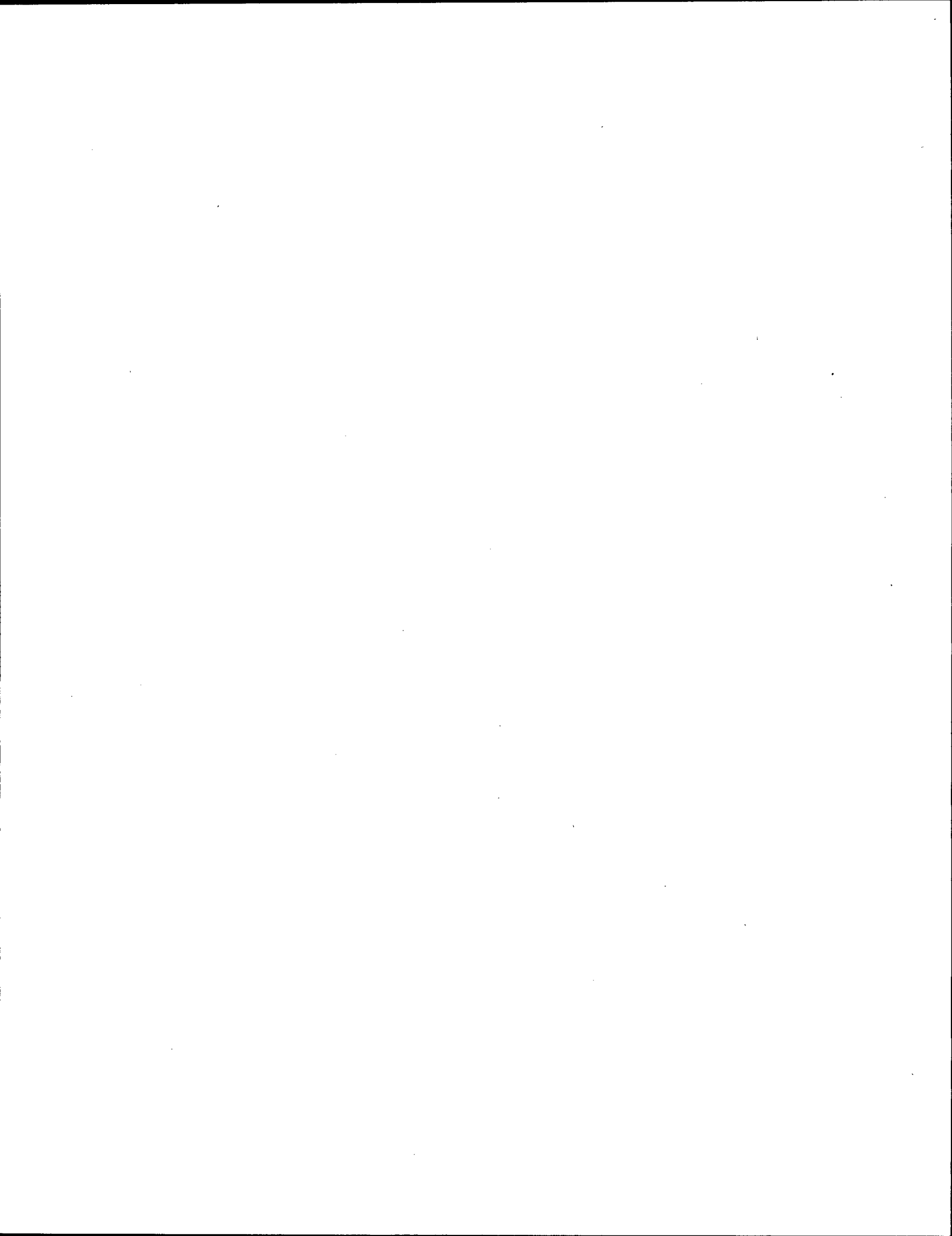
- 1 self-reading dosimeter (0-200 mR) 733
- 1 self-reading dosimeter (0-5R) 734
- 1 Thermoluminescent Dosimeter (TLD) 735
- 1 set of instructions on the use of this equipment 736

Equipment Maintenance 737

Dosimeters require periodic calibration and testing to ensure the functionality of the individual units. Recommended procedures indicate that every six months, dosimeters be calibrated and given a leak test after being exposed to a radiation source. Since LILCO is equipped to perform this function, the County has requested and the utility has agreed to provide this service. Calibration and testing will be done on a rotating basis with no more than 20% of the dosimeters taken from inventory at any one time. 738
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III-18 746

<u>Maintenance and Inventory of Emergency Equipment and Supplies</u>	747
Schedules, including checklists as applicable, for maintenance, surveillance testing, calibration and inventory of emergency equipment and supplied are included in EPIPs. The Emergency Planning Coordinator or his designated alternate will conduct an annual review of these procedures to ensure the operational readiness of emergency equipment and supplies.	748 749 750 751 752 753
Emergency equipment and instrumentation will be inventoried and inspected at least once each calendar quarter and after each use. Since the equipment utilized in the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program is in continuous use, no further inventory or performance checks will be required. Sufficient reserves of equipment and instrumentation will be stocked to replace emergency equipment and instrumentation removed from service for calibration and/or repair. All calibration, maintenance and repair of emergency equipment and instrumentation will be performed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.	754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762
<u>Equipment Summary</u>	763
The following summarized the equipment needs of the Suffolk County Department of Fire Safety with respect to radiological emergencies:	764 765
(a) Furnish and install two vehicle mounted radios.	766
(b) Furnish and maintain 140 Protective Equipment Sets as described herein.	767 768
(c) Furnish and maintain 10 dosimeter chargers and batteries.	769



J. SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 771

Authority: Article VIII, Suffolk County Charter 772

Responsible Charge: A. Barton Cass, Commissioner 773

Responsibilities 774

The Suffolk County Department of Public Works is responsible for the following actions, if necessary, in the event a protective response of evacuation is recommended. 775
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1. At the request of the Police Commissioner, provide heavy equipment to remove any road obstruction on any evacuation route. 778
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2. Provide current information on any construction on County roads which are designated as evacuation routes. 781
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The Department of Public Works will ensure personnel for a protracted period through the use of 2-12 hour shifts. The Commissioner is responsible for ensuring the continuity of Department resources. 783
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Response by Event Class 786

At the SITE AREA EMERGENCY event classification the Chief of Operations at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will contact by telephone (work and home telephone numbers provided for 24-hour per day coverage) a representative of the Department of Public Works (DPW) to determine if any highway construction (reconstruction) projects are currently underway on any County roads utilized as evacuation routes. If so, DPW will contact the contractor on the highway project and have all construction stopped and all impediments to traffic removed. 787
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In addition, DPW will mobilize a payloador with operator(s). Upon escalation to a ... 795
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GENERAL EMERGENCY event classification, with evacuation as the recommended protective response, this equipment will be used to remove any obstacles along any evacuation routes as requested by the Commissioner of Police. The most likely obstacle anticipated would be a disabled vehicle which cannot be removed by one of the police tow trucks. 797
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PROCEDURES

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SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

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Upon escalation to, or declaration of, a SITE AREA EMERGENCY the Chief of Operations at the EOC will contact the Chief Engineer at 924-4300 (ext. 495) or (Home Phone) and determine the status of County construction projects which may impact any potential evacuation. Predicated on this contact, the Chief Engineer (or his designee) will:

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1. Contact any contractor(s) whose operations affect any evacuation route on the County highway system and have that contractor cease operations (or not initiate operations depending on time of day). 810
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2. Mobilize a payloader with operator(s) to respond to any request for assistance from the Police Commissioner. The mobilized heavy equipment and operator(s) will assume a stand-by status at the DPW facility in Yaphank for possible deployment should there be an escalation in event class and a protective response action of evacuation. 814
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The DPW facility can be contacted by phone (924-4300, ext. 388) or radio from the EOC or by personal contact, if necessary, as the two facilities are located less than a mile apart. Since DPW is within the EPZ, if that zone (M) were asked to evacuate, the equipment operator will report to police headquarters with the equipment.

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Alternates

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In the event the Chief Engineer cannot be contacted, the alternates will be:

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Work

Residence

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H. Schneck (PCE)	924-4300, x361	829
R. LaValle (PCE)	924-4300, x360	830

Training Requirements

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The individuals referred to herein by title or name will be familiarized with this portion of the plan.

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III-J2

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<u>K. NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</u>	835
<u>Authority:</u> New York State Defense Law - Article VI, Section 9160	836
<u>Responsible Charge:</u> Sam Ippolito, Regional Director	837
<u>Responsibilities</u>	838
The New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT), through the Regional Office (Region 10), is responsible for establishing an emergency center to support local response activities and to provide current information on any construction projects on State highways which are designated evacuation routes.	839 840 841 842 843
The Department of Transportation will ensure personnel for a protracted period through the use of 2-12 hours shifts. The Regional Director is responsible for ensuring the continuity of resources.	844 845 846
<u>Response by Event Class</u>	847
At the SITE AREA EMERGENCY event classification, the Chief of Operations at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will contact a representative of the Regional Office, NYSDOT, to determine if any highway construction or reconstructio projects are currently underway on any State highways utilized as evacuation routes. If so, NYSDOT will contact the contractor(s) on the projects and have construction terminated and all impediments to traffic removed. This will be done in recognition that the radiological emergency could escalate to a GENERAL EMERGENCY event class with a protective response of evacuation.	848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856
In addition, the NYSDOT will activate an emergency center in the Regional Office of Hauppauge to provide any assistance requested by the County to the extent of available resources.	857 858 859
Upon escalation to a ...	860
<u>GENERAL EMERGENCY</u> , and for the duration of the incident, the DOT will maintain its state of readiness in support of the local response effort.	861 862

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PROCEDURES

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NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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Upon escalation to, or declaration of, a ...

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SITE AREA EMERGENCY, the Chief of Operations at the EOC will contact by telephone (home and work telephone numbers provided for 24-hour per day coverage) a representative of the Regional Office.

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Upon this notification, the contacted individual will:

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1. Contact any contractor who is engaged in construction on an evacuation route and have the contractor cease operations (or not begin operations depending on time of day) and remove all impediments to traffic.
2. Mobilize the DOT emergency center in the Regional Office in Hauppauge and respond to any requests from the local response organization to the extent of available resources.

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This readiness attitude will be maintained for the duration of the incident.

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III-K2

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<u>L. SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES</u>	1
<u>Authority:</u> Article X, Suffolk County Charter	2
<u>Responsible Charge:</u> James E. Kirby, Commissioner	3
<u>Responsibilities</u>	4
The Suffolk County Department of Social Services (DSS) in conjunction with the American Red Cross (ARC) is responsible for the following activities in the event a protective response of evacuation is recommended:	5 6 7 8
1. Provide emergency feeding, clothing, lodging, registration, and financial assistance for evacuees as required.	9 10
2. Provide information concerning missing relatives.	11
3. Provide authorized assistance to those in need in accordance with the provisions of the Social Welfare Law.	12 13
The DSS Liaison will be notified via either radio or telephone. Office and home telephone numbers are provided for 24-hour per day notification. The ARC will be notified via telephone through a number which is staffed at all times.	14 15 16 17
The Department of Social Services will ensure personnel for a protracted period through the use of 2-12 hour shifts. The Commissioner is responsible for ensuring the continuity of Department resources.	18 19 20
<u>Response by Event Class</u>	21
<u>UNUSUAL EVENT</u> - No response is required. Upon escalation to an ...	22
<u>ALERT</u> - The Welfare Coordinator, who is the DSS Liaison to the Department of Emergency Preparedness (DEP) will be notified of the incident via standard operating procedures for DEP. The Welfare Coordinator will report to the EOC.	23 24 25 26
Upon escalation to a ...	27
<u>SITE AREA EMERGENCY</u> - The Welfare Coordinator will inform the Commissioner, DSS, of the situation <u>and</u> notify the American Red Cross.	28 29
Upon escalation to a ...	30
<u>GENERAL EMERGENCY</u> - The Welfare Coordinator will notify the Commissioner of DSS if a protective response of evacuation is recommended so that DSS can mobilize its personnel for possible response. In addition, the Welfare Coordinator will notify the American Red Cross to open specific Relocation Centers for the general public.	31 32 33 34 35
III-L1	36
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Recovery

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Upon declaration that re-entry into evacuated areas is permissible, the American Red Cross will initiate shutdown procedures at any or all Relocation Centers as necessary. The Department of Social Services will, on a case-by-case basis, provide financial aid or housing to those people who cannot return home (for whatever reason) when the Relocation Centers close. This assistance will be provided in accordance with the provisions of the Social Welfare Law.

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III-L2

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PROCEDURES

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DSS AND AMERICAN RED CROSS

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This section is currently under development pending resolution of agreements between Relocation Centers and the American Red Cross. Once the locations are verified, each facility will be analyzed and areas for decontamination and housing will be delineated. In addition, the Red Cross will provide us with their procedures for the operation and termination of these facilities.

DSS procedures will be activities in the post evacuation phase. These will be procedures for authorizing assistance to those people requiring financial aid or housing provisions after the Relocation Centers have closed.

III-L3

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TRAINING REQUIREMENTS DSS AND ARC

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A. Department of Social Services (DSS)

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The Commissioner DSS, and the next two people in charge; training requirements of familiarization with the overall response plan with emphasis on Relocation Center activities.

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B. The American Red Cross

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The local and/or regional chapters, as required; training requirements of familiarization with the overall response plan with emphasis on Appendix A and the Relocation Center locations and activities.

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ATTACHMENT III-L1

SUFFOLK COUNTY
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

RELOCATION CENTER



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RELOCATION CENTER

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	<u>RELOCATION CENTER</u>	1.13
I.	<u>Purpose</u>	1.17
	To provide mass care and social services for evacuees at a Relocation Center during a radiological emergency at the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station.	1.19
II.	<u>Summary</u>	1.21
	If evacuation appears imminent, the Suffolk County Welfare Coordinator will immediately notify the Department of Social Services and the American Red Cross (ARC) to begin mobilization. The ARC has established guidelines outlining all aspects of Center organization and management. These include Registration, Housing, Feeding, Counseling, Health, Recreation and Maintenance. The Center Manager will prepare to receive the evacuees. ARC will designate and provide personnel to staff each center to be activated.	1.23 1.24 1.25 1.27 1.28 1.30 1.31 1.32
	The ARC under the direction of an assigned ARC-trained Center Manager will administer all center functions except for radiological screening which will be under the direction of the Suffolk County Department of Health.	1.33 1.34
III.	<u>Organization/Agency Responsibilities</u>	1.36
A.	<u>Organization</u>	1.38
	The Suffolk County Department of Emergency Preparedness (DEP) in conjunction with the Department of Social Services (DSS) and the American Red Cross (ARC) has selected the facilities to be used as Relocation Centers. The Center locations comply with the NUREG 0654/FEMA-REP-1 recommendation that the Center be located at a distance no less than five miles outside of the ten mile EPZ and preferably ten miles.	1.40 1.42 1.45 1.46 1.48
	The ARC shall establish one Relocation Center as the ARC Operational Headquarters which shall be the command point for all ARC operations. The flow of information shall be from the DSS to the ARC Headquarters to the ARC Shelter Manager and in reverse.	1.49 1.50 1.51
B.	<u>Agency Responsibilities</u>	1.53
	The following agencies are instrumental in designating personnel to operate the Relocation Centers.	1.55
1.	<u>The American Red Cross (ARC) as the lead agency designated by the DSS is responsible for the total operation of the Relocation Center. The ARC will provide trained shelter managers, and also provide registration, counseling, feeding, housing and medical services to evacuees. ARC will enlist local support groups such</u>	1.57 1.58 1.59 2.1

as churches and industries, as well as select volunteers to provide additional assistance for recreational activities.	2.2
2. <u>The Department of Health Services (DHS) will provide sanitarians for public health and sanitation. Two primary functions of the DHS are:</u>	2.4
a) <u>to analyze</u> information compiled from completed evaluation and registration forms forwarded and stored at the facility following an emergency or exercise for possible future use.	2.8 2.11
b) <u>to provide</u> training for Radiation Monitoring Technicians who will be responsible for conducting the screening of both vehicles and evacuees at the Relocation Centers.	2.12 2.13
3. <u>The Suffolk County Police Department (SCPD) will provide traffic control and security at relocation centers.</u>	2.15
4. <u>The Office of Emergency Management will supervise and coordinate the emergency management activities of the State government and of all the political subdivisions. In this important capacity, the Department of Emergency Preparedness (DEP) strives to coordinate the efforts of individual agencies. Significant effort is expended to offer a variety of needed services. Among these are:</u>	2.18 2.19 2.20 2.22 2.23
a) <u>to provide</u> individual agencies with know how in implementing operating procedures, and keeping agencies informed as to their responsibilities in emergency situations;	2.25 2.26 2.27
b) <u>to monitor</u> all emergency supply stores (inventory) and to ensure readiness at all times; and	2.28 2.29
c) <u>to advise</u> support agencies to be constantly alert and imminently prepared to act in any capacity in the total emergency activation plan of the Relocation Center operation.	2.30 2.32
IV. <u>Selection of Relocation Center Locations</u>	2.34
A. <u>Criteria for Selection</u>	2.36
The Department of Social Services (DSS) in conjunction with the Department of Emergency Preparedness (DEP), and facility officials are responsible for performing the administrative and legal actions required to obtain permission from schools and other facilities to use their facilities as Relocation Centers in the event of an evacuation emergency. See Letters of Agreement and Attachment III-L1A, "ARC Statement of Agreement Concerning the Use of Facilities as	2.38 2.39 2.40 2.42 2.43 2.44

Mass Care Centers," and "Preliminary Investigation for Determining Suitability of a Relocation Center," respectively.	2.45
In assigning Relocation Centers in the plume exposure pathway EPZ, the following criteria were taken into consideration:	2.47 2.48
1. <u>Geographic Location.</u> Each Relocation Center selected is at least 15 miles distance from the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station.	2.51 2.52
2. <u>Capacity.</u> Each center was selected on the basis of school enrollment to determine size suitability.	2.54
3. <u>Maintaining Group Integrity.</u> Each school within the EPZ was assigned to a nearby Relocation Center in order to keep the school population intact and to facilitate identification of family units quickly and efficiently.	2.56 2.58
In addition, the following physical requirements were considered:	3.1
1. Size of building facility -- to accommodate at least 100 persons.	3.3
2. Adequate office space to accommodate staff and voluntary personnel for registration and administration functions.	3.4
3. Adequate sleeping accommodations (20 sq. ft. per bed).	3.5
4. Separate accommodations in so far as possible for the elderly, family groups, infants (nursery), etc.	3.6 3.7
5. Adequate cooking facilities and eating utensils for maximum capacity.	3.8
6. Availability of sanitary drinking water (5 gals. per person per day for all uses).	3.9 3.10
7. Toilet and shower facilities (1 toilet for every 40 persons).	3.11
8. Recreation areas to accommodate various age groups and a First Aid Room.	3.12 3.13
9. Adequate Storage Areas.	3.14
10. Parking in close proximity to the Center.	3.15
B. <u>Pre-planning for Relocation</u>	3.18
If an emergency occurs during normal school hours, provisions have been made to evacuate school children from schools located within the ten-mile EPZ prior to evacuation of the general population.	3.20 3.22

The local population will be promptly alerted by sirens, special alert monitors, and by the use of route alerting (loud speakers), etc. This alerting indicates to the general public that they must tune into the local Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) Radio station.

In depth information will be made available to the public in advance as to possible steps to be taken. The public will be given the choice of either leaving the area to a destination of their own choosing; or to register in a Relocation Center outside the EPZ.

Each of the schools located in the EPZ has been assigned to a Relocation Center more than fifteen miles from the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station.

At the Relocation Centers, children will be reunited with other members of their family. Once reunited, they will have the option of remaining at the Relocation Center or may proceed to a destination of their choice. See Attachment III-L1B, entitled "Suffolk County Relocation Centers," for names and addresses of the Relocation Centers in the vicinity of the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station.

VI. Center Management 3.43

A. Service/Training 3.45

The American Red Cross (ARC) in conjunction with the Department of Social Services (DSS) selects the personnel, appoints the Center Manager, and provides the guidelines to conduct the managerial functions of the Relocation Center.

The Center Manager is the key administrative person responsible for organizing and administering the total centering operation. Under the guidance of the American Red Cross, he closely supervises the training of personnel for a smooth running operation.

B. Center Operation 3.58

The American Red Cross Brochure No. 3074, entitled "Disaster Services Regulations and Procedures: Center Management-A Guide for Trainers," August 1976 (Attachment D), is employed by the American Red Cross in performing their assigned responsibilities in selecting, organizing, opening, operating and closing a Red Cross Mass Care Center. It is designed to acquaint the Center Manager with his job responsibilities, role relationships, and the team approach in gathering and stipulating basic information such as:

1. allocating space for the various activities; 4.12
2. estimating resources and supplies needed to operate the Center at maximum capacity, and 4.13

3.	determining staff needs.	4.14
C.	<u>Management Functions</u>	4.16
	Following is a list of the major Relocation Center functions under the direct control and/or supervision of the Center Manager.	4.18
1.	Setting up a Control Center in the Manager's Office.	4.20
2.	Designating personnel to manage major functions.	4.21
3.	Allocating sufficient space for each activity.	4.22
4.	Organizing expeditious registration procedures.	4.23
5.	Providing family service units.	4.24
6.	Maintaining adequate sleeping accommodations.	4.25
7.	Arranging food service.	4.26
8.	Providing restroom and shower facilities.	4.27
9.	Providing for center maintenance.	4.28
10.	Designating recreation areas.	4.29
11.	Providing disaster health services.	4.30
12.	Maintaining accurate records, staff schedules, time sheets, etc.	4.32
13.	Coordinating purchase of supplies and equipment (financial commitments), See Attachments III-L1D, III-L1E, III-L1F and III-L1G entitled "Essential Non-Medical Supplies and Equipment,"	4.33
	"How to Complete a Disbursing Order, Form 140-C," "Disbursing Order," and "Daily Record of Disbursing Orders Issued"	4.34
	respectively.	4.35
14.	Defining responsibilities of subordinate personnel.	4.36
15.	Arranging police protection.	4.37
16.	Ensuring that all center staff have adequate identification.	4.38
17.	Appointing a publications officer.	4.39
18.	Ensuring that adequate communications exist.	4.40
	The Center Manager has only indirect responsibility for nurses,	4.42
	emergency assistance workers, recreational workers and food service	4.43

personnel. Scheduling for these groups is done within each special unit but in consultation with the Center Manager.	4.44
<u>VII. Center Services</u>	4.46
<u>A. Lodging/Amenities</u>	4.48
1. <u>Sleeping Accommodations.</u> The Center Manager provides administration and supervision for sleeping accommodations. The ARC supplies and sets up cots, blankets, etc., according to standard procedure. Sleeping space is contained in small rooms or in large areas (gymnasium or auditorium) and arranged in dormitory style depending on space availability. Twenty square feet is allocated for each person. Family units are retained intact if at all possible. Records, independent of the registration function, are maintained in the Housing Area on number of occupants, identity and location.	4.51 4.53 4.55 4.56 4.58 4.59 5.1 5.2
2. <u>Clothing.</u> The ARC provides evacuees with clothing, as needed. The ARC recruits the services of other groups such as churches and industries for assistance in processing and distributing used clothing.	5.4 5.5 5.6
3. <u>Recreation.</u> Recreational activities geared toward relieving tensions and improving morale for all age groups are managed by the American Red Cross (ARC) under the Center Manager's direction with personnel recruited from among the evacuees.	5.8 5.9 5.11 5.13
<u>B. Health/Safety</u>	5.16
1. <u>Medical.</u> Under the direction of the ARC medical advisor, in cooperation with the Department of Health Services (DHS), ARC nurses assisted by school nurses, community nurses and ARC health room personnel, perform the health functions required. These functions include providing emotional support, protecting health, preventing disease, and providing medical and nursing supervision for all center residents. The ARC will prepare and supervise an emergency medical station and an infirmary, or refer center occupants to a doctor, if needed, on a 24-hour coverage basis. Adequate records for all nursing and first aid care will be maintained. See Attachments III-LH and III-L1I, entitled "Checklist for Center Nurse," and "Health and Medical Supplies," respectively.	5.19 5.20 5.21 5.22 5.24 5.26 5.27 5.28 5.29 5.30 5.31 5.32
2. <u>Counseling.</u> Counseling and family services are provided by ARC. These functions include: assisting families with emergency needs, counseling and referral, recreation, assisting center manager in planning work, making transportation arrangements, and helping families with individual housing arrangements.	5.34 5.36 5.37
<u>VIII. Radiological Screening</u>	5.39

- A. Authority/Control 5.41
- The Manager of the decontamination area is responsible for the operation, management and personnel of the facility. He receives technical guidance on matters of radiological safety and medical consequences from the Department of Health Services (DHS). 5.43 5.45
1. The radiation monitoring technician acting under the guidance and instruction of the Manager of the decontamination area shall monitor personnel and equipment for contamination. He is the person most knowledgeable in the use of radiation monitoring instruments and in radiation and decontamination. See Procedure E, Section III-C, "Radiological Monitoring of Emergency Workers and Evacuees." 5.47 5.48 5.49 5.51
 2. The decontamination specialist is expert in the use of washing and rinsing with soap and water as a method of decontamination; and for the management of supplies and safe management and disposal of contaminated items. He receives technical guidance from the DHS and adheres to the prescribed methods outlined in the Department of Health Services procedures "Personnel Decontamination," Procedure F, Section III-C and "Radiological Monitoring and Decontamination of Equipment," Procedure G, Section III-C. 5.52 5.54 5.55 5.56
 3. The record keeper is responsible for the accurate and comprehensive management of personnel dose records, ensures proper readings and completion of dose record forms. He works under the guidance of the manager of the decontamination area and immediately reports any dose observed above the guidelines as set forth in the DHS procedure "Dosimetry Record Keeping," Procedure H, Section III-C. 5.57 5.58 6.1 6.2
 4. The decontamination area worker is a qualified individual having an overall knowledge of all aspects of the decontamination area at its various stations and who assumes authority in the absence of the manager of the area. 6.3 6.4
- B. Screening 6.6
- The Department of Health Services (DHS) is the lead county agency for assessing the radiological consequences of an accident in an emergency at Shoreham affecting the County, and will advise the County Emergency Director of the necessary protective actions to be taken. 6.8 6.9 6.10
- The Radiation Monitoring Technician is responsible for conducting the physical or radiological screening of both vehicles and evacuees arriving at a Relocation Center. The screening is conducted by a radiation monitoring technician specialist assisted by a Record Keeper who will monitor and record the readings. 6.11 6.13 6.14

The screening is performed in a series of organized steps or stations, each completing one segment of the total contamination evaluation process. Following is a step by step description of each phase of the screening which is supplemented by a descriptive chart in graphic form depicting the total screening function. See Department of Health Services Procedure I, Section III-C, entitled "Decontamination Facility Operations."

- C. Steps in Contamination Evaluation Process 6.21
- Station 1 Vehicles arrive 6.23
- Arriving vehicles will be directed to enter the Relocation Center facility by the Suffolk County Police Department (SCPD) who will insure proper traffic control and orderly formation of vehicles, and direct all vehicles to proceed to Station 2 for the scanning operation. 6.25
6.26
6.27
- Station 2 Vehicle Scan (Multiple Booth Location) 6.29
- Station 2 is divided into multiple booth locations so that several vehicles may be scanned simultaneously. Each scanning location is staffed by two people a Radiation Monitoring Technician who will conduct the scanning and a Record Keeper who will record the readings. 6.31
6.32
6.33
- A spot check of every tenth vehicle entering the Center will be made to detect whether or not it is contaminated. Once a vehicle is found to be contaminated, then every vehicle thereafter will be scanned for possible contamination. 6.34
6.35
- Each vehicle will be scanned on both the exterior surface and in the interior for possible contamination. Passengers will remain inside the vehicle while the scanning is being conducted. 6.37
6.38
- Station 3 Vehicle Sort 6.42
- If the vehicle is found to be contaminated, the Record Keeper will direct the driver of the vehicle to proceed directly to the decontamination area. 6.44
6.45
- If the vehicle has passed the test and is not contaminated, the driver will be instructed to park in the Non-Contaminated Auto Parking Area where passengers are to disembark and proceed to Station 4. 6.47
6.48
- Station 4 People Scan 6.50

At Station 4, each evacuee will be individually scanned by the Radiation Monitoring Technician according to Department of Health Procedure E, Section III-C, "Radiological Monitoring of Emergency Workers and Evacuees." The reading will be recorded by the Record Keeper and the evacuee instructed to proceed to the next station.	6.52 6.53
<u>Station 5 People Sort</u>	6.56
At Station 5, an ARC representative will instruct evacuees who have just passed through the scanning operation as follows:	6.58 6.59
a) NON-contaminated evacuees will be directed to Station 6A where they may either register at the Relocation Center facility; or if the Center is filled to capacity transported by bus to another Center; or to a preferred destination of their own choosing provided it is outside the ten-mile EPZ.	7.2 7.3 7.4
b) Contaminated evacuees will be directed NOT TO CROSS the barrier but to proceed to Station 6B where they will be directed to the decontamination area. See Department of Health Services Procedures F, Section III-C, "Personnel Decontamination."	7.5 7.6 7.7
<u>Station 6 Evacuee Decontamination and Registration</u>	7.10
At Station 6B, contaminated evacuees will be directed to the decontamination area. After they have been decontaminated (CLEAN), they will receive an "Evacuee Exposure Record." See Attachment DHS-13, Section III-C. After forms have been properly completed to the satisfaction of the Decontamination Officers, evacuees will be directed to Station 6A where they may proceed to register at the Relocation Center, as above.	7.12 7.13 7.14 7.15 7.17 7.18
<u>Station 7 Exiting Evacuees Transit Point</u>	7.21
An ARC representative will be stationed at this point to provide routing and destination information for persons who choose not to remain at the Center.	7.23 7.24
D. <u>Disposition of Evacuee Radiation Dose Record Registration Forms</u>	7.28
All Registration Forms for evacuees found to be contaminated will be forwarded through the Suffolk County Department of Health Services to the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH). The information contained on these forms in addition to any medical and nursing care received by individuals will be carefully recorded and kept in a permanent file for future reference.	7.30 7.31 7.33 7.34 7.35

IX	<u>Center Registration</u>	7.37
	Following the contamination screening/evaluation, NON-contaminated evacuees will be directed to the main area of the Relocation Center to be housed, fed and cared for until the potential radiation risk has been averted. On arrival at the Housing Section, all evacuees will be assigned to housing.	7.39 7.40 7.41
A.	<u>Registration Procedure</u>	7.43
	American Red Cross personnel will man the ARC registration area and distribute Center Registration forms to each evacuee. See ATTACHMENT M, entitled "American Red Cross Center Registration Form."	7.45 7.47
	1. Tables and/or desks will be provided for evacuees to complete the Housing Registration forms in comfort.	7.49
	2. Disposable pencils will be provided.	7.50
	3. ARC personnel will offer assistance to evacuees in completing the forms, if needed.	7.51
	4. Completed forms will be presented to the registrar for processing. All forms for the same family should be presented to the registrar by the head of the family at the same time to ensure family unity.	7.52 7.53 7.54
	5. The registrar will review the completed forms, assign individuals to quarters within the Center or to another facility, as appropriate, and issue proper identification (ID).	7.55 7.56
	6. A perpetual or cumulative record should be maintained of the number of evacuees accommodated at the Center and adjusted accordingly as persons are discharged from the facility. See Attachment III-L1L, entitled "Daily Center Record/Report."	7.57 7.58 7.59
	7. All resource material and records will be stored on site in a secure area provided by the facility's permanent occupant.	8.1 8.2
	8. Additional staff may be recruited from evacuee volunteers.	8.3
X.	<u>Housing</u>	8.6
	The American Red Cross will provide staff to administer and assign evacuees to proper accommodations within the physical capabilities of the Center.	8.8 8.10
	Guides will escort evacuees to assigned locations according to the following group classifications:	8.12
	a) Family groups will be kept intact;	8.14

- b) Male adults from age 12; 8.15
- c) Female adults from age 12; 8.16
- d) Children under 12 years of age, and; 8.17
- e) Senior citizens 8.18

To insure proper record keeping such as identity, number and location of occupants within the Housing Area, accurate files will be maintained independent of the Evacuee Radiation Dose Record Registration Forms required of evacuees on arrival at the Center. 8.20
8.21
8.22

Supplies for sleeping (cots, blankets, etc.) will be provided by ARC according to ARC's standard operating procedures. See ARC Brochure No.3074. 8.23
8.24

The Housing Section is responsible for keeping track of all evacuees registered with them. Just prior to leaving the Center, evacuees will notify the registration desk and receive a notification of discharge. A copy of this discharge will be sent to the Relocation Center Registration Office to be attached to the Evacuee Registration Form and then forwarded to the Department of Social Services (DSS). 8.25
8.26
8.27
8.28

XI. Food Service 8.31

ARC personnel will be responsible for planning, preparing and serving meals to evacuees assigned to the Center and to members of the staff according to established ARC procedures. 8.33
8.34

The ARC is responsible for evaluating the adequacy of food preparation facilities within the Relocation Center and for making provisions for additional aid, if necessary. 8.36
8.38

In addition to the food provided by the ARC, each relocation facility has several days supply of foodstuffs on hand for such an emergency. If food is required, and a disaster has not officially been declared, the ARC obtains food from wholesale suppliers, ladies auxiliaries, and fire companies. 8.40
8.42
8.43
8.44

Drawing upon the services of selected school cafeteria managers, food service personnel, and selected center residents, ARC prepares the feeding facilities and establishes a routine to accommodate the number of people housed in the facility. Specifically, the ARC 8.45
8.46
8.48

- a) employs the school cafeteria for food preparation; 8.50
- b) establishes a routine serving schedule using a staggered serving system, if necessary; 8.51
- c) serves the food and provides for clean-up; and 8.52

d) keeps accurate records	8.53
XII. <u>Other</u>	8.55
A. <u>Miscellaneous ARC Services</u>	8.57
The American Red Cross is the lead agency responsible for mass care and a support agency for Emergency Medical Services and Public Health and Sanitation. In addition, ARC trained personnel will provide assistance in such areas as counseling, health, recreation and maintenance and housekeeping functions. Some common problems might include:	8.59
	9.1
	9.2
	9.4
1. Emergency assistance from disseminating information and providing transportation to housing and reuniting family members.	9.6
	9.7
2. Health services, including emotional support, protecting health, preventing disease and administering First Aid.	9.8
3. Recreational services geared toward relieving tension and improving morale, to name a few.	9.9
XIII. Deactivating the Center	9.11
The Relocation Center facility will remain open for public screening and use for at least twelve hours following the activation alert; or until the potential radiation risk in the evacuated area has been averted; or until the radiation levels have dropped to acceptable levels.	9.13
	9.14
	9.15
Because a center is a completely unnatural way for people to live, and a costly operation, plans for closing the center will be made as quickly as possible after the center is opened.	9.16
	9.17
The order to deactivate will be placed by the DSS to the ARC Operational Headquarters. The Center Manager who is the facility's commanding officer will be notified by ARC Headquarters to deactivate.	9.19
	9.21
To insure closing the center quickly and efficiently, a set of guidelines have been established to facilitate dismantling.	9.22
	9.23
A. <u>Steps in Deactivating/Discharging Evacuees</u>	9.25
1. The Center Manager will inform all persons that the all clear has been sounded and that it is safe to re-enter the evacuation area.	9.27
	9.28
2. Key personnel will be instructed to help evacuees prepare to check out so that they may return home.	9.29

3. The Center Manager working closely with members of the ARC Family Service will assist families in obtaining housing outside the center if their homes are in an area which has not yet been cleared for re-entry. 9.30 9.31
 4. Provisions will be made in advance to bus persons requiring transportation back into the evacuated area. 9.32
 5. Before departure, each person will be required to stop by the registration desk to check out and receive a notification of discharge verifying that he/she has been released from the Center. 9.33 9.34
 6. After all persons have been discharged, the Center Manager will instruct the staff to begin dismantling the facility. A final radiological survey will be included. 9.35 9.37
- B. ARC Shelter Nurse-Follow-up Activities 9.40
1. The ARC Shelter Nurse works closely with the ARC Health Service in planning referrals and/or follow-up treatment that might be required for evacuees. 9.43 9.44 9.45
 2. The ARC Center Nurse provides a list of all persons receiving medical and nursing care while at the Center to the DSS. The list should include the name and address of the individual treated, the date and type of treatment, the name and title of the person who administered the treatment, and the disposition or referral. 9.47 9.49 9.51 9.52
 3. The Shelter Nurse works closely with the Center Manager and the DSS contact in planning the disposition of all medical and nursing supplies. 9.53 9.54
- C. Dismantling - Storing Supplies/Equipment 9.57
1. All major items of equipment in the Housing Section such as beds/cots, bedding, etc. will be dismantled and either consolidated for storage or returned to their source of origin. 9.59 10.1 10.2
 2. Radiation equipment should be consolidated and prepared for transfer to the DHS for checking and recalibration as required. 10.4 10.5
 3. Cooking utensils and kitchen equipment will be packed in containers and placed in the storage area set aside for this purpose. 10.6 10.7
 4. Registration supplies and equipment should be packed in their original containers and stored. 10.8 10.9

5. The ARC Shelter Registration Forms should be packed and forwarded to the DSS for analysis. 10.10
10.11
6. Deficiencies noted in both equipment and food staples on the Center Inventory should be thoroughly checked for accuracy and a memorandum prepared for transmittal to the SSDSS for prompt replenishment of emergency stores and equipment. 10.12
10.14
10.15
10.16
- D. Post Deactivation Activities 10.18
- After the Center is closed, the Manager will prepare the following reports for submission to the DSS. 10.20
1. A list of all equipment borrowed from government sources with notation and/or instructions regarding disposition. 10.22
2. A list of all other borrowed equipment with signed receipts attached designating return of same. 10.23
3. A list of all Red Cross owned supplies and equipment with instructions regarding disposition. 10.24
4. A report of loss or damage to borrowed equipment or to the building. 10.25
5. A list of outstanding bills covering direct purchases and any other commitments such as hourly wages paid for extra help hired to clean the center, etc. 10.26
10.27
6. A list of the volunteers including evacuees who volunteer their services and the number of hours worked. 10.28
7. After equipment has been stored and inventory records completed to the satisfaction of the Center Manager, the staff will be permitted to leave and return to their pre-mobilization assignments. 10.29
10.30
8. The Center Manager will make a final post-deactivation survey check to make certain that the building is returned to the owner in the same condition in which it was acquired. All Red Cross identification is to be removed from the building. 10.31
10.32
10.33

AMERICAN RED CROSS	1.15
PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION FOR DETERMINING SUITABILITY OF THE RELOCATION CENTER	1.18
SHELTER RESOURCE FOR TIME OF DISASTER	1.20
PLACE _____ PREPARED BY _____	1.23
DATE _____	1.25
A. SHELTER	1.27
1. Location (part of town, area, etc.) _____	1.29
Telephone No. _____ No. trunk lines _____	1.31
2. Mailing address _____	1.33
3. Type and condition (construction and floor plan) _____	1.35
4. Person authorizing use _____	1.37
5. Custodian _____ Address _____	1.39
Telephone No. _____	1.41
6. Maximum sleeping capacity (40 sq. ft. per person) _____	1.43
7. Water (number outlets) _____	1.45
8. Other utilities: Elec _____ Gas _____ Auxiliary power _____	1.47
9. Toilet Facilities: No. stools _____ No. urinals _____	1.49
No. washbasins _____ No. showers _____	1.50
10. Type of heating system _____	1.52
11. Available for Red Cross use in disaster? _____	1.54
B. FEEDING FACILITIES	1.56
1. Kitchen	1.58
a. Stoves: No. _____ Size _____ Fuel _____	1.60
b. Refrigeration: No. _____ Type _____ Size _____	2.1
c. Cooking utensils _____	2.3
2. Meal capacity of kitchen (with present equipment) _____	2.5

3. Maximum seating capacity of feeding area _____	2.9
Are tables and chairs for maximum feeding now in building? _____	2.11
4. Number of persons in organized feeding group? _____	2.14
(Church, fire auxiliary, cafeteria staff, etc.) _____	2.16
C. COMMENTS:	2.18
_____	2.20
_____	2.22

The following locations satisfactorily meet the requirements as suitable relocation centers for Suffolk County evacuees. 2.33

1. THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK 2.35
STONY BROOK 2.36
2. SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE 2.38
SELDEN CAMPUS, SELDEN 2.39
3. BOCES ISLIP OCCUPATIONAL CENTER COMPLEX 2.41

In the event the relocation effort needs to be expanded, the following two alternates sites have been selected: 2.44

1. THE NEW YORK STATE OFFICE BUILDING 2.46
HAUPPAUGE 2.47
2. THE H. LEE DENNISON BUILDING 2.49
HAUPPAUGE 2.50

CHECKLIST FOR CENTER MANAGER 2.60

- ___ 1. When you are officially notified to open your building for shelter, proceed immediately to the building. 3.2
- ___ 2. Establish and maintain contact with Red Cross disaster headquarters. 3.3
- ___ 3. Alert basic staff, and open the building for use. 3.4
- ___ 4. Arrange the building for the disaster relief operation: 3.5
 - Inventory supplies and equipment. 3.7
 - Prepare rooms for receiving people and for other purposes. 3.8
 - Arrange for identification of the center and staff. 3.9
- ___ 5. Order supplies and equipment for the center from disaster headquarters, and report needs for supportive service such as medical, feeding, Family Services. 3.11 3.12
- ___ 6. Recruit additional personnel. Disaster victims are a good resource. 3.14
- ___ 7. Open the cafeteria and begin some feeding -- such as coffee and sandwiches -- as soon as people begin to arrive. 3.15 3.16
- ___ 8. Keep in constant touch with the shelter chairman, giving progress reports and daily counts of persons housed. 3.17
- ___ 9. Establish schedules for sleeping, meals, clean-up, etc. 3.18
- ___ 10. Establish and enforce safety and fire regulations in the shelter. 3.19
- ___ 11. Arrange for adequate police and guard protection. 3.20
- ___ 12. Arrange for the maintenance of records for all borrowed and purchased equipment. 3.21
- ___ 13. Deal with the media, but only in regard to the operation of your center. Written consent must be obtained from a center occupant before the center resident is interviewed or photographed. 3.22 3.23
- ___ 14. Coordinate the activities of all services in the center. Nursing, Family Service, and Food Service receive supervision from their own committees but are under the administration of the center manager when serving in a center. 3.25 3.26
- ___ 15. Form an Advisory Council of Shelter Occupants to assist in enforcing health, sanitary, and safety regulations. The Council can also advise the manager in dealing with center problems, although the ultimate responsibility is still the manager's. 3.27 3.29 3.30

ESSENTIAL NON-MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT 3.39

The following list is designed to serve as a guide only. Many of these items 3.43
may not be needed immediately and should be obtained only as required. 3.44

GENERAL

OFFICE SUPPLIES

3.47

Cots, blankets, and other bedding	Tablets or steno pads	3.49
Table	3 x 5 file cards for registration	3.50
Chairs	File folders	3.51
Trash cans	Paper clips	3.52
Emergency lighting (if required)	Transparent tape	3.53
Candles	Pens and pencils	3.54
Loud speaker (if required)	Stapler and staples	3.55
Telephone(s)	Carbon paper	3.56
Radios	Red Cross forms for records, purchasing, etc.	3.57 3.58
Comfort kits (if available)	Rubber bands	3.59
Toilet paper	Typewriter	3.60
Paper cups and towels		3.61

IDENTIFICATION

CLEANING

4.2

Arm bands	Mops and brooms	4.4
Red Cross flags	Buckets	4.5
Other identification as available and appropriate	Cleansing powder and detergent	4.6
	Rags	4.7
	Nonpoisonous disinfectant	4.8
	Sweeping compound	4.9

OTHER

4.11

Any miscellaneous supplies and equipment such as card board, felt tip pens, 4.14
tape, poster paint, thumb tacks, nails, hammer, etc may be obtained as needed.

HOW TO COMPLETE A DISBURSING ORDER 4.22
(Form 140-C) 4.23

1. Use a ballpoint pen. 4.28
2. Be sure the address of the Red Cross Disaster Office headquarters is filled in at the top. 4.29
3. Fill in the name and address of the merchant. 4.30
4. Under "Beneficiary's Name," write "Mass Care." 4.31
5. Describe the articles or services to be provided, and list the total amount of the Disbursing Order. 4.32
6. Under "Charge Us Not to Exceed," write out the amount as one does on a check, followed by the amount in numbers. 4.33
7. Enter the 8-digit division and chapter code in the symbol box. 4.34
8. Sign the order as the Red Cross representative. 4.35
9. Enter the classification number. 4.36
10. If you have the store's invoice, attach it to the white copy of the Disbursing Order (D.O.). Submit the white and yellow copies of the D.O. to the accountant. Keep the pink copy for your records. If you do not have an invoice, give the white and green copies to the merchant for the merchant to follow instructions on the back of the D.O. Submit the yellow copy to the accountant and keep the pink copy for filing. 4.37
4.38
4.39
4.40
4.41

Voiding a Disbursing Order 4.43

When a Disbursing Order has been written and will not be used and you still have all four copies, it may be voided. Send all four copies to the accountant. 4.44
4.45

Canceling a Disbursing Order 4.47

When a Disbursing Order has been written and the yellow copy has been sent to the accounting office but the order is no longer to be used and thus canceled, write the word "Canceled" on the white and green copies and send them to the accounting office; write "Canceled" on the pink copy and keep it in the supply officer's file. 4.48
4.50

<small>AREA CODE</small>	THE AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS	<small>DISBURSING ORDER</small>
<small>CASE NO.</small>	<small>NAME AND ADDRESS OF RED CROSS OFFICE</small>	A 570826
<small>TO NO.</small>	Napa Chapter	<small>DATE</small>
Mass Care	Napa, California	1/1/63

MERCHANT - IMPORTANT - SEE BACK OF THIS ORDER BEFORE FILLING

<small>MERCHANT'S NAME</small> Save-More Grocery	<small>DELIVER ARTICLES TO OR RENDER SERVICES FOR</small>	<small>BENEFICIARY'S NAME</small> Sundry Beneficiaries
<small>STREET ADDRESS</small> 609 Capitol Avenue		<small>STREET ADDRESS</small>
<small>CITY AND STATE</small> Napa, California		<small>CITY AND STATE</small>

AMOUNT IS NOT TO EXCEED:
One hundred thirteen and 65/100 dollars **\$ 113.65**

QUANTITY	ARTICLE OR DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
10	Cans soup	1 50	16 00
1	Can disinfectant	4 95	4 95
6	Brooms	1 95	11 70
5	Mops	2 50	15 00
1	Case hand soap	12 00	12 00
12	Cases paper towels	4 50	54 00
TAX EXEMPT			

<small>AUTHORIZED BY: Red Cross Representative</small> George Jones, Assistant Shelter Manager	<small>TOTAL AMOUNT</small> \$113.65
---	--

MERCHANT'S CERTIFICATION

I (WE) certify that the articles have been delivered to (or the services have been performed for) the beneficiary as authorized on this order and that payment therefor is due in the amount of \$ _____

By: _____

<small>NAME OF BENEFICIARY TO WHOM ASSISTANCE WAS GIVEN</small> Don Johnson	<small>RELATIONSHIP TO BENEFICIARY IF OTHER</small> Shelter Manager	<small>APPROVED (Signature of donor)</small>
--	--	--

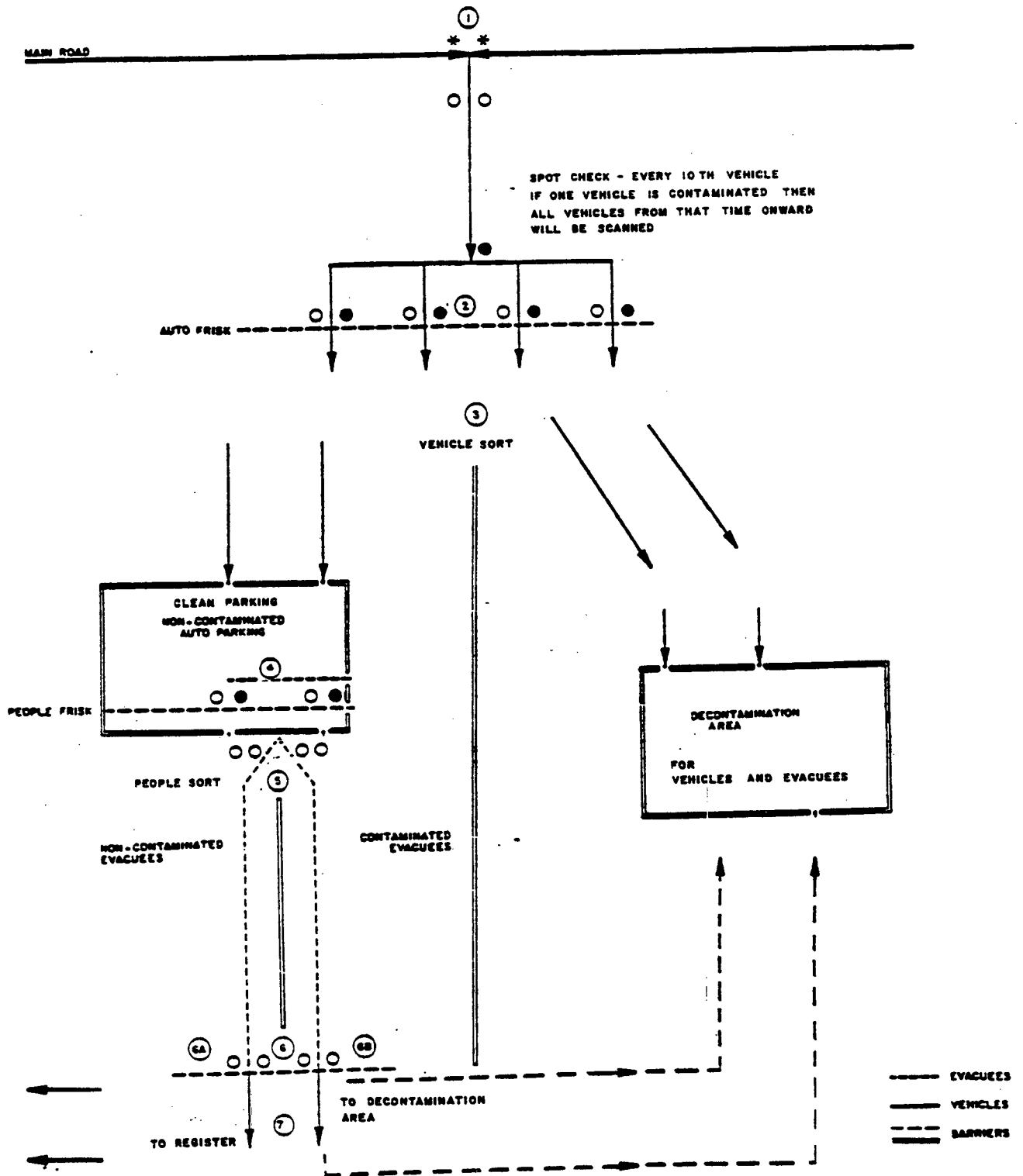
CHECKLIST FOR SHELTER NURSE 5.8

- _____ Plan for maintaining contact with Nurse vice chairman or designee when assigned. 5.11
- _____ Provide nursing care for sick and injured and health inspection of all shelter occupants. 5.12
- _____ Review standing order, special treatments and general health needs with physician in charge. 5.13
- _____ Confer with the food supervisor on matters pertaining to special diets for infants, pregnant women and the aged and chronically ill. 5.14
- _____ Assist physician in charge in arranging with the local health department for sanitary inspection of the shelter. Conduct daily inspections in accordance with local health regulations and report conditions to shelter manager. 5.15
5.16
- _____ Plan with shelter manager for necessary supplies, equipment and additional staff. 5.17
- _____ Assign, supervise and interpret policies, procedures and routines to other nursing auxiliary staff. 5.18
- _____ Discuss related social and medical aspects of family problems with family service personnel. 5.19
- _____ Keep records of all medical and nursing treatment given shelter occupants. 5.20

HEALTH AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES 5.29

Adhesive tape	Antiseptic or antiseptic wipes	5.33
Adhesive bandages (assorted)	Aspirin: 5 grains, 2 1/2 grains	5.34
Prepared bandages of rolls of gauze and compresses	Aromatic spirits of ammonia	5.35 5.36
Cotton balls		5.37
Disposable diapers		5.38
Baby bottles and commercially prepared formula		5.39 5.40
Safety pins		5.41
Sanitary napkins		5.42
Flashlight		5.43
Scissors		5.44
Thermometers		5.45
Towelettes (moist)		5.46
Alcohol, isopropyl		5.47

SUFFOLK COUNTY RELOCATION CENTER
FLOW CHART FOR SCREENING VEHICLES AND EVACUEES



SUFFOLK COUNTY RELOCATION CENTER

American Red Cross

DISASTER SHELTER REGISTRATION

Family Last Name			
Names	Age	Medical Problem • Killed • Injured • Hospitalized	Referred to Nurse
Man			
Woman (Include Maiden Name)			
Children in Home			
Family Member not in Shelter (Location if Known)			

Shelter Location	
Shelter Telephone No.	Date of Arrival
Predisaster Address and Telephone No.	

I do, do not, authorize release of the above information concerning my whereabouts or general condition.

Signature _____

Date Left Shelter _____
Time Left Shelter _____

Postdisaster Address and Telephone Number

SHELTER MASTER FILE

AMERICAN RED CROSS FORM 5972 (5-79)

DAILY SHELTER RECORD/REPORT 6.6

Shelter: _____ 6.9

Location: _____ 6.11

Report No: _____ Date: _____ 6.13

Number of Persons Sheltered: 6.15

Breakfast: _____ Lunch: _____ Supper _____ 6.17

Number of persons requiring medical, nursing or first aid treatment: _____ 6.19

Sent to Hospital: _____ 6.21

Treated in Shelter Emergency Aid Station: _____ 6.23

COMMENTS: 6.25

Shelter Manager 6.27
6.28

LIST OF REFERENCES 6.37

American Red Cross, Brochure 3074, Disaster Services Regulations and Procedures: Shelter Management - A Guide for Trainers, August 1976, 28p. 6.40

EPA Manual of Protective Action Guides and Protective Actions for Nuclear Incidents, Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Radiation Programs, Environmental Analysis Division, Washington, D.C. September 1975, 185p 6.41

NUREG-0654, Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. January 1980, 120p. 6.42

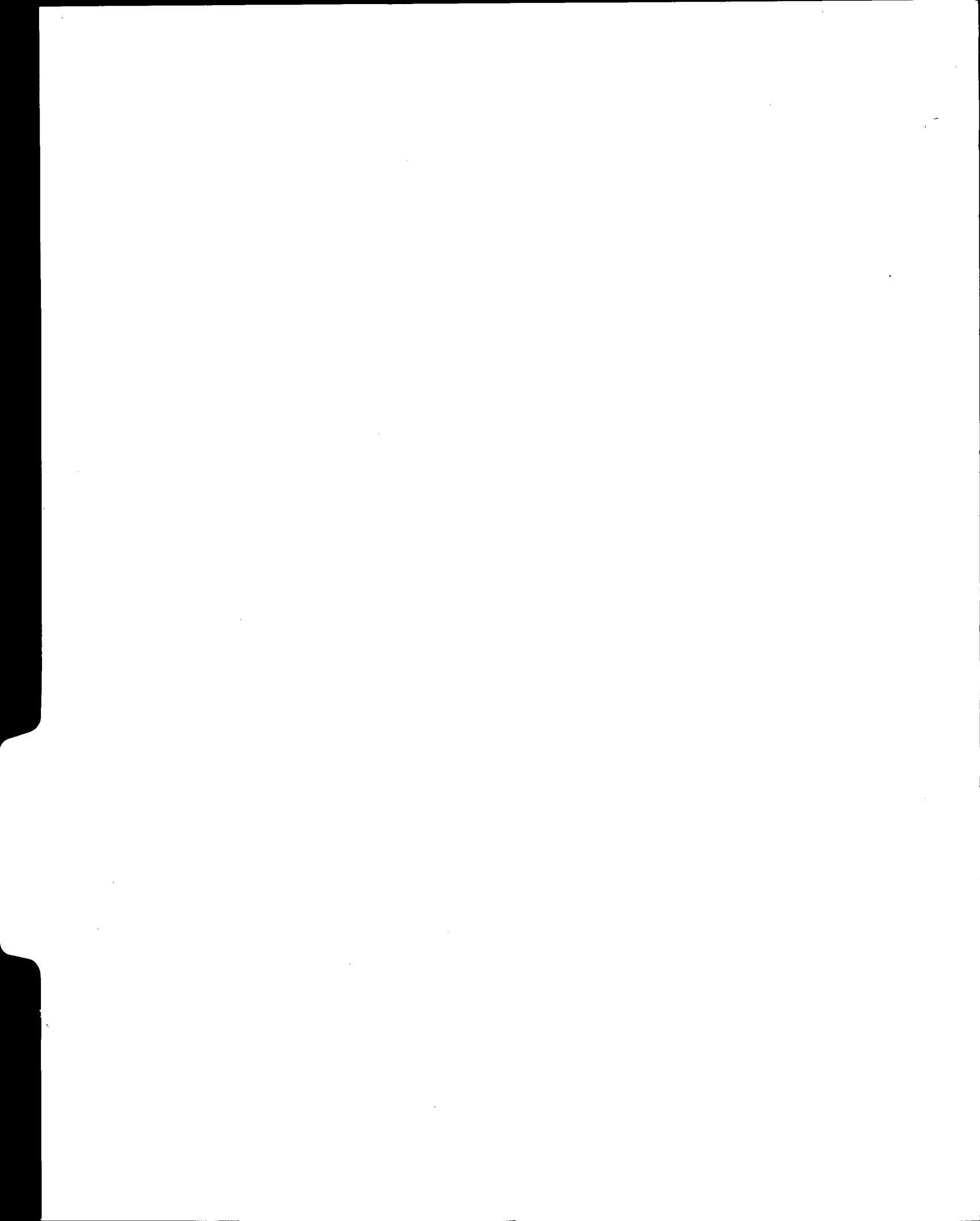
SUFFOLK County Department of Health Services Procedures: 6.43

I Decontamination Facility Operations 6.45

E Radiological Monitoring of Emergency Workers and Evacuees 6.47

F Personnel Decontamination 6.49

G Radiological Monitoring and Decontamination of Equipment 6.51



SECTION IV - EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC)

1

Introduction

2

The Emergency Operations Center for Suffolk County is in the basement of Building No. C110 in Yaphank, and is the permanent quarters of the County's Department of Emergency Preparedness (DEP). On a day-to-day basis, the basement area is shared by the Probation Department; however, during a radiological emergency the entire basement will be utilized as the EOC.

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Figure EOC-1 illustrates the floor plan of the EOC. Figure EOC-2 illustrates the furniture and equipment arrangement of the operations area, the assessment area, and the command area during a radiological emergency.

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Activation of the EOC

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For a radiological emergency, the EOC is activated at any event classification other than UNUSUAL EVENT. Since the Department of Emergency Preparedness has certain standardized operating procedures for all types of emergencies, these same procedures will apply to activation of the EOC under a radiological emergency. In this regard, the most generic emergency procedure is the full mobilization of the DEP staff. These individuals are indicated on Alert List "C".

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Upon arrival at the EOC, the staff will modify the telephone system to accommodate an emergency situation. In essence, all incoming calls are relayed to the telephone room (see Figure EOC-1). The emergency telephone lines which are usually stored in the ceiling of the "operations center" room will be dropped down from the ceiling and telephones attached to each terminal. These additional telephones are for use by emergency response personnel for outgoing calls only.

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State/County Assistance to Federal Agencies

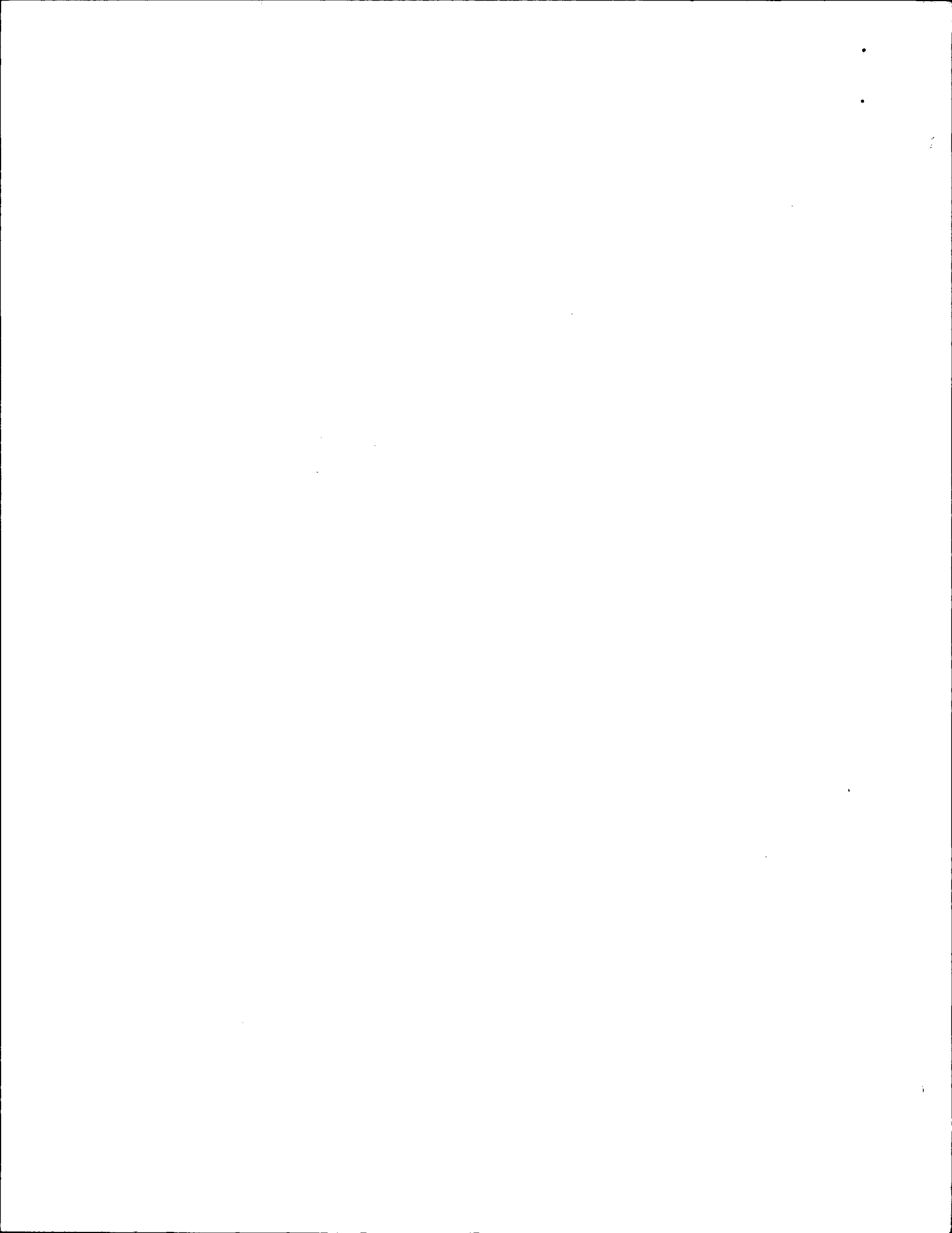
28

New York State is the primary source for coordinating requests received from the Federal agencies in the event of an emergency and will designate a liaison officer responsible for such requests. Suffolk County will support the state in providing assistance to the Federal Response Agencies as requested. See Attachment EOC-3 for a listing of Support Services.

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Attachment EOC-3, entitled Administrative Support Services is an extensive compilation of approved service agencies by name address and telephone to be contacted.

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ALERT LIST C

36

<u>Name/Title</u>	<u>Home Address/Phone*</u>	<u>Extension</u>	<u>Frequency 154.055</u>
William Regan Director	1160 Route 25A Stony Brook, NY 11790	311, 312	CD-1
John V Bilello Community Emergency Evacuation Coordinator	1330 12th Street West Babylon, NY 11704	307	CD-2
G Berkley Bennett Operations Officer	Apaquoque Road East Hampton, NY 11937	310	CD-3
Vacant Position Shelter Officer		308	CD-4
Donald Terrell Plans and Training Officer	37 Eckerkamp Drive Smithtown, NY 11787	313	CD-7
Richard W. Boughton Resources Management Officer	23 Aloma Road Rocky Point, NY 11778	309	CD-8
<u>Liaison Staff</u>			
Sgt. Carl S. Uehlinger #313 Police Liaison Command Officer	Woodchuck Hollow Lane Wading River, NY 11792	304	CD-9
P.O. Louis Carroll, #959 Police Liaison	15 Budenos Drive Sayville, NY 11782	304	CD-9
Gabrielle Rende Deputy Sheriff Sheriff Liaison	183 Franklin Road Oakdale, NY 11769	303	CD-6
Frank X. Goehle Social Service Liaison	59 Stony Hill Path Smithtown, NY 11787	305	CD-13
Robert Sheppard Health Services Liaison	167 Paulanne Ave Bayport, NY 11705	348-2780	CD-12

* Home phone numbers intentionally excluded

EOC Chain of Command

As with any emergency situation, only one person can be in responsible charge. For a radiological emergency, that individual is the Emergency Director (ED). There are only four individuals in the County hierarchy who can assume the role of Emergency Director. These individuals, indicated by title in descending order, are the:

- * County Executive
- * Chief Deputy County Executive
- * Deputy County Executive (Administration)
- * Director, Department of Emergency Preparedness

Upon activation of the EOC, the Director of the Department of Emergency Preparedness will serve as the Emergency Director until such time as he is relieved of this responsibility by one of the three individuals from the Office of the County Executive, as indicated above. Therefore, in all probability, there will be only one change of command at the EOC during a radiological emergency.

In the unlikely event that the EOC is activated for a radiological emergency and none of the four individuals designated as the possible Emergency Director can be contacted, then the role of Emergency Director will be assumed by the highest ranking member of the Suffolk County Police Department present in the EOC. He will continue in that capacity until such time as he is relieved by one of the four individuals, as stated.

Decision Processes

The Emergency Director will be receiving and reviewing a constant flow of information from the assessment team at the EOC (see the Department of Health Services section of this plan for details) as to event classification, escalation or de-escalation, real or potential radiation hazards, and recommendations on protective responses. In conjunction with the assessment team, the Emergency Director will formulate the County's position regarding the protective response required.

Having determined the County's position, the Emergency Director will then confer with the New York State Health Department representative at the State EOC in Albany, to ascertain the State's recommendations regarding the situation. (Since the State and County assessments are based on the same data inputs, ideally their recommendations should be similar in nature, and agreement on the best protective response - if any - should be easily attained.) The Emergency Director will then implement the protective response(s) which was agreed upon by the State and County.

In the unlikely event there is a disagreement between the State and the County as to the protective response required, the Emergency Director will implement the County's determination. The only exception will be where the Governor has declared a state of emergency, in which case the State's recommendation will be implemented.

It must be recognized that the decision making process during a radiological emergency is one of continual re-evaluation based on changing conditions within the plant and in terms of meteorology. Event classification and recommended protective response actions will constantly be modified, and upgraded or downgraded accordingly.

Recovery and Reentry 119

When the utility has determined that the emergency has been controlled it will notify the County. The DHS will continue to monitor the affected areas and when radiation levels are such that it is safe to enter the area, will inform the Emergency Director. The Emergency Director will then appoint a Recovery Action Committee to develop a recovery plan for the restoration of the area to its preemergency condition.

The Recovery and Reentry operations of the Recovery Action Committee will conform with the guidelines contained in the New York State Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan and will include the following:

1. Completion of radiation surveys by the Suffolk County Department of Health Services (DHS) and the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) which indicate that contamination levels in an evacuated area are within acceptable contamination action limits. In areas which have been contaminated, the DHS and the NYSDOH may direct that reentry be allowed to all but specially cordoned-off subareas. 130-136
2. Determination that a threat to public health as a consequence of a release of radiation no longer exists. 137-138
3. Assessment and mitigation of the effects of an evacuation on public health and sanitation within the evacuated areas. 139-140
4. Completion of the DHS and NYSDOH directed decontamination activities, including waste disposal, with assistance of Suffolk County Department of Fire Safety (DFS) and the U.S. Department of Energy 141-144
5. Notification to incoming traffic control check points of the areas for which reentry is authorized and the realignment of the traffic control perimeter. 145-147
6. In conjunction with the State of New York, the Federal Government and the Nuclear Facility Operator, the preparation and issuance of announcements to the communications media (e.g., newspapers, and radio and television stations) and to Reception/Congregate Care Centers specifying the area which may be reentered. 148-153
7. Continuation of security for evacuated areas, including those for which reentry has been approved, to prevent unauthorized entry and vandalism. 154-156

8.	Provision of transportation for those individuals who need it during the evacuation.	157 158
9.	Distribution of drinking water and foodstuffs, if necessary, for the isolation of ingestion pathways and sources.	159 160
10.	Establishment of a long-term radiation monitoring program for any contaminated Suffolk County areas.	161 162
11.	Establishment of a long-term medical monitoring program for both the general public and emergency response personnel of Suffolk County.	163 164 165
	<u>Implementation Processes</u>	166
	Upon initial determination of a protective response (or modification to an earlier response which has already been implemented) the Emergency Director, through the response organization representatives at the EOC, will direct the implementation of protective responses as required.	167 168 169 170
	<u>Status Reports</u>	171
	As indicated under Procedures for the Emergency Director, he will provide periodic updates to the response organizations represented at the EOC. At that time, he may request status reports from these same individuals on activities pertinent to their departments. Clearly, the Emergency Director will be kept cognizant of any specific problems encountered by a response organization at the time it occurs. The purpose of these individual status reports is to keep their counterparts within the EOC current on all response activities.	172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179

ROLES AND PROCEDURES FOR EOC RESPONSE PERSONNEL

180

Emergency Director

181

The Emergency Director is in responsible charge of all local response activities. Specifically, he will be the final decision maker regarding protective response and will direct the implementation of those actions (unless pre-empted by a gubernatorial declaration of a state of emergency, in which case the Emergency Director will implement the recommended protective response as indicated by the New York State Health Department representative at the State EOC).

Because of the great variety of circumstances which may be involved in any incident, it is impossible to write specific procedures for every eventuality. However, there are several basic items which the Emergency Director must accommodate:

1. Maintain his emergency function log.
2. Notify the County's Public Information Officer (PIO) of the situation and, upon activation of the Emergency News Center, dispatch the PIO to that facility.
3. Establish initial contact with WALK radio.
4. Maintain communication with the State EOC.
5. Dispatch a representative from the Office of the County Executive to the utility EOF.
6. Once an hour, or as needed, provide (over the public address system in the EOC) a current status report on the incident to the EOC personnel. This will be done as soon as possible after event escalation or de-escalation. At this time he will request status reports from the response personnel at the EOC if he deems necessary.

The Emergency Director will utilize the Office of the Director, DEP, for the duration of the incident. Access to the Emergency Director will be limited to the Chief of Operations, the DHS senior representative on the assessment team and the FRMAP representative. Any additional personnel will have access by invitation only.

Director, DEP

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The Director of the Department of Emergency Preparedness will be the Emergency Director of the EOC unless, or until, he is relieved by a designated representative of the Office of the County Executive. If he is so relieved, then the Director, DEP, will become the Chief of Operations. If he is not relieved by a member of the Executive's Office, then the next person in command from DEP will become the Chief of Operations.

<u>Chief of Operations</u>	220
The Chief of Operations will assist the Emergency Director in the execution of all directives; coordinate with all other response personnel in the EOC; maintain his emergency function log; and be the principal communicator with State Office of Disaster Preparedness, Southern District.	221 222 223 224 225
<u>Commissioner, DHS</u>	226
The Commissioner of the Department of Health Services (or his designee) will be responsible for all response activities of DHS, and will serve as an intricate part of the accident assessment team. (Assessment procedures are contained in the Health Services section of this plan.) The Commissioner will maintain his emergency function log.	227 228 229 230 231
In addition, the Commissioner will be responsible for the deployment of the County field monitoring team and the deployment of decontamination/monitoring staff to Relocation Centers (as required) and the Emergency Worker Decontamination Center at Firematics. The Commissioner will also dispatch a person knowledgeable on radiation to the utility EOF in Happauge once that facility has been activated.	232 233 234 235 236 237
<u>Federal Radiological Monitoring Assistance Plan (FRMAP) Representative</u>	238
This representative from the United States Department of Energy (DOE) will be part of th County's assessment team and will liaison with DOE if the full resources of the FRMAP team and DOE are required. The FRMAP representative will maintain his emergency function log.	239 240 241 242
<u>Commissioner, SCPD</u>	243
The Commissioner of the Suffolk County Police Department (or his designee) will be in responsible charge of all SCPD response activities. (See the Communications and SCPD sections of this plan for more detail.) In addition, he will direct all SCPD personnel present at the EOC.	244 245 246 247 248
Upon his arrival at the EOC, the Commissioner will verify that security has been established at the facility. He will contact the Communications Section of SCPD (via the dedicated telephone line) and indicate that all subsequent communications activities associated with the radiological emergency will be under his direction from the EOC. In addition, he will establish and maintain a close liaison with all law enforcement representatives at the EOC. The Commissioner will maintain his emergency function log.	249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256
<u>Chief, Riverhead Town Police</u>	257
The Riverhead Town Police Chief (or his designee) will be responsible for coordinating the response activities of the Riverhead Town Police Department, as required. The Chief will maintain his emergency function log.	258 259 260 261

<u>Chief, Southampton Town Police</u>	262
The Southampton Town Police Chief (of his designee) will be responsible for coordinating the response activities of the Southampton Town Police Department, as required. The Chief will maintain his emergency function log.	263 264 265 266
<u>Suffolk County Sheriff</u>	267
The Sheriff (or his designee) will be responsible for coordinating the response activities of the Suffolk County Sheriff's Office.	268 269
<u>New York State Police</u>	270
The representative from Troop L will be responsible for coordinating the response activities of the New York State Police.	271 272
<u>Director, DFS</u>	273
The Director of the Department of Fire Safety (or his designee) will be responsible for coordinating the response activities of his department. The Director will maintain his emergency function log.	274 275 276
<u>SCRERP Specialists</u>	277
These individuals will advise the Chief of Operations and/or the Emergency Director on any question which may arise on the response plan or organizations within the plan.	278 279 280
In addition, the SCRERP Specialists will be responsible for initial communications to special facilities upon declaration of (or escalation to) a SITE AREA EMERGENCY classification (see Appendix A, Section IV, Special Facility Contingency Plans). With an escalation to (or declaration of) a GENERAL EMERGENCY Classification, the SCRERP Specialists, in cooperation with DHS personnel, will advise the Police representatives and DFS representative on which emergency workers should be provided with personal protective equipment.	281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288
<u>Optional Respondents</u>	289
At their discretion, the Riverhead Town Supervisor and the Brookhaven Town Supervisor (or their designees) may elect to report to the EOC upon its activation. Should these individuals respond to the EOC, they will be routinely briefed on the situation by the Emergency Director.	290 291 292 293
<u>Functions of DEP Staff in EOC</u>	294
The Staff of the Department of Emergency Preparedness will be responsible for:	295 296
1. Assisting the Chief of Operations as directed.	297
2. Routing messages to appropriate parties.	298

3. Maintaining permanent message file.	299
4. Maintaining incident status board (see equipment requirements).	300
<u>Functions of DEP Liaison Staff in EOC</u>	301
Police liaison, Command Officer (Command #5140) - will supervise the communications area of the EOC which will be staffed by Suffolk County Police Department Personnel.	302 303 304
Police liaison - will act as a relief to the Command Officer.	305
Sheriff's Office liaison - will assist the command representative from the Sheriff's Office who responds to the EOC.	306 307
Social Services liaison (Welfare Coordinator) - will keep his department (DSS) current on the radiological emergency and serve as the direct contact with the American Red Cross.	308 309 310
Health Services liaison - will assist the Commissioner, DHS, as directed.	311

EOC COMMUNICATIONS

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Within the EOC there is an area designated specifically for communications activities. As previously stated, all incoming telephone calls will automatically be diverted to the Telephone Room. Adjacent to this room is the Radio Room which handles all incoming and outgoing radio communications.

This entire communications area within the EOC (radio and telephone) will be staffed by SCPD personnel. Upon activation of the EOC, two officers will be dispatched to handle communications. Upon full mobilization of SCPD, six additional officers will be sent to supplement the communications activities in the EOC. The police operations will be supervised by the Commanding Officer, Police Liaison, to the EOC.

Dedicated Telephone

As indicated in the Communications Section of this plan, five dedicated telephone lines to various facilities are provided in order to facilitate important communications during an incident. Figure EOC-2 indicates these dedicated telephones by numerical designation.

The hot line telephone from the power plant (Figure EOC-2, #1) is located in the Assessment Center with an extension into the office of the Emergency Director. These two units are wall mounted and equipped with speakers.

The phone to WALK radio (#2) and the Media Center (#3) are wall mounted units installed in the Emergency Director's office.

The phone to BNL (#4) is located in the Assessment Center and the phone to Suffolk County Police Headquarters (#5) is in the Operations Center. These are also wall mounted units.

All telephones will be clearly identified as to which facility they represent.

EOC Documentation

The need for extensive documentation of events, actions, decisions, and recommendations during a radiological emergency cannot be overemphasized. Any incident which results in the activation of the EOC is subject to intensive review by Federal, State, and local governmental agencies, as well as by the media and the general public. The ability to reconstruct the important events which took place in the EOC is of paramount importance in responding to any request for information concerning the incident and the County's response. For this reason, the following record keeping procedures will be utilized.

<u>Emergency Function Logs</u>	350
Emergency function logs will be maintained by the following individuals within the EOC:	351
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* Emergency Director	353
* Commissioner, DHS (or designee)	354
* FRMAP representative	355
* Chief of Operations	356
* Commissioner, SCPD (or designee)	357
* Chief, Riverhead Police Department (or designee)	358
* Chief, Southampton Town Police Department (or designee)	359
* Director, DFS (or designee)	360
Logs will also be provided to any other response personnel at the EOC, by the Chief of Operations, upon request. All logs, both mandatory and optional, will become part of the permanent record. All logs will be maintained for the duration of the incident.	361
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Erasures will not be permitted on any log. Changes will be made by crossing out any previous statements which need correcting.	365
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Typical entry information for the emergency function logs is listed in Attachment EOC-1.	367
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<u>Communication Record Keeping Forms</u>	369
During a radiological emergency, all incoming and outgoing calls shall be recorded in writing by the person receiving or placing such calls.	370
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<u>A. Incoming Messages</u>	372
All incoming messages (telephone and radio) will be recorded on a three part form by the person receiving the message. In addition to the actual message, each form will also have the following information entered on it:	373
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* the name of the person receiving the message	377
* the name of the originator (caller)	378
* the name of the person the message is for (if applicable)	379
* the time the message was received (24 hour clock)	380
The person receiving the message and completing the three part form will keep one copy (this will become the permanent record copy) and then log the cursory information onto the Message and Log Journal as shown in Attachment EOC-2 (this will serve as an index to the permanent record). Each message will be numbered by writing the extension of the telephone on which the message was received, followed by the numerical sequence in which the message was received (i.e., 482-1, 482-2, 482-3, etc.). After indexing the message and filing the permanent record copy, the operator will give the remaining two copies to the Communications supervisor. The supervisor will then place one of these copies in a basket marked "Chief of Operations" and the remaining copy will be delivered to the person the message is for.	381
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In the event the person contacting the EOC wishes to converse directly with a member of the EOC, the same procedure will be followed except that the member of the EOC who is called to the telephone or radio will be responsible for filling out the message form. Under no circumstance will the Emergency Director be called to the telephone directly.

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B. Outgoing Messages

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The only outgoing messages from the Communications Section of the EOC will be via radio. The originator of the message, who is in the EOC, will write out the message he wishes to have transmitted to indicate the following information:

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- * His own name and affiliation
- * The name and affiliation of the person to whom the message is being transmitted

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In addition, the radio operator who eventually transmits the message will add his name, the time the message was sent, and any pertinent comments.

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The originator of the message will retain one copy of the form and give the remaining two copies to the supervisor, Communications Section (EOC). The supervisor will then place one of these copies in the message basket marked "Chief of Operations" and give the remaining copy to the radio operator who will transmit the message. (This copy will become the permanent record copy.)

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C. Discretionary Review

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The supervisor of the EOC Communications Section will be responsible for the permanent record copies of all messages received or issued during an incident. Upon de-activation of the EOC, these record copies will be given to the Director, DEP.

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In addition, if the supervisor of Communications in the EOC is of the opinion that any message is of importance to the Emergency Director, he will have that message delivered to the Chief of Operations.

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The Chief of Operations will, as required, review the copies of all messages (whether delivered to him or left in his message basket) and make the final determination on whether the Emergency Director should be briefed on any of the communiques.

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D. Alternate Communications

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Other communications received or transmitted from the EOC, such as NAWAS or teletype, will be similarly documented as directed by the supervisor of the EOC Communications Section. Incoming teletype messages will be supplied to the supervisor for inclusion in the permanent record file.

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TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

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Department of Emergency Preparedness Staff (including Liaison Staff) -	433
overall familiarization with the Suffolk County Radiological Emergency	434
Response Plan (SCRERP).	435
Police Liaison Staff - detailed training on all aspects of the SCRERP.	436

EQUIPMENT (EOC)

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Assessment Center

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The following equipment is used in the operations of the Assessment Team in the EOC:

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1. A computer to analyze plant parameters, releases, and meteorological conditions as described in the Health Services section of this plan. 441
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2. A light table with a base map of the plume exposure pathway illustrating the 19 planning zones; the 22-1/2° sectors (by compass orientation); and the relocation centers. In addition, the following overlays which depict: 444
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 - a) special facility locations 448
 - b) fixed off-site monitoring points and pre-selected field monitoring locations. 449
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The light table and overlays is used by the Assessment Team to plot the plume and direct the deployment of field monitoring teams as well as to maintain a graphic display of off-site impacts during a radiological release. 451
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Operations Center

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The following equipment is used by the Operations section of the EOC:

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1. A map depicting the EPZ, zones, relocation centers, evacuation routes, and police posts. 457
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This map is a duplicate of the maps in the Command Post of SCPD and at Riverhead Headquarters as described in those sections of the plan. This is to provide the same frame of reference for the representatives of those police departments at the EOC as in their respective headquarters. 459
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463—
2. A status board (pre-stenciled chalk board or approved alternate). This is necessary to provide a synopsis of the incident at a glance and to keep the response organizations current. 464—
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3. A portable microphone/loud speaker for use by the Emergency Director to provide status reports to the Response Organization personnel. 467
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Miscellaneous Equipment

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Sufficient supplies of the following items:

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1. EOC admittance identification cards 472

2.	Emergency Function Log forms	473
3.	Message forms	474
4.	Drafting supplies	475

EMERGENCY FUNCTION LOG

	1
<u>Typical Entries</u>	2
1. Time of notification of event occurrence (to be entered upon arrival at EOC).	3 4
2. Time of arrival at EOC.	5
3. Personal communications (indicate with whom and information received and/or provided, and reasons).	6 7
4. Any event class escalation or de-escalation.	8
5. Personal recommendations and reasons.	9
6. Base data (meteorological, projected population dose) and source or derivation of data.	10 11
7. Status reports (given or received).	12
8. Decisions made.	13
9. Arrivals and departures of official observers (exercises only).	14
10. Activation of public notification system.	15
11. Special facilities notification.	16

MESSAGE

Log and Journal

Date _____

Page _____

LOG TIME	MESSAGE OR PHONE NUMBER	TO		FROM		SUMMARY OF TEXT
		JURIS- DICTION	OFFICE AGENCY	JURIS- DICTION	OFFICE AGENCY	



ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT SERVICES

TEMPORARY HELP

- 1) Temp Force (516) 289-7300
452 Route 112 (Medford Ave.)
Patchogue
- 2) Recco Temporary Service (516) 360-0066
108 E. Main St.
Smithtown
- 3) ManPower Temporary Services (516) 681-6640
23 W. John St.
Hicksville
- 4) Interpool Temporary Personnel (516) 681-6800
15 Newbridge Rd.
Hicksville

BUS RENTALS & CHARTERS

- 1) Inter-County Motor Coach Inc. (516) 661-6363
243 Deer Park Ave.
Babylon, New York
- 2) Coram Bus Service (516) 732-5518
Mt. Sinai Rd.
Coram
- 3) Greyhound Charter Bus Service (212) 245-7010

HELICOPTER RENTALS

- 1) Island Helicopter Corp. (516) 294-0355
North Ave.
Garden City

AIRPLANE RENTALS

- 1) Republic Air Charter Inc. (516) 293-2284
Republic Airport
Route 109
Farmindale
- 2) Mid Island Air Service Inc. (516) 588-5400
L.I. MacArther Airport
Ronkonkoma

- 3) East Coast Airways (516) 694-0600
Republic Airport
Framingdale

AIRFREIGHT

- 1) Emery Air Freight Corp. (516) 242-7600
2) Air Crago Inc. (516) 829-6320

AIR LINES

- 1) American 1-800 433-7300
2) Delta 1-800 442-7038
3) Eastern 1-800 631-5720
4) Pan Am 1-800 522-7400
5) TWA 1-800 522-7290
6) United 1-800 336-0123
7) Allegheny 1-800 428-4253

AIRPORTS

- 1) L.I. MacArther Airport (516) 588-2111
Ronkonkoma
2) Republic Airport (Managers Office) (516) 293-9850
Farmingdale

SERVICE STATIONS - GAS & OIL

- 1) John's Rocky Point Texaco (516) 774-8258
Route 25A & Harrison
Rocky Point
2) Miller Place Texaco (516) 821-9213
797 Route 25A
Miller Place
3) Rocky Point Shell Service Station (516) 744-9165
Hallock Landing Rd & Route 25A
Rocky Point
4) Wading River Vantage Service (516) 929-8001
Route 25
Wading River
5) Wading River Garage (516) 929-4469
Sound Road
Wading River

OFFICE SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

- 1) Coopers Office Supply Center (516) 473-0846
306 Main St.
Port Jefferson
- 2) McCabes Office Furniture & Equipment (516) 727-4310
221 E. Main St.
Riverhead
- 3) Ro-Land Office Supplies Inc. (516) 736-0660
35 P Middle Country Rd.
Coram

TRAILER RENTALS

- 1) Cassone Leasing (516) 249-3705 or (516) 249-3749
Main St. and Motor Ave.
Farmingdale
- 2) Design Space International (516) 752-9420
967 Conklin Street
Farmingdale
- 3) Northern Auto Service (516) 473-1770
Route 25A
Miller Place

HOTELS

- 1) Colonie Hill Ltd. (516) 234-7800
1717 Motor Parkway
Hauppauge
- 2) Dutch Inn of Long Island (516) 585-9500
3845 Veterans Memorial Highway
Ronkonkoma
- 3) Holiday Inn of Hauppauge (516) 234-3030
1740 Express Drive South
Hauppauge
- 4) Old Mill Inn (516) 585-9500
3845 Venterans Memorial Highway
Ronkonkoma
- 5) Olympic Motor Lodge (516) 231-5050
650 Vanderbilt Motor Parkway
Hauppauge

- 6) Ramada Inn (516) 582-3600
1515 Veterans Memorial Highway
Hauppauge
- 7) Sheraton Smithtown Inn (516) 231-1100
110 Vanderbilt Motor Parkway
Smithtown

RESTAURANTS

- 1) Airport Inn Lunch Only
Islip MacArthur Airport
Bohemia
(516) 981-6400
- 2) Airport Restaurant Breakfast, Lunch & Dinner
3760 Vetreans Memorial Hwy. Greek/Continental Menu
Bohemia Accepts All Major Credit
(516) 585-8404 Cards
- 3) Barbary Coast Restaurant Breakfast, Lunch & Dinner
Holiday Inn of Hauppauge Continental Menu
1740 Express Drive South Accepts All Major Credit
(516) 582-3334 Cards
- 4) Barons III Steak & Lobster House Lunch & Dinner
3870 Veterans Memorial Hwy. Open All Week Long
Bohemia Accepts All Major Credit
(516) 981-8181 Cards
- 5) Bavarian Inn Lunch (12-4) & Dinner (4-10)
422 Smithtown Blvd. German/American Menu
Lake Ronkonkoma Accepts All Major Credit
(516) 588-4632 Cards
- 6) Bon Homme Richard Restaurant Lunch & Dinner
648 Vanderbilt Pkwy. Seafood & Steaks
Hauppauge Accepts All Major Credit
(516) 273-0027 Cards
- 7) Coggs Restaurant Ltd. Lunch (40 Varieties of
1575 Montauk Hwy. Sandwiches) & Dinner
Oakdale Accepts All Major Credit
(516) 567-9746 Cards
- 8) Dragon Island Restaurant Lunch & Dinner
1702 middle Country Rd. Chinese
Centereach Accepts All Major Credit
(516) 732-4666 Cards

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|-----|--|--|
| 9) | Fisherman's Net
296 West Main St.
Sayville | Dinner Only
Seaford Menu
Accepts All Major Credit
Cards |
| 10) | Gondolier Restaurant
45 Foster Avenue
Sayville
(516) 589-7775 | Lunch & Dinner
Northern Italian Cuisine
Accepts All Major Credit
Cards |
| 11) | Lake House
21 Montauk Hwy.
West Sayville
(516) 567-3838 | Lunch & Dinner
(Sat. & Sun. Dinner Only)
Continental Menu
Closed Mondays
Accepts All Major Credit
Cards |
| 12) | Lamplighter Inn
465 Montauk Hwy.
Sayville
(516) 589-5050 | Lunch & Dinner
Seafood & Steaks
Accepts All Major Credit
Cards |
| 13) | Luigina Italian Restaurant
710 Portion Road
Ronkonkoma
(516) 981-5879 | Lunch & Dinner
Accepts All Major Credit
Cards |
| 14) | Plankhouse
1995 Nesconset Hwy.
Nesconset
(516) 265-2077 | Lunch & Dinner
Continental Menu
Accepts All Major Credit
Cards |
| 15) | Saxon Arms Restaurant
Consui Place
Oakdale
(516) 589-2694 | Lunch & Dinner
Continental, but basically
Seafood
Closed Tuesdays
Accepts All Major Credit
Cards |
| 16) | Tudor Room Restaurant
98 Main
Sayville
(516) 567-6345 | Lunch & Dinner
Continental Menu
Closed Sundays
Accepts All Major Credit
Cards |
| 17) | Yenan Restaurant
735 Hawkins Avenue
Lake Ronkonkoma
(516) 981-7464 | Lunch & Dinner
Chinese Cuisine
Accepts All Major Credit
Cards |

LAUNDRIES

- 1) Kay's Cleaners & Launderers Inc. (516) 588-3428
456 Hawkins Avenue
Lake Ronkonkoma
- 2) Lakeland Laundercenter Inc. (516) 588-9628
535 Hawkins Avenue
Lake Ronkonkoma

LAUNDIRES - SELF-SERVICE

- 1) Happy Half-Hour Laundromat (516) 732-8541
1662 Middle Country Road
Centereach
- 2) Hawkins Launderette Inc. (516) 585-9537
717 Haukins Avenue
Lake Ronkonkoma
- 3) Lake Grove Coin-Op (516) 588-9231
2673 Middle Country Road
Centereach
- 4) Sayville Coin-Op Laundromat (516) 265-9732
70-74 West Main
Smithtown
- 5) Smithtown Wash & Dry (516) 265-9732
279 West Main
Smithtown

MAJOR BANKS

- 1) Banker's Trust Co. (516) 588-8400
505 Hawkins Avenue
Lake Ronkonkoma
- 2) Chemical Bank (516) 981-7073
Islip Mac Arthur Airport
4295 Veterans Memorial Highway
Holbrook
- 3) Citibank N.A. (516) 752-5500
5801 Sunrise Highway
Holbrook
- 4) European American Bank (516) 585-1472
Veterans Memorial Highway
At Islip Mac Arthur Airport

- 5) Long Island Trust Co. (516) 981-7800
4110 Veterans Memorial Highway
Bohemia
- 6) Marine Midland

4040 Veterans Memorial Highway (516) 981-7272
Bohemia

395 Portion Road (516) 981-0400
Lake Ronkonkoma
- 7) National Bank of North America

4625 Sunrise Highway (516) 567-5107
Bohemia

3080 Middle County Road (516) 585-1700
Lake Grove

RENT-A-CAR

- 1) American International Rent-A-Car (516) 981-1981
Mac Arthur Airport
1630 Lakeland Avenue
Bohemia
- 2) Avis Rent-A-Car (516) 588-6633
Mac Arthur Airport
Bohemia
- 3) Hertz Rent-A-Car (516) 585-9300
Mac Arthur Airport
Ronkonkoma
- 4) Thrifty Rent-A-Car (516) 981-3400
3845 Veterans Memorial Hwy.
(½ Mile from Mac Arthur Airport)

LIMOUSINE SERVICE

- 1) L.I. Airport Limousine Service Corp. (516) 582-4077
25 Newton Place
Hauppauge
- 2) Suburban Airport Limousine Service Corp. (516) 234-6565
25 Newton Place
Hauppauge
- 3) Winston Limousine Service Inc. (516) 567-0055
1650 Sycamore Avenue
Bohemia

PORTABLE TOILETS

- 1) A&Z Toilet Rental (516) 938-7979
55 Walter Ave.
Hicksville
- 2) Sani-Lav (516) 249-2440
47 Allen Blvd. (516) 420-0848
Farmingdale

WATER & REFRIGERATOR RENTAL

- 1) Great Bear Spring Co. Inc. (516) 938-2500
202 Miller Place
Hicksville
- 2) Cold Spring Water & Cooler Co. (516) 242-0440
115 S. 2nd
Bay Shore

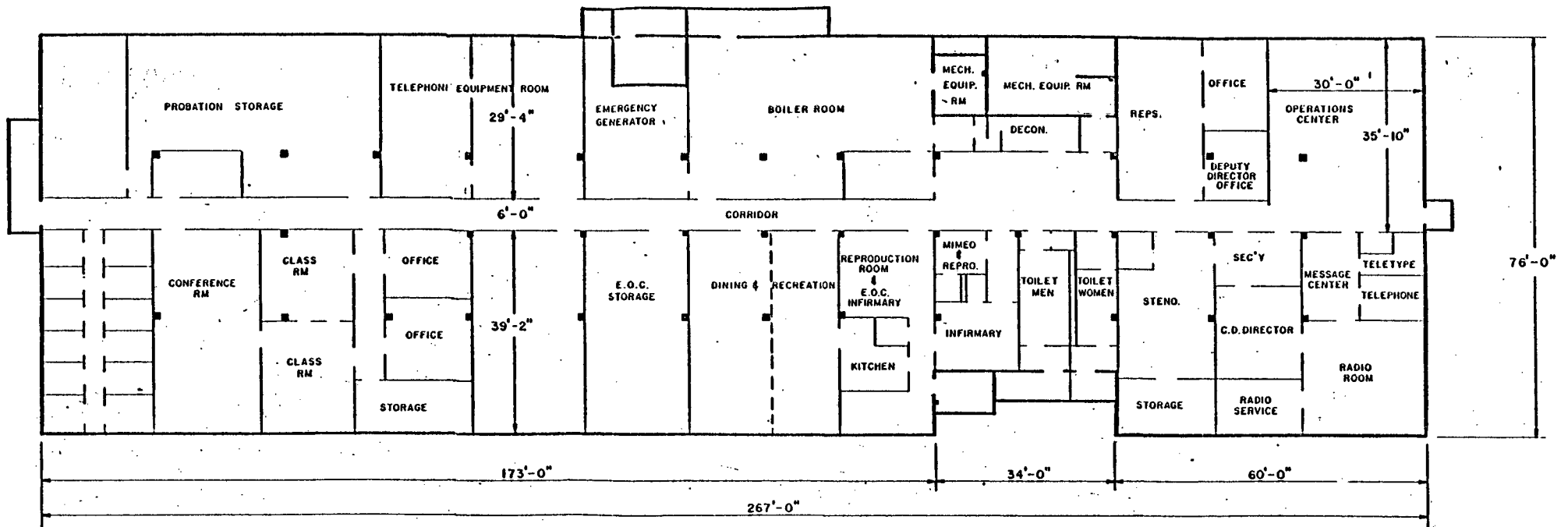


FIGURE EOC-1
 BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN
 BUILDING NO. C-110
 YAPHANK, N.Y.

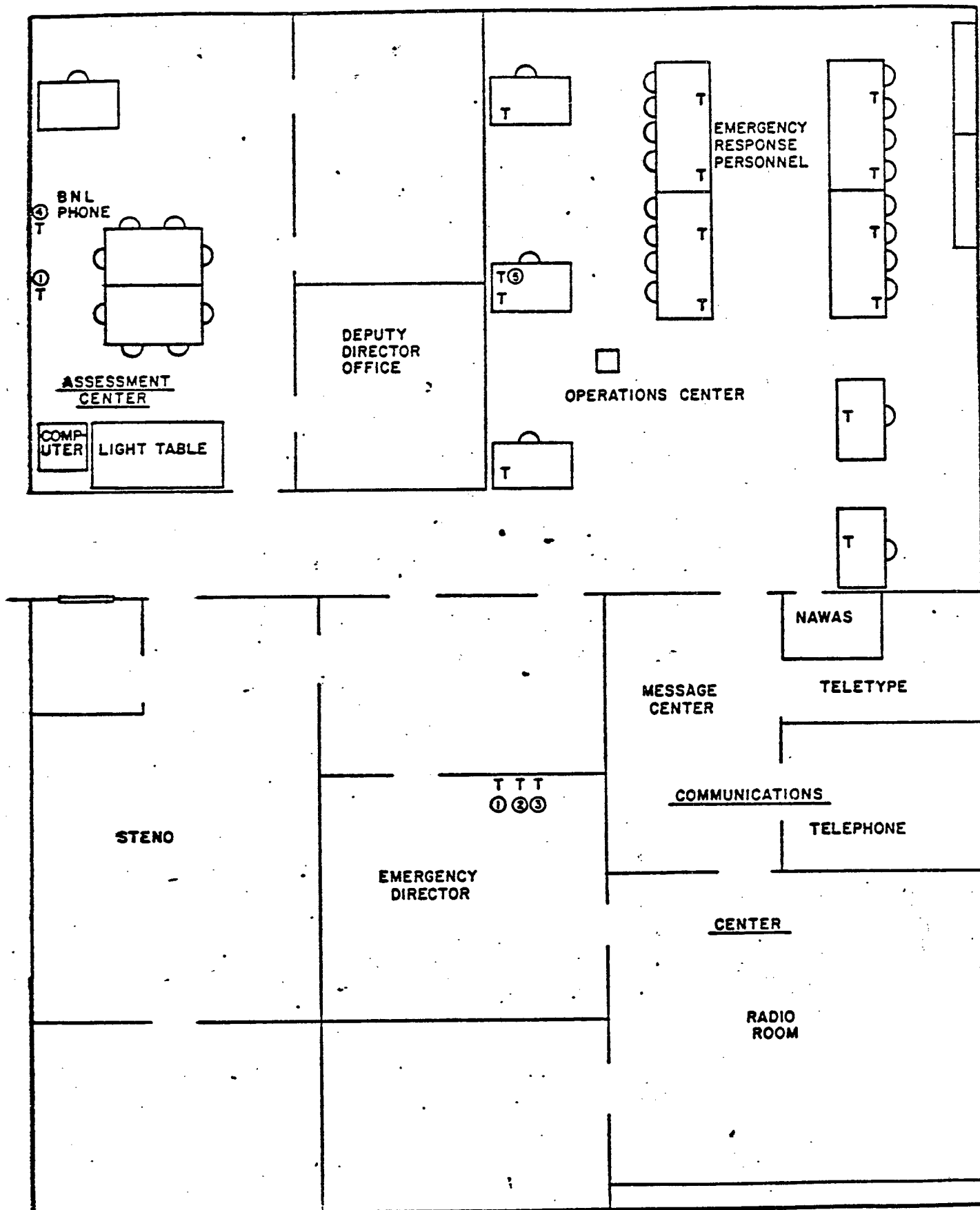
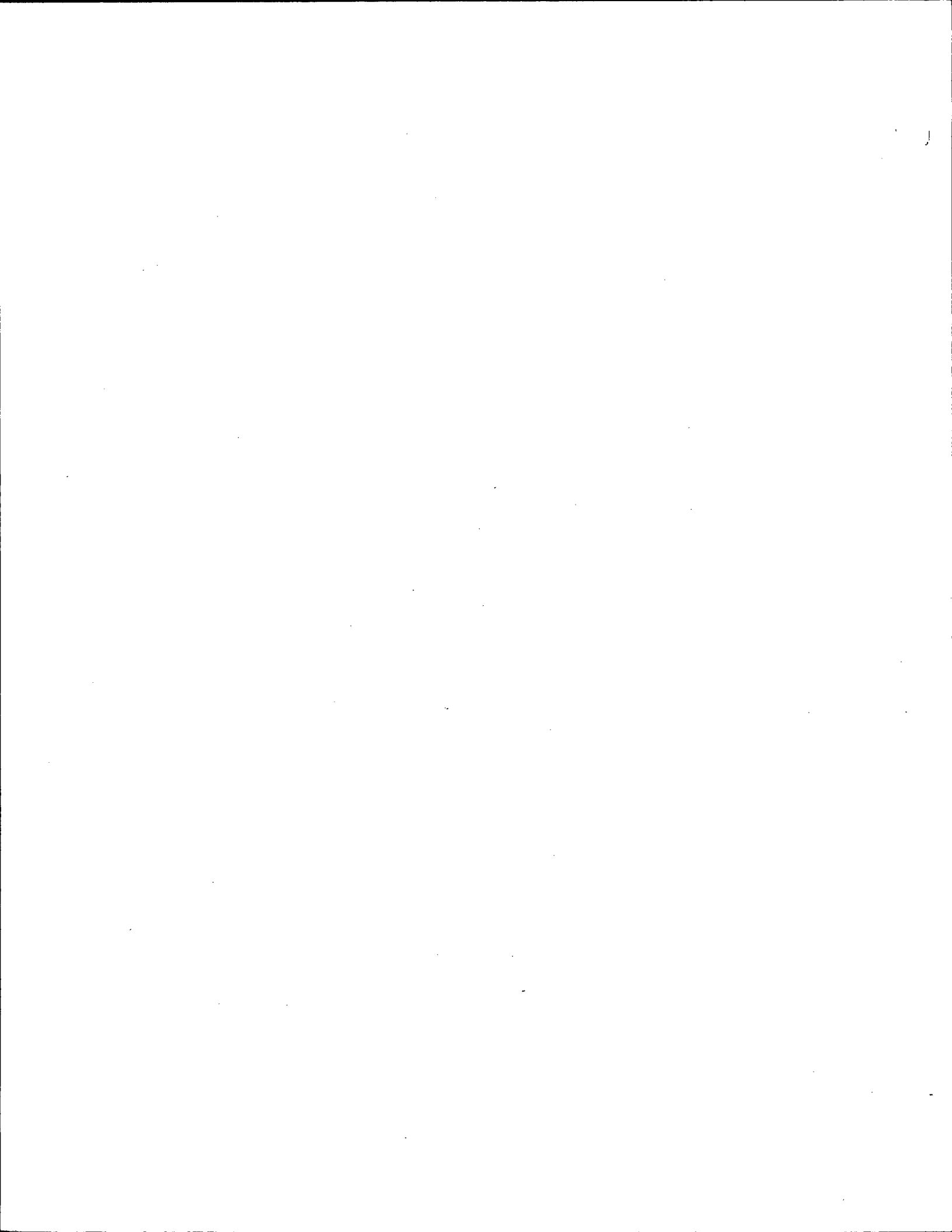


FIGURE EOC-2
COMMAND, ASSESSMENT AND
OPERATIONS AREA (EOC)





SECTION V - MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

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TRAINING

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Introduction

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Regardless of the detail or quality of an emergency response plan, prompt and effective response is totally dependent on the abilities of the individuals who have designated response roles. Therefore, only by increasing the knowledge and proficiency of each individual through training can the County achieve increased effectiveness in emergency response.

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Responsibility

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Through the coordination and utilization of available resources, the Suffolk County Department of Emergency Preparedness is responsible for ensuring that the training needs - as indicated within this document - are met. This training program will provide for periodic retraining on, at least, an annual basis.

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Training Resources

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Federal - At the Federal level a number of training courses for persons responsible for radiological emergency planning are available, or under development, primarily through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). These courses are summarized in Table V-1.

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State - The Director of the New York State Radiological Emergency Preparedness Group (REPG) will coordinate the planning and conduct of emergency response training for personnel who will be responsible for implementing radiological emergency response plans. In addition, the REPG develops and disseminates information on emergencies, and stockpiles relevant public information publications.

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The State Department of Health (NYSDOH) and the State Radiological Emergency Preparedness Group (REPG) have jointly published a Radiological Emergency Workers Training Course for dissemination to emergency workers in the public and private sectors. NYSDOH personnel provide instruction to County response personnel through training sessions.

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Suffolk County - A number of County departments are equipped to provide internal training on an "as needed" basis. The Suffolk County Police Department has an audio-visual section (as does Health Services) which routinely produces professional quality training films. These films are, and will be, made available to all police agencies within the County. Full use will be made of all such available resources within the County in order to provide the necessary departmental training.

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The Suffolk County Planning Department will provide all required training to County response personnel and agency directors regarding familiarization with the Suffolk County Radiological Emergency Response Plan.

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<u>Long Island Lighting Company (LILCO) - The utility has an on-going comprehensive training program for its own emergency response personnel, and much of the material developed can, and will, be adapted for use by local emergency response personnel training programs. The utility also provides training for offsite agencies that respond onsite for medical or fire assistance.</u>	511 512 513 514 515 516—
<u>Agency Training Requirements</u>	517
The training needs of each Suffolk County Emergency Response Organization are delineated within the appropriate departmental or agency response sections within this plan, and within the Communications and EOC Sections.	518 519 520 521
Table V-1 summarizes the available courses for radiological emergency response training. The courses indicated for local instructors are subsequent to the initial training provided by State agencies.	522 523 524 525
Table V-2 provides, in matrix forms; each emergency response agency, the training each will receive, and the intervals at which the training will be given.	526 527 528

DRILLS AND EXERCISES

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Responsibilities

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The Department of Emergency Preparedness is responsible for maintaining an acceptable level of emergency preparedness in Suffolk County. The SCDEP must assure full participation of all county response agencies in periodic exercises and drills designed to test Suffolk County's emergency response capabilities in support of a potential emergency at SNPS. These exercises and drills will test the response capabilities of the County as defined in the SCRERP and provide the basis for improving emergency response in Suffolk County.

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Scenarios

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Scenarios for the annual exercises will be developed jointly by the SCDEP Director, New York State Radiological Emergency Response Group (NYSRERG) officials, and the SNPS/LILCO representative. The objectives for the exercise will be submitted for FEMA/NRC review 75 days prior to the conduct of the exercise. The exercise scenario will be developed based on the FEMA/NRC approved objectives. Draft scenarios will be submitted to FEMA/NRC 45 days prior to the exercise. All scenarios used in exercises and drills include but are not limited to the following:

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- * the basic objective(s) of each exercise and drill
- * the date(s), time period, place(s), and participating organizations
- * the simulated events
- * a time schedule of real and simulated initiated events
- * a narrative summary describing the conduct of the exercises or drills to include such things as off-site fire department assistance, rescue of personnel, deployment of radiological monitoring teams, and public information activities
- * arrangements for qualified observers

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The scenario material will be distributed to official observers prior to a drill or exercise.

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Drills

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Drills are supervised instruction periods designed to test, develop, and maintain skills in a particular response function, and to provide maintenance checks of emergency response equipment. Drills are often components of exercises and are evaluated by designated observers. The following drills will be conducted by Suffolk County:

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Communication Drills will be conducted by the SCDEP. Communications between State and County agencies will be tested monthly. Communications between SNPS, State, and County EOCs and field monitoring teams will be tested annually.

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Radiological Monitoring Drills will be coordinated by the Suffolk County DHS, FRMAP at BNL, and SCDEP. These drills will be conducted annually as part of the annual exercise and will involve site, FRMAP, and the local radiological monitoring team and radiological assessment personnel.

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Medical Emergency Drills will involve a simulated contaminated individual and participation from ambulance services, off-site medical treatment facility and other State and local support services agencies as necessary. This off-site portion of the medical drill may be performed as part of the required annual exercise.

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Exercises 52

An emergency response exercise will be conducted prior to adoption of this plan and at least once every 12 months (plus or minus three months) thereafter. Each exercise will test the current overall emergency response capabilities of SNPS and State and local agencies to respond to an emergency at SNPS that results in off-site radiological releases. County participation in annual exercises will be coordinated by the SCDEP Director.

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The exercise scenario will be varied from year to year so that all major elements of the Plan and all preparedness organizations are tested within a five-year period. Once every six years, provisions will be made to start an exercise between 6:00 pm and midnight, and another between midnight and 6:00 am. Exercises will be conducted under various weather conditions, and some will be unannounced. Exercise results will be publicized in order to develop and maintain public confidence in the and completeness of the RERP effectiveness.

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Critique 68

Observers from SNPS and participating local, State and Federal agencies will be on hand to evaluate and critique the annual exercise. The critique will be held within four weeks of the exercise and will be the basis for review and improvement of the SCRERP. Changes and revisions of the SCRERP will be coordinated by the Suffolk County Planning Department and NYSREPG.

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Attachment V-2 is a copy of the observer checklist which is utilized during an exercise.

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EQUIPMENT INVENTORY AND MAINTENANCE 77

At least once each calendar quarter and after each use, each emergency response organization will inspect, inventory, and operationally check emergency response equipment. Calibration of equipment is done at intervals recommended by the supplier of the equipment. Sufficient reserves of equipment will be made available by the State to replace those which are removed for calibration or repair.

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County CDV equipment issued by the State shall be inventoried by the County and maintained by the State. Downwind survey kits provided by LILCO shall be inventoried and maintained by LILCO consistent to their inventory and check schedules.	84 85 86 87
<u>PLAN MAINTENANCE</u>	88
The Director, Department of Emergency Preparedness is responsible for the maintenance and periodic updating of the SCRERP. All plans and procedures will be updated in accordance with Attachment V-1.	89 90 91
At a minimum, an annual review and updating of emergency plans is made, preferably in conjunction with the annual exercise. The review of the plan incorporates the changes indicated as a result of the drills and annual exercise critiques.	92 93 94 95
The plan revisions are distributed by the Director, DEP to all County users of the plan. Revised pages are marked and dated to indicate revisions. The revisions are accompanied by a mail back certificate indicating that the changes have been received.	96 97 98 99
Letters of agreement are updated on an annual basis.	100
Telephone numbers are updated on a quarterly basis.	101
<u>PUBLIC AWARENESS THROUGH EDUCATION</u>	102
Regardless of the detail that is incorporated into the development of an emergency response plan, the planning effort cannot be considered complete until the public is thoroughly knowledgeable and well versed on the response actions required of them in an emergency.	103 104 105 106
It is essential that the public be provided with information on radiation, its potential hazards, and the varying protective measures which can be taken (from selective sheltering to general evacuation).	107 108 109
Public information brochures have been provided to all residents within the Shoreham Plume Exposure EPZ which contain all the fundamental information on radiation and protective responses for the general public. It contains text delineating notification procedures, radio stations for obtaining information, evacuation routes, bus routes, and relocation centers. Such publications will be distributed once a year at a minimum. Each brochure has a tear-out registration card for handicapped residents to fill out and return.	110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117
The brochure provides each individual residence, work site, and special facility with information concerning the methods used for notification and where to turn to for additional information. It includes the zone they are within; its physical boundaries; and should evacuation be the recommended protective response, the prescribed routing out of the zone and the location of temporary housing if they require it. It describes that for people without access to private automobiles,	118 119 120 121 122 123 124

bus service will be provided and where the bus routes are for their zone. Basic information on what evacuees should take with them in the way of personal possessions is provided, as well as instructions on closing up their homes or providing for pets. Handicapped residents are instructed to pre-register with the County and indicate any special assistance they may require regarding notification (for the deaf and hearing impaired) or transportation.

Placards indicating essential protective action levels are posted and maintained in all facilities subject to contact by transient populations, i.e., hotels, motels, gas stations, etc. These posters indicate the various routes of egress from the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone and their subsequent relocation centers. The various Emergency Broadcast Stations are listed with instructions to tune into one of these local stations to obtain further protective action recommendations from governmental authorities. Sheltering information is also indicated in the event an evacuation is deemed unnecessary.

In addition, workshops are held throughout the EPZ to familize residents with the emergency plans and to answer questions.

A supplemental source of information will be various media covering the progress of emergency planning and publishing and/or broadcasting pertinent information. The media will be provided with details of the plan upon its completion.

MEDIA AWARENESS

Suffolk County, New York State, and LILCO have coordinated to develop an annual orientation program for members of news media, which will be further reinforced during annual exercises. Such a program will familiarize the media with County, State and utility emergency plans, radiation information, points of contact of release of public information in the event of an emergency, and the location and operation of the Emergency News Center (ENC).

<u>PUBLIC EDUCATION PROCEDURE</u>	1
<u>Objective:</u> The Public Education Procedure will make Shoreham emergency planning information available to the public on a periodic basis.	2 3
<u>I. Emergency Planning Brochure</u>	4
<u>A. Development</u>	5
1. Responsibility	6
The Emergency Planning Brochure will be developed jointly, as part of the Public Education Program, by the State, County and the Utility. The brochures will be reviewed annually and revised as needed.	7 8 9 10
2. Contents	11
The Emergency Planning shall describe and/or depict:	12
- the basis for emergency planning	13
- the purpose of the siren system and what actions should be taken when the sirens sound	14 15
- the role of emergency broadcast system (EBS) radio stations in emergency response, including station names and call numbers	16 17 18
- planning areas	19
- maps of planning zones showing designated evacuation routes	20 21
- emergency classifications	22
- potential protective response actions the public may take as advised by government officials	23 24
- locations of relocation centers	25
- addresses and phone numbers of responsible agencies that may be contacted for additional brochures/information	26 27 28
<u>B. Distribution</u>	29
1. Responsibility	30
One week in advance of brochure distribution, the Utility, State and County Nuclear Safety Committee shall either individually or jointly, issue news releases announcing that residents will shortly be receiving brochures in the mail and providing the names and phone number of individuals to call for additional information.	31 32 33 34 35 36

The brochures will be mailed (one per household) to all households in the 10-mile emergency planning zone, using billing lists from the Utility. Where more than one household resides in a building served by a single meter (i.e., apartment house), sufficient copies of the brochure shall be delivered to the building management for distribution to the tenants.	37 38 39 40 41 42 43
Brochure follow-up shall be conducted jointly by the Utility and the County with public service announcements and press releases.	44 45 46
2. Frequency of Distribution	47
Brochures will be distributed at least annually.	48
II. <u>Emergency Planning Materials for Locations Likely to Host Transients and Vistors</u>	49 50
A. <u>Development</u>	51
1. Responsibility	52
The Utility will draft relevant informational materials for transients, with input from the State and County	53 54
2. Form/Content of Material	55
Information shall be made available to transients via posters and telephone directory inserts. Each shall describe and/or depict:	56 57 58
- siren notification system	59
- emergency planning basis	60
- emergency broadcast system role in an emergency	61
- evacuation routes	62
- protective actions the public may be advised to take	63
- relocation centers locations	64
- emergency planning zones	65
3. Frequency of Activity	66
When the initial run of materials has been completed, materials will be reviewed annually and revisions made as necessary.	67 68 69
B. <u>Material Distribution</u>	70
Posters will be made available to management of all public buildings, public parks, hotels/motels, restaurants, shopping centers, schools and office complexes within the 10-mile emergency planning zones.	71 72 73 74

Inserts will be placed in the telephone directory distributed by telephone companies serving communities within the 10-mile emergency planning zones.	75 76 77
<u>III. General Information Materials</u>	78
<u>A. Development</u>	79
1. Responsibility	80
The State and the County shall be responsible for developing and publishing general information materials.	81 82
2. Content	83
Materials shall contain information related to Shoreham emergency planning and response to specific classes of emergencies.	84 85 86
3. Frequency of Activity	87
Materials will be published as informational needs are identified.	88 89
<u>B. Publication and Distribution</u>	90
Copies of the publications shall be maintained by the State, the County and the Utility. Availability of the publications will be announced via press releases, public service announcements and at public meetings.	91 92 93 94
<u>IV. Emergency Planning Advertisements</u>	95
<u>A. Development</u>	96
1. Responsibility	97
The County shall be responsible for developing and placing informational advertising. The advertisements will be prepared in cooperation with the State and the Utility.	98 99 100
2. Advertisement Content	101
The advertisements will advise residents within the 10-mile EPZ where they can obtain additional copies of the emergency planning brochure and related publications and whom they can contact for additional information. The advertisements may also be used to convey information about the siren system and to announce the availability of speakers for community groups and other public education purposes.	102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109

3. Frequency of Activity	110
Advertisements will be placed in at least biannually.	111
B. <u>Advertisement Publication and Distribution</u>	112
The advertisements will be placed in the principal local daily	113
and weekly newspapers serving communities within the 10-mile	114
EPZ.	115

MAINTENANCE OF PLANS AND PROCEDURES 1.12

Outlined below are the standard operating procedures for making changes to the radiological emergency plans and procedures of Suffolk County. 1.15

I. Plans and Procedures Affected By Changes 1.16

Plans and procedures affected by changes specific to Shoreham Nuclear Power Station can include some or all of the following: 1.18

a. Suffolk County Radiological Emergency Response Plan 1.20

b. Suffolk County Radiological Emergency Response Procedures 1.21

II. Forms To Be Used For Proposing And Recording Changes 1.23

In order to propose changes to plans and/or procedures, the following forms will be used: 1.25

• Plan/Procedure Change Request (Attachment V-1A) 1.28

This form will be used to make a request for a change to a plan or a procedure. 1.30

• Plan/Procedure Change Request Log (Attachment V-1B) 1.32

This form will be used to record the issuance of officially proposed change requests and to record their final dispositions (i.e. approved or disapproved by the Chairman, State Disaster Preparedness Commission (DPC)). 1.35
1.36

• Record of Changes to Plans/Procedures (Attachment V-1C) 1.38

This form will be used to record only those changes that are approved by the Chairman, State DPC. 1.40

A detailed description of these forms and the procedures for using them follow: 1.43

A. Plan/Procedure Change Request Form (Attachment V-1A) 1.45

Any agency which is an authorized holder of any state, county or municipal plans and/or procedures and is also an authorized participant in carrying out those plans and/or procedures may propose changes to those plans and procedures in their possession. 1.47
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Individuals within these agencies may propose changes as they see fit to their immediate superiors within the agency or directly to the agency head. Ultimately all proposed changes originating within the agency will be reviewed by the agency head or his designee. A proposed change must be approved by the agency head or his designee in order to be given official status as a change request and to be sent on to the Chairman, State DPC for approval. 1.50
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Therefore, any individual proposing a change to a state or county plan or procedure must first obtain approval of the proposed change from his or her agency head before proceeding to fill out this form. 1.56
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1. Plan/Procedure Change Request Number (No. 1) 2.2

Each change request will be given its own number. Numbers will be assigned as follows depending upon which organization's plan or procedure is proposed for change: 2.5

Plan/Procedure	Plan/Procedure	2.8
<u>Proposed For Change</u>	<u>Change Request No.</u>	2.9

Suffolk County	SC - number	2.11
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The change numbers will be assigned in sequential order by the office of the organization whose plan or procedure is affected. Once an agency head has approved a Plan/Procedure Change Request form he or she will call one of the following organization heads to obtain the next available number: 2.15
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2.17
2.18

If change effects the plan or procedure of the following:	<u>Call the following</u>	2.21 2.22
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Suffolk County	Director, Department of Emergency Preparedness	2.24 2.25
----------------	---	--------------

2. Date (No. 2) 2.27

The date to be recorded will be that date on which the Plan/Procedure Change Request Number was assigned. 2.30

3.	Document Proposed For Change (No. 3)	2.32
	The document proposed for change will be either a plan or a procedure. If a plan, indicate this by checking the appropriate box. <u>Only one of these boxes may be checked.</u> If a change effects more than one plan or procedure, then a separate form should be filled out for each one.	2.34 2.35 2.37
4.	Document Title (No. 4)	2.40
	The full title of the document and additional identification number or letters, if any, should be noted on this line. The document title of the plan or procedure appears on the first page inside the outside hard cover.	2.42 2.44 2.45
5.	Section(s) Affected By Change (No. 5)	2.48
	The specific portion or portions of the plan or procedure that are being proposed for change must be written in full. In addition to noting the sections that are affected, additional means of identifying the specific portion(s) such as noting chapter, paragraph, figure, table, etc., should be used whenever appropriate.	2.50 2.52 2.54 2.55
6.	Page(s) Affected By Change (No. 6)	2.57
	All page(s) containing the portion(s) of the plan or procedure being proposed for change must be recorded.	2.59
7.	Agency Requesting Change (No. 7)	3.2
	The name of the agency that is requesting the change to the plan or procedure is to be recorded here. The full name of the agency is to be recorded. Parent Department/Division references, if any, should be recorded. <u>Acronyms are not to be used.</u>	3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7
8.	Individual Requesting Change (Including Title) (No. 8)	3.9
	The signature of the individual who is requesting the change should be written here. This individual's name should also be printed or typed next to or below the signature. That individual should also note his or her title or job classification on the same line.	3.11 3.12 3.13
9.	Agency Head Approval (Including Title) (No. 9)	3.15
	The head of the agency within which the change request originates must approve this change request before it can become an official change request. The signature of the agency head or designee approving the change request is to be placed on this line along with his or her title. The agency head's name or that of his	3.17 3.18 3.19 3.21

designee should also be printed or typed next to or below the signature.

10. Description of Proposed Change (No. 10) 3.23
- The description of the proposed change must include the complete quotation of the affected portion(s) and be enclosed within quotation marks. This is to be followed by a rewrite of the affected portion(s) that reflects the change being proposed. 3.25
3.26
3.28
- Examples of the format to be used follow: 3.29
- Example 1) The statement which now reads "For a graphic illustration of how all these agencies interface during a response, refer to figure 4," shall be changed to read "For a graphic illustration of how all these agencies interface during a response, refer to Figure 5." 3.31
3.32
- Example 2) The space under the column entitled "Alert List "A" and in the row entitled SC Sheriff which now reads "111-1111" shall be changed to read "111-1112." 3.33
3.34
- If additional space is required to fully describe the proposed change, additional blank sheet(s) may be attached to this form. 3.36
3.37
The form and its attachment must be cross referenced. 3.38
11. Reason For Change (No. 11) 3.40
- The reason(s) for the proposed change should be clearly stated on the form. This will minimize the need for further clarification from the office of the Chairman, State DPC. 3.42
3.43
12. Chairman, State DPC Approval/Disapproval (Nos. 12A & 12B) 3.45
- The Chairman, DPC or his designee will either approve or disapprove the request for a change to the plan or procedure by placing his signature and the date of his signature in the appropriate column. 3.47
3.48
13. Reason For Disapproval (No. 13) 3.51
- If the Chairman, State DPC disapproves the proposed change, he must state his reason(s) for doing so. This will minimize the need for follow-up communications from the office of the agency requesting the change. 3.53
3.55

14. Routing of the Plan/Procedure Change Request Form	3.58
Routing of this form shall be as follows:	4.1
1.) The agency requesting the change shall make at least one copy of the filled out form before sending the original to the Chairman, State DPC for his approval. The copy should be retained in the agency office and kept in a current file pending final disposition.	4.3 4.5 4.6
2.) Upon receipt of the original Plan/Procedure Change Request form, the office of the Chairman, DPC will distribute the form in the following manner based on the disposition of the request and the document affected:	4.7 4.8
County Plan or Procedure Affected	4.13 4.14
<u>Approved</u> <u>Disapproved</u>	4.17
X X	4.20
Y Y	4.22
Z	4.24
X - Return signed original to agency.	4.29
Y - Keep copy of approved/disapproved form in office file for record.	4.30 4.31
Z - Send copy of approved/disapproved form to County Director, DEP	4.32 4.33
B. <u>Plan/Procedure Change Request Log (Attachment V-1B)</u>	4.36
1. Agencies Responsible For Maintaining the Log	4.38
The Log should be maintained by the following:	4.40
a) <u>The Originating Agency</u>	4.42
The agency wherein the request for change originates is required to log each of its own change requests starting with the time that the change request is given an official proposed change number. The log for a change request will be kept open until the Chairman, State DPC approves or disapproves the request. On receipt of the original Plan/Procedure Change Request form signed by the Chairman, State DPC as to disposition, the agency will record the	4.44 4.45 4.46 4.47 4.48

disposition in the log. At this point the log for this particular change request will have been completed.	4.49
b) <u>The State DPC</u>	4.51
The office of the Chairman, State DPC will maintain a log on all change requests proposed for the county plans and procedures. On receipt of the Plan/Procedure Change Request form from the agency requesting the change, the office will enter this change request in the log. The log will be kept open on this change request until the Chairman makes his decision. At the time the Chairman approves or disapproves the request, the disposition will be entered on the log and the log for that particular change request will then be complete.	4.53 4.54 4.55 4.56 4.58 4.59 5.1
c) <u>The County Director, DEP</u>	5.4
The offices of the Director, DEP will maintain logs on those change requests that affect the plans or procedures of their county. Once the office of the Director, DEP has been asked to furnish the official county change request number to the agency requesting the change, the office will enter this change request in the log. The log will be kept open on this change request until that time that the Chairman makes his decision. If the Chairman APPROVES the change request, the office of the Director DEP will enter this disposition in the log at the time of receipt of the copy of the Plan/Procedure Change Request form sent from the office of the State DPC. If the Chairman DISAPPROVES the change request, the office of the Director, DEP will enter this disposition in the log at the time they are informed by the office of the State DPC that the Chairman has disapproved the change request. The Chairman will also inform the Director, DEP of the date of the disapproval.	5.6 5.7 5.8 5.9 5.10 5.11 5.12 5.13 5.17 5.18 5.21 5.25 5.32
2. Plan/Procedure Change Request Number (No. 1)	5.35
This number, which has been previously assigned by the office of either the Chairman, State DPC or the Director, DEP, will be entered in the log under the column heading shown above.	5.37
3. Individual And Agency Requesting Change (No. 2)	5.39
The name of the individual requesting the change and the name of the agency this individual is employed by should be recorded in this column.	5.41 5.42

4.	Date of Change Request (No. 3)	5.45
	The date to be recorded here will be the same as the date used on the Plan/Procedure Change Request form. See Section II.A.4 of this procedure for additional details.	5.47 5.48
5.	Document Proposed For Change Including Title & Number (No. 4)	5.51
	The type of document proposed for change, which has already been noted on the Plan/Procedure Change Request form by the agency requesting the change, should be recorded in this column. Only one of the four different types of documents may be shown here. See Section II.A.5 of this procedure for additional details.	5.53 5.54 5.55 5.56
	In addition, directly below the document type, the document title and its corresponding identification number should also be recorded.	5.57 5.58
6.	Section(s) Affected By Change (No. 5)	6.2
	The section(s) affected by the change have already been noted on the Plan/Procedure Change Request form by the agency requesting the change. The same information should be recorded in this column. See Section II.A.7 of this procedure for additional details.	6.4 6.5 6.6 6.7
7.	Page(s) Affected (No. 6)	6.9
	The page(s) affected by the change have already been noted on the Plan/Procedure Change Request form by the agency requesting the change. The same information should be recorded in this column.	6.11 6.12 6.13
8.	Disposition (No. 7)	6.15
	The entry in the log under this column heading will be recorded as "Approved" or "Disapproved" depending upon the decision made by the Chairman, State DPC.	6.18
9.	Date of Disposition (No. 8)	6.20
	The date of disposition will be the date that the Chairman, State DPC records on the Plan/Procedure Change Request form.	6.22 6.23
10.	Comments (No. 9)	6.25
	This column is reserved for clarifying remarks which anyone maintaining the log may choose to record.	6.27

11. Responsibility For Providing Log Data 6.30

Depending upon the agency requesting the change and the type of document affected, there can be as many as three participants maintaining a log on the same change request. The parties would include: 1.) the agency requesting the change, 2.) the Chairman, State DPC (always involved in every change request) and 3.) County Director, DEP.

The agency requesting the change will provide to the Chairman, State DPC all the necessary data required for the log (with the exception of the "Disposition", "Date of Disposition" and the "Reason for Disapproval") via the Plan/Procedure Change Request form. Should the Chairman, State DPC detect any errors or discrepancies on this form, he is to inform the originating agency promptly. In instances where the change request originates within the office of the Chairman, State DPC, the office and the agency requesting the change are one and the same, therefore a single log will suffice.

For those changes involving either the County plan or procedures in which the County is not the agency requesting the change, the Director, DEP will request the necessary log data from the originating agency at the time the Director, DEP assigns the official Plan/Procedure Change Request Number. In addition, if the Chairman, State DPC DISAPPROVES a change request involving a county plan or procedure, he is required to so notify the County Director, DEP. The County Director, DEP will request the date of the disposition from the Chairman, State DPC in order to complete the log on this change request. If the Chairman, State DPC APPROVES the change request, he will send a copy of the signed Plan/Procedure Change Request form to the County Director, DEP (See Section II.A.16-part 2 of this procedure) which contains all the data needed to complete the log on the change request.

C. Record Of Changes To Plans/Procedures (Attachment V-1C) 6.57

1. Agencies Responsible for Maintaining the Record of Changes 6.59

All agencies which are authorized holders of any state, county or municipal plans and/or procedures and which are also authorized participants in carrying out those plans and/or procedures are responsible for maintaining the record of changes for those changes approved by the Chairman, State DPC that pertain to the document(s) they are holding.

2. Location of Record of Changes to Plans/Procedures Forms 7.7

Every state, county and municipal plan and procedure that is part of the Radiological Emergency Response Plan will contain several of these forms in the front of the document. Additional blank forms can be

obtained either by reproduction or by requesting them from the office of the Chairman, State DPC or County Director, DEP.	7.12
3. Distributor of Revised Pages to Plans & Procedures	7.15
The revised page(s) reflecting all of the changes made to RERP documents will be issued by the Chairman, State DPC. All authorized holders of RERP documents will receive from the Chairman, State DPC all revised pages pertinent to the document(s) they are holding.	7.17 7.18 7.19
4. Plan/Procedure Revision Number (No. 1 including Nos. 1A, 1B, and 1C)	7.22
The Plan/Procedure Revision Number consists of a.) the Plan/Procedure Change Request Number (No. 1A), b.) the last two digits of the calendar year in which the change or changes were issued from the Chairman, State DPC (No. 1B) and c.) the next available revision number for this calendar year (No. 1C).	7.24 7.25 7.26 7.27 7.28
The Plan/procedure Revision Number and its three components will be recorded on the cover sheet that is used to transmit the revised page(s) from the Chairman, State DPC to the authorized document holder. This number is to be recorded on the Record of Change to Plans/Procedures form under the column entitled Plan/Procedure Revision Number with its component parts properly placed under the sub columns 1A, 1B, and 1C.	7.29 7.30 7.31 7.32 7.33 7.34
5. Individual Replacing Superseded Page(s) With Revised Pages(s) (No. 2)	7.37
The individual who is actually replacing the superseded page(s) with the revised page(s) shall sign his/her name in this column.	7.39 7.41
6. Date On Which Individual Replaced Page(s) (No. 3)	7.43
The date on which the individual replacing the superseded page(s) with the revised page(s) actually performed this function shall be placed in this column.	7.45 7.46
III. <u>Frequency of Proposed Changes</u>	7.49
The Chairman, State DPC is required to maintain all of the radiological emergency plans and procedures on a continuing basis. Proposed changes should be approved or disapproved by the Chairman as soon as possible. Issuance of these changes to the authorized holders can be done at the convenience of the Chairman, however, all approved changes must be distributed to the authorized holders in time to be implemented during the annual FEMA exercise.	7.51 7.54 7.55 7.56 7.57 7.58
In addition to the changes that proceed on an ongoing basis throughout the one year period between FEMA exercises, an annual overall review and update of all plans and procedures (in accordance with Section V of the Plan) shall commence immediately after the annual FEMA exercise. The office of	7.59 8.1 8.8 8.13

the Chairman, State DPC should issue a general revision of plans and procedures to all authorized document holders shortly before the start of the next annual FEMA exercise. 8.14

IV. Issuance of Revised Pages For Plans and Procedures 8.16

When a change has been approved by the Chairman, State DPC, the office of the Chairman will incorporate these changes into the affected document. 8.18
The superceded pages will be removed and placed in a permanent file at the State DPC office. 8.19
The revised pages will be inserted into the State DPC document replacing the superceded pages. 8.20
Copies will be made of the revised pages and will be sent along with instructions and a transmittal letter to all holders of the affected document who are authorized to propose changes to the document. 8.21
The list of authorized holders of the Radiological Emergency Response Plan, as shown in the Distribution sections of the County Plan, will be used as a checklist to determine the proper distribution of the revised pages. 8.22
8.23

a. Format of Revised Pages 8.26

A transmittal letter will be used by the Office of the Chairman, State DPC to transmit the revisions to the authorized holders of the affected documents. 8.28
Attached to the transmittal letter will be a cover sheet, the revised page(s) and a receipt letter. 8.30
The transmittal letter will refer to these attachments as well as to this procedure and will provide appropriate instructions. 8.31
8.32
8.34

The cover sheet will state the Plan/Procedure Change Request Number, the corresponding page(s) affected by the change and the corresponding Plan/Procedure Revision Number. 8.36
In addition, the corresponding date of issuance of the change will also be recorded. 8.37
A cover sheet may be used for more than one revision. 8.38
If so, the Plan/Procedure Change Request Numbers and the corresponding affected page(s), Plan/Procedure Revision Numbers and date(s) of issuance must be clearly noted for each revision. 8.39
8.40
8.41
8.42
8.43

The Plan/Procedure Revision Number consists of the Plan/Procedure Change Request Number plus the last two digits of the year of issuance plus the next revision number available. 8.44
For example, a typical Plan/Procedure Revision Number would be SC-13-B1-9. 8.46
This number shows that the ninth revision to the Suffolk County plans/procedures made in 1981 incorporates the changes proposed in Plan/Procedure Change Request Number SC-13. 8.47
The last digit in the Plan/Procedure Revision Number is always taken in sequential order. 8.48
When a new calendar year begins, the last digit, which indicates the revision number, reverts back to the number one (1) again. 8.50
Thus, for example, if the next proposed change to the Suffolk County plans/procedures is approved, it becomes SC-14. 8.51
If the approval is given on or after Jan. 1st, 1982 and before Jan. 1st, 1983, the Plan/Procedure Revision Number for this change becomes SC-14-82-1. 8.52
8.53
8.54
8.55
8.56
8.58
8.59
9.2

- The revised page(s) will keep the original page number(s) and will bear the date of the revision and corresponding change number. A vertical line in the right hand margin will indicate the page area(s) involved in the revision. 9.5
9.6
- The receipt letter will have a checklist of the pages to be added to the plan or procedure. The individual who replaced the superseded page(s) with the revised page(s) must complete this checklist to verify the changes, sign it and return it to the Office of the Chairman, State DPC. 9.7
9.8
9.9
- If changes to a single page (e.g. 9) require a second page it will be numbered 9a. If changes to a continuous sequence of pages (e.g. 9, 10, 11) require additional page(s) (e.g. page 10) the additional pages will be numbered 9, 10, 10a, 10b, 11. 9.13
9.14
9.15
9.16
- If any portion of a section, appendix, attachment, or procedure is revised, all pages in that particular section, appendix, attachment, or procedure will be reissued and all of these pages will be revised to the next highest revision number. This revision number and the date of its issuance will be in the lower right hand portion of the page. 9.17
9.18
9.20
- b. Instructions for Making Revisions 9.23
- The document holder will remove and destroy the superseded page(s) and replace them with the new page(s) containing the revision. However, the Chairman, State DPC will retain all superseded pages in a Master Copy of the Plans/Procedures. The office of the Chairman, State DPC will also maintain a master record of all revisions made with a listing of all agencies to which each revision has been sent. The holder will record in the Record Of Changes To Plans/Procedures form, located in the front of the document, the Plan/Procedure Change Request Number, the Date Of Issuance From The Chairman, State DPC, the Individual Replacing Superseded Page(s) With Revised Page(s) and the Date On Which Individual Replaced Page(s). The authorized holder will receive a new list of effective pages with the letter to be substituted for the one(s) in his document. 9.25
9.26
9.27
9.28
9.29
9.30
9.31
9.32
9.33
9.34
- c. Receipt Letter 9.37
- The transmittal letter will also include a standard receipt letter containing a check-list of items that the agency head or his/her designee will fill out and sign to verify that the change has been properly made, and the letter will be returned to the office of the Chairman, State DPC. 9.39
9.40
9.42
9.43
- d. Audit 9.45

An annual audit of at least 10% of all radiological emergency plans and procedures, selected at random, to verify that they are up-to-date with respect to all approved changes and the Record of Changes to Plans/Procedures will be performed by the office of the Chairman, State DPC.

9.47
9.48
9.50

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

PLAN/PROCEDURE CHANGE REQUEST

¹ PLAN/PROCEDURE CHANGE REQUEST NUMBER- _____ ² DATE _____

³ DOCUMENT PROPOSED PLAN
FOR CHANGE PROCEDURE

⁴ DOCUMENT TITLE: _____

⁵ SECTION(S) AFFECTED BY CHANGE: _____

⁶ PAGE(S) AFFECTED BY CHANGE: _____

⁷ AGENCY REQUESTING CHANGE: _____

⁸ INDIVIDUAL REQUESTING CHANGE (INCLUDE TITLE): _____

⁹ AGENCY HEAD APPROVAL (INCLUDE TITLE): _____

¹⁰ DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE

¹¹ REASON FOR CHANGE:

^{12A} CHAIRMAN, STATE DPC APPROVAL

^{12B} CHAIRMAN, STATE DPC DISAPPROVAL

_____ DATE _____

_____ DATE _____

REVIEWERS:

¹³ REASON FOR DISAPPROVAL:

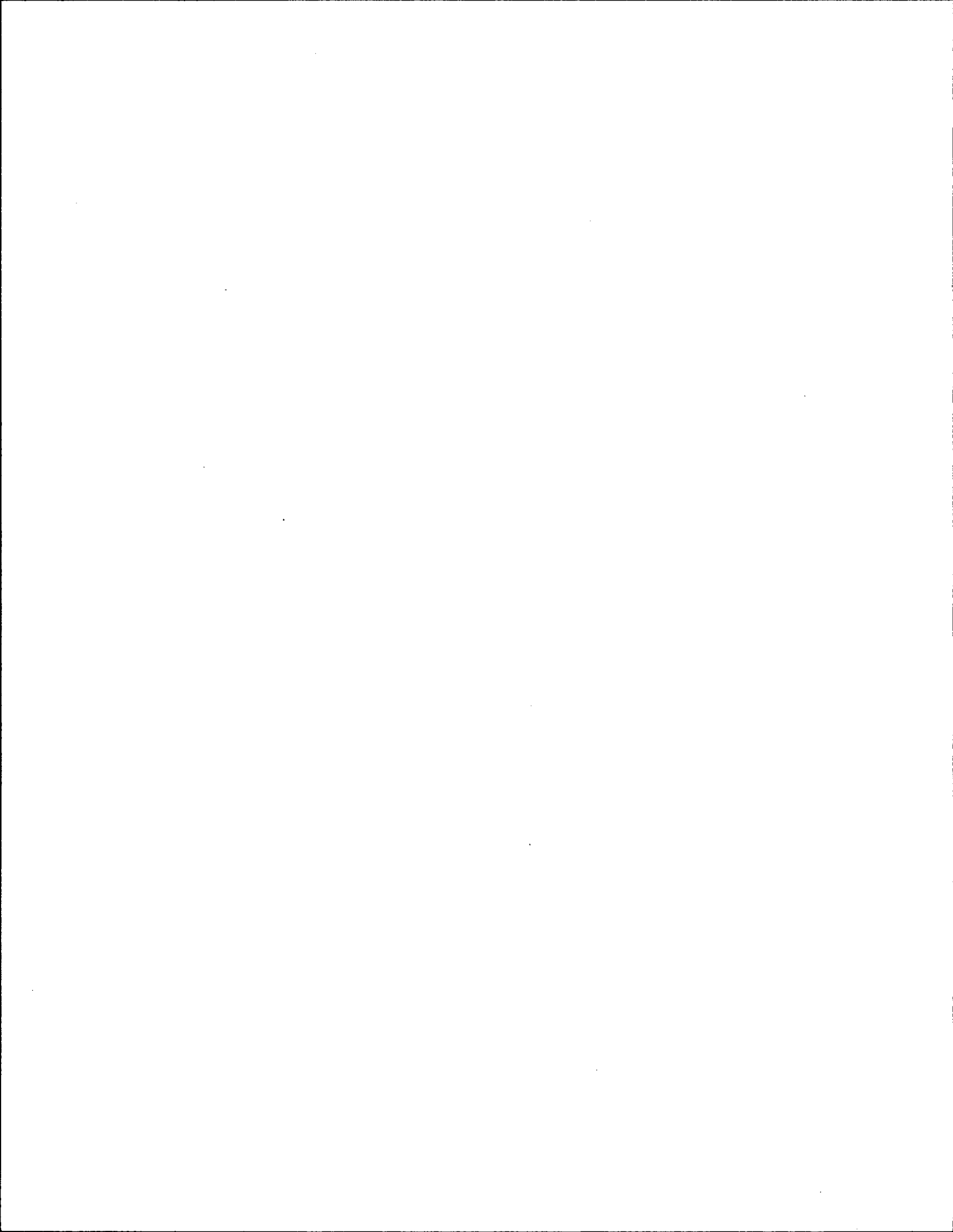
_____ DATE _____

_____ DATE _____

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

PLAN/PROCEDURE CHANGE REQUEST LOG

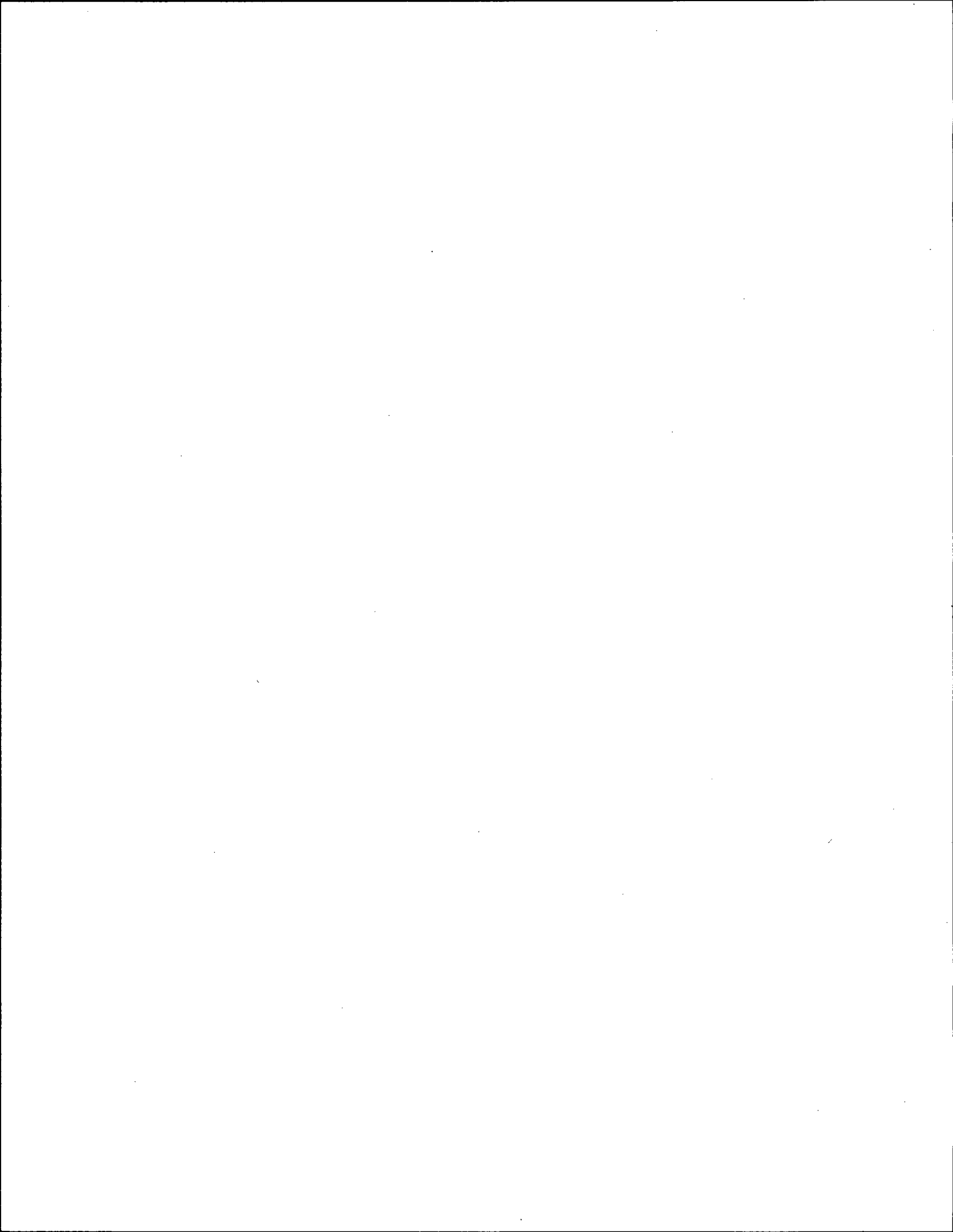
1 PLAN/PROC. CHANGE REQUEST NUMBER	2 INDIVIDUAL AND AGENCY REQUESTING CHANGE	3 DATE OF CHANGE REQUEST	4 DOCUMENT PROPOSED FOR CHANGE INCLUDING DOCUMENT TITLE & NUMBER	5 SECTION(S) AFFECTED BY CHANGE	6 PAGE(S) AFFECTED	7 DISPOSITION	8 DATE OF DISPOSITION	9 COMMENTS



RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

RECORD OF CHANGES TO PLANS/PROCEDURES

1 PLAN/PROCEDURE REVISION NUMBER			2	3
1A PLAN/PROC. CHANGE REQUEST NUMBER	1B YEAR OF ISSUANCE FROM STATE OEM DIR.	1C REVISION NUMBER FOR THE YEAR	NAME OF INDIVIDUAL REPLACING SUPERSEDED PAGE(S) WITH REVISED PAGE(S)	DATE ON WHICH INDIVIDUAL REPLACED PAGE(S)
—	—	—		
—	—	—		
—	—	—		
—	—	—		
—	—	—		
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—	—	—		
—	—	—		
—	—	—		



CONTROLLER/OBSERVER COMMENTS

Date of Exercise: _____ Assignment: _____ 2
Name of Exercise: _____ 3

INSTRUCTIONS

Following report consists of Exercise items that will be noted: 5

- N = Not acceptable (explanatory comments required) 6
- A = Acceptable (comments if desired) 7
- NO = Not Observed 8

Place N or A in space provided; if item is not observed, place NO in
space provided. Observers will complete only those items that are
observed at their assigned locations. 9
10
11

1. NOTIFICATION AND ALERTING 12

a. Of Officials 13

State () County () ODP District () 14

Comments: 15

b. Of Public 16

State () County () 17

Comments: 18

c. Of Emergency Workers 19

State () County () 20

Comments: 21

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State () ODP District () County () 23

Comments: 24

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	County () State EOC ()	29
	NFO () County () District EOC ()	30
	Field Teams ()	31
	Field Teams ()	32
	NFO ()	
	Comments:	
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	Comments:	35
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	Comments:		65	
	c. <u>Response Time of Sampling Reports</u> (include equipment Used)		66	
	State ()		County ()	67
	Comments:		68	

d. <u>Timeliness and Adequacy of Protective Responses Recommended</u>	69	
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Comments:	71	
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a. <u>Shelter</u>	85	
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State ()	County ()	87
Comments:	88	
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State ()	County ()	90

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State ()	County ()		94
Comments:			95
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d. <u>Activation of Recovery Committee</u>		125
State ()	County ()	126
Comments:		127
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State ()	County ()	129
Comments:		130
		131

GENERAL COMMENTS ON THE EXERCISE

132

Name and Telephone Number

133
134

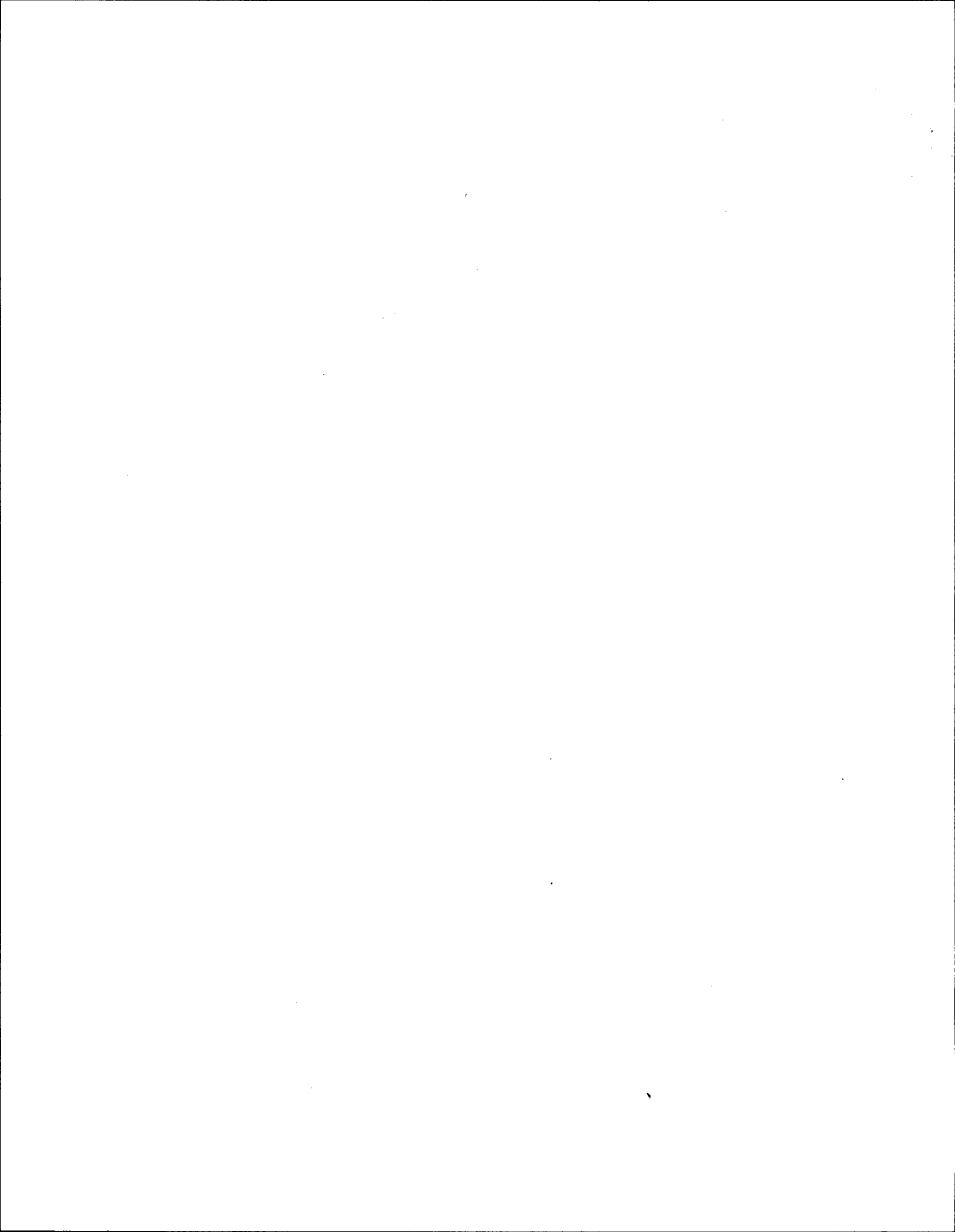


TABLE OF COURSES AVAILABLE FOR RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PERSONNEL AND RADIOLOGICAL MONITOR INSTRUCTOR COURSES

Course Title	Time Required	Prerequisites	Taught by	Other
Basic Radiological Defense Officer (RDO-Basic)	30 hours	Required for Radiological monitor instructors	State Instructors	12-30 students
RADEF Operations Workshop	6-12 hours	Required of CD Staff, Radiological Defense Officers/Assistants	State Instructors	5-10 students
Radiological Defense Management Seminar	6-8 hours	Local Chief Radiological Defense Officers; local CD coordinators and directors	State Instructors	20-40 participants
Radiological Monitor Instructor RMI	24 hours	Recommended for Radiological monitor instructors	State Instructors	15 students
CD Peacetime Radiological Emergency Response (PRER) Monitoring	4-8 hours	Local Civil Preparedness personnel or State agencies	State Instructors	15-30 students

TABLE OF COURSES AVAILABLE FOR RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING

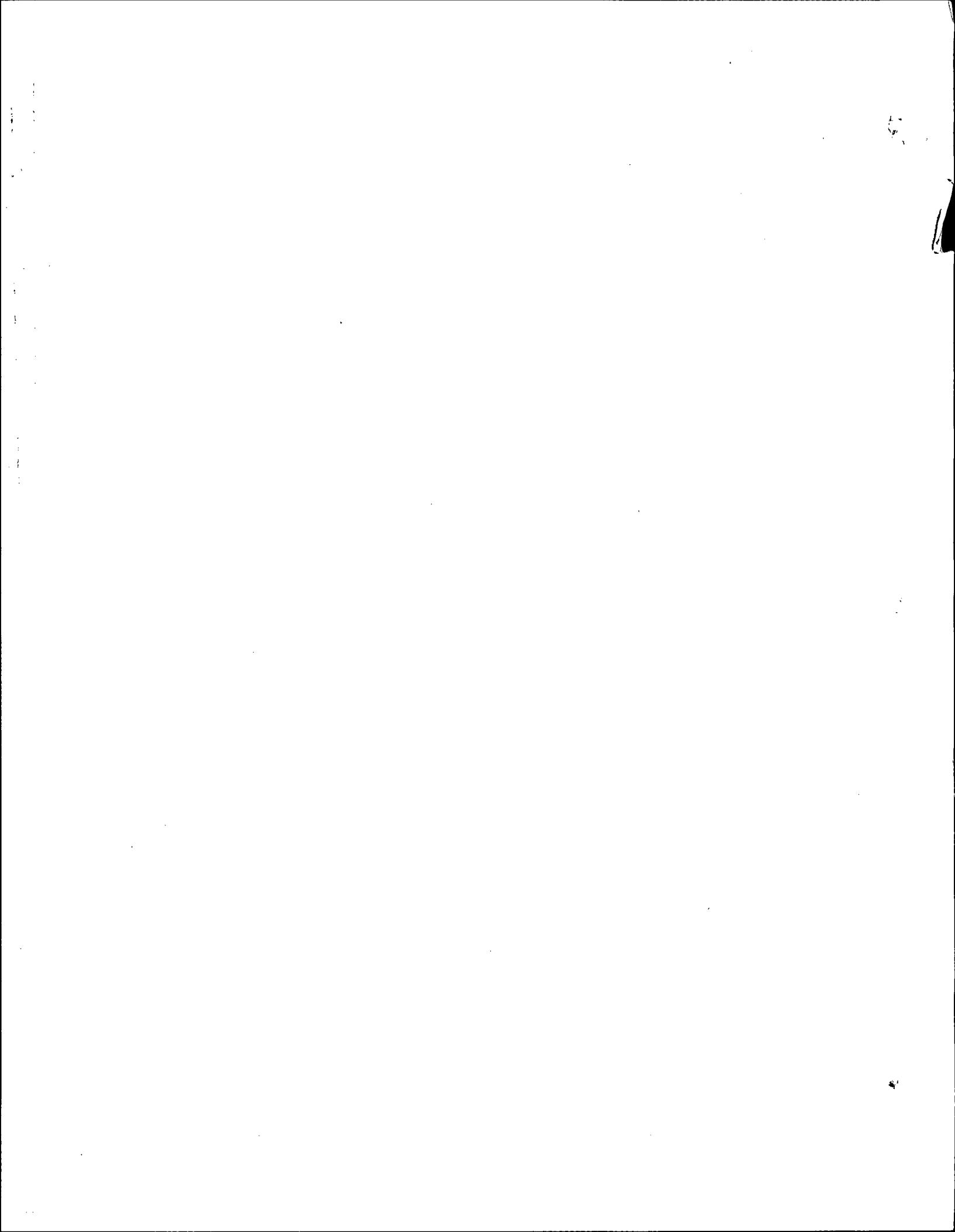
RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING COURSES

<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Time Required</u>	<u>Prerequisites</u>	<u>Taught by</u>	<u>Other</u>
Radiological Monitoring HS-3	8 hours	Introduction to radiation and home study course, and radiation detection instruments	Local Instructors	
Radiological Monitoring Practical	8 hours	Prerequisite: HS-3. Exercises using CD radiation detection instruments	Local Instructors	
Radiological Monitoring	16 hours	A combination of 1 and 2 above	Local Instructors	
Radiological Monitoring	2-4 hours	Prerequisite: 16-hour radiological monitoring listed above	Local Instructors	Refresher course in selected areas
CD Peacetime Radiological Emergency Response (PRER) Monitoring	4-8 hours	Training applicable for responding to and recovery from a peacetime radiological emergency	Local Instructors	15-30 students

TABLE OF COURSES AVAILABLE FOR RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING

FEDERALLY SPONSORED TRAINING COURSES

<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Time Required</u>	<u>Prerequisites</u>	<u>Taught by</u>	<u>Other</u>
Radiological Emergency Planning				Students selected by DOH and ODP
Radiological Accident Assessment				Students selected by DOH and ODP
Radiological Emergency Operations				Students selected by DOH and ODP
Medical Planning and Care in Radiation Accidents				For Physicians
Radiological Emergency Response				UNDER DEVELOPMENT
Transportation Emergencies for First at Scene				UNDER DEVELOPMENT
Radiological Emergency Response				UNDER DEVELOPMENT
ENR Emergencies for First at Scene				UNDER DEVELOPMENT
Emergency Care of Radiation Casualties Course of Emergency Room Physicians, Supervisors, and Hospital Administrators				UNDER DEVELOPMENT
Orientation for Emergency Care of Radiation Casualties - Short Course for Physicians, Nurses, and Technicians				UNDER DEVELOPMENT



SUFFOLK COUNTY
TRAINING AND DRILL MATRIX

AGENCY	SCRERP ORIENTATION	EVAC. PLAN TRAINING	AGENCY PROCEDURE TRAINING	EMERGENCY WORKER TRAINING	COMMUNICATION TRAINING	MEDICAL EMERGENCY DRILL	RAD. MONITORING DRILL	HEALTH PHYSICS DRILL	EXERCISE
OFFICE OF COUNTY EXECUTIVE	A		A		A			A	
SC DEPT. OF PLANNING	A	A			A			A	
SC DEPT. OF HEALTH SERVICES (SEE TABLE V-1)	A		A		A	A	S	A	
SC POLICE DEPT.	A	A	A	A	M			A	
SC SHERIFF'S OFFICE	A	A	A		A			A	
RIVERHEAD POLICE DEPT.	A	A	A	A	A			A	
SOUTHAMPTON POLICE DEPT.	A		A	A	A			A	
SC DEPT. OF FIRE SAFETY	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	
SC DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS	A			A	A			A	
SC DEPT OF SOCIAL SERVICES/ AMERICAN RED CROSS	A	A	A		A			A	
SC DEPT. OF EMER. PREP.	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	

A-ANNUAL
S-SEMIANNUAL
M-MONTHLY

