THE STATE OF FLORIDA RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN



Annex to the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The State of Florida Radiological Emergency Management Plan identifies the actions to be taken by the State and local governments in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from a radiological emergency. This Plan addresses the Crystal River Nuclear Power Plant (operated by Duke Energy), the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant (operated by the Florida Power and Light Company), the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant (operated by the Florida Power and Light Company), the Farley Nuclear Power Plant (operated by the Southern Nuclear Operating Company), and the launch of radioisotope thermoelectric generators from the Kennedy Space Center/Cape Canaveral Air Station, and Kings Bay Nuclear Submarine Base. This Plan establishes the planning and operational concepts for responses to radiological emergencies at these locations. The details of the implementation of these concepts are contained in state and county implementing procedures.

The Florida Division of Emergency Management has overall responsibility for coordination of federal, state and local response to emergencies. The Division also has the overall authority and responsibility for updating and coordinating the plans with other response organizations. Within the Division, the Bureau of Preparedness has the responsibility for coordinating state planning for a radiological emergency.

The REP Plan is divided into fifteen chapters and six appendices as follows:

- **Chapter 1 Introduction** provides a discussion of the purpose, scope, and planning assumptions on which the Annex was developed.
- **Chapter 2** <u>The Radiological Emergency Response Organization</u> identifies the various state, county, and federal response organizations and describes their responsibilities in the event of a radiological emergency.
- **Chapter 3 Command and Control** describes the management of the emergency response efforts at the state and county levels.
- **Chapter 4 Emergency Classification System** describes the four classes of emergency for a fixed nuclear facility and explains the general actions to be taken in response to each classification.
- **Chapter 5 Notification and Activation** identifies the responsibilities and systems for alert of emergency personnel; activating emergency plans; obtaining assistance from other agencies and warning the public.
- **Chapter 6 Emergency Communications** describes the primary and backup communications systems used by the licensee, state and local agencies.
- **Chapter 7 Public Information and Education** provides guidance for the timely and accurate collection, coordination, and dissemination of information to keep the public informed of potential hazards and emergency responses.
- **Chapter 8 Emergency Facilities and Equipment** identifies the state, local and licensee emergency response facilities and equipment that would be used to effectively manage a radiological emergency.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **Chapter 9 Accident Assessment** establishes the procedures to be used during an emergency at a nuclear power plant to assess the health and safety hazard to citizens. This chapter also identifies the organizations responsible for assessing and recommending necessary protective actions. This chapter also describes the federal assistance available to support state emergency operations and procedures for obtaining this assistance.
- **Chapter 10 <u>Radiological Exposure Control</u>** establishes the means for controlling radiological exposure of emergency workers.
- **Chapter 11 <u>Protective Response</u>** provides guidelines for actions that can be taken to protect the public from significant releases of radioactive materials.
- **Chapter 12 Medical and Public Health Support** describes arrangements for emergency hospital and medical services and for transporting victims of radiological emergencies to medical support facilities.
- **Chapter 13 Recovery and Reentry** outlines the general procedures to be used after a radiological emergency has been brought under control to assure that persons are not allowed to return to a contaminated area until it is safe.
- **Chapter 14 Exercises and Drills** outlines the requirements for periodic radiological exercises and drills to evaluate the plan and the basic skills of emergency response personnel.
- **Chapter 15 <u>Radiological Emergency Response Training</u> -** provides assurances that emergency personnel are adequately trained to respond to a radiological emergency.
- **Appendix I Crystal River Nuclear Power Plant Site Plan** establishes site-specific procedures and protective actions to ensure the health, safety and welfare of persons affected by a radiological emergency at this plant.
- **Appendix II** Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant Site Plan establishes site-specific procedures and protective actions to ensure the health, safety and welfare of persons affected by a radiological emergency at this plant.
- **Appendix III <u>St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant Site Plan</u> establishes site-specific procedures and protective actions to ensure the health, safety and welfare of persons affected by a radiological emergency at this plant.**
- **Appendix IV** <u>Farley Nuclear Power Plant Site Plan</u> establishes procedures and protective actions to ensure the health, safety and welfare of persons in the ingestion pathway that may be affected by a radiological emergency at this plant.
- Appendix V Kennedy Space Center/Cape Canaveral Air Force Station Major Radiological Source Launches establishes operational guidance for effectively managing state resources in response to an emergency during or immediately following a launch of a radioisotope thermoelectric generator at the Kennedy Space Center or Cape Canaveral Air Force Station.
- Appendix VI - KINGS BAY NAVAL NUCLEAR PROPULSION PROGRAM FACILITIES AND SHIP'S SITE PLAN establishes procedures and protective actions to ensure the health, safety

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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and welfare of persons in the ingestion pathway that may be affected by a radiological emergency at Kings Bay Nuclear Submarine Base.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

The development and implementation of Florida's Radiological Emergency Management Plan is consistent with and pursuant to the applicable state and federal authorities and references that are listed in Section VII (References and Authorities) of the State of Florida Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. In addition, the Florida Department of Health's Bureau of Radiation Control Standard Operating Procedure numbers 1 through 20 for Radiological Emergencies and the following local authorities and references are applicable to this Plan:

- 1) Citrus County Administrative Regulations
- 2) Citrus County Board of County Commissioners current Resolution on Disaster Preparedness
- Monroe County Board of County Commissioners current Resolution on Civil Defense
- 4) Levy County Board of County Commissioners current Resolution on Disaster Preparedness
- 5) Martin County Board of County Commissioners current Resolution on Emergency Management
- 6) St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners current Resolution on Emergency Management
- 7) Miami-Dade County Administrative Order 9-2
- 8) Miami-Dade County Administrative Order 9-5
- 9) Miami-Dade County Administrative Order 9-12
- 10) Miami-Dade County Administrative Order 9-19
- 11) Code of Metropolitan Dade County Chapter 8B
- 12) Existing Mutual Aid Agreements

DEFINITIONS

Alpha Radiation Emission of positively charges particles from nucleus of an atom.

Beta Radiation Emission of negatively charged particles (electrons) from the

nucleus of an atom.

Contamination The deposition of radioactive material levels on the surface of

structures, areas, objects, or personnel.

Curie (Ci) A unit of radioactivity equal to 3.7 x 10¹⁰ disintegrations per

second.

Decontamination The reduction or removal of contamination from structures, areas,

objects or personnel.

Direct Read Dosimeter An instrument that allows the wearer to determine the level of

gamma radiation exposure that they have received; can be read

directly in the field.

Examples:

CDV - 138 B Measures gamma only (0-200mR)

CDV B 730 B Measures gamma only (0-20R)

CDV B 742 B Measures gamma only (0-200R)

Dose A general term denoting the quantity of radiation or energy

absorbed.

Dose Commitment The radiation dose equivalent received by an exposed individual to

the organ cited over a lifetime from a single event.

Dose Equivalent The quantity that expresses all radiation on the common scale for

calculating the effective adsorbed dose. It is defined as the product of the absorbed dose in rads and certain modifying factors. The unit of dose equivalent is the Roentgen Equivalent

Man.

Dose Rate The radiation dose delivered per unit of time (measured, for

example, in Roentgen Equivalent Man per hour).

Dosimeter An instrument that measures an individual's cumulative external

exposure to radiation.

Dosimeter Badge A badge device that provides the official dose of record (such as

film or thermoluminescent).

Emergency Classification
Any event or condition which is classified into one of the four event

categories (Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency, and

General Emergency).

DEFINITIONS

Emergency Planning Zone The area around a nuclear power plant for which planning efforts

are made. There are two zones, the 10-mile plume exposure zone

and the 50-mile ingestion pathway zone.

Gamma Radiation A form of electromagnetic, high energy radiation emitted from a

nucleus. Gamma radiation is essentially the same as x-rays and

requires heavy shielding.

Host County A county designated to receive and care for evacuees from a risk

county.

Ingestion Pathway Zone The ingestion pathway zone extends for a radius of approximately

50 miles from the plant site. The principal exposure source from this pathway would be from ingestion of contaminated water or foods such as milk, fresh vegetables or aquatic food stuffs.

Licensee A utility licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to operate

a nuclear power plant.

Megawatt One million watts.

Microcurie 1/1,000,000 of a curie.

Millirem 1/1,000 of a Roentgen Equivalent Man.

Noble Gases Gases that do not react chemically with other materials and are not

absorbed by plants or animals. The noble gases are helium, neon,

argon, krypton, xenon, and radon.

Offsite All land and water areas outside the owner controlled area.

Onsite All land and water areas inside the owner controlled area.

Plume Radioactive cloud driven by wind and other environmental and

topographical features.

Plume Exposure Pathway The plume exposure pathway extends outward to a radius of

approximately 10 miles from the plant site. The principal exposure sources are direct external exposure to beta and gamma radiation from the plume and deposited material, and internal exposure resulting from the inhalation of radioactive material in the plume.

Potassium Iodide A blocking agent for radioiodine which prevents the thyroid from

absorbing radioactive iodine by saturating the thyroid with stable

iodine. Also known by its chemical symbol: KI.

Pressurized Water Reactor Reactor in which the primary closed coolant system is kept under

enough pressure so that it does not boil. Steam formed in a secondary closed system by heat transfer is used to turn turbines to generate electricity. These reactor types are used in Florida's

nuclear power plants.

DEFINITIONS

Protective Action An action taken to avoid or reduce a projected dose (sometimes

referred to as a protective measure).

Protective Action Guide The projected dose commitment to individuals in the general

population from a release of radioactive material that warrants consideration of protective actions to avoid that dose. The protective action guide does not include the dose that has

unavoidably occurred before the assessment.

Radiation Absorbed Dose

(RAD)

The basic unit of dose of ionizing radiation.

Risk County A county within the 10-mile plume exposure pathway emergency

planning zone.

Roentgen (R) A measure of the total amount of ionization that a quantity of

gamma or x-ray radiation would produce in air.

Roentgen Equivalent Man

(REM)

The dose of ionizing radiation that will cause the same biological

effect as one roentgen of x-ray or one gamma-ray exposure.

State Emergency Response Team A team comprised of state agency representatives, volunteer groups, and business sector representatives grouped together to assist the State in preparation for, response to, recovery from, and mitigation of the impacts of an emergency or disaster event.

Survey Meters Meters that detect and read radiation exposure in units of time.

Examples:

CDV-700 - Detects beta (counts per minute); measures

gamma only (0-50 millirem per hour)

CDV-715 - Measures gamma only (0 - 500 rem per hour)

CDV-718 - Detects beta (0 - 5 rem per hour); measures

gamma (0 - 10,000 rem per hour)

Criterion	State	Crystal River Local	Turkey Point Local	St Lucie Local
A.1.a.	2-1 Sect I-VII	I-1 Sect II	II-1 Sect II	III-1 Sect II
A.1.b.	2-1 Sect I-VII 3-1 Sect II	I-1 Sect II I-14 Sect III	II-1 Sect II II-10 Sect III	III-1 Sect II III-17 Sect III
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A.1.e.	2-1 Sect I 5-1 Sect I 6-1 Sect II & III SCEMP Sect III.A	I-17 Sect VII.A-B	II-17 Sect VIII.A II-18 Sect VIII.B	III-23 Sect VII
A.2.a.	2-2 Sect II Fig 2-2	I-1 Sect II Fig I-3 & I-5	II-1 Sect II Fig II-3 & II-5	III-1 Sect II Fig III-3, III-5, III-7, III-9, & III-11
A.2.b.	2-1 Sect I SCEMP Sect IV	SCEMP Sect I	SCEMP Sect I	SCEMP Sect I
A.3.	2-1 Sect I SCEMP Sect I	2-1 Sect I	2-1 Sect I	2-1 Sect I
A.4.	2-1 Sect I 6-1 Sect II&III 8-1 Sect II.A.5 SCEMP Sect IV.B.7 SCEMP Sect III.A	I-1 Sect II I-17 Sect VII	II-1 Sect II.A II-5 Sect II.B	III-1 Sect II
B.1-9.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C.1.a.	9-2 Sect IV.B SCEMP Sect III.C.3 SCEMP Sect III.B	N/A	N/A	N/A
C.1.b.	9-2 Sect IV.B	N/A	N/A	N/A
C.1.c.	2-12 Sect VII.C 6-3 Sect III.K Fig 6-1 CH 8	I-23 Sect IX.G I-16 Sect VI I-20 Sect IX I-37 Sect XIII Fig I-8, I-9, & I-18	II-13 Sect VI II-21 Sect IX.G II-18 Sect IX II-31 Sect XIII Fig II-12 & II-20	III-31 Sect IX.G III-21 Sect VI III-41 Sect XIII III-26 Sect IX Fig III-14, III-15, & III-26
C.2.a.	2-1 Sect I Figure 2-1 5-3 Sect II.C 8-2 Sect III	I-22 Sect IX.C Fig I-7	II-19 Sect IX.C Fig II-7 & II-8	III-28 Sect IX.C Fig III-13
C.2.b.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C.3.	8-2 Sect V 9-1 Sect III 9-2 Sect IV Fig 8-1, 8-2, & 8-3	N/A	N/A	N/A

Criterion	State	Crystal River Local	Turkey Point Local	St Lucie Local
C.4.	2-1 Sect I 9-1 Sect III 9-2 Sect IV 12-1 Sect I & II Fig 12-1 & 12-2 SCEMP Sect I	I-1 Sect II I-37 Sect XIII I-14 Sect III	II-1 Sect II II-31 Sect XIII II-20 Sect IX.F	III-1 Sect II III-29 Sect IX.F III-41 Sect XIII
C.6	2-7 Sect II.D.1			
D.1-2.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
D.3.	4-3 Sect II & III 5-1 Sect I & II Fig 5-1	I-15 Sect IV 4-1 Sect I 5-1 Sect I	II-11 Sect IV 4-1 Sect I 5-1 Sect I	III-19 Sect IV 4-1 Sect I 5-1 Sect I
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E.2.	5-1 Sect I & II 6-1 Sect I & II	I-15 Sect V	II-11 Sect V	III-19 Sect V
E.3-4.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
E.5.	1-2 Sect IV.A 5-5 Sect III CH 7	I-16 Sect VI	II-13 Sect VI	III-21 Sect VI
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E.7.	5-5 Sect III Fig 7-1 thru 7-8	I-19 Sect VII.C Fig 7-1 thru 7-8	II-17 Sect VII.C Fig 7-1 thru 7-8	III-25 Sect VII.C Fig 7-1 thru 7-8
F.1.a.	5-1 Sect I 6-1 Sect II & III	I-17 Sect VII.A I-18 Sect VII.B	II-15 Sect VII.A II-16 Sect VII.B	III-23 Sect VII.A III-24 Sect VII.B
F.1.b.	6-1 Sect III.B	I-17 Sect VII.A I-18 Sect VII.B	II-15 Sect VII.A II-16 Sect VII.B	III-23 Sect VII.A III-24 Sect VII.B
F.1.c.	6-1 Sect III.B	I-17 Sect VII.A I-18 Sect VII.B	II-15 Sect VII.A II-16 Sect VII.B	III-23 Sect VII.A III-24 Sect VII.B
F.1.d.	6-1 Sect III A-C 6-2 Sect III H & J	I-17 Sect VII.A I-18 Sect VII.B Fig 6-1	II-15 Sect VII.A II-16 Sect VII.B Fig 6-1	III-23 Sect VII.A III-24 Sect VII.B Fig 6-1
F.1.e.	5-1 Sect I & II	I-15 Sect V	II-11 Sect V	III-19 Sect V
F.1.f.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
F.2.	N/A	I-17 Sect VII.A I-18 Sect VII.B	II-15 Sect VII.A II-16 Sect VII.B	III-23 Sect VII.A III-24 Sect VII.B
F.3.	6-3 Sect IV Fig 6-1	I-19 Sect VII.C Fig 6-2	II-17 Sect VII.C Fig 6-2	III-25 Sect VII.C Fig 6-2
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G.2.	7-4 Sect VII Fig 7-9	I-19 Sect VIII.A	II-17 Sect VIII.A	III-25 Sect VIII.A

Criterion	State	Crystal River Local	Turkey Point Local	St Lucie Local
G.3.a.	7-3 Sect IV.A&B 7-4 Sect V	I-20 Sect IX	II-18 Sect IX	III-26 Sect IX
G.3.b.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
G.4.a.	7-1 Sect II & III 7-2 Sect IV	I-22 Sect IX.D	II-18 Sect VIII.D	III-28 Sect IX.D
G.4.b.	7-1 Sect II-V	I-20 Sect VIII.D I-22 Sect IX.D	II-18 Sect VIII.B II-19 Sect IX.D	III-26 Sect VIII.C III-28 Sect IX.D
G.4.c.	7-4 Sect VI	I-20 Sect VIII.D	II-18 Sect VIII.D	III-26 Sect VIII.D
G.5.	7-4 Sect VII	I-20 Sect VIII.B	II-18 Sect VIII.B	III-25 Sect VIII.B
H.1-2.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
H.3.	8-1 Sect II Figure 8-5 SCEMP Annex D	I-20 Sect IX.A-C Fig I-7	II-18 Sect IX.A-B Fig II-7 & II-8	III-26 Sect IX.A-C Fig III-13
H.4.	5-1 Sect I 8-1 Sect II.A SCEMP Sect IV.A&D	I-20 Sect IX.A-C	II-18 Sect IX.A-B	III-26 Sect IX.A-C
H.5-6.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
H.7.	8-3 Sect V.B Fig 8-1 thru 8-6 BRC, SOP 13 &18	I-23 Sect IX.F I-35 Sect XII.H	II-20 Sect IX.F II-30 Sect XII.H	III-29 Sect IX.F III-40 Sect XII.H
H.8-9.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
H.10.	8-3 Sect V.B BRC, SOP 18	I-23 Sect IX.F	II-20 Sect IX.F	III-29 Sect IX.F
H.11.	8-3 Sect V.B Fig 8-1 thru 8-3	Fig I-8 & I-9	Fig II-12	Fig III-14 & III-15
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I.1-6.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1.7.	2-2 Sect II.A.2 9-1 Sect III.C CH 8 Fig 8-1 thru 8-3	I-24 Sect X & XI I-35 Sect XII.H	II-21 Sect X-XI II-29 Sect XII.F	III-31 Sect X III-32 Sect XI III-39 Sect XII.F
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1.9.	9-1 Sect III.A 9-2 Sect IV BRC, SOP 6, 9, & 13	N/A	N/A	N/A
I.10	9-1 Sect III.A BRC, SOP 1-20	N/A	N/A	N/A
I.11.	9-2 Sect IV 11-2 Sect III.A.2.b	N/A	N/A	N/A
J.1.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
J.2.	11-6 Sect V SCEMP Sect IV.K	I-27 Sect XII.E, F, I, J 11-5 Sect V	II-24 Sect XII.E 11-5 Sect V	III-35 Sect XII.E 11-5 Sect V

Criterion	State	Crystal River Local	Turkey Point Local	St Lucie Local
J.3-8.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
J.9.	11-5 Sect IV Fig 11-1 thru 11-3 Fig 4-1 SCEMP Sect IV.K	I-26 Sect XII.A	II-23 Sect XII.A	III-34 Sect XII.A
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J.10.l.	11-6 Sect V	Fig I-15	Fig II-16	Fig III-22
J.10.m	11-1 Sect II.A 11-3 Sect III.B.1.c BRC, SOP 6, 9, 13, & 16	N/A	N/A	N/A
J.11.	11-3 Sect II.B 11-3 Sect III.B.1.b-e Fig 11-1 & 11-2 BRC SOP 6, 9, 13, & 16	N/A	N/A	N/A
J.12.	11-2 Sect III.B	I-28 Sect XII.F I-36 Sect XII.I	II-29 Sect XII.F II-29 Sect XII.G	III-39 Sect XII.F III-39 Sect XII.G
K.1-2.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
K.3.a.	10-1 Sect II BRC SOP 1, 2, 4, 6, 14 & 19	I-24 Sect XI	II-21 Sect XI	III-32 Sect XI
K.3.b.	10-1 Sect II Fig 10-1 & 10-2 BRC, SOP 4	I-24 Sect XI	II-21 Sect XI	III-32 Sect XI

Criterion	State	Crystal River Local	Turkey Point Local	St Lucie Local
	10-2 Sect III	I-1 Sect II.A.1	II-1 Sect II.A.1	III-1 Sect II.A.1
K.4.	BRC, SOP 2	I-6 Sect II.B.1	II-5 Sect II.B.1	III-5 Sect II.B.1
	BRC, SOF 2	I-24 Sect XI	II-21 Sect XI	III-32 Sect XI
	10-3 Sect V			
K.5.a.	Fig 10-2	I-35 Sect XII.H	II-29 Sect XII.F	III-39 Sect XII.F
	BRC, SOP 5			
K.5.b.	10-3 Sect V	I-35 Sect XII.H	II-29 Sect XII.F	III-39 Sect XII.F
K.6-7.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	12-1 Sect I & II			
L.1.	Fig 12-1 & 12-2	I-37 Sect XIII	II-31 Sect XIII	III-41 Sect XIII
L.2.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	12-1 Sect II			19/7
L.3.	Fig 12-1 & 12-2	N/A	N/A	N/A
L.4.	12-1 Sect I-III	I-37 Sect XIII	II-31 Sect XIII	III-41 Sect XIII
	Fig 12-1 & 12-2			
M.1.	11-1 Sect III 13-1 Sect I thru III	I-38 Sect XIV	II-32 Sect XIV	III-42 Sect XIV
M.2.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
M.3.	13-1 Sect II	N/A	N/A	N/A
M.4.	13-2 Sect IV.A.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
NI 4 -	44.4.0 1.11	I-38 Sect XV	II-32 Sect XIV	III-42 Sect XV
N.1.a.	14-1 Sect II	14-1 Sect II	14-1 Sect II	14-1 Sect II
	4440 411	I-38 Sect XV	II-32 Sect XIV	III-42 Sect XV
N.1.b.	14-1 Sect II	14-3 Sect II.G	14-3 Sect II.G	14-3 Sect II.G
N.1.d	14-1 Sect II.C			
		I-38 Sect XV	II-32 Sect XIV	III-42 Sect XV
N.2.a.	14-3 Sect III.A	14-3 Sect III.A	14-3 Sect III.A	14-3 Sect III.A
N.2.b.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		I-38 Sect XV	II-32 Sect XV	III-42 Sect XV
N.2.c.	14-3 Sect III.B	14-3 Sect III.B	14-3 Sect III.B	14-3 Sect III.B
		I-38 Sect XV	II-32 Sect XV	III-42 Sect XV
N.2.d.	14-4 Sect III.C	14-3 Sect III.C	14-3 Sect III.C	14-3 Sect III.C
		I-38 Sect XV	II-32 Sect XV	III-42 Sect XV
N.2.e.	14-4 Sect III.D	14-4 Sect III.D	14-4 Sect III.D	14-4 Sect III.D
		I-38 Sect XV	II-32 Sect XV	III-42 Sect XV
N.3.	14-2 Sect II.F	14-2 Sect II.F	14-2 Sect II.F	14-2 Sect XV
		I-38 Sect XV	II-32 Sect XV	III-42 Sect XV
N.4.	14-3 Sect II.G	14-3 Sect II.G	14-3 Sect II.G	14-3 Sect II.G
		I-38 Sect XV	II-32 Sect XV	III-42 Sect XV
N.5.	14-3 Sect II.G	14-3 Sect II.G	14-3 Sect II.G	14-3 Sect II.G
0.1	15-1 Sect II	N/A	N/A	N/A
0.1.	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A N/A
O.1.a.	IN/A			
O.1.b.	15-2 Sect IV	I-38 Sect XVI	II-32 Sect XVI	III-42 Sect XVI
	N1/A	15-1 Sect III	15-1 Sect III	15-1 Sect III
0.2-3.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
O.4.a.	Fig 15-1 thru 15-3	I-38 Sect XVI	II-32 Sect XVI	III-42 Sect XVI
	15-1 Sect II&III	15-1 Sect II	15-1 Sect II	15-1 Sect II

Criterion	State	Crystal River	Turkey Point	St Lucie
Official		Local	Local	Local
O.4.b.	Fig 15-1 thru 15-3	I-38 Sect XVI	II-32 Sect XVI	III-42 Sect XVI
011101	BRC SOP 18	15-1 Sect II	15-1 Sect II	15-1 Sect II
O.4.c.	Fig 15-1 thru 15-3	I-38 Sect XVI	II-32 Sect XVI	III-42 Sect XVI
0.1101	BRC SOP 18	15-1 Sect II	15-1 Sect II	15-1 Sect II
O.4.d.	Fig 15-1 thru 15-3	I-38 Sect XVI	II-32 Sect XVI	III-42 Sect XVI
		15-1 Sect II	15-1 Sect II	15-1 Sect II
O.4.e.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
O.4.f.	Fig 15-1 thru 15-3	I-38 Sect XVI	II-32 Sect XVI	III-42 Sect XVI
0.4		15-1 Sect II	15-1 Sect II	15-1 Sect II
O.4.g.	N/A	I-38 Sect XVI	II-32 Sect XVI	III-42 Sect XVI
O.4.g.	19/74	15-1 Sect II	15-1 Sect II	15-1 Sect II
O.4.h.	Fig 15-1 thru 15-3	I-38 Sect XVI	II-32 Sect XVI	III-42 Sect XVI
		15-1 Sect II	15-1 Sect II	15-1 Sect II
O.4.i.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
O.4.j.	Fig 15-1 thru 15-3	I-38 Sect XVI	II-32 Sect XVI	III-42 Sect XVI
O.4.j.	1 19 19-1 1110 19-5	15-1 Sect II	15-1 Sect II	15-1 Sect II
	15-2 Sect III	I-38 Sect XVI	II-32 Sect XVI	III-42 Sect XVI
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P.1.	1-1 Sect I	I-38 Sect XVI	II-32 Sect XVI	III-42 Sect XVI
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P.2.	1-1 Sect I	I-1 Sect II	II-1 Sect II	III-1 Sect II
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P.3.	1-1 Sect 1	I-1 Sect II	II-1 Sect I	III-1 Sect II
1 101	SCEMP Sect VI	••••		
	1-1 Sect I			
P.4.	11-6 V.C	1-1 Sect I	1-1 Sect I	1-1 Sect I
	14-3 Sect III.G			
	SCEMP Sect VI			
5.5	1-1 Sect I	I-1 Sect II	II-1 Sect II	III-1 Sect II
P.5.	2-1 Sect II	SCEMP Sect VI	SCEMP Sect VI	SCEMP Sect VI
	SCEMP Sect VI			
D.C	I-2 Sect IV	CCEMB Coot VIII	CCEMB Coot VIII	COEMD Coot VIII
P.6.	SCEMP Sect VIII	SCEMP Sect VIII	SCEMP Sect VIII	SCEMP Sect VIII
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D 7				not enhance the integrity
P.7.	of this	plan. Operating Proced		
		See 1-2 Sectivitor all	st supporting documents	
P.8.	Table of Contents	Table of Contents	Table of Contents	Table of Contents
P.9.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
P.10.	5-1 Sect II	5-1 Sect II	5-1 Sect II	5-1 Sect II

Record of Changes

Date	Description of Change	Page or Section
6/14	Updated with ESF's	Chapter 2
6/14	Updated Responsibilities Matrix	Figure 2-2
6/14	Added language referencing cooperative relationship	2-1 Sect I
6/14	Added language on 24-hour staffing	6-1 Sect II
6/14	Added language on routing of requests	9-2 Sect IV.B
6/14	Added section about FRMAC	9-2 Sect IV.B
6/14	Added checklist for responsibilities prior to requesting federal assistance	2-12 Sect VII.C
6/14	Added language on federal interoperable communications	6-3 Sect III
6/14	Added language stating provisions to allow law enforcement onsite	2-7 Sect II.D
6/14	Reference to FAB's EAS Plan added	1-2 Sect IV.A
6/14	Verbiage edited to include "host and ingestion counties"	6-1 Sect III.B
6/14	Ingestion Pathway Brochure Added	Figure 7-9
6/14	Verbiage added regarding ESF 14, ENC, and ENC layouts	7-3 Sect IV.A&B
6/14	Added sensitive information clause	7-1 Sect III
6/14	Rumor control and social media information added	7-1 Sect III.A
6/14	Added verbiage regarding security and backup power	8-1 Sect II.A
6/14	Added SEOC diagram and SEOC Equipment List	Figures 8-4 and 8-5
6/14	Added verbiage regarding activation procedures	5-1 Sect I
6/14	Figure updated with current BRC Equipment list and SAT Dosimetry equipment	Figure 8-6
6/14	Added verbiage regarding onsite evacuations	11-6 Sect V.D
6/14	Added verbiage regarding evacuation maps and DOH support with healthcare facilities	11-6 Sect V
6/14	Added verbiage regarding supplemental state resources	11-2 Sect III.B
6/14	Added verbiage regarding additional state dosimetry resources	10-1 Sect II.A
6/14	Added verbiage regarding when state assistance may be requested	12-2 Sect II
6/14	Added verbiage regarding response organizations	13-1 Sect II
6/14	Added verbiage regarding the frequency of drills	14-3 Sect III.A
6/14	Added verbiage regarding the frequency of exercises	14-3 Sect III.B
6/14	Added verbiage clarifying terms, areas, and frequency	14-4 Sect III.C
6/14	Added section addressing corrective actions	14-3 Sect II.G.3
6/14	Added verbiage regarding training (SAT Members & Just-in- Time Training, and documentation)	15-1 Sect II.A-C
6/14	Added verbiage regarding mutual aid agreements	15-2 Sect IV
6/14	Edited section to include FDEM Director and personnel	15-2 Sect II
6/14	Added verbiage regarding State Watch Office personnel REP Training	15-2 Sect III
6/14	Added verbiage regarding State, Local, and Tribal agencies training	15-1 Sect II
6/14	Added verbiage on the responsibilities of State REP planners	1-1 Sect I

Record of Changes

	updating REPP annually	
6/14	Added verbiage on the responsibilities of State REP planners coordinating plans/procedures with ORO's	1-1 Sect I
6/14	Added verbiage on the responsibilities of State REP planners incorporating changes identified in drills/exercises and documentation in Letter of Certification	1-1 Sect I
6/14	Updated ECO contact information	1-2 Sect IV
6/14	Added Verbiage about REPORO	5-1 Sect II
7/14	Added verbiage regarding support with evacuations of people with functional needs, and other state evacuation support	7-6 Sect V
7/14	Added verbiage regarded request of state support for traffic points	11-3 Sect III.B.2.d
7/14	Added verbiage regarding Radiation Safety Officers	10-1 Sect II.B
7/14	Added verbiage clarifying response organizations and all phases	13-1 -13-3
7/14	Added verbiage on agencies involved in long term dose assessment	13-2 Sect IV.A.1
7/14	Added verbiage on REP Training	15-2 Sect III

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INTRODUCTION

I. Purpose and Scope

The State of Florida Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan (REPP), an annex to the State of Florida Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), addresses radiological emergencies for nuclear power plants and is based upon guidance criteria developed by the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (Nuclear Regulation-0654, Revision I). This Plan supports the (CEMP) and is operations oriented. It addresses the ability of state and local government to respond to radiological emergencies and defines responsibilities of state agencies with regard to the emergency support function approach to planning and operations. This Plan is also based upon certain assumptions, the existence of specific resources and capabilities that may be subject to frequent change. The Florida Division of Emergency Management Radiological Preparedness Planners are responsible for the oversight of the State's REPP plan/procedure development, maintenance, and incorporation of after action items identified in evaluated exercises. This will be documented in the Annual Letter of Certification. FDEM REP Planners are responsible for coordinating plans with other offsite response organizations. Plans are annually submitted to FEMA and upon approval, are distributed, with a record of change, to all state, local, and tribal offsite response organizations.

To facilitate effective intergovernmental operations, this Plan adopts a functional approach that groups the types of assistance provided under Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) to address needs at the state and county level. Each ESF is coordinated by a lead agency, which has been selected based on its authorities, resources, and capabilities in the functional area. The ESFs serve as the primary conduit through which State assistance is provided to local governments in an affected area. State assistance will be provided to affected counties under the overall authority of the State Coordinating Officer or designee, who acts on behalf of the Governor.

The Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) Director, who functions as the State Coordinating Officer, will annually certify this Plan to be current. Appendices I through VII (Site Plans) will be approved by the appropriate officials in accordance with procedures governing local adoption.

II. Assumptions

Radiological emergencies can range from a minor emergency with no offsite effects to a major emergency that may result in an offsite release of radioactive materials.

The overall objective of radiological emergency response planning and preparedness is to minimize radiation exposure for a variety of emergencies that could produce offsite radiation doses in excess of protective action guides established by the Environmental Protection Agency. Minimizing radiation exposure will reduce the consequences of an emergency to persons in the affected area.

No specific emergency sequence can be used as the model for which to plan because each emergency could have different consequences, both in nature and degree. As an alternative to defining a specific emergency, this Plan identifies various parameters for planning that are based upon knowledge of the possible consequences, timing and release characteristics of a range of emergencies. This Plan will establish the appropriate response for each emergency class.

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The licensees will notify State and local governments of an emergency in sufficient time to implement warning and protective actions.

The licensees will provide sufficient funding to state and local governments to assure compliance with federal, State and local radiological emergency preparedness requirements.

III. Emergency Planning Zones

Emergency Planning Zones (EPZs) are defined as the areas for which detailed planning is needed to ensure that prompt and effective actions can be taken to protect the public in the event of a radiological emergency. In a particular emergency, protective actions may be restricted to a small area of the emergency planning zone. Although the radius of the EPZs implies a circular area, the actual shape will depend on local conditions such as defined boundaries, topography, land use characteristics, access routes and jurisdictional boundaries.

A. Plume Exposure Pathway

The Plume Exposure Pathway (PEP) extends outward to a radius of approximately 10 miles from the plant site. The principal exposure sources are direct external exposure to beta and gamma radiation from the plume and deposited material, and internal exposure resulting from the inhalation of radioactive material in the plume. Appropriate response actions will be determined by the ability to best reduce potential exposure under the specific conditions occurring during a radiological emergency.

B. <u>Ingestion Pathway Emergency Planning Zone</u>

The Ingestion Pathway Zone (IPZ) extends for a radius of approximately 50 miles from the plant site. The principal exposure sources are from the ingestion of contaminated agricultural products such as milk, fresh fruits and vegetables, aquatic foods or from contaminated surface water sources. For this pathway, the planning effort involves the identification of potentially contaminated food and water. Following identification, control measures will be used to minimize danger to the public.

IV. REFERENCES

The following references and authorities may be consulted for further advice and guidance. Other than those references that have the inherent force and effect of law, this Plan is not intended to incorporate them by reference.

A. Supporting References

- Radiological/Nuclear Incident Emergency Response Plan
- SEOC/SAT ICS Position Specific Checklist
- Florida Department of Health Bureau of Radiation Control SOP 1-18
- FloridaDisaster.org
- Florida Emergency Alert System Plan (FAB.org)

Chapter 1

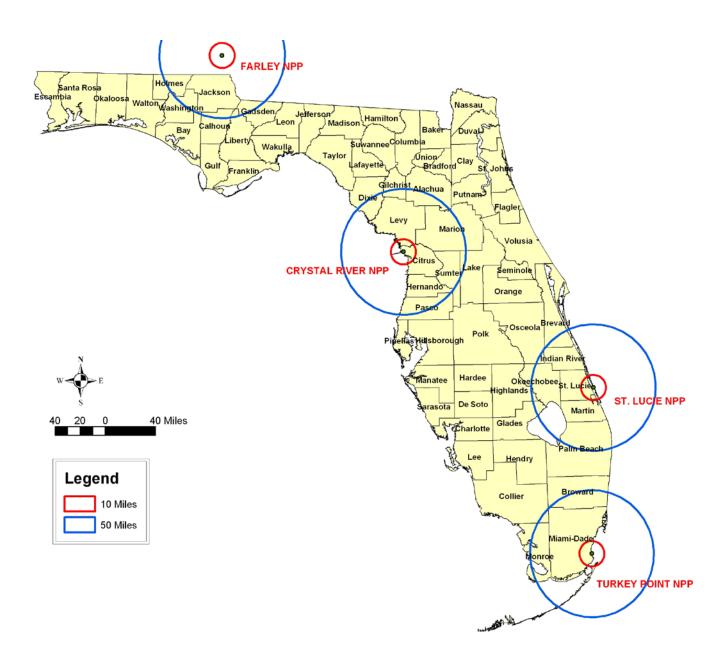
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- State REP ORO Contact List
- Appendix XIV Emergency Support Function 14
 ESF 17 Animal Decontamination Plan

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FIGURE 1-1

NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITES IN FLORIDA 10 MILE EMERGENCY AND 50 MILE INGESTION PLANNING ZONES



I. General

The organizational structure the State of Florida will use in response to a commercial nuclear power plant emergency is described in Section IV, Concept of Operations, of the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). The State Emergency Response Team (SERT) will operate from the State of Florida Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) in Tallahassee and will be led by a Governor-appointed State Coordinating Officer, usually the Director of the Florida Division of Emergency Management.

When an emergency situation at a commercial nuclear power plant escalates to an Alert status, the State Coordinating Officer may deploy a State Assistance Team (SAT) to the affected Florida nuclear power plant's Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) or Alabama's Forward Emergency Operations Center. The size and composition of the SAT will be determined by the State Coordinating Officer and the SAT Incident Commander.

For events at Florida Utilities, the State Assistance Team will consist of, at a minimum, an

- Incident Commander
- Operations Chief
- Plans Chief
- Logistics Chief
- Finance Chief
- Radiological Emergency Preparedness Planning Technical Specialist
- Public Information Officer
- State Liaisons for the county Emergency Operations Centers (Host County Liaison for St. Lucie NPP Site.)

The response time for the SAT is in accordance with the SAT SOG; the Incident Commander has 12 hours, upon notification of activation, to have the SAT in place at the EOF.

Any additional SAT personnel will deploy in accordance with their standard operating guidelines and will either be co-located at the emergency operations facility (if space permits) or at a facility located in close proximity to the emergency operations facility (see Figure 2-1).

Staffing at the SEOC for 24-hour operations for an extended length of time will be according to established operating guidelines. The emergency support functions are responsible for assuring continuity of their respective agencies' resources to ensure 24-hour emergency operations for an extended period of time. These standard operating guidelines are maintained by the Florida Division of Emergency Management Operations Section.

The Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) and all county jurisdictions of the State of Florida are authorized in Sections 252.35, 252.37, and 252.60 of the Florida Statutes to participate in cooperative relationships to accept services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds for emergency management efforts. FDEM may assign the

right to accept such services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds to any appropriate local governing body or agency.

II. State Emergency Response Team

The State Emergency Response Team (SERT) is comprised of 18 Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) empowered to deploy the resources of their agency or organization to carry out missions that are assigned by function. Each emergency support function consists of a primary agency and several support agencies. For a complete listing of the 18 ESFs see Section IV.A of the CEMP.

All responding state ESF's will be required to identify a Radiation Safety Officer that will be responsible for capturing all dose records for their state agency field personnel and submitting the records to the Bureau of Radiation Control.

The primary emergency support functions and primary agencies that will be involved with a radiological emergency/disaster at a fixed nuclear facility are:

A. <u>Emergency Support Function 8 - Health and Medical</u>

The Department of Health is statutorily designated as the state radiation protection agency which includes responding to any emergency that involves possible or actual release of radiological materials in order to protect health, safety, and property. These responsibilities are assigned to the Bureau of Radiation Control. Additionally, the Department serves as the lead agency for ESF8 which provides overall coordination of interagency health and medical services through County Health Departments and the Bureau of Preparedness & Response.

1. Department of Health, State Surgeon General

- a. Provide overall coordination of interagency health and medical services.
- b. Serves as the authority for public health and medical actions to the public.
- c. Delegate the authority to implement provisions of F.S. 404 to the Bureau of Radiation Control.
- d. Pre-approves the use of KI for the general public and state and county radiation workers in a radiation incident.
- e. Delegates the authority for distribution of potassium iodide to the BRC Operations Officer.
- f. Coordinate water analysis with the Department of Environmental Protection.
- g. Identify a Radiation Safety Officer that will be responsible for capturing all dose records for agency personnel. (

2. Department of Health, Bureau of Radiation Control

The Department of Health, Bureau of Radiation Control (BRC) is the primary radiological emergency agency for assessment of health hazards during radiological emergencies regardless of their severity. The department is assigned this responsibility in Chapter 404, Florida Statutes. Should the Bureau of Radiation Control need monitoring and laboratory assistance, the BRC operations officer will request the FDEM to obtain federal assistance through the Department of Energy's Savannah River Operations. Assistance may also be requested from other states through the Southern Mutual Radiation Assistance Plan and the Emergency Management Assistance Compact.

Responsibilities of the Department of Health, BRC include:

- a. Provide technical consultation and support to the Governor, the FDEM, the State Emergency Response Team and local governments regarding radiation and radiological health (e.g., determine levels of radiation, health hazards, and radiological decontamination) as the principal radiological assessment agency.
- b. Provide offsite monitoring.
- c. Collect and analyze samples by the BRC field teams according to established standard operating procedures.
- d. Evaluation of the extent of radiological contamination of the affected area(s).
- e. Recommend protective actions for anyone within the accident area.
- f. Provide laboratory analysis of air, water, and food samples from the 50-mile Ingestion Pathway Zone (IPZ).
- g. Procure a supply of dosimetry for emergency workers.
- h. Procure Potassium Iodide for the public and emergency workers.
- Manage and maintain an additional supply of dosimetry and Potassium Iodide for the Division of Emergency Management.
- j. Coordinate distribution of radiological data to the State and county response organizations.
- k. Determine the severity of radiological emergencies when an actual release of radioactive materials occurs and make recommendations as the primary radiological assessment agency to the Governor, the State Coordinating Officer or designee and county emergency management directors on protective actions to be taken based on a technical analysis of the situation.
- I. Respond to nuclear power plant emergencies by proceeding to the licensees' Emergency Operations Facilities (EOFs) or Alabama's forward emergency operations center.
- m. Maintain communication with State agencies, local governments and nuclear power plants for planning and operational purposes.
- n. Contingent upon availability; provide staff in the Risk county emergency operations centers to interpret technical data and evaluate protective action recommendations.
- o. Provide criteria and technical support for the decision to relax protective actions and allow for recovery and re-entry into the affected area.

- p. Develop and maintain procedures for the use and distribution of potassium iodide.
- q. Advise, consult, and cooperate with other public agencies, affected groups, and utilities.
- r. Encourage, participate in, and conduct studies, public hearings, training and research relating to the control of sources of ionizing radiation.
- s. Develop comprehensive policies and programs for decontamination and mitigation of hazards associated with sources of ionizing radiation

3. Department of Health, Emergency Coordination Officer

- a. Coordinate planning and operational support for the decision to relax protective actions and allow for recovery and re-entry into the affected area.
- b. Support ESF 6 (Mass Care) in the coordination of overall reception and care responsibilities.
- c. Activate and oversee a clinical medical advisory group to provide statewide recommendations for clinical care actions for responders and the general public. The clinical medical advisory group will operate under the direction of physician.
- d. Activate and oversee a clinical medical advisory group to provide statewide recommendations for clinical care actions for responders and the general public. The clinical medical advisory group will operate under the direction of physician.
- e. Manage resource acquisition for public health and medical resources needed for state missions.
- f. Provide support in supplying sanitary facilities for evacuees at reception centers and shelters.
- g. Support local population monitoring activities.
- h. Prepare and maintain a list of medical facilities which have the capability to treat radiological contaminated individuals (see Chapter 12).

4. <u>Department of Health, County Health Departments</u>

- a. Maintain and dispense potassium iodide to the general public through points of distribution.
- b. Support population monitoring and decontamination activities.
- c. Identify and maintain resources through Medical Reserve Corps.
- d. Supports evacuation of health care facilities.
- e. Supports sheltering of persons with medical and functional needs.

5. Department of Health, Other Divisions and Bureaus

a. The Bureau of Environmental Health provides staff to assist BRC with collecting environmental samples.

- b. The Bureau of Pharmacy maintains a cache of Potassium Iodide
- c. The Bureau of Epidemiology provides epidemiological support for population monitoring.

B. Emergency Support Function 11 – Agriculture Food & Water

1. <u>Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Commissioner</u>

- a. Determine the needs of the agricultural industry in the state, as guided by the FDOH recommendations, and make appropriate recommendations to the Governor and the State Coordinating Officer during a radiological emergency.
- b. Declare an agricultural emergency as guided by the FDOH when a radiological hazard is detected.
- c. In consultation with the FDEM and the FDOH, implement agricultural procedures for nuclear power plant emergencies.
- d. Identify a Radiation Safety Officer that will be responsible for capturing all dose records for agency personnel.

2.. <u>Department of Agriculture and Consumer Service, Division Of Agricultural</u> Environmental Services

- a. Coordinate with and assist the FDOH in obtaining samples of animal food and water for radiological testing.
- b. Coordinate with and augment other State and local law enforcement agencies in establishing and operating agricultural checkpoints to prevent the distribution of potentially contaminated agricultural products.
- c. Coordinate with the FDOH BRC on embargo actions and the disposal of potentially contaminated agricultural products.
- d. Other tasks as required.

Department of Agriculture and Consumer Service, Division of Food Safety

- a. Coordinate with the FDOH to determine minimal food and water sampling required for analysis.
- b. Other tasks as required.

Bureau of Dairy Industry

- a. Coordinate with the FDOH on inspections of dairy farms to enforce the provisions of Chapter 502, Florida Statutes, as authorized.
- Coordinate with the FDOH on inspections of dairy plants, dairy product plants, and other plants engaged in the manufacture and distribution of frozen desserts and dessert mixes to enforce the provisions of Chapters 502 and 503, Florida Statutes.
- c. Coordinate with the FDOH on collecting, testing and analyzing samples of milk, dairy products, frozen desserts and frozen

- dessert mixes to enforce the provisions of Chapters 502 and 503, Florida Statutes.
- d. Control and prevent distribution of contaminated milk and dairy products during a radiological emergency.

4. <u>Department of Agriculture and Consumer Service, Division of Fruit and Vegetable Inspection</u>

- a. Carry out technical duties prescribed under the provisions of Chapter 601, Florida Statutes, and such other technical duties as may be prescribed by the Department.
- b. Coordinate with the FDOH and provide samples as necessary to determine the degree of radiological contamination of food products.
- c. Coordinate with the FDOH-BRC on embargo actions and the disposal of potentially contaminated foods.
- d. Provide a Department of Agriculture and Consumer Service liaison to all affected county emergency operations centers if requested. It will be the duty of the liaison personnel to ensure information flow between the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Service personnel in the SEOC and field personnel involved in recovery operations, and to assist in the resolution of problems arising within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Service emergency operations.
- e. Other tasks as required.

5. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Service, Division of Forestry

- a. Assist the Division of Fruit and Vegetable in providing liaison and communications to county emergency operations centers.
- b. Through an intergovernmental agreement with the FDOH, provide aircraft and pilots for radiation surveys, and transportation of emergency personnel and environmental samples.
- c. Other tasks as required.

C. <u>Emergency Support Function 10 – Department of Environmental Protection</u>

- 1. <u>Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Water Resource</u>
 <u>Management-Source & Drinking Water Program</u>
 - a. Assist the FDOH in conducting chemical analysis of water samples taken from public water supplies.
 - b. FDEP will collaborate with FDOH to assist Surface Water Plants which restricted consumption of surface waters in the event of a release or imminent release of significant radioactive material with potential to contaminated surface water supplies.
 - c. Coordinate with other State and county agencies to provide safe water supplies at reception shelter facilities.

d. Identify a Radiation Safety Officer that will be responsible for capturing all dose records for agency personnel.

D. <u>Emergency Support Function 16 - Law Enforcement and Security</u>

1. Florida Department of Law Enforcement

- a. Implement and coordinate law enforcement activities to include the use of mutual aid resources.
- b. Maintain a list of special law enforcement equipment, specially trained personnel, and all regular, auxiliary, and reserve law enforcement personnel and equipment within the state.
- c. Maintain communication with State law enforcement agencies in order to coordinate and integrate plans for traffic control and the participation of the agencies in law enforcement emergency operations.
- d. Maintain communication with the Governor, State agencies and local law enforcement officials in order to ensure coordination and cooperation in planning and operations in affected areas.
- e. Facilitate the flow of law enforcement information to and from State organizations to local law enforcement officials.
- f. Response from the State for Hostile Action Based Event or security event will be based upon level of threat, exhaustion of local resources, local operational needs, and escalation/deescalation of the event.
- g. Response to local Incident Command post will be based upon level of threat, exhaustion of local resources, local operational needs, and escalation/de-escalation of the event. Staffing at the Incident Command Post will be supplied by the Local Law Enforcement Officials according to ICS procedures.
- h. Provisions to allow ORO law enforcement and other initial first responders prompt access to the NPP site are identified in Letters of Agreement (LOA) between the licensees and local ORO law enforcement.
- i. Identify a Radiation Safety Officer that will be responsible for capturing all dose records for agency personnel.

2. <u>Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Division of Highway Patrol</u>

- a. Assist other law enforcement agencies in the movement of traffic during a radiological emergency as required.
- b. Assist other law enforcement agencies in the state in securing the affected area.
- c. Provide security and assist in staffing traffic control points to support county personnel who are involved in radiological emergency response operations.
- d. Provide communication assistance as required.
- e. Assist in the transportation of samples for analysis as needed.
- f. Motor Carrier Compliance also falls in this category.

g. Florida Highway Patrol responsible for monitoring and entrance to impacted site.

3. Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

- a. Conduct warning and evacuation with the United States Coast Guard of both deep and shallow waterways in and around nuclear power plants during radiological emergency operations.
- b. Coordinate patrol activities with county and State law enforcement officials.
- c. Assist the FDOH in collection of environmental samples as needed.
- d. Support other law enforcement agencies with security as needed.
- e. Provide communications assistance as required
- f. Conduct warning and evacuation in State parks and recreation areas around nuclear power plants during radiological emergency operations.
- g.. Provide communications assistance as required.

5. <u>Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Law Enforcement</u>

- a. Assist the FDOH in collection of environmental samples, as required.
- b. Provide assistance with the enforcement of embargo orders.
- c. Provide communication assistance as required.

E. <u>Emergency Support Functions 1 and 3 - Transportation and Public Works</u>

1. Department of Transportation

- a. Coordinate activities between public and private agencies on matters relating to:
 - Aviation
 - Public Transit
 - Rail
 - Roads and Bridges
 - Seaports
- b. Support county highway/road departments in securing and installing barricades, signs, and other necessary equipment needed for traffic control.
- Coordinate with ESF 16 on data collection and assessment activities regarding road and bridge closures and reopenings).
- d. Support traffic management activities in and around the affected areas.
- e. Support movement of emergency resources to and from the designated area.
- f. Support proactive searches for closed roads or traffic impediments.

- g. Identify a Radiation Safety Officer that will be responsible for capturing all dose records for agency personnel, including contracted services providers (alerts and notifications).
- h. Support the districts in reconnaissance, damage assessment, air operations and mission management activities.
- Conduct data collection and assessment activities to facilitate the production of Transportation Status Reports for the SERT.
- Conduct data collection and assessment activities to facilitate the production of Situation reports (SitReps) for the SERT.
- n. Coordinate and assist with evacuation and re-entry planning.
- o. Coordinate with ESF 16 on data collection and assessment activities to facilitate maintenance of transportation (MOT) with the state's Traffic Management Centers (TMCs).
- p. Coordinate and assist with Road Rangers activities.
- q. Coordinate and assist ESF 12 with energy and fuel utilization.
- r. Coordinate and assist with DRC Management activities.
- s. Coordinate and assist with the Florida Emergency Information Line (FEIL) activities.
- t. Coordinate and assist with the Florida 511 System activities.
- Coordinate with contracted service providers (alerts and notifications) for preparedness, response and recovery activities.
- v. Coordinate toll operations (suspensions and personnel issues) activities.
- w. Coordinate over-weight and over dimensional expedited permitting activities.
- x. Coordinate with ESF 17 on debris removal and disposal activities.
- y. Coordinate with ESF 8 and ESF 10 on decontamination activities for personnel, equipment and facilities

F. <u>Emergency Support Function 13 - Military Support</u>

- 1. Department of Military Affairs Florida National Guard
 - Under the direction of the Governor, activate the Florida National Guard (FLNG) to aid the civil authorities whenever the civil authorities are unable to contain the emergency.
 - b. FLNG special units can provide radiological assistance if needed.
 - c. Support state agencies and local governments on a mission specific basis during a radiological emergency operation.

d. Identify a Radiation Safety Officer that will be responsible for capturing all dose records for agency personnel.

G. <u>Emergency Support Function 6 - Mass Care</u>

- 1. Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation
 - a. Coordination the mobilization and staffing of ESF 6 at the State EOC when directed.
 - b. Coordinate disaster feeding and sheltering activities in accordance with the State Multi-agency Feeding Plan and the State Multi-agency Shelter Plan.

2. American Red Cross

- a. In the event of a disaster or emergency the American Red Cross in the affected area responds following pre-determined procedures and using a structure of chapters, regions, division, and National Headquarters. The American Red Cross adheres to the Principles of Service Delivery and the Regulations of Disaster Response as outlined in the ARC Disaster Response Handbook.
- b. Coordinate disaster feeding and sheltering activities in accordance with the State Multi-agency Feeding Plan and the State Multi-agency Shelter Plan.
- c. The American Red Cross Division Leadership Team assigns a liaison to the State Emergency Operations Center in order to coordinate the organization's activities with the State.

III. Risk Counties

- A. Provide direction and control of the emergency response at the local level.
- B. Prepare county standard operating guidelines for response to emergencies at nuclear power plants.
- C. Provide for the safety of residents and transients through appropriate protective actions.
- D. Ensure that warning signals exist and those warning signals are operational.
- E. Ensure that procedures are developed for the distribution of Potassium lodide to all emergency workers and members of the general public for whom evacuation from the effective area is not feasible.
- F. Ensure the county's ability to provide a continuous 24-hour operation of a local response for an extended period.

IV. Host Counties

- A. Prepare standard operating guidelines to receive and shelter evacuees from Risk counties with assistance from State Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) 6 and 8.
- B. Provide for monitoring and decontamination of evacuees from Risk counties at reception and/or shelter locations.
- C. Provide emergency medical services for evacuees.
- D. Provide security for evacuees.
- E. Provide and obtain current information reports from the SEOC.
- F. Provide for the dissemination of information to evacuees regarding re-entry, return and recovery.
- G. Ensure that procedures are developed for the distribution of Potassium Iodide.

V. Ingestion Pathway Counties

Provide county resources to assist applicable State ESFs in the implementation of their responsibilities, and support the collection, monitoring and control of potentially contaminated agricultural products, food products and water supplies.

VI. Other Organizations

A. Florida Power & Light Company, and Duke Energy

- 1. Provide initial notification to the State Watch Office within 15 minutes of an emergency declaration in accordance with the licensee's emergency operations plans.
- 2. Provide the State Watch Office with periodic updates of emergency status and plant parameters until the licensee's Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) is activated.
- 3. Provide State and local emergency personnel in the EOFs with periodic updates.
- 4. Dispatch offsite monitoring teams with necessary communications and detection equipment to provide radiological surveillance and make recommendations until the Department(s) of Health emergency personnel can respond.
- 5. Provide a liaison to the State and Risk county emergency operations centers to serve in an advisory capacity.

- 6. Provide adequate space and telephones in the EOFs for representatives from the State and Risk counties.
- 7. Activate and operate the emergency news center (refer to Chapter 7, Public Information and Education).
- 8. Provide release and dose projections based on available plant conditions and offsite monitoring results.
- 9. Provide protective action recommendations to the State and Risk counties based on release and dose projections.
- 10. Recommend reductions or closeout of emergency classes to state and risk county emergency personnel in the EOFs.
- 11. Following termination of the event, a written report will be submitted by the licensee to the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM), and Risk counties.
- 12. Provide funding for radiological emergency preparedness under the provisions of Chapter 252.60, Florida Statutes.

B. <u>Southern Nuclear Operating Company</u>

- 1. Notify the State Watch Office of an Alert, Site Area Emergency or General Emergency declaration at the Joseph. M. Farley Nuclear Power Plant.
- 2. Provide the State Watch Office with periodic updates of emergency status and plant parameters.
- 3. Provide adequate space in the EOFs, forward emergency operations facility in Houston County, Alabama and joint information center.

VII. Federal Organizations and Responsibilities

Federal assistance provided to State and local governments in response to and recovery from a radiological incident will follow guidelines as established in the current National Response Framework (NRF).

A. <u>Nuclear Regulatory Commission</u>

- 1. Upon receipt or notification of an emergency from the licensee, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission will notify appropriate federal agencies and initiate response activities as appropriate.
- 2. Manage federal response actions onsite and coordinate these actions, when necessary, with offsite emergency response organizations.
- 3. Assess licensee protective action recommendations and/or develop federal protective action recommendations.

4. Serve as a source for information of a technical nature regarding the onsite incident conditions and the potential or real offsite radiological effects.

B. Federal Emergency Management Agency

- Upon receipt of notification of an emergency from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will notify participating federal agencies.
- 2. Coordinate the provision of offsite federal assistance to State and local government agencies.
- 3. Promote the coordination of offsite and onsite response activities of federal agencies.
- 4. Serve as an information source for providing a summary of the total federal response to the Department of Homeland Security.

C. <u>Department of Energy & Environmental Protection Agency</u>

- Coordinate the offsite radiological monitoring, assessment, evaluation and reporting of all federal agencies during the initial phases of an emergency.
- 2. Maintain communication and a common set of offsite radiological monitoring data with the licensee and State and local agencies with similar responsibilities.
- 3. Provide offsite radiological monitoring data and its interpretation to the licensee and appropriate federal, State and local agencies, and assist in the development of protective action recommendations.

Prior to requesting federal assistance, FDEM will ensure the following activities have occurred:

- a. Identify state advisors/liaisons to federal agencies.
- b. Provide maps of the affected area for field monitoring teams.
- c. Provide maps indicating the location of critical facilities such as hospitals, nursing homes, and prisons.
- d. Determine the protocol for state monitoring personnel to coordinate with federal response assets (i.e., FRMAC). State monitoring personnel will either join federal response assets or an individual will be identified as a point of contact for federal assets.
- e. Determine priorities for areas to be monitored.
- f. Establish procedures for federal monitoring personnel to enter and exit the secured area.

- g. Determine locations for the establishment of federal assets and resources. In particular, the FRMAC should be established in a large facility with a controlled environment.
- h. Determine and document unambiguous objectives for federal resources requested. These objectives should provide the federal agencies with a clear understanding of what is to be provided.

FIGURE 2-1
OFFSITE RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS (OROs) ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

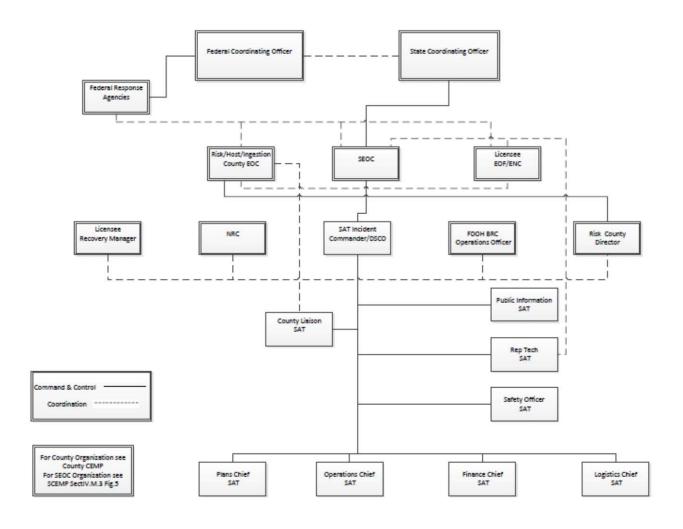




FIGURE 2-2

PRIMARY, SUPPORT & COORDINATION RESPONSIBILITIES MATRIX

P = Primary S = Support C=Coordination

*For the St. Lucie Plant, this is a host county function

						Em	erge	ncy S	uppo	ort Fu	uncti	ons						
Responsibility/ Responder	FDEM	1 & 3	2	4 & 9	2	9	8	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Risk/ Host	Licensee
Command & Control	C						S										Р	
Emergency Alert & Notification	С						S							S			P	Р
Communications	С										S			S			Р	S
Accident Assessment	S						Р											Р
Protective Response	s						Р										Р	Р
Public Alert & Notification	S											S		S			Р	S
Public Information	С											S					Р	Р
Radiological Exposure Control	С						P				S			S	S		s	Р
Decontamination	С			S			Р				S						Р	S
Access Control	С										S			S			Р	
Field Monitoring & Sampling							Р				s							s
Fire & Rescue				S					S								Р	
Emergency Medical Services				S			S										Р	
Law Enforcement											S			S			Р	
Transportation		S									S						Р	
Traffic Control											S			S			Р	
Food Quality							S		Р								S	
Potable Water									Р								S	
Shelter/Care	С					Р	S										Р*	
Public Health & Sanitation							S										Р	
Social Services						S	S										P	
Road Passage & Maintenance		S									S			S			Р	
Security											S			S			Р	Р
Recovery & Reentry	С					S	P										Р	S

THE RADIOLOGICAL RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

FIGURE 2-2 (Continued)

Command and Control <u>Primary:</u> Division of Emergency Management

and Risk Counties

Support: Emergency Support Function 8

Emergency Alert and Notification Primary: Licensee, Division of Emergency

Management, and Risk Counties

Support: Emergency Support Functions 8 and

16

Communications Primary: Division of Emergency Management

and Risk Counties

Support: Licensee, Emergency Support

Functions 16 and 13

Accident Assessment Primary: Licensee and Emergency Support

Function 8

<u>Support:</u> Division of Emergency Management

Protective Response <u>Primary:</u> Licensee, Emergency Support

Function 8, and Risk Counties

Support: Division of Emergency Management

Public Alert and Notification Primary: Risk Counties

Support: Licensee, Division of Emergency

Management, and Emergency

Support Function 16

Public Information Primary: Licensee, Division of Emergency

Management, and Risk Counties

Radiological Exposure Control Primary: Division of Emergency Management

and Emergency Support Function 8

Support: Licensee and Risk Counties

Decontamination Primary: Emergency Support Function 8, Risk

and Host Counties

Support: Division of Emergency Management

Control of Access to the Evacuated Area Primary: Risk Counties

Support: Emergency Support Functions 16 and

13

Field Monitoring and Sampling Primary: Emergency Support Function 8

Support: Licensee

Fire and Rescue Primary: Risk Counties

Support: Emergency Support Functions 4 and 9

THE RADIOLOGICAL RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

FIGURE 2-2 (Continued)

Emergency Medical Services Primary: Risk Counties

Support: Emergency Support Function 8

Law Enforcement Primary: Risk Counties

<u>Support:</u> Emergency Support Function 16

Transportation <u>Primary:</u> Risk Counties

Support: Emergency Support Functions 1 and

13

Traffic Control Primary: Risk and Host Counties

Support: Emergency Support Functions 13 and

16

Food Quality <u>Primary:</u> Emergency Support Function 11

Support: Emergency Support Function 8 and

Risk Counties

Potable Water Primary: Emergency Support Function 11

Support: Risk Counties

Shelter/Care Primary: Risk, Host Counties and Emergency

Support Function 6

Support: Emergency Support Function 8 and

Division of Emergency Management

Public Health and Sanitation Primary: Risk Counties

Support: Emergency Support Function 8

Social Services Primary: Risk Counties and Emergency

Support Function 8

Road Passage and Maintenance <u>Primary:</u> Risk Counties

Support: Emergency Support Functions 1, 3,

and 13

Security <u>Primary:</u> Risk Counties

Support: Emergency Support Functions 13 and

16

Recovery and Re-entry Primary: Division of Emergency Management,

Emergency Support Function 8, and

Risk Counties

Support: Licensee and Emergency

COMMAND AND CONTROL

I. General

This chapter describes the coordination and management of the emergency response among the State and local governments for a commercial nuclear power plant emergency. The organizational charts reflecting the functional relationships between State agencies and local governments for a power plant emergency is shown in Chapter 2.

II. Concept of Operations

A. Local Government Role

Local governments have the primary role in making Protective Action Decisions (PADs) and in implementing protective actions to reduce risks to the general public from an emergency at a nuclear power plant. The Risk and Host counties affected by an emergency are responsible for directing the initial response to a radiological emergency situation. These counties will coordinate and direct such actions through their emergency management organizations and other county emergency response agencies. As the emergency situation progresses, the county emergency management director may recommend the county commission declare a local state of emergency. The county Emergency Operations Center (EOC) serves as the central clearinghouse for information collection and coordination of response and recovery resources within the county. It is anticipated that with an Unusual Event emergency event classification the local governments will maintain primary responsibility for coordinating the emergency response. As the emergency progresses, county EOC(s) may request assistance from the State.

B. State Government Role

The role of State government in response to a nuclear power plant emergency is to support local government operations. State Emergency Response Team actions are coordinated through the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) as outlined in Section IV, Concept of Operations, of the State of Florida Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).

An Executive Order will be drafted by the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) upon licensee notification of an Alert emergency classification and may be signed by the Governor. An executive order will be signed by the Governor upon utility notification of a Site Area Emergency classification or higher. A signed Executive Order declares a state of emergency designates a State Coordinating Officer and allows for enhanced state assistance from the SEOC.

1. Florida Licensees

The State Coordinating Officer or designee performs policy-making authority and commitment of State resources at the SEOC. The State Coordinating Officer or designee will deploy a SAT to the licensee's Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) as required. The SAT facilitates coordination of State, county and licensee response activities. The State Coordinating Officer will transfer command and control to the SAT if the event escalates to a Site Area Emergency or higher. The SAT Incident Commander then

COMMAND AND CONTROL

becomes the Deputy State Coordinating Officer and acts on behalf of the State Coordinating Officer. All decisions made by the Deputy State Coordinating Officer at the EOF will be relayed to the State Coordinating Officer who retains overall control of the event.

2. **Farley Plant**

The State Coordinating Officer or designee performs policy-making authority and commitment of state resources at the SEOC. The State Coordinating Officer or designee will deploy a Liaison Team to the Alabama Forward Emergency Operations Center as required. The Liaison Team provides information related to the emergency to the State Coordinating Officer. All decisions made in the Alabama Forward Emergency Operations Center will be relayed to the State Coordinating Officer who retains overall control of the event for the State of Florida.

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

I. General

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has established four classes of radiological emergencies in increasing order of significance: Notification of Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency, and General Emergency. Progression is provided to ensure adequate emergency management preparations are taken for more serious event indicators.

II. Emergency Classes

These classes of emergency are anticipated to develop sequentially. However, the possibility exists that the first indication of a problem could result in immediate declaration of any of the four emergency classes.

A. Notification of Unusual Event

Class Description:

Events are in process or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant or indicate a security threat to facility protection.

Release Potential:

No releases of radioactive material requiring offsite response or monitoring are expected unless further degradation of safety systems occurs.

Purpose:

Offsite notification is made to ensure that the first step in future response has been carried out, to bring the operations staff to a state of readiness, and to provide systematic handling of Unusual Event information and decision-making.

B. Alert

Class Description:

Events are in process or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant or a security event that involves probable life threatening risk to site personnel or damage to site equipment because of intentional malicious dedicated efforts of a hostile act.

Release Potential:

Any releases of radioactive materials are expected to be limited to small fractions of the Environmental Protection Agency protective action guide exposure levels and will not significantly affect offsite areas.

Purpose:

An alert declaration is made to ensure that emergency personnel are readily available to respond if the situation becomes more serious or to perform

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

confirmatory radiation monitoring if required, and provide offsite authorities current information on plant status and parameters.

C. <u>Site Area Emergency</u>

Class Description:

Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public or hostile action that results in intentional damage or malicious acts (1) toward site personnel or equipment that could lead to the likely failure of or (2) prevents effective access to equipment needed for the protection of the public.

Release Potential:

Any releases of radioactive materials are not expected to result in exposure levels which exceed Environmental Protection Agency protective action guide exposure levels beyond the site boundaries.

Purpose:

A Site Area Emergency declaration is made to ensure that emergency response centers are staffed, to ensure that monitoring teams are dispatched, to ensure that personnel required for evacuation of near-site areas are at duty stations if the situation becomes more serious, to provide consultation with offsite authorities, and to provide updates to the public through government authorities.

D. General Emergency

Class Description:

Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity or security events that result in an actual loss of physical control of the facility.

Release Potential:

Releases of radioactive material can be reasonably expected to exceed Environmental Protection Agency protective action guide exposure levels offsite.

Purpose:

A General Emergency declaration is made to initiate predetermined protective actions for the public, to provide continuous assessment of information from the licensee and offsite organizational measurements, to initiate additional measures as indicated by actual or potential releases or security event, to provide consultation with offsite authorities, and to provide updates for the public through government authorities.

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

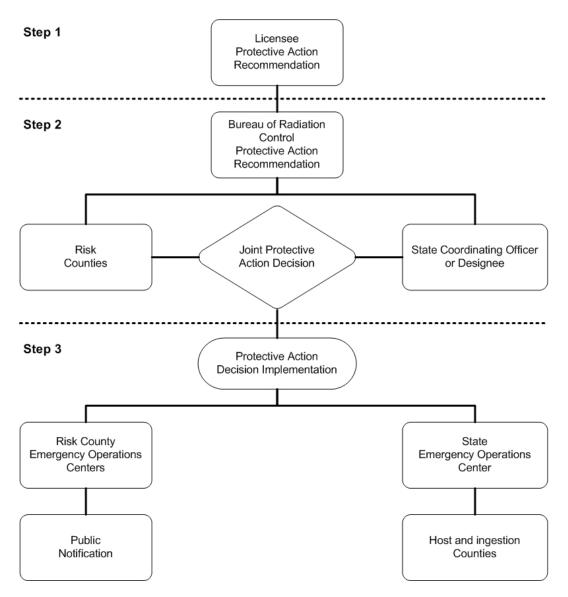
III. Emergency Action

Based on plant conditions, licensees will classify the event, make offsite notification of the emergency classification level (i.e., Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency, or General Emergency) and make a protective action recommendation if required. When the emergency operations facility is not operational and there is no signed Executive Order by the Governor, the Risk counties will maintain primary responsibility for coordinating emergency response with the State Emergency Operations Center and the licensee.

However, once the Governor has signed an Executive Order, an emergency classification with protective action recommendations by licensees will require joint state and local coordination to implement a protective action decision. Such state and local coordination will be conducted through a three step decision process as outlined in Figure 4-1.

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

FIGURE 4-1 PROTECTIVE ACTION DECISION FLOW CHART AT THE EMERGENCY OPERATION FACILITY



- Step 1: The Licensee will make a protective action recommendation to the Risk counties and the State Coordinating Officer or designee at the Emergency Operation Facility (EOF) (if operable), based on plant conditions.
- **Step2:** The Risk counties and the State Coordinating Officer or designee at the EOF (if operable), in consultation with the Department of Health, will assess the licensee's recommendation and formulate a joint protective action decision.
- Step3: The Risk counties will make contact with their respective EOCs for implementation and public notification concerning the protective action recommendation(s). The State Emergency Operations Center will contact the host and ingestion counties.

I. General

The Florida Division of Emergency Management's (FDEM) State Watch Office is the designated point of contact in the event of a radiological emergency. As such, the FDEM is responsible for receiving notification of an emergency from the nuclear power plants, verifying information contained in the notification messages, and alerting appropriate state, local, and federal emergency response personnel. The Division is also responsible for assisting local governments in providing warning and instructions to the general public. The Division may receive initial warning of an event or classification from a nuclear power plant, the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) National Operations Center, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, county or municipal government, or the news media.

To ensure that the State has the capability to respond to an emergency situation on a 24-hour basis, the State Emergency Response Team can be activated in the event resources are needed to supplement local governments. The emergency coordinating officers for each Emergency Support Function (ESF) will be responsible for alerting and activating necessary support personnel. The state will function under the following levels of activation in accordance with Section IV, Concept of Operations, of the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).

Levels of Activation:

- A. Level 3 Monitoring If a licensee declares an Unusual Event, the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) will remain at a level 3.
- B. Level 2 Partial Activation If a licensee declares an Alert, the SEOC may be partially activated and staffed by selected ESFs based on plant conditions, mission specific tasks or other concurrent events.
- C. Level 1 Full Activation If a licensee declares a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency classification, the SEOC will be fully activated and staffed by all ESFs and other stakeholders necessary to manage the State's response.

The State Watch Office communications operators are on duty at the SEOC in Tallahassee on a 24-hour basis. Specific information to be included in Florida nuclear power plant's initial and follow-up notification messages is shown in Figure 5-1. Specific information for the Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Power Plant, in Alabama, is shown in Figure 5-2. Updates and changes not affecting emergency classification or protective action recommendations will be recorded in the State Watch Office's Incident Tracker database.

II. <u>Notification and Activation</u>

The process of notification and activation of the State Emergency Response Team for each emergency classification level is outlined below. Specific details of notification and activation are contained in state and county standard operating guidelines.

The State Watch Office is responsible for maintaining contact information for all primary and alternate Emergency Coordinating Officers for each Emergency Support Function. This information is verified annually and updated as changes are reported.

The REP Planners for the Division will maintain contact information for statewide offsite response organizations and update this information quarterly.

A. Notification of an Unusual Event

Notification, Florida Licensees

Upon receipt of Notification of an Unusual Event from the licensee's emergency communicator, the State Watch Office will verify the receipt of the message by each of the Risk counties and the Department of Health, Bureau of Radiation Control (BRC), via the Hot Ring Down telephone system. The State Watch Office will then notify the Host and ingestion pathway counties pursuant to standard operating procedures.

Should the emergency notification come in on any circuit other than the Hot Ring Down system, the authenticity of the message will be verified by the State Watch Office prior to transmission to the Risk counties and the BRC. The State Watch Office will then make notifications according to established guidelines.

2. Notification, Farley

Notification of an Unusual Event will be made by the licensee communicator to the State of Georgia Emergency Management Agency Warning Point. Upon receipt of the notification, the Georgia Emergency Management Agency Warning Point will notify the Florida State Watch Office via facsimile and verify receipt via commercial telephone. The Florida State Watch Office will then notify ingestion pathway counties pursuant to standard operating procedures. The State Watch Office will then make notifications according to established guidelines.

3. Activation

No activation of the SEOC is anticipated for the Notification of an Unusual Event emergency classification; however such action can be taken if deemed appropriate. The State Emergency Response Team Chief will monitor the situation and be prepared to react if escalation to a higher classification is warranted or stand by until verbal closeout of the emergency.

B. Alert

1. <u>Notification, Florida Licensees</u>

Upon receipt of an Alert from the utility's emergency communicator, the state communications operator will verify the receipt of the message by each of the Risk counties and the BRC. The State Watch Office will then notify the host and ingestion counties.

Should the emergency notification come in on any system other than the Hot Ring Down system, the authenticity of the message will be verified by the State Watch Office before the message is disseminated. The State Watch Office will then make notifications according to established guidelines.

2. Notification, Farley

Notification of an Alert will be made by the Southern Nuclear emergency communicator via facsimile within thirty minutes of a declaration. The Florida State Watch Office will then notify ingestion pathway counties pursuant to established guidelines. The State Watch Office will then make notifications according to established guidelines.

3. Activation, Florida Licensees

The State Emergency Operations Center may be activated to Level 2 because of the possible threat to life and property. Upon notification, the State Coordinating Officer may authorize the deployment of a State Assistance Team as indicated in Chapter 3 of this Plan. An Executive Order will be drafted and may be signed as indicated in Chapter 3 of this Plan. A State Emergency Response Team liaison, typically a Division of Emergency Management Regional Coordinator, may be deployed to the licensee's emergency operations facility. As the situation warrants, Department of Health staff may also be dispatched. The lead organization for each emergency support function will be responsible for alerting or notifying necessary personnel within their respective emergency support function. As the situation warrants, the risk and host county emergency management directors may activate their county emergency operations centers as needed.

4. <u>Activation, Farley</u>

The State Emergency Operations Center may be activated to Level 2 because of the possible threat to life and property. Upon notification, the State Coordinating Officer may authorize the deployment of a Liaison Team to the Alabama Forward Emergency Operations Center in Dothan, AL as indicated in Chapter 3 of this Plan. A Liaison may also be deployed to the Southern Nuclear emergency operations facility in Birmingham, AL. An Executive Order will be drafted and may be signed as indicated in Chapter 3 of this Plan. As the situation warrants, Department of Health staff may also be dispatched. The lead organization for each ESF will be responsible for alerting or notifying necessary personnel within their respective ESF.

C. Site Area Emergency

1. <u>Notification, Florida Licensees</u>

Upon receipt of a Site Area Emergency from the licensee's emergency communicator, the State Watch Office will verify the receipt of the message by each of the Risk counties and the Bureau of Radiation Control. The State Watch Office will then notify the host and ingestion counties.

Should the emergency notification come in on any system other than the Hot Ring Down system, the authenticity of the message will be verified by the State Watch Office before the message is disseminated. The State Watch Office will then make notifications according to established guidelines.

2. Notification, Farley

Notification of a Site Area Emergency will be made by the Southern Nuclear emergency communicator via facsimile within thirty minutes of a declaration. The Florida State Watch Office will then notify ingestion pathway counties pursuant to standard operating guidelines. The State Watch Office will then make notifications according to established guidelines.

3. Activation, Florida Utilities

Upon the direction of the State Coordinating Officer or the State Emergency Response Team Chief, the State Emergency Operations Center will be activated to Level 1 and the notification process initiated. An Executive Order will be signed as indicated in Chapter 3, Section II.B (Command and Control) of this Plan. The State Emergency Response Team Chief will deploy a State Assistance Team (SAT), if this has not already occurred, to the licensee's Emergency Offsite Facility (EOF). A State Emergency Response Team liaison, typically a FDEM Regional Coordinator, is deployed to the Risk counties and licensee emergency operations facility. Bureau of Radiation Control, monitoring teams and the Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory will be deployed to their assigned locations. The licensee's emergency news center will be activated. The SAT will assume direction and control from the SEOC following a coordination call with the State and Risk counties' EOCs and the Licensee's EOF. The Risk and Host counties will activate their EOCs, reception centers, and shelters in accordance with established guidelines. The ingestion pathway counties' EOCs may be activated in accordance with established guidelines. Required staffing at each EOF is identified in Chapter 8 of this Plan. Other emergency response personnel may be requested to proceed to the appropriate emergency response centers.

4. Activation, Farley

The SEOC will be activated to level 2 because of potential impacts to the State should the event escalate. Upon notification, the State Coordinating Officer will authorize the deployment of a Liaison Team to the Alabama Forward Emergency Operations Center in Dothan, AL as indicated in Chapter 3 of this Plan. A Liaison may also be deployed to the Southern Nuclear Emergency Operations Facility in Birmingham, AL. An Executive Order will be signed as indicated in Chapter 3 of this Plan. As the situation warrants, the Bureau of Radiation Control will deploy field monitoring teams and the Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory to their pre-designated locations. The lead organization for each ESF will be responsible for alerting or notifying necessary personnel within their respective ESF.

D. General Emergency

Procedures for notification and activation of emergency response personnel at this emergency class level are the same as those identified at a Site Area Emergency.

E. <u>Abbreviated Security Notifications</u>

For imminent or ongoing security based events, the notification process has been streamlined to ensure that critical information is relayed in an accurate and expedient

NOTIFICATION AND ACTIVATION

manner to allow plant personnel to return to their responsibilities in securing the facility.

During the initial notification, the licensee's communicator will clearly identify the call as an abbreviated security notification of an imminent or ongoing security event. Sample notification language is provided in Figure 5-3.

Activation will generally be conducted as outlined in the above emergency classification levels. Appropriate measures will be taken to ensure the safety of responding personnel and may alter or delay certain tasks from being accomplished.

III. Notification of the Public

Risk counties will implement procedures to provide notification and clear instructions, including periodic status updates, to the general public within the Plume Exposure Pathway. The public notification system may be activated for an Alert, and will be activated for a Site Area Emergency or a General Emergency in a timely manner and without any undo delay upon the decision by the Chairpersons of the Risk counties, or their designees, to implement protective actions. Means of providing notification to the general public will include the activation of the public notification system which may include existing outdoor siren systems, the Emergency Alert System, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Very High Frequency Radio Network, participating local radio and television stations, and route alerting. The Risk county(s) will be responsible for coordination and development of written messages that will be provided to the general public during an emergency. Appendices I through IV of this Plan address general public notification in more detail using the above systems. Additional information on emergency alert systems and messaging can be found in the Florida Emergency Alert System Plan maintained by the Florida Association of Broadcasters, INC, and the Florida Division of Emergency Management. This plan can be found at FAB.org.

The Florida Division of Emergency Management will coordinate with affected counties, provide assistance as needed and provide periodic status updates to the general public.

NOTIFICATION AND ACTIVATION

FIGURE 5-1 FLORIDA NUCLEAR PLANT EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION FORM FLORIDA NUCLEAR PLANT EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION FORM

1.	A. This is a DRILL B. This is an EMERGENCY
2.	A. Date: /
	D. Message Number: E. Reported From:
	F.
3.	SITE: A. Crystal River Unit 3 B. St. Lucie Unit 1 C. St. Lucie Unit 2 D. Turkey Point Unit 3 E. Turkey Point Unit 4
4.	EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION: A. Notification of Unusual Event C. Site Area Emergency B. Alert D. General Emergency
5.	A. EMERGENCY DECLARATION B. EMERGENCY TERMINATION Date:
6.	REASON FOR EMERGENCY DECLARATION: A. EAL Number(s):OR B. Description
7.	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: A. None OR B. Description
	WEATHER DATA: A. Wind direction from degrees B. Downwind Sectors Affected:
	RELEASE STATUS: A. None (Go to Item 11) B. In Progress C. Has occurred, but stopped
10.	RELEASE SIGNIFICANCE CATEGORY AT SITE BOUNDARY:
	A. ☐ Under evaluation C. ☐ Non-significant (fraction of protective action guide range) E. ☐ Liquid release (no actions required) B. ☐ Release is within normal operating limits D. ☐ Protective action guide range
11.	UTILITY PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PUBLIC A. No utility recommended actions at this time B. Utility recommends the following protective actions:
l	Evacuate Sectors Shelter Sectors No Action Sectors
l	Evacuate Zones: OR 0-2 Miles
l	Shelter Zones: 2-5 Miles
l	5-10 Miles
l	AND consider issuance of potassium iodide (KI)
	If form is completed in the Control Room, go to item 15. If completed in the TSC or EOF, continue with item 12
12.	PLANT CONDITIONS: A. Reactor Shutdown: Yes No B. Core Adequately Cooled: Yes No C. Containment Intact: Yes No D. Core Condition: Stable Degrading
13.	WEATHER DATA: A. Wind Speed MPH B. Stability Class
14.	ADDITIONAL RELEASE INFORMATION: A. Not Applicable (Go to Item 15)
	Distance Projected Thyroid Dose (CDE) for hour(s) Projected Total Dose (TEDE) forhour(s)
	1 Mile (Site Boundary) Bmrem Cmrem
	2 Miles D mrem E mrem
	Z Willes D. Tilletin E. Tilletin
	5 Miles F mrem G mrem
15.	5 Miles Fmrem Gmrem

NOTIFICATION AND ACTIVATION

FIGURE 5-2 SOUTHERN NUCLEAR NOTIFICATION MESSAGE FORM FOR THE FARLEY NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

4 Popul	NOCLEAR		LANI	CIMICKOCI	NCT NOTIF	CATION		
1. A DRILL	BACTUAL EVENT						M	ESSAGE#1
2. A INITIAL	B FOLLOW-UP							
3. SITE:Farley				Confin	mation Phone # 1	1 (334) 794-0800 (e	ext. 4958 or 46	62 or 4663)
4. EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION	AUNUSUA	IL EVENT	BALERT	C SITE AREA	EMERGENCY	D GENERAL	EMERGENC'	(
BASED ON EA								- 1
EAL DESCRIP	The state of the s	DSTILE ACTION	within the own	ner controlled area	or airborne attack	threat		- 1
5. PROTECTIVE	ACTION RECOMME	NDATIONS:		NONE				- 1
B EVACUA	TE							- 1
GSHELTE								- 1
_	mainder of EPZ to Mor		D. Challana T			when and Consider B		- 1
	odide) in accordance w			one Ment Hadios 1	or Additional Inform	ation and Consider to	e use of Ki	- 1
EOTHER								- 1
6. EMERGENCY R	RELEASE:	A None	B Is Occ	iming	C Has Occum	ed		
200 00000000000000000000000000000000000	0.0 1.5-441 TWO 11000 VIII		Flwt	hin normal oner	ating C Above	normal operating		
7. RELEASE SIG	NIFICANCE:	A Not applic	cable limits	mi noma ope	limits	oma operating	D Under e	valuation
8. EVENT PROG	NOSIS:	Alimproving	B Sta	ble	C Degrad	Ing		
9. METEOROLOX	GICAL DATA	Wind Dire	ction" from	182 degrees	Wind Sp	eed" 3.2 mph		
(*May not be ava Notifications)	liable for initial	Precipitati	lon" 0.0		Stability	Class* ABCDE	FG	
10. A DECLARA	TION B TERMINATION	ON	Tim	e 15:44	Date 04/23	3/14		
11. AFFECTED U	JNIT(S): 1 2 AI					 -		
12. UNIT STATU	S:		A U1 98	% Power Shutdow	vn at Time Date //			
	nits(s) Status Not Requ	ired for initial			wn at Time_Date /	,		
13. REMARKS:								
IS. ILMINING.								
FOL	LOW-UP INFO						tification	5)
	B				DIFLINE 6 A IS S		_	
D.M. Charles	HARACTERIZATION:	TYPE:	A Elevated	Mixed C Grou		UNITS: ACI BCI/s	_	
MAGN	NITUDE:				Noble Gases: I	odines: Particulate	s: Other:	
FORM	Airbome	Start Time Dat	te // Stop Tir	me Date //				
	BLiquid	Start Time Dat	e // Stop Tir	ne_Date //				
15. PROJECTION	N PARAMETERS	Projection pe	riod: Hours		Estimate	d Release Duration	n Hours A	cident Type
Pri	ojection performed	Time Date II						
16. PROJECTED	DOSE:	DISTANCE		TEI	DE (mrem)	Ad	luit Thyroid Ci	DE (mrem)
		Site bound	ary		-			
		2 Miles 5 Miles			-			-
		10 Miles			-			•
17. APPROVED								,
BY:	R. Lulling	TitleEmerger	ncy Director		Time 1	5:49 D	ate04/23/14	
NOTIFIED			RECEIVED)				
BY: R. Lulling			BY:			Time	Date#	

NOTIFICATION AND ACTIVATION

FIGURE 5-3 ABBREVIATED SECURITY NOTIFICATION SAMPLE LANGUAGE

This is (Plant Name) with an abbreviated security emergency notification, this is a (drill/actual event)

SWO will acknowledge and instruct utility communicator to continue

This is (Communicator Name) in the (CR, TSC, EOF). (Plant Name/Unit Number) has declared an (ECL) on (Date) at (Time) due to (description with EAL, if applicable). The utility recommends (no/the following) protective action recommendations for the public: (list PARs).

SWO will acknowledge, allow plant communicator to drop off, and then conduct an all station ring and relay the message to the risk counties and BRC.

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

I. General

This chapter describes the various communications systems that may be used during a radiological emergency.

II. State Watch Office

The State Watch Office (SWO) is located in the State Emergency Operations Center in Tallahassee, FL and is manned by the Division's Operations Officers 24/7/365. The Division's Duty Officers, Watch Officers, and State Meteorologists work out of the SWO on a day-to-day basis, and support our Operations Officers after hours. The SWO is Florida's official State Warning Point with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the SWO maintains communications systems and warning capabilities to ensure that the state's population and emergency management agencies are warned of developing emergency situations and can communicate emergency response decisions as mandated by § 252.35 F.S. One of the primary responsibilities of the SWO is to act as the answering point for Florida's nuclear power utilities. When a drill or real-world event is received in the Watch Office, SWO Operations Officers join applicable counties and Offsite Response Organizations (ORO) to the call, take the message, and further disseminate it to SERT response partners. In the event a message is received after-hours, the SWO Duty Officer will immediately respond to the Watch Office to assist with dissemination of information and other initial State response actions as mandated by the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan and/or the direction of the State Emergency Response Team Chief.

State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), 2575 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399

The SWO is equipped with multiple communications networks composed of local, State and federal emergency communications systems.

III. Communications Systems

A. Hot Ring Down System

The primary means of 24-hour per day emergency communications between the Florida nuclear power plants, the SWO, the Bureau of Radiation Control (BRC) and the Risk counties is the Hot Ring Down system. This system allows State and local governments to receive emergency notification messages simultaneously.

The system consists of dedicated telephone circuits to communicate with the SWO. This system is monitored 24-hours per day by the SWO, which has the responsibility for network control. The circuits include the SWO, licensee control rooms and Emergency Offsite Facilities (EOFs), Risk county EOCs and the BRC. All stations on each circuit can call all or a selected number of other stations by utilizing a dial-up code.

B. Commercial Telephone

Commercial telephone service is available at each emergency response facility and will be used as the primary back-up system for the Hot Ring Down system. *The*

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

commercial telephone system is the primary notification system for the Farley Plant. This service is also available for communicating with federal emergency response organizations (e.g., the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the United States Coast Guard, and the Federal Aviation Administration). In the event there is a commercial telephone service disruption, the state has access to the Federal National Warning System to communicate with federal emergency response organizations and the Emergency Management Network (EMNet) and State Warning System to communicate with the county warning points to include Host and Ingestion Counties.

C. EMNet - Emergency Management Network

The Emergency Management Network (EMNet) serves as the tertiary back-up communications system to the Hot Ring Down system and commercial telephone for Florida licensees. The EMNet system is operated on a 24-hour basis by the SWO in Tallahassee. Emergency Satellite Communications System is maintained and operated on a 24-hour basis by the SWO in Tallahassee. Each nuclear power plant has an Emergency Satellite Communications System located in the control room. Emergency Satellite Communications Systems are also located in each of the 67 county warning points. The Farley Plant does not have the Emergency Satellite Communications System; however they can communicate via commercial satellite phone as a backup to the commercial telephone system.

D. <u>National Warning System (NAWAS)</u>

The National Warning System is a dedicated open circuit telephone system linking the SEOC to FEMA's primary and alternate operations centers, federal agencies and other State and local governments.

E. Florida Warning System (FLNAWAS)

The Florida Warning System is a dedicated open circuit telephone system linking the SEOC to each of the 67 county 24-hour warning points.

F. High Frequency Radio Communications System (SLERS)

Telecommunications capabilities of the SWO also include a High Frequency Radio Teletype Network. This system can also be used as a communications back-up.

G. <u>Communications Recorder</u>

The Hot Ring Down system, the EMNet, and commercial telephones in the SWO are recorded electronically on a 24-hour basis. This allows for the accurate reconstruction of events following an emergency.

H. Florida Department of Health

The Florida Department of Health (FDOH) utilizes the State Law Enforcement Radio System as the primary form of communication between the Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory, radiological field monitoring teams, the emergency operations facility and others. Backup communication systems include satellite telephones/radio systems and cellular telephones.

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

I. <u>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Weather Radio</u>

The FDEM has an agreement to utilize the very high frequency public weather radio system during an emergency as a means of notifying the citizens in the vicinity of the nuclear power plants in Florida. Any of the fourteen National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration transmitters may be utilized by the FDEM in the event of an emergency.

J. Amateur Radio

The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service and Amateur Radio Emergency Service are viable ancillary communications networks among county agencies and/or between county and State organizations. During an emergency, a pool of Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service and Amateur Radio Emergency Service volunteers may be utilized by the FDEM, Risk or Host counties.

K. <u>Federal Interoperable Communications</u>

Upon request, the Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP) and associated regional Tactical Interoperability Communications Plans (TICP) would be made available to any incoming Federal assets. Contained within each of the regional TICP's is a listing of all regional communications assets and frequencies known for that region. While this may contain equipment that may be requested, if additional assets need to be obtained from surrounding regions or states the state also has the option to request EMAC assistance from surrounding states. Both options would need to be coordinated through ESF-2 at the State Emergency Operations Center.

While communications systems may be in place at the local level, there may be a need to institute a long range communications system or systems. The state of Florida is involved and active with both FEMA National Radio Systems (FNARS) and DHS/OEC SHAred RESources High Frequency (SHARES) programs. The purpose of both FNARS/SHARES is to bring together existing HF radio resources of Federal and federally affiliated organizations to provide a single, interagency message handling system for the transmission of national security and emergency preparedness information when normal communications are destroyed or unavailable. These systems may be activated by contacting ESF-2 at the State Emergency Operations Center.

IV. Testing

Testing of communication systems will be conducted on a regularly scheduled basis as shown in Figure 6-1.

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

FIGURE 6-1 COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS TESTING CHART

System (Responsible Agency)	Daily *	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly
Hot Ring Down (SWO)		Х		
Commercial Telephone (All)	X			
EMNet (SWO)		X		
Local Government Radio Frequency Modulation (applicable counties)	Х			
State Warning System (SWO) (FLNAWAS)	Х			
National Warning System (DHS/FEMA) (NAWAS)	X			
State Law Enforcement Radio System (DOH) (SLERS)	Х			
Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service	Х			
Cellular Phone (All parties)	Х			
Facsimile (All parties)	Х			
Emergency Medical Service Radio Network (Medical services)	Х			
DOH Satellite Communications System			Х	

^{*}Communications used on a daily basis, testing records are not maintained.

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

I. General

The purpose of Emergency Support Function (ESF) 14, Public Information, is to establish a mechanism that efficiently develops and disseminates information to the general public, internal and external stakeholders and response partners in the event of a nuclear emergency.

This chapter provides guidance for keeping the public informed about potential hazards present at nuclear power plants, emergency responses required to cope with a radiological emergency and protective measures that can be taken to minimize or alleviate adverse public health effects. DEM'S External Affairs will coordinate and answer media inquiries in accordance with guidelines set forth in Appendix XIV of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).

II. Public Information Spokesperson

- A. The Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM), External Affairs Office, serves as the lead agency for ESF 14. At the direction of the Governor's Press Office, the DEM Communications Office will play a role in radiological exercises and real-world emergencies for nuclear power plants in emergency planning zones affecting the state of Florida. Whether deployed to the licensee's Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) or working on consultation from the SEOC, the staff will help write news releases, disseminate information to the media, execute new conferences and press briefings, and work in coordination with the Florida Department of Health, Agriculture and Consumer Services, licensee and county public information personnel. In the event of a nuclear power plant emergency, the Governor, State Coordinating Officer, or designee, will be in demand for news media interviews and press conferences. The State Coordinating Officer or designee will be the official spokesperson for the State.
- B. ESF 14 staff will be located in the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) in Tallahassee and may operate on a 24-hour basis to facilitate the flow of public information. The State Public Information Officer (PIO) may manage ESF 14 operations for the event / incident. A designated, experienced PIO will be deployed as a member of the State Assistance Team (SAT) to the licensee's Emergency News Center (ENC).
- C. A spokesperson will be available from each of the major organizations involved in the response. These may include representatives from the licensee, county commission, county emergency management, county health departments, the State Coordinating Officer or Deputy State Coordinating Officer, and State Health Officer.

III. Public Information Officers

Public Information Officers (PIOs) are those persons authorized by their organizations to develop and release news and background information to the media, monitor events and summarize information for distribution to responding organizations and the media, coordinate and verify information with all participating organizations, ensure timely notification to the public via multiple venues and platforms (i.e. traditional media – Television, Radio, Print, and newer technologies i.e. internet, social media, etc.), and assist public information spokespersons and maintain records of news releases and public information via available media monitoring resources and tools.

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

Control and coordinate the release of sensitive information to local, state, federal response partners, internal and external stakeholders.

A. <u>State Public Information Officer</u>

Any information released to the news media from any state agency will be coordinated through the State Public Information Officer, or designee in the SEOC, and the Deputy State Coordinating Officer, upon becoming declared operational at the licensee's emergency operations facility (EOF).

The State Public Information Officer will:

- 1. Collect, verify, edit, gain necessary approvals, and release information to the media.
- 2. Establish contact with wire services, newspapers, radio, television, online news services and use approved social media technologies to relay emergency public information.
- 3. Assist news media personnel in the performance of their functions including accreditation, identification and obtaining of interviews
- 4. Coordinate the release of information with the licensee, other involved state agencies (i.e. Health, etc.) and county PIOs
- 5. Brief the news media as conditions warrant
- 6. Coordinate with ESF 5 for situational awareness and rumor control
- 7. Ensure the Florida Emergency Information Line (FEIL) is in working order before, during, and after an emergency
- 8. Assign public information staff, to include PIOs from the Florida Department of Health and other state agencies, who will work from the licensee's ENC or the SEOC.

B. County Public Information Officers

- Each Risk county will provide a PIO to represent the county at the licensee's ENC.
- 2. Each **Host** county directly involved in emergency response activities has the option to provide a PIO to represent the county at the licensee's ENC.
- 3. Collect, verify, edit, gain necessary approvals, coordinate with state and licensee partners for release of information to the media.

C. Licensee Public Information Officers

1. The licensee will provide a PIO and supporting public information staff in the licensee's ENC.

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

 Collect, verify, edit, gain necessary approvals, and release information to the media

IV. <u>Emergency News Facilities</u>

The FDEM will provide space and equipment (i.e. telephone line access, etc.) at the SEOC in Tallahassee for media representatives for the dissemination of information during an emergency.

The affected licensee will provide space and equipment (such as telephone line access, etc.) at the ENC for media representatives for the dissemination of information during an emergency.

A. <u>Emergency Support Function 14 (Public Information)</u>

ESF 14 at the SEOC serves as the primary location for news and information releases until activation of the licensee's ENC. Duties will include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. Communication lines are established (MEDIA)
- 2. Staffing redundancies are available, with the inclusion of additional state partners as needed.
- 3. Pre-established Media distribution lists are updated.
- 4. Various communication tools are used to convey public information, including TV, radio, print, and social media technologies (i.e. Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, etc.).
- 5. Providing adequate physical accommodations, including space and equipment, to conduct media briefings and coordination meetings
- Establishing briefing schedules to ensure coordination of all response partners as it relates to media and public information efforts, including information sharing between local and state emergency operations centers.
- 7. Providing background information to include press kits
- 8. Providing notice of significant events such as evacuations
- 9. Providing periodic updated releases to wire services

B. <u>Emergency News Center</u>

The Emergency News Center serves as the focal point for news and information releases during a nuclear power plant emergency. The licensee's ENC is located at the licensee's Emergency Operations Facility (EOF). For example: the Farley ENC is located near the Alabama Forward Emergency Operations Center in Houston County (Dothan, Alabama). Physical descriptions of these facilities are included in

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the licensee's Radiological Emergency Response Plan (RERP). From this location, public information staff, including technical experts from the licensee, and state and counties will provide input, develop and issue news releases and other messaging products to the general public and stakeholders. Periodic news conferences will be conducted as needed at the ENC. A spokesperson from each organization will be present at each news conference.

Each licensee will designate an individual who will act as the ENC manager and will be responsible for the overall management and coordination of the ENC activities to include:

- 1. Providing adequate physical accommodations, including space and equipment, to conduct media briefings and coordination meetings
- Establishing briefing schedules to ensure coordination of on and offsite response partners as it relates to media and public information efforts, including information sharing between local and state emergency operations centers.
- 3. Providing background information to include press kits
- 4. Providing notice of significant events such as evacuations
- 5. Establishing security protocols to include identification procedures
- 6. Providing periodic updated releases to wire services
- 7. Communication lines are established (MEDIA)
- 8. Staffing redundancies are available, with the inclusion of additional state partners as needed.
- Pre-established Media distribution lists are updated
- Various communication tools are used to convey public information, including TV, Radio, Print, and social media technologies (i.e. Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, etc.).
- 11. Sharing safety protocols for all persons working in the ENC

V. Coordination of Media Releases

The dissemination of information to the news media, public and stakeholders will be coordinated by the PIOs from the state, counties, and licensees. Each PIO will collect information regarding emergency operations and protective actions decisions from their respective personnel in the emergency operations centers. The accuracy and validity of this information will be verified orally, via email or by facsimile hard copy. Upon verification of information, the PIOs will develop coordinated news releases. The State Coordinating Officer or designee (when located at the emergency offsite facility) and the Department of Health are responsible for reviewing information and determining its validity and accuracy prior to the release of public information by the State. Sample media releases for each appropriate emergency class are included in Figures 7-1 through 7-8.

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION LEVELS

A. <u>Notification of Unusual Event</u>

Due to the nature of conditions at this emergency class, an informative release of information to the media or public regarding off-site emergency operations is not anticipated from the State. State and local emergency response agencies will monitor conditions until the event escalates or terminates. See Figure 7-1 for sample press release.

B. Alert

Upon declaration of an Alert, the Public Information Officers will be notified in accordance with standard operating guidelines and placed, at a minimum, on standby status. Public information plans and implementing procedures will be reviewed by the Public Information Officers and informational materials (news release templates, press packets, emergency forms, etc.) will be made ready.

The State PIO, supporting staff and response PIOs (i.e. health, etc.) would either virtually or in ESF 14 coordinate messaging / approve news release and accompanying messaging products for consideration by the State Coordinating Officer, Governor's Office, State Health Officer and others, as appropriate.

Each Risk county may deploy PIOs to the ENC. The licensee may deploy Public Information Officers and an ENC manager to the ENC.

C. Site Area Emergency and General Emergency

Upon escalation to a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency, ESF 14 will activate the Florida Emergency Information Line. The SEOC will serve as the primary source for information releases until activation of the licensee's Emergency News Center. Upon activation of the licensee's Emergency News Center, the State PIO, Health PIO and support staff will be deployed as part of the State Assistance Team (SAT). Should conditions warrant, these facilities may be activated prior to declaration of a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency. The SEOC would maintain a PIO presence, staffing ESF 14 with agency PIOs as necessary (i.e. Health, etc.) to support the ENC, as appropriate.

Each Risk county will dispatch PIOs to the ENC. The licensee will dispatch PIOs and an ENC manager to the ENC.

VI. Rumor Control

The FDEM operates the Florida Emergency Information Line (FEIL) to handle residents and visitors' inquiries during an emergency/disaster situation. FEIL has the ability to maintain 24-hour operations, as needed. The Florida Emergency Information Line telephone number (1-800-342-3557) and Telephone Device for the Hearing-Impaired number will be released to the general public upon activation of the SEOC and/or the licensee's ENC. During an emergency, other State agency personnel may be used to supplement Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) staff. FEIL standard operating guidelines provide for the management and coordination of rumor information and trends. The coordination of rumor trends between the State and Risk counties will occur with calls between representatives of

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

the rumor control personnel for the FEIL, the ENC, and the Risk counties. The Florida Department of Health can support media monitoring and rumor control efforts, by submitting a media monitoring and rumor control report to the ENC as necessary during the response.

Each Risk county will activate similar information lines to answer public inquiries. These telephone numbers are published in the public education booklets distributed to residents and visitors within each 10-mile emergency planning zone. Each Risk county's information line will also be re-released to the general public upon activation of the SEOC and the ENC.

VII. Public Education

- A. The licensee and risk counties will coordinate information and materials released to the public to ensure residents and visitors are advised of appropriate protective measures to take during a radiological emergency within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ).
- B. Public education materials are revised and disseminated annually to businesses, schools and residents within the 10-mile EPZs of each nuclear power plant site in Florida.
- C. Public education materials are revised and disseminated annually to businesses and residents within the 50-mile Ingestion Pathway Zone of each nuclear power plant site in Florida (Fig 7-9).
- D, Appropriate public notices will be posted in parks, beaches, and other outdoor recreational facilities within the 10-mile EPZ that are under the control of State and local government. These will inform residents and the visitor population of appropriate actions to take when they hear an emergency alert signal.
- E. Each nuclear power plant also produces a site-specific public information booklet annually. The booklets provide, at a minimum, information pertaining to the following:
 - Explanation of radiological concepts
 - Emergency Alert System stations
 - 3. Power plant operations
 - Protective measures
 - Evacuation routes
 - 6. Special needs populations
 - 7. Additional contacts for information
- F. At least annually, the licensee, in conjunction with the FDEM and the Risk counties, will conduct media briefings to advise the media of the following information:
 - 1. Emergency plans and procedures
 - 2. The flow of information and role of the media during an emergency

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- 3. Radiation concepts
- 4. Emergency contact persons
- G. Public education may be accomplished through the use of presentations, detailed evacuation maps, press kits or other educational materials developed by the FDEM, in conjunction with SERT response partners, the risk counties and licensees.

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FIGURE 7-1 SAMPLE PRESS RELEASE - UNUSUAL EVENT

State Emergency Response Team

Date (Insert)		demexternalaffairs@em.myflorida.com 850-921-0217		
THIS IS A DRILL	THIS IS A DRILL	THIS IS A DRILL		

FLORIDA DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT RECEIVES NOTIFICATION OF AN UNUSUAL EVENT AT [Insert Name] NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

[Insert Origination]-- The Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) has received notification of an Unusual Event at (Insert plant name) Nuclear Power Plant operated by [Insert Company Name]. An Unusual Event is classified as a minor incident, (i.e. plant work injury, severe weather, etc.) and presents no public health hazard. This event is [Insert Event], resulting in [i.e. Safety/security/damage] is fully contained within the plant. There has been no release of radioactive material, and no offsite response is expected. No public action is required at this time.

QUOTE ["There has been a minor incident at the [Insert Utility]," said [Insert Official]. [Insert Quote on incident specifics and response].

The Division was notified of conditions at the plant at [00:00 am/pm] by authorized plant personnel, and currently is monitoring the situation from the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) in Tallahassee. The SEOC is currently operating at Level 3 – its normal level of daily monitoring, yet will be activated and staffed by representatives from the appropriate State agencies if assistance or a response by the State Emergency Response Team (SERT) is required.

The Governor is fully aware of the situation and has requested regular updates. Under Florida law, the Governor has the ultimate responsibility for protecting the public health and safety in emergencies that may exceed the capabilities of local government.

Based on Nuclear Regulatory Commission regulations, emergency classifications levels, such as an Unusual Event, are the sets of plant conditions that indicate a potential level of risk to public safety and may require response by offsite emergency response organizations to protect residents and visitors near the site. A declaration of an Unusual Event requires authorized plant personnel to relay the classification information to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). The SEOC can then determine if a response by the SERT is necessary.

For additional information on SERT, visit the Florida Division of Emergency Management at www.FloridaDisaster.org. For additional updates, follow us on Facebook at www.Facebook.com/FloridaSERT and on Twitter at www.Twitter.com/flsert.

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PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

FIGURE 7-2 SAMPLE PRESS RELEASE - ALERT

State	Emergency	/ Response	Team
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NEWS RELEASE No	Conta	Contact: State of Florida		
Date (Insert)	deme	demexternalaffairs@em.myflorida.com		
,	850-9	921-0217		
THIS IS A DRILL	THIS IS A DRILL	THIS IS A DRILL		

FLORIDA DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT RESPONDS TO ALERT AT [Insert Name] NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

[Insert Origination] - The Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) has responded to an Alert notification from the [Insert Name] Nuclear Power Plant operated by [Insert Company Name]. The plant declared an Alert at [Insert Time] [EDT/EST] [Insert Date], due to [Insert reason here – i.e., radiation, carbon dioxide, etc.]. An Alert is classified as a potential substantial degradation in plant safety to onsite personnel. A response by offsite emergency response organizations is not anticipated, yet as a precaution, the Division [has/may] direct(ed) the State Emergency Response Center (SEOC) to operate at Level 2, which activates the State Emergency Response Team (SERT). The SEOC will remain activated for the duration of the event. No public action is required at this time.

[QUOTE] [Insert ("The situation, though still contained, has become slightly more involved than originally anticipated," said) [Insert Official]. [Insert Quote on changes in incident and response]. [Insert ("As a precaution, our response team is traveling to [Insert Facility] to assist as needed.")] A declaration of an Alert requires authorized plant personnel to relay the classification information to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). The SEOC can then determine if an emergency onsite response by a State Assistance Team is necessary.

The Governor is fully aware of the situation and has requested regular updates. Under Florida law, the Governor has the ultimate responsibility for protecting the public health and safety in emergencies that may exceed the capabilities of local government.

Based on Nuclear Regulatory Commission regulations, emergency classifications levels, such as an Alert, are sets of plant conditions that indicate a potential level of risk to public safety and may require response by offsite emergency response organizations to protect residents and visitors near the site.

[The FEIL would be placed on standby, unless ordered by the SERT Chief to be activated. If it is, insert the verbiage below:]

[The Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) has activated the Florida Emergency Information Line to operate 24hours a day, seven days a week until further notice so residents and visitors can obtain accurate and up-to-date information about the power plant emergency. The toll-free number is 1-800-342-3557. Hearing-impaired persons may call the Florida Telecommunications Relay at 1-800-226-4329 to receive information and access TDD systems.]

For additional information on the SERT, please visit the Florida Division of Emergency Management at www.FloridaDisaster.org. For additional updates, follow us on Facebook at www.Facebook.com/FloridaSERT and on Twitter at www.Twitter.com/flsert.

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PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

FIGURE 7-3 SAMPLE MEDIA RELEASE - SITE AREA RELEASE

State Emergency Dechance Team

State Emergency Response	t I Calli				
NEWS RELEASE No	Contact	State of Florida			
Date (Insert)	demexte	demexternalaffairs@em.myflorida.com			
	850-921	-0217			
THIS IS A DRILL	THIS IS A DRILL	THIS IS A DRILL			

STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM RESPONDS TO A SITE AREA EMERGENCY AT [Insert Name] NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

[Insert Origination] – Florida's State Emergency Response Team (SERT) is responding to a Site Area Emergency at the [Insert Company Name] Nuclear Power Plant. The Site Area Emergency was declared at [00:00 a.m. /p.m.] [EDT/EST] [Insert Date]. A declaration of a Site Area Emergency requires authorized plant personnel to relay the classification information to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).

The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) is activated to Level One. A State Assistance Team is [enroute/has arrived] onsite at [Insert Name] Power Plant's Emergency Operations Facility. The onsite staff will assist in coordinating any actions required by the Governor and Florida state agencies. This emergency classification level involves the actual failure of a plant function essential to the protection of public health and safety. The public is not in danger at this time, yet should monitor trusted media sources and follow any instructions of local officials regarding changes in plant conditions.

The Governor is fully aware of the situation and has requested regular updates. Under Florida law, the Governor has the ultimate responsibility for protecting the public health and safety in emergencies that may exceed the capabilities of local government.

The Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) has activated the Florida Emergency Information Line, a 24-hour hotline for residents and visitors to obtain accurate, up-to-date information about the power plant emergency. The toll-free number is 1-800-342-3557. Hearing-impaired persons may call the Florida Telecommunications Relay at 1-800-226-4329 to receive information and access TDD systems.

Based on Nuclear Regulatory Commission regulations, emergency classifications levels, such as a Site Area Emergency, are sets of plant conditions that indicate a potential level of risk to public safety and may require response by offsite emergency response organizations to protect residents and visitors near the site.

For additional information on the SERT, please visit the Florida Division of Emergency Management at www.FloridaDisaster.org. For additional updates, follow us on Facebook at www.Facebook.com/FloridaSERT and on Twitter at www.Twitter.com/flsert.

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PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

FIGURE 7-4 SAMPLE PRESS RELEASE - GENERAL EMERGENCY

State Emergency Response Team

NEWS RELEASE No Date (insert)		Contact: State of Florida (Insert name) / Public Information Officer
THIS IS A DRILL	THIS IS A DRILL	850-921-0217 THIS IS A DRILL

STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM RESPONDS TO A GENERAL EMERGENCY DECLARATION AT [Insert Name] NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

[Insert Origination] – Florida's State Emergency Response Team (SERT) is responding to a General Emergency declaration at the [Insert Name] Nuclear Power Plant. The General Emergency was declared at 00:00 a.m. /p.m. [EDT/EST], [Insert Date]. A declaration of a General Emergency requires authorized plant personnel to relay the classification information to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).

The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) is activated to Level One. A State Assistance Team is onsite at [Insert Name] Power Plant's Emergency Operations Facility (EOF). The onsite staff will assist in coordinating any actions required by the Governor and Florida state agencies. This emergency classification level involves the actual failure of a plant function essential to the protection of public health and safety. The public should follow all instructions of local officials and continue to monitor trusted media sources.

The Governor has signed Executive Order [13-XX], declaring a state of emergency for the counties of [Insert Names]. The Executive Order directs all state agencies, including the Florida National Guard, to provide any necessary assistance when requested by local governments. The Executive Order designates Florida Division of Emergency Management Director [Insert Name] as the State Coordinating Officer. Under Florida law, the Governor has the ultimate responsibility for protecting the public health and safety in emergencies that may exceed the capabilities of local government.

The Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) has activated the Florida Emergency Information Line, a 24-hour hotline for residents and visitors to obtain accurate, up-to-date information about the power plant emergency. The toll-free number is 1-800-342-3557. Hearing-impaired persons may call the Florida Telecommunications Relay at 1-800-226-4329 to receive information and access TDD systems.

[Could Insert county(ies) released information on evacuations and or other safety actions, as well as local hotline information, emergency alert system channels, etc.]

Based on Nuclear Regulatory Commission regulations, emergency classifications levels, such as a General Emergency, are sets of plant conditions that indicate a potential level of risk to public safety and may require response by offsite emergency response organizations to protect residents and visitors near the site.

For additional information on the SERT, please visit the Florida Division of Emergency Management at www.FloridaDisaster.org. For additional updates, follow us on Facebook at www.Facebook.com/FloridaSERT and on Twitter at www.Twitter.com/flsert.

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PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

FIGURE 7-5 SAMPLE MEDIA RELEASE - CONTINUATION OF EVENT

State Emergency Response Team

THIS IS A DRILL	THIS IS A DRILL	850-921-0217 THIS IS A DRILL
,		Information Ófficer
Date (insert)		(Insert name) / Public
NEWS RELEASE No		Contact: State of Florida

GOVERNOR DECLARES STATE OF EMERGENCY IN RESPONSE TO EVENTS AT [Insert name] NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

[Insert Origination] - Governor [Insert name] today declared a state of emergency in [Insert County Names] counties due to the potentially hazardous effects of a radioactive release from the [Insert Name] Nuclear Power Plant operated by [Insert Company Name].

The plant condition has been classified at a [Insert Condition] level since [00:00 a.m. /p.m.] today. This emergency classification level involves an [Insert designator of condition, ex. General Emergency - actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity].

Governor [Insert Name] has also directed all state agencies and the Florida National Guard to provide their assistance as requested by local governments. The Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) is authorized to direct the use of any state and county facilities, including public schools, for the sheltering of evacuees.

The FDEM has activated the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) and dispatched the State Assistance Team to [Insert Plant Name]. The State Assistance Team is coordinating any required actions by state agencies and the Governor. The State Coordinating Officer serves as the Governor's authorized representative.

The State Emergency Operations Center is staffed by representatives from state agencies whose assistance may be required. It will remain open for the duration of the emergency.

The Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) has activated the Florida Emergency Information Line, a 24-hour hotline for residents and visitors to obtain accurate, up-to-date information about the power plant emergency. The toll-free number is 1-800-342-3557. Hearing-impaired persons may call the Florida Telecommunications Relay at 1-800-226-4329 to receive information and access TDD systems.

For additional information on the SERT, please visit the Florida Division of Emergency Management at www.FloridaDisaster.org. For additional updates, follow us on Facebook at www.Facebook.com/FloridaSERT and on Twitter at www.Twitter.com/flsert.

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PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

FIGURE 7-6 SAMPLE PRESS RELEASE - EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM ACTIVATION

State Emergency Res	ponse Team	
NEWS RELEASE No		Contact: State of Florida
Date (insert)		(Insert name) / Public
		Information Officer
		850-921-0217
THIS IS A DRILL	THIS IS A DRILL	THIS IS A DRILL
FOR IMMEDIATE BROAD REQUESTED	CAST - Emergency Alert Sy	stem ACTIVATION
EME	RGENCY ALERT SYSTEM I	MESSAGE
Plant today, [Insert Date] _ is the fourth stage of a four Nuclear Regulatory Comm		mminent substantial core
OR		
Plant today, [Insert Date] _ Emergency is the third sta classified by the Nuclear R	as been declared at the [Inse at [00:00 a.m. /p.m.] _ age of a four-step series of en legulatory Commission. It invotection of public health and	nergency conditions as olves a failure of a plant
emergency and have order EVACUATE: Zones/Area	DUNTIES].At this time, public	

[***ENTER EVACUATION ZONES/Areas***]

All residents and visitors leaving the area are to go to the Emergency Reception Centers located in [Insert County Name] County or shelters located in [Insert Host County] County. To get there, evacuees should stay on evacuation routes, and follow the direction of traffic control points along the way.

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

FIGURE 7-6 (Continued) SAMPLE PRESS RELEASE - EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM ACTIVATION

Drivers are advised to close car windows, turn off car fans/vents and use air conditioning only when necessary and be prepared to seek shelter in the nearest building. Keep your radio tuned to one of the following emergency broadcast stations:

[Insert Plant Name] Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Alert System stations -

WWWW	AM	WWWW	AM
XXXX	AM	XXXX	AM
YYYY	FM	YYYY	FM
ZZZZ	FM	ZZZZ	FM

More information on the emergency will be released as soon as it is available. Please keep your radio tuned to one of the following emergency broadcast stations for further information.

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

FIGURE 7-7 SAMPLE PRESS RELEASE - AGRICULTURE EMBARGO

State Emergency Response Team

NEWS RELEASE No. _____ Contact: State of Florida
Date (insert) (Insert name) / Public
Information Officer
850-921-0217
THIS IS A DRILL THIS IS A DRILL THIS IS A DRILL

Governor Declares Agricultural Embargo in [Insert Counties]

~ Result of Emergency at [Insert name] Power Plant ~

[Insert Origination] - Governor [Insert Governor Name] today declared an agricultural embargo for all locally-grown garden and farm produce in the following counties: [Insert Counties]. The embargo was declared as a result of the emergency and release of radioactive materials at the [Insert Name] Power Plant in [Insert County] County, said officials at the State Emergency Operations Center in Tallahassee.

Until further notice, all roadside vendors in the affected counties are advised to cover their produce and cease sales and distribution of the following locally-grown agriculture products:

- * Milk and milk products;
- * Fruits and vegetables;
- * Fish and shell fish; and
- * Honey

Farmers are advised to prevent livestock from drinking from open water sources such as creeks, ponds and rivers located in the following counties [Insert Counties]:

Dairy cattle and lactating cattle should be put on stored feed and sheltered. All other farm livestock should be put on stored feed if possible. Special care should be given to livestock feed and feeding sites to avoid contamination by airborne contaminates. Harvested hay bales or rolled hay should be covered if possible with plastic or tarpaulins.

The killing and butchering of beef cattle, swine, goats, fowl, poultry and wild game should cease until further notice. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission has suspended all hunting and fishing in the following counties: [Insert Counties]. Fishing and sporting activities in [(Insert Bodies of Water] have been suspended until further notice.

For additional information, contact your local agriculture extension agent or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services at [Insert contact information for either/both].

The Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) has activated the Florida Emergency Information Line, a 24-hour hotline for residents and visitors to obtain accurate, up-to-date information about the power plant emergency. The toll-free number is 1-800-342-3557. Hearing-impaired persons may call the Florida Telecommunications Relay at 1-800-226-4329 to receive information and access TDD systems.

For additional information on the SERT, please visit the Florida Division of Emergency Management at www.FloridaDisaster.org. For additional updates, follow us on Facebook at www.Facebook.com/FloridaSERT and on Twitter at www.Twitter.com/flsert.

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PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

FIGURE 7-8 SAMPLE PRESS RELEASE – ALL CLEAR

The Governor of Florida has announced that emergency conditions at the [Insert name] Nuclear Power Plant have ended. It is now safe to return to your residence						
and/or business. Repeating the emergency conditions in the area of the [Insert name] Nuclear Power Plant have now ended. You may return home and						
resume normal activities. There is no longer any health and/or safety threat to persons in the area. If you need additional information, please contact [Insert information]						
NOTE TO CORRESPONDENTS:						
This message has been issued by authority of the Governor of Florida. Additional information may be obtained from [Insert information]						
Date/Time of issue:						
Issued by:						

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

FIGURE 7-9 INGESTION PATHWAY BROCHURE

MILK

The most critical food product within 50 miles is milk because of the rapid distribution from the cow to the consumer, the short period of time it takes for contamination to appear and the potential effects on children.



Protective actions that can be taken are:

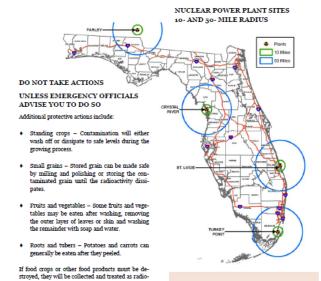
- Shelter dairy cows first.
- Remove lactating dairy animals from contaminated pasture and provide a substitute of uncontaminated stored feed.
- Store or relocate contaminated milk to facilities that will process the milk and store it to allow the radiation to deteriorate.

PROTECTING FARMLAND AND CROPS

Most farm land that is contaminated by a radiological emergency can be used productively within several days of the emergency. The actual length of time the land should remain uncultivated depends upon the amount and types of radioactive material that settled on the land.

Emergency officials will:

- Take samples to determine the type and levels of contaminations.
- Recommend treatment procedures, such as idling the land, deep plowing the soil or recommending alternative uses of the land.



active waste and transported to specific storage

taminating your crops and land contact your local

http://solutionsforyourlife.ufl.edu/map/ index.html

agriculture extension agent at

Prepared by the Florida Division of Emergency Management in cooperation with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Florida Power and Light, Duke Energy Florida, Inc. and Southern Company. For more information visit www.floridadisaster.org



AGRICULTURE &
NUCLEAR POWER
IN FLORIDA



PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

FIGURE 7-9 (CONTINUED) INGESTION PATHWAY BROCHURE

PURPOSE

The State of Florida in cooperation with Florida Power & Light, Dukle Energy Florida, Inc. and Southern Company are providing this pamphlet to the agriculture community in the event of a radiological emergency at a nuclear power plant within 50 miles of your facility. It explains actions that may be necessary for you to take to protect yourself, your family, your crops, and your farm animals.

INTRODUCTION

Nuclear power plants are designed to operate safely. However, an accident could potentially be serious enough to result in a release of radioactive materials.

Radiation is invisible, tasteless and odorless. We are constantly exposed to natural or manmade sources of radiation. Natural radiation comes from sunlight, water, soil and the materials we use to build our homes. Manmade radiation comes from sources such as dental xrays, medical imaging and tests including CT scans and nuclear cardiac stress tests and industrial products including smoke detectors . This natural and manmade radiation is called background radiation. In Florida we receive about 620 millirems of background radiation yearly. As a reference, this amount is equivalent to about 650 millirems of background radiation yearly. As a reference, this amount is equivalent to about 650 millirems of background radiation

Federal authorities have established two emergency zones as the basis for planning to protect the public. Residents living within a 10-mile radius of the plant must be protected from direct exposure in the event of a radioactive release. People within a 50-mile radius must be protected from eating contaminated foods or drinking contaminated milk and water. This 50

-mile zone is called the "Ingestion Pathway Zone." An accidental release of radiation into the atmosphere has the potential to impact you, your family, your livestock and the quality and marketability own farm products. This information and the instructions you will receive from radio and television stations will help minimize the effects a radiological emergency could have on your farm.

IF AN EMERGENCY OCCURS

In the event of a radiological emergency at a nuclear power plant, several methods will be used to warn the public. Within the so-mile area, sirens, radio and television outlets, and emergency vehicles' loudspeakers provide warning to area residents. Outside the so-mile area, radio and television outlets, and in some cases door-to-door notification, serve as primary warning to area residents.

State and county emergency response organizations will determine protective actions to be taken, and you will be kept informed.

During the emergency, state and county officials will re- lease information to the media on a regular basis. This information will include the latest status on the emergency and actions that are being taken to protect you, your family, and your farm. Also, the local agricultural extension agent will be kept advised on the status of the emergency and will inform you of the protective actions.

Additionally, a Citizens Information Center will be activated. There will be a toll free number that citizens can call and receive official information on the status of the emergency. The toll-free number is (800) 242-258

PROTECTING YOURSELF AND YOUR FARM

The main cause for exposure to radiation for individuals 10 to 50 miles from a nuclear power plant radiological emergency is the consumption of contaminated foods, such as mills, fresh fruits, vegetables, processed products and water.

If a radiological emergency occurs in your area, do not eat or sell food products or drink from open water sources until emergency officials have declared it safe to do so.

In the event of a radiological emergency that involves the release of radioactivity into the environment, you will be advised of actions to prevent the contamination of milk, water, and food products. Additionally, state and local governments will take actions to prevent the consumption of contaminated products.



PROTECTING YOUR FARM ANIMALS

Farm animals will not normally be evacuated during a radiological emergency, so sheltering is the most effective way to limit contamination.

Protecting your animals can be done in several ways:

- Place the animals in an enclosed shelter and close doors and windows, if possible. Limit entry of rain water into the structure. Provide for adequate air supply to prevent overheating and suffocation.
- Prevent contact with radioactive contamination if the animals must remain outside, as much as possible. For example, pack the animals closely in an outdoor pin or herd them into a ravine, road underpass, cave, culvert or wooded area.
- Avoid surface water. Well and spring water should be safe.
- Avoid allowing animals to graze unless directed to by your extension agent or other state or local officials.



EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

I. General

This chapter describes the emergency response facilities utilized for each of the power plants, the supplies and equipment designated for emergency response and the key personnel and organizations that are anticipated to respond to emergencies at each facility. These emergency response facilities have been established in the vicinity of the power plant to allow for the effective coordination of state, local, federal and licensee resources during an emergency at a nuclear power plant. In order to effectively mitigate against emergency situations at the nuclear power plant these facilities should be located outside the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ).

Impact assessments of offsite radiological emergencies will be performed by the Bureau of Radiation Control (BRC), in accordance with their standard operating procedures.

II. Emergency Response Facilities

A. State Emergency Operations Center

- 1. The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) serves as the coordination center for the State's response for any major emergency.
- 2. The SEOC was designed and built to survive the range of anticipated hazards associated with the Capital Circle Office Center (CCOC). The building has been designed to resist the effects of 160+ mph wind design with enhanced debris impact resistant shell. This wind design also provides limited protection for up to an EF 3 tornado (136 165 mph).
- 3. The SEOC has an uninterruptible power supply (UPS) that can provide standby electric power to certain select critical branch circuits for up to about one (1) hour. The SEOC also has full standby electrical power via an on-site diesel fuel generator (350 kW) with an automatic transfer switch (ATS). The generator has up to a three (3) day supply of fuel on-site. For a more detailed discussion of the SEOC, refer to Section IV.B of the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). For a detailed equipment list see Figure 8-5.
- The SEOC Physical Security Plan addressing facility access can be found in Annex D of the SCEMP. (SENSITIVE SECURITY INFORMATION EXEMPT FROM INSPECTION AND COPYING PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 119.071 F.S.)
- Staffing of the SEOC will be in accordance with Section IV.D of the CEMP. It
 is the responsibility of the section chiefs and branch directors to ensure that
 each response area is staffed in accordance with established operating
 guidelines.

B. County Emergency Operations Centers

 Each Risk and Host county affected by a radiological emergency will establish a county Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to coordinate the county emergency response. The locations of the county emergency operations centers are identified in the respective site appendices.

EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

2. County EOCs will be activated and staffed in accordance with county emergency management plans.

C. <u>Licensee Emergency Operations Facilities</u>

- 1. Each licensee will establish an Emergency Offsite Facility (EOF) for the management of overall licensee emergency response, including coordination with federal, State and local officials.
- 2. The licensee EOFs for each nuclear power plant are located at:
 - a. Crystal River Duke Energy training facility, 8200 West Venable Drive, Crystal River, FL 34429.
 - b. St. Lucie Midway substation 9001 Midway Road, Ft. Pierce, FL 34945.
 - c. Turkey Point Florida Power and Light corporate headquarters, 9250 West Flagler Street, Miami, FL 33174.
- 3. The licensee may activate the emergency operations facility upon declaration of an Alert and will activate it upon the declaration of a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency, or as emergency conditions warrant.

III. Transportation to Licensee's Emergency Operations Sites

- A. The State Assistance Team (SAT) will travel by the most expeditious manner from Tallahassee to the affected licensee's EOF.
- B. Department of Health personnel assigned to field monitoring teams and the Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory will travel to each of the sites in accordance with procedures.

IV. Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Power Plant

The Alabama Forward Emergency Operations Center is located in the Houston County Courthouse in 114 N Oates Street, Dothan, AL 36303. Southern Nuclear Company also has common emergency operations facility at the Southern Nuclear corporate headquarters located at 40 Inverness Parkway, Birmingham, AL 35242. Florida is not included within the 10-mile emergency planning zone as the Farley Nuclear Power Plant is located 16 miles north of the Florida-Alabama border on the Chattahoochee River. If offsite radiological monitoring is necessary in the ingestion pathway zone, the Department of Health field monitoring teams will be coordinated through the Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory as outlined in the BRC's standard operating procedures.

The Liaison Team will travel to Dothan, Alabama via ground or air transportation. The BRC may, depending on accident conditions, send representatives to this facility to perform functions such as dose assessment.

V. Radiological Response Equipment

A. Laboratory Support

EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

The BRC has a radiochemistry laboratory in Orlando with a full range of capability for analysis of environmental media. The major analytical systems and capabilities are outlined in Figure 8-1.

The BRC also maintains a Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory that will be dispatched to the vicinity of the power plant at the time of an emergency. The mobile laboratory provides a wide range of capability for analysis of environmental media and is provided with pre-designated parking locations near each reactor site. The mobile laboratory is self-contained and may be operated without support services when necessary.

The state will analyze collected samples at the Department of Health's Health Physics Lab (Orlando), and the Mobile Emergency Radiological Lab. Additional laboratory assistance may be requested from the United States Department of Energy and the Environmental Protection Agency.

Implementation of the major analytical systems is explained in the BRC's Standard Operating Procedures.

B. Offsite Monitoring Equipment

Offsite monitoring equipment available for the Department of Health's field teams in Orlando and Miami is outlined in Figure 8-2. Additional radiation survey instruments used in ongoing program activities are located in the Department's offices in Pensacola, Tallahassee, Ft. Myers, Tampa, Jacksonville, Miami, Orlando, Lantana, and county health department facilities in Ft. Lauderdale and Winter Haven. Locations are defined in Figure 8-3. Department of Health personnel will maintain inventories of offsite monitoring equipment. Means for equipment calibration, maintenance, and equipment operations are explained in the BRC's standard operating procedures. (BRC, SOP 8, 13 & 18)

EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

RADIOCHEMISTRY LABORATORY AND ANALYTICAL CAPABILITIES

Type of Sample	Analysis	Equipment Used
Air (particulate filter	Gross Alpha, Gross Beta (filter)	1, 2
and radioiodine	Gamma Analysis (filter + cartridge)	3
cartridge)	Isotopic Uranium by specific chemistry (filter)	6
	Isotopic Plutonium by specific chemistry (filter)	6
Swipes	Gross Alpha, Gross Beta	1, 2
•	Strontium-89, 90 by specific chemistry	1, 2
	Gamma Analysis	3
	Isotopic Uranium by specific chemistry	6
	Isotopic Plutonium by specific chemistry	6
	Tritium, Carbon-14	7, 8
	Nickel-63 by specific chemistry	7
	Promethium-147 by specific chemistry	7
Fauna	Gamma Analysis	3
Milk	Strontium-89, 90 by specific chemistry,	1, 2
	I-131 by specific chemistry,	1, 2
	Gamma Analysis	3
Soil	Gamma Analysis	3
	Radium-226 by ingrowth of daughters	4
	Tritium, Carbon-14	7, 8
Vegetation	Gamma Analysis	3
Water	Gross Alpha, Gross Beta	1,2
	Radium-226, Radium-228, Polonium-210, Total Uranium,	1,2
	Strontium-89, 90 all by specific chemistry	
	Gamma Analysis	
	Isotopic Uranium by specific chemistry	3
	Isotopic Plutonium by specific chemistry	5, 6
	Tritium, Carbon-14	5, 6
	Radon-222	7
	Nickel-63 by specific chemistry	7
	Promethium-147 by specific chemistry	7
Ambient Radiation	Gamma Radiation	9

Major Laboratory Equipment:

- a. (2) low background, gas flow proportional counters with automatic sample changers including I, one Gamma Products 5000N and one Gamma Products 5020.
- b. (2) Eight-Detector, low background, gas flow, proportional counter systems including(2) Protean MDS-8.
- c. Gamma Spectroscopy system consisting of Canberra N type 65% ultra low background HPGE detector, Princeton Gamma Tech N type 41% HPGE detector, , two Ludlum shielded 2" Nal well counter Canberra Genie 2000 PC analysis software.
- d. Gamma Spectroscopy system consisting of two 3 x 3 NaI and two 4 x 4 NaI detectors, one FIDLER detector with Canberra Alpha M for VAX analysis software.
- e. (2) Ordela PERALS (Photon Electron Rejecting Alpha Liquid Spectroscopy) spectrometer.
- f. (3) Canberra 7401 alpha spectroscopy chambers with PIPS detectors.
- g. Packard Tri Carb 2900TR Liquid scintillation counter.
- h. Packard Model 307 Sample Oxidizer for preparation of solid samples for H3/C14 analysis.
- i. Thermoluminescent dosimetry system consisting of Panasonic Model 716 automatic TLD reader, 300 Panasonic 814 TLD badges.

EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

FIGURE 8-1 (Continued)

Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory - Bureau of Radiation Control, Orlando

The Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory is a self-contained mobile laboratory that can be driven to a designated berthing location near the nuclear power plant as designated in the Department of Health's standard operating procedures.

A. <u>Analytical Capabilities</u>

The Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory is equipped with a computer based gamma spectroscopy system. It also carries survey instruments, personnel dosimeters, and other supplies used to outfit field teams and operate a contamination control line.

B. Communications

- 1. State Law Enforcement Radio System (800 Mhz statewide system)
- 2. Satellite telephone/radio
- 3. Telephone at prime and alternate berthing stations (Phone numbers listed in Emergency Response Directory)
- 4. Facsimile
- 5. Cellular telephone

C. <u>Equipment</u>

Typical quantities and description of inventory item:

- 1. (1) A.C. generator (10 KW)
- 2. (2) Gamma spectroscopy systems, one N type and one P type germanium detectors
- 3. (4) Low-volume air samplers
- 4. (2) Ludlum Model 3 with alpha scintillation probes (0-50,000 cpm)
- 5. (34) Direct reading pocket dosimeters (0-200 mR) with chargers
- 6. (7) Ludlum 2241 with GM pancake probe (0-999,000 cpm)
- 7. (1) Ludlum 177-45 frisking station (0-500,000 cpm)
- 8. (3) Eberline ASP-1 with GM pancake probe (3,600,000 cpm)
- 9. (25) Electronic Personal Dosimeters (0-1600 R)
- 10. (1) Ludlum Model 52 Portal Monitor
- 11. (8) CDV 718 Radiac sets (0-9999 R/hr)
- 12. (1) Triather Liquid Scintillation Analyzer
- 13. (1) iSolo portable alpha beta counter
- 14. (1) Automatic alpha beta counter
- 15. (2) Ortec Detective EX-100 portable germanium gamma isotopic identifier
- (12) Canberra Ultra Radiac EM GM gamma detection instruments (20μR/hr-500 R/hr)
- 18. Rubber boots, rubber gloves, cloth gloves, cotton coveralls, and vinyl shoe covers.

EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

FIGURE 8-2 OFFSITE MONITORING EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE TO FIELD TEAMS

A. Orlando

- 1. (4) Portable 2500 Watt AC generators
- 2. (8) High volume Air pumps
- 3. (15,000) CDV-742 Self Reading Dosimeters 0-200 R
- 4. (1,000) Self Reading Dosimeters 0-200 mR, 0-500 mR.

B. <u>Miami</u>

Emergency kit for the Miami field team is stored at the Miami-Dade Emergency Operations Center, 9300 NW 41st Street, and other equipment is at the area office.

- 1. Emergency Kit containing dosimeters, direct reading with chargers, low volume air samplers, and protective clothing.
- 2. (3) Satellite Radio/Phones

EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

FIGURE 8-3 **Department of Health Regional Offices**

Regional offices are located at:

Tallahassee HQ

4042 Bald Cypress Way

Tallahassee, FL

Orlando (Environmental Radiation

Programs Office)

2044 All Children's Way

Orlando, FL

Winter Haven (Polk County Health

Dept)

225 Avenue D Northwest

Winter Haven, FL

705 Wells Rd, Suite 300

Jacksonville (X-Ray Program Office)

Orange Park, FL

Ft. Lauderdale (Broward County

Health Dept)

780 Southwest 24th St Ft. Lauderdale, FL

FIGURE 8-4 STATE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (SEOC) FLOORPLANS

Main Room

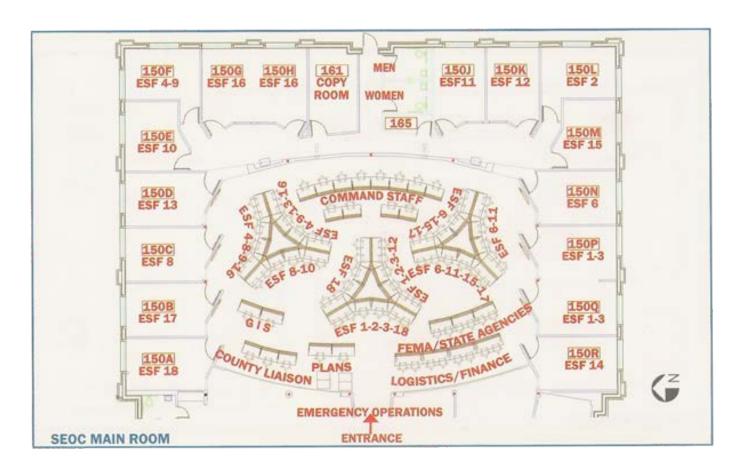


FIGURE 8-4 (Continued)

Entire Building

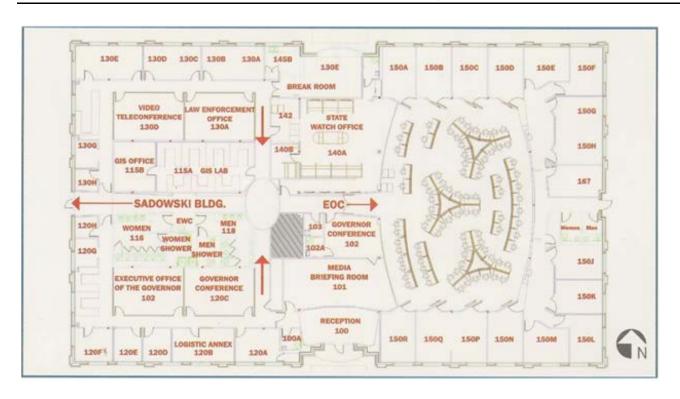


FIGURE 8-5 STATE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (SEOC) EQUIPMENT

Main Room

EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

- 84 Desk position computers
- 84 analog phones
- 10 VOiP Phone lines
- 9 printers
- 8 Televisions
- 5 overhead projectors
- 5 projector screens
- 7 video cameras
- 2 running signs
- 1 3 location clock

Communications Room

- 1 SLERS radio
- 1 multiband VHF/UHF/800 programmed for National MUTUAL AID channels
- 5 MICOM HF (ALE) radios
- 1 MICOM 1000W amplifier
- 2 Kenwood HF radios
- 1 ICOM 1000W amplifier
- 1 Kenwood 1000W amplifier
- 1 Kenwood VHF radio
- 1 ICOM multiband radio VHFS/UHF
- 1 FNARS FEMA radio (ALE)
- 1 SHARES data node for Federal communications
- 1 Sedan Data node for state internal communications
- 1 EMNet monitor for all monitoring sites both counties and broadcast stations
- 1 EMNet phone line
- 1 Echolink station
- 5 Computers
- 1 TV screen
- 1 phone line
- 1 NAWAS phone line
- 2 PACTOR 4 data modems
- 4 PACTOR 1/2 data modems
- 5 auto-tuners for antenna tune

FIGURE 8-6 STATE ASSISTANCE TEAM (SAT) EQUIPMENT

EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

- White Power Strips (2)
- Blue Internet Cables (4)
- Internet Cable Switch Multi
- Orange Extension Cord
- Extra Extension Cords
- Epson Printer/Fax/Scanner Combo w/ Cartridges & paper
- Epson Manuels & Software
- Epson Overhead Projector w/ cables
- Verizon Mi-Fi
- DYMO Letra-Tag Label Maker
- Polycom Spider Phone
- Cable-path tape
- Extra duct tape
- Florida Incident Field Operations Guide (2)
- FDEM REP Plan
- SEOC/SAT Position Specific Checklist
- Miscellaneous Office Supplies
- ICS Forms
- Protective Action Decision (PAD) Forms
- Lynksys Wireless Router w/ Cables
- Maps

FIGURE 8-6 (Continued) STATE ASSISTANCE TEAM (SAT) DOSIMETRY EQUIPMENT

EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Pelican Case	Quantity of Dosimeters (Kit Numbers/Total Amount)	Description
Case 1	Kit # 1-100 100 Dosimeters Total	Thermo Fisher Scientific Electronic Personal Dosimeter Mk 2.3 (0 mrem to 1599 rem)
Case 2	Kit # 101-210 110 Dosimeters Total	Thermo Fisher Scientific Electronic Personal Dosimeter Mk 2.3 (0 mrem to 1599 rem)
Case 3	Kit # 211-278 68 low range, 68 medium range 136 Dosimeters Total	Arrow-Tech Model W138 Dosimeter (Low Range, 0- 200mR) Arrow-Tech Model W730 Dosimeter (Medium Range, 0-20R)
Case 4	24 Canberra UltraRadiacs housed at DEM (8 Canberras assigned to Regional Coordinators)	Canberra Dosimeter Radiac Meter Model: URAD PLUS R/B

ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT

I. General

This chapter describes the responsibilities for assessing the offsite impacts of a radiological emergency at a nuclear power plant and its effects on the health and well being of the residents and visitors of Florida. The state's capability for making accident assessments and performing field monitoring are described and carried out according to the Bureau of Radiation Control's (BRC) standard operating procedures.

II. <u>Initial Assessment</u>

The licensee will provide accident assessment and protective action recommendations to the Risk counties, and the State Assistance Team (SAT). The results of the assessment will be reported to state and local organizations in accordance with Chapter 5 (Notification and Activation) of this Plan.

III. <u>Field Monitoring</u>

A. Resources and Capabilities

Field monitoring within the Plume Exposure Pathway around nuclear power plant sites is provided by health physicists from the BRC. Laboratory support and equipment available for use by the field monitoring team is identified in Chapter 8 of this Plan. The specific systems and methods for radiation measurement, location and tracking of the radioactive plume, airborne radioiodine concentration measurement, and estimating integrated dose from actual and projected dose rates outlined in the BRC's standard operating procedures. The BRC's Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory will serve as the sole point for receiving samples for analysis during the initial phase of emergency response. (BRC, SOP 1-20)

B. Activation of Field Teams

Upon receipt of notification of an emergency, the BRC Duty Officer (on-duty 24-hours daily) will contact the State Watch Office for verification and then contact the appropriate county Emergency Operations Centers (EOC) to determine what, if any, protective actions have been implemented. The BRC Duty Officer will use existing information, in accordance with established Department of Health procedures, to evaluate the potential for offsite exposure and to determine the adequacy of Protective Actions. Based upon the evaluation, the BRC Duty Officer will determine whether to activate emergency field teams and/or the Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory. (BRC, SOP 1-20)

C. Coordination of Assessment and Monitoring Activities

The coordination of field assessment and monitoring activities is the responsibility of the BRC under Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8, as defined in Chapter 2 of this Plan. (See BRC, SOP 1-20)

ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT

D. Local Government's Role

The counties will implement decisions based on radiological monitoring data provided by the licensee or the BRC Team in accordance with county emergency response plans and procedures.

IV. Additional Assessment and Monitoring Support

A. Emergency Management Assistance Compact

When it is determined that an accident at a nuclear power plant cannot be adequately controlled with resources available to state radiological response personnel, in accordance with Section V, Administration and Logistics, of the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), a request will be forwarded to the SEOC by ESF 8 BRC for the additional resources needed.

The request will contain the following information:

- 1. Description of the problem
- 2. Type of resources needed
- 3. Which state has the resources
- 4. Where the resources need to be delivered
- 5. Clear direction to assembly point or point of delivery
- 6. Estimated time the resources will be needed
- 7. If resources include people, what arrangements have been made for housing, etc

If the Governor, State Coordinating Officer, or designee concurs with the need for assistance as requested, the Governor, the State Coordinating Officer or designee will contact the Governor or designee of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact state that has the resources and request the specified assistance. (BRC, SOP 6, 9, & 13)

B. <u>National Response Framework</u>

The provisions of the National Response Framework (NRF) will be used for federal interagency coordination for radiological emergency response. Under the NRF, the Department of Energy coordinates federal offsite radiological environmental monitoring and assessment activities as the lead technical organization in the Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center, regardless of who is designated the federal coordinating agency. The Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center will be established at or near the incident location in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security, the coordinating agency, other federal agencies, and state and local authorities.

FRMAC Mission

The mission of the FRMAC is to coordinate and manage all federal radiological environmental monitoring and assessment activities during a nuclear or radiological incident, within the United States in support of state, local, tribal

ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT

governments, DHS, and the federal coordinating agency.

Steps in the FRMAC Emergency Response

NNSA will respond to a coordinating agency or state and local request for assistance by deploying the Consequence Management Response Team (CMRT), and its Command and Control element for FRMAC operations.

- A Phase I CMRT, consisting of technical and management personnel will depart within four hours of notification, and can reach any location in the United States within 6-19 hours.
- The Phase I CMRT initiates all technical components of a FRMAC response, and is supported soon after by the Phase II CMRT, and interagency personnel.
- The complete FRMAC is fully operational in 24-36 hours after the initial request for assistance.
- The FRMAC will integrate into unified command with the coordinating agency, state, and local responders and establish priorities to develop a monitoring and assessment plan for FRMAC response.

At a mutually agreed upon time, the NNSA will transfer control of the FRMAC to the EPA to continue long-term monitoring activities. The NNSA and other federal agencies will continue to provide resources.

In addition, the Department of Energy's Region 3 office at the Savannah River Site maintains a Radiological Assistance Program. A Radiological Assistance Program response is tailored based on the scale of the event and additional Radiological Assistance Program teams and resources can be deployed as necessary.

These assets are activated once the Department of Energy is notified that a radiological emergency has occurred, or is imminent and federal assistance is requested. These requests are made by the BRC Operations Officer or the State Coordinating Officer.

The following personnel and equipment resources are available and will be provided on request:

- Radiological monitoring and environmental specialists with supporting equipment
- 2. Aerial radiological monitoring equipment
- 3. Fixed and mobile laboratory support
- 4. Remote handling equipment
- 5. Technical assistance in predicting the dispersion of radioactivity into the environment
- 6. Medical consultation on the treatment of injuries complicated by radioactive contamination

ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT

7. Technical support for emergency public information

Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center and Radiological Assistance Program teams will work to ensure the coordination between State, local and federal agencies.

C. The Southern Mutual Radiation Assistance Plan

The Southern Mutual Radiation Assistance Plan provides mutual aid in responding to radiation accidents upon request. The plan describes the monitoring and assessment capabilities of each participating state. The following states have signed into agreement with the plan: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia.

RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE CONTROL

I. General

This chapter establishes the means and responsibilities for controlling radiological exposures to emergency workers involved in an emergency response. Emergency response organizations will limit exposure to emergency workers by limiting the amount of time spent in radiation areas, limiting entry into radiation areas to the maximum extent possible, using protective clothing, respirators or decontamination when necessary, using dosimetry and radiation monitors to track worker's exposures and authorizing the use of potassium iodide to emergency workers when directed by the Bureau of Radiation Control (BRC) Operations Officer as per BRC standard operating procedures.

II. Exposure Monitoring

A. <u>Emergency Worker Dosimetry</u>

Each Risk and Host county involved in response operations or monitoring and decontamination activities will have a Radiation Safety Officer in the county Emergency Operations Center (EOC) that will be responsible for monitoring exposure of county emergency personnel. The Radiation Safety Officer will issue, as appropriate, dosimeters (including direct-reading and permanent dosimeters) to emergency workers.

The Department of Health maintains a contract with a dosimetry company that is certified by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program to provide thermoluminescent dosimeter badges to State Emergency Response Team personnel. These dosimeter badges are stored in each risk and host county and the Florida Division of Emergency Management building in Tallahassee. The Department of Health also maintains an additional supply of thermoluminescent dosimeter badges in Orlando. In addition to the thermoluminescent dosimeter badges, the Florida Division of Emergency Management also maintains a supplemental cache of electronic personal dosimeters, low and high range direct read pencil dosimeters, and Geiger Mueller radiation detection instruments to provide to State Emergency Workers if needed.

All responding state ESF's will be required to identify a Radiation Safety Officer that will be responsible for capturing all dose records for their state agency field personnel and submitting to the Bureau of Radiation Control. Please see the Florida Division of Emergency Management Dosimeter Distribution Standard Operating Procedure for additional information.

B. <u>Dose Records</u>

Emergency personnel, except for the BRC, will be issued a Radiation Exposure Record Form as shown in Figure 10-1. Each emergency worker is responsible for:

- 1. Recording the direct-read dosimeter reading every 30 minutes
- 2. Reporting the exposure readings to their supervisor every six hours
- Reporting to their supervisor when direct-read dosimeter readings reach 100 mR and 500 mR

RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE CONTROL

- 4. Returning all dosimetry and the radiation exposure record form(s) to their supervisor at the end of the emergency
- 5. Radiation Safety Officers for each ESF will collect and compile the radiation exposure record form(s), and submit the forms to the Bureau of Radiation Control.

Emergency worker thermoluminescent dosimeter badges will be returned to the BRC when the emergency is over or conditions have returned to normal. The BRC will then send the thermoluminescent dosimeter badges to the vendor for reading. The BRC will receive all emergency worker exposure records from the vendor. Records will be sent to the appropriate Radiation Safety Officer for distribution to the workers. A copy will be retained by the BRC.

III. Authorization of Exposure in Excess of Protective Action Guides

The BRC exposure limit is 500 millirem per day and 5000 millirem for the duration of the emergency. These doses will be limited to the level specified in Figure 10-3.

The Chairperson of the Board of County Commissioners or designee may, after consultation with the BRC Operations Officer, authorize exposure in excess of 500 mR for county emergency response personnel.

The State Coordinating Officer or designee may, after consultation with the BRC Control Operations Officer, authorize exposure in excess of 500 mR for State Assistance Team (SAT) personnel.

IV. Potassium Iodide (KI)

Potassium lodide can be used to saturate the human thyroid gland with stable iodine and thus prevent the absorption of inhaled or ingested radioactive iodine. Potassium lodide does not protect other parts of the body against radiation exposure and does not protect the thyroid from external radiation. The greatest percentage of thyroid protection occurs when Potassium lodide is administered at or about the time of exposure.

A. <u>Authorization for the Use of Potassium Iodide (KI)</u>

During an incident where the thyroid committed dose equivalent due to radioactive iodine is projected to be 5 rem or greater, actions to administer Potassium Iodide should be taken. The BRC Operations Officer will authorize the use of Potassium Iodide for emergency workers, difficult to move populations, and the general public. (BRC, SOP 7)

B. Emergency workers and difficult-to-move individuals

The State has determined Potassium Iodide will be furnished for emergency workers and difficult-to-move people in accordance with the BRC's standard operating procedures.

To provide for issuance of Potassium Iodide to emergency workers and difficult-to-move individuals, liquid Potassium Iodide has been stored at the locations specified in BRC SOP's 7 & 20:

RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE CONTROL

Potassium lodide can be issued upon the recommendation of the BRC Operations Officer. Counties can then implement their own plans for dispensing potassium iodide.

Workers should continue to take recommended doses of Potassium Iodide daily until risk of significant exposure to radioiodine by either inhalation or ingestion no longer exists.

C. <u>Members of the Public</u>

Potassium lodide will be issued to members of the general public in accordance with the county health department's procedures. To provide for issuance to the public, doses are strategically stored near nuclear power plant sites. During an emergency, if supplies at one or more locations run low, additional supplies from other sites will be brought in.

V. <u>Decontamination</u>

Action levels for determining the need for decontamination of emergency personnel and/or equipment are shown in Figure 10-2.

- A. Bureau of Radiation Control field team personnel who have been in contaminated or potentially contaminated areas will be monitored at the Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory. Contaminated personnel will be decontaminated prior to being relieved from duty.
- B. All emergency personnel will be monitored at appropriate county monitoring and washdown stations. Personnel who are contaminated will be processed through appropriate county monitoring and washdown stations. Contaminated personnel that have been injured will be treated at medical facilities identified in Chapter 12 (Medical and Public Health Support) of this Plan.
- C. All contaminated tools, clothing, equipment and other material that cannot be decontaminated will be placed in plastic bags, tagged and placed in suitable containers for later disposition, under the direction of the county Health Department and the State Department of Health.

RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE CONTROL

FIGURE 10-1 RADIATION EXPOSURE RECORD FORM

INSTRUCTIONS NAME: Charge your dosimeter and enter the AGENCY/DEPT: best reading obtainable on the first line ____ DOB: ___ SS #: (0). Read the dosimeter and record the reading every 30 minutes. Report DOSIMETER #: _____ TYPE: ____ _ TIME: _____ exposure readings to your supervisor DATE: _____ every 6 hours, or when your dosimeter indicates an exposure reading of 100 Dosimeter Total mR (Milliroentgens). Tim<u>e</u> Reading **Exposure** Location 0 Begin a new card every 6 hours. The Dosimeter Badge issued to you is to be 0+30 1+00 worn at all times and turned in only 1+30 when requested by your supervisor. 2+00 Exposure in excess of 500 mR 2+30 (Milliroentgens) must be authorized. 3+00 3+30 4+00 4+30 5+00 5+30 6+00 REPORT TO YOUR SUPERVISOR. Record of Potassium Iodide Consumption Date Time Int. Date Time Int.

(Front) (Back)

Above is a sample of a 3" X 5" card which may be used as an individual Incident Radiation Exposure Record form. This form may be used in conjunction with the permanent radiation exposure record obtained from the permanent dosimetry.

RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE CONTROL

FIGURE 10-1 continued

Name: De		Dept/	Dept/Agency:		
Social Secur Dosimeter Ba	ity Number: adge:	Dosii Dosii	Age:_ meter CDV 138 meter CDV730:	Date of E	Birth:
Other:					
Date/Time (of initial or reading)		Date/Time (of final reading)	Final Reading	Net Exposure	Area or Zone Location
					
			Total Exposu	ıre:	
Signature:				Date:	
Authorized by	y:			_ Date:	

If no blank forms are available please use the back of this one for additional space.

RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE CONTROL

FIGURE 10-2 DECONTAMINATION ACTION GUIDES

HIGH RADIATION AREAS^a (0.1 to 5.0 mR/hr gamma exposure rates)

Closed Window	Recommended Actions
less than 2 x background and less than 0.5 mR/h above background	Unconditional release
greater than 2 x background or greater 0.5 mR/h above background	Decontaminate (equipment held for decay/disposal)
less than 2 x background and less than 0.5 mR/h above background	Unconditional release (may leave monitoring/ decon station)
greater than 2 x background or greater than 0.5 mR/h above background	Continue decon or send to low background decon station (equipment as above)
	less than 2 x background and less than 0.5 mR/h above background greater than 2 x background or greater 0.5 mR/h above background less than 2 x background and less than 0.5 mR/h above background greater than 2 x background or

LOW RADIATION AREAS (less than 0.1 mR/hr gamma exposure rates)

When Measured	Open Window	Recommended Actions
Before decontamination	less than 2 x background greater than 2 x background	Unconditional release Simple decontamination
After simple decon (e.g. flushing with water and/ or wiping)	less than 2 x background greater than 2 x background	Unconditional release Full decontamination
After full decon (e.g. washing or scrubbing with soap or solvent followed by flushing with water)	less than 2 x background greater than 2 x background less than 0.5 mR/hr ^b	Unconditional release People continue full decon. Release animals/equipment
After additional full decontamination effort	less than 2 x background greater than 2 x background less than 0.5 mR/hr ^b greater than 0.5 mR/hr ^b	Unconditional release Send people to special care Release animals/equipment Use informed judgement to control animals/equipment

Only done in early phase of large particulate release accidents otherwise set up in low background area.

b Closed window measurements.

RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE CONTROL

FIGURE 10-3 EMERGENCY WORKER DOSE LIMITS

Guidance on Dose Limit for Workers Performing Emergency Services

Dose limit ^a rem	Activity	Condition
5	all	lower dose not practicable
10	protecting valuable property	lower dose not practicable
25	life saving or protection of large populations	lower dose not practicable
>25	life saving or protection of large populations	on a voluntary basis to persons fully aware of the risks involved (see Fig. 10-4 & 10-5)

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^a Total effective dose equivalent during an emergency situation.

RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE CONTROL

FIGURE 10-4 HEALTH EFFECTS ASSOCIATED WITH WHOLE-BODY DOSES

Health Effects Associated with Whole-Body Doses Received within a Few Hours^a

Whole Body Dose (rad)	Early Fatalities ^b (percent)	Whole Body Dose (rad)	Prodromal Effect ^c (percent affect)
140	5	50	2
200	15	100	15
300	50	150	50
400	85	200	85
460	95	250	98

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a Risks will be lower for protracted exposure periods.

Supportive medical treatment may increase the dose at which these frequencies occur by approximately 50 percent.

^c Forewarning symptoms of more serious health effects associated with large doses of radiation.

RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE CONTROL

FIGURE 10-5 HEALTH EFFECTS ASSOCIATED WITH WHOLE-BODY DOSES CANCER RISK

Approximate Cancer Risk to Average Individuals from 25 rem Effective Dose Equivalent Delivered Promptly

Age at exposure	Appropriate risk of premature death (deaths per 1,000 persons exposed)	Average years of life lost if premature death occurs
20 to 30	9.1	24
30 to 40	7.2	19
40 to 50	5.3	15
50 to 60	3.5	11

PROTECTIVE RESPONSE

I. General

The purpose of this chapter is to establish the range of protective actions that are available to state and local governments for the protection of the public in the plume exposure and Ingestion Pathway Zones (IPZ) in the event of an accidental release of radioactive material from a nuclear power plant.

II. Protective Measures

A. Plume Exposure Pathway

Protective actions are addressed in greater detail in each respective site plan. The primary risk for the Plume Exposure Pathway may include external whole body or internal inhalation exposure from the passing radioactive plume. Protective actions to reduce the general public's risk of exposure include evacuation or shelter in place. Potassium lodide may be used to reduce the risk from the thyroid's absorption of radioactive iodine.

B. Ingestion Pathway Zone

The primary risk for the ingestion pathway is from the ingestion of contaminated water or foods. The Bureau of Radiation Control (BRC) has adopted protective action guides that are consistent with federal guidance provided by the Food and Drug Administration. Lists and maps for monitoring and assessment data, land use data, dairies, food processing plants, water sheds, water supply intake and treatment plants and reservoirs will be provided to the risk and ingestion counties. The Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) will coordinate with the appropriate state and local agencies to ensure that the Division has best data available.

III. Concept of Operations

Offsite response to a radiological incident at a nuclear power plant is divided into three phases: the early emergency response phase, the intermediate phase, and the recovery phase.

A. <u>Early Emergency Response Phase (Plume)</u>

1. Emergency Plans

- a. The State of Florida Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) outlines State agencies that have a lead or support role during a declared emergency. These roles are shared by many State agencies: The Department of Health is the lead State agency for exposure pathway responses and the FDEM is responsible for overall state coordination of non-technical radiological resources under this Plan. Other State agencies may also be involved in implementing protective actions to reduce the public's risk of exposure.
- b. Federal agencies may provide assistance as outlined in the National Response Framework Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex.

PROTECTIVE RESPONSE

2. Field Monitoring

- a. The Bureau of Radiation Control (BRC) Operations Officer at the licensee Emergency Offsite Facility (EOF) will be responsible for the coordination and implementation of all field monitoring and sampling activities. Decisions as to where sampling will occur will be made jointly involving staff from the Department of Health, the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.
- b. Once the Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center is operational, the BRC will dispatch a representative along with the Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory and field teams. State and federal monitoring teams will be integrated and analytical data from field sampling and monitoring will be sent to the emergency operations facility or other field emergency operations centers as the situation warrants.
- c. State and local staff rosters are maintained by each respective agency.

Protective Actions

- a. To protect the public from exposure to or inhalation of radioactive materials, protective actions will be developed and implemented according to the protective action decision process given in Chapter 4 of this Plan. These protective action decisions are then implemented through county emergency response agencies and public alert and notification systems.
- b. Early phase protective action recommendations are generally based on conditions at the plant and projected (calculated) doses. Field measurements (i.e., the analysis of field air samples and beta/gamma measurements) within the emergency planning zone are compared with calculated doses to verify plume location and plant conditions and to confirm the presence or absence of particulates and/or iodines.

B. Intermediate Phase

The intermediate phase begins when the nuclear power plant situation has stabilized, there is no further radioactive release offsite, and reliable environmental measurements are available for use as a basis for decisions on additional protective actions, especially those involving ingestion. The Florida State Emergency Response Team (SERT) will support all counties through resource requests submitted on an as needed basis. It extends until these additional protective actions are terminated. This phase may overlap the early and late phases and may last from weeks to many months.

 Any precautionary ingestion protective actions implemented during the early phase will still be in effect at the beginning of the intermediate phase. Additional responsibilities include but are not limited to:

PROTECTIVE RESPONSE

- a. Citizen and service animal decontamination, registration, and evacuee monitoring points shall be established in the affected counties in accordance with procedures spelled out in the site plans (Appendices I-IV of this Annex).
- b. Environmental sampling within the 10-mile EPZ and the 50-mile Ingestion Pathway Zone (IPZ) will be directed by staff at the Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center (FRMAC) to define the limits of the area of radiological deposition and levels of radioactive contamination in agricultural and dairy products, and water sources. Additional information about sampling procedures and priorities are available in the BRC's standard operating procedures. The BRC, The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and the United States Department of Energy will assist.
- c. FDEM compiles data in reference to the location of major food producers, processors, distributors, dairies, and surface water systems within the ingestion pathway zone. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in conjunction with the BRC, is responsible for the development of procedures for utilizing this information to keep affected food producers, processors, and distributors informed about protective actions and required postincident response actions.
- d. Maps for recording information on the status of the emergency and for monitoring key land use and other ingestion-related data will be developed and maintained by the county emergency management.
- e. Initiating or continuing the investigation of long-term agricultural land management practices (e.g., soil removal, crop rotation, tillage, etc.) which reduce future contamination of feed and food crops.

2. Re-entry

- a. Re-entry operations will be coordinated from the emergency operations facility by the State Coordinating Officer or designee.
- b. Limited non-emergency worker entries into access-controlled areas (restricted zones) will be permitted for the performance of emergency services, and to provide food and water to livestock within the area.
- c. Decisions to relax protective measures and allow recovery and reentry into an evacuated area require a continuous assessment of the radiological situation. The assessment is accomplished by the analysis of radiological monitoring data from air samples, milk, water, and direct radiation measurements. The BRC will determine the feasibility of re-entry into evacuated areas and recommend the appropriate actions to the State Coordinating Officer or designee.
- d. Access/traffic control points will be established and enforced by the counties. They will be used to control all movement into or within a restricted zone. Normally, they will be established in uncontaminated areas. If local resources are exceeded, additional resources may be requested via EM Constellation.

- e. Agriculture control points will be established by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and co-located with the access control points. They will be used to restrict the flow of all food-stuffs and commercial products from a restricted zone. Food control staff will perform direct radiation surveys of all items leaving the restricted zone to ensure all non-consumable items (personnel, pets, household items, etc.) leaving the restricted zone meets the acceptable contamination limits.
- f. Individuals entering the access-controlled area will be issued personal dosimetry (direct reading and dosimeter badges) at the appropriate county emergency operations center prior to entry. They must be given a brief explanation of the hazards within the area and, if practical, escorted within the area by an emergency worker provided by the Department of Health.

Actions to protect the public from the ingestion of radioactively contaminated food or water (e.g., embargo and/or disposal of contaminated food or animals, shut down of surface water intakes for public water supply systems, curtailment of hunting or fishing) will be determined and recommended by the BRC and jointly reviewed by appropriate state and county representatives before presentation to the State Coordinating Officer or designee for final approval.

C. <u>Late Phase (Recovery Phase)</u>

The recovery phase begins when recovery actions designed to reduce radiation levels in the environment to acceptable levels for unrestricted use are commenced, and ends when all recovery actions have been completed. This period may extend from months to years. Some restricted zones may remain because of long-term or permanently uncorrectable contamination at levels hazardous to public health. Humanitarian relief, short-term recovery efforts, and long-term recovery efforts will be conducted in accordance with the CEMP.

Radiological Assessment

- a. The investigation of long-term agricultural land management practices (e.g., soil removal, crop rotation, tillage, etc.) that reduce future contamination of feed and food crops will be continued during this phase.
- b. The identification of long-term impacts on indigenous and migratory wildlife.
- c. The determination of human doses due to ingestion, living on contaminated land, etc.

2. Decontamination

 A Decontamination and Restoration Plan will be established with coordination from affected counties, the BRC, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and federal response resources. The Decontamination and Restoration Plan will

- address citizen decontamination points, decontamination of buildings and structures, decontamination of agricultural properties, and disposal of contaminated materials.
- b. The decontamination and restoration of buildings and structures will be conducted with priority given to essential basic services (i.e., general government, fire, law enforcement, utilities, etc.)
- c. Evaluation of decontamination activities will be conducted by the Department of Health with assistance from federal response agencies.

4. Return

- Relaxation of protective action decisions will be recommended jointly by county, state, and federal agencies and authorized by the State Coordinating Officer.
- b. Human services assistance and financial assistance for individuals and businesses will be conducted in accordance with the CEMP.

Relocation

- a. Recommendations for restricted zones will be jointly developed by county, state, and federal agencies and authorized by the State Coordinating Officer.
- b. Human services assistance and financial assistance for individuals and businesses will be conducted in accordance with the CEMP.

IV. Protective Action Guides

- A. The decision to implement protective actions will be based on the comparison of numerous accident parameters (e.g., release duration and magnitude, weather conditions, etc.) to established protective action guides. Protective action guides for decision-making during the early phase, intermediate phase, and for ingestion of contaminated agricultural products are identified in Figures 11-1 through 11-3 respectively.
- B. In coordination with the licensee and federal agencies present, the BRC Operations Officer located at the licensee's EOF will recommend protective actions to the impacted counties and the State Coordinating Officer or designee based on dose projections to the public. The State Coordinating Officer or designee and the impacted counties will then make and implement joint protective action decisions.
- C. In circumstances where there is an immediate release of radioactive material, the State Emergency Response Team Chief present in the State Emergency Operations Center, or the senior government official in the county EOC, can implement protective action decisions. Prior to the time when the Department of Health Operations Officer arrives at the licensee's EOF, the licensee will be responsible for making protective action recommendations directly to the counties and advising the State Emergency Operation Center.

V. Evacuation

- A. Counties may initiate their own protective measures, such as ordering evacuations and activating public shelters, including special needs shelters and pet-friendly shelters. The SERT, in concert with local emergency management, law enforcement, sheltering organizations, public information offices, and adjacent states, will coordinate regional evacuation. Guidelines integrate the operations of all the above organizations into one plan that manages the decision-making, implementation, and conduct of evacuations for entire regions.
- B. Evacuation of the general public normally will be initiated if doses greater than or equal to 1 REM whole body or 5 REM to the thyroid are projected. The public is required to be evacuated if doses greater than or equal to 5 REM to the whole body or 25 REM or above to the thyroid are projected.

Evacuation is the primary protective action for the general public, unless there are circumstances where the evacuation would involve a greater risk than the radiation exposure.

- C. Maps showing evacuation routes, evacuation areas, pre-selected monitoring and sampling points, reception centers and shelters in designated host areas and population distribution around each facility are included in each respective site appendix. Counties are responsible for updating such maps. Each site appendix includes means for the notification, protection and relocation of all segments of the resident and transient population including mobility-impaired persons. The State GIS lab also maintains population data surrounding the nuclear power plants and is capable of producing maps upon request. Each site plan includes evacuation time estimates generated by licensee. Each county will use the existing day-to-day means for dealing with potential impediments to evacuation and means for controlling access to evacuation areas. Letters of Agreement with the licensee are in place for State ESF 16 to support evacuations and traffic control points. Transportation resource requests can be made from the counties to the appropriate state agency via EM Constellation.
- D. The affected power plant will order the evacuation of non-essential personnel from the site upon declaration of a Site Area Emergency or higher, however, this evacuation may occur at lesser emergency levels. If needed, Letters of Agreement are in place with offsite law enforcement agencies to ensure onsite evacuees relocate to a suitable offsite location.
- E. Florida maintains a special needs registry of persons who are medically dependent on electricity, need transportation to evacuate, or assistance to maintain health due to disability. Local emergency management agencies use the registries during an incident to assure necessary services are provided to those persons. In addition to the registries, the Florida Department of Health supports local jurisdictions in determining the number of persons who may need assistance by providing planning tools such as assessment methodologies and statistical profiles of population demographics with specific vulnerability indicators. These resources are available online at http://www.floridahealth.gov/preparedness-and-response/healthcare-system-preparedness/vulnerable-populations/index.html

Many people in Florida are limited in their ability to self-evacuate or seek shelter due to a disability or medical condition requiring them to reside in a facility. Florida requires licensed health care facilities and group homes for the developmentally disabled to maintain emergency plans for evacuation and sheltering of their residents. If local capability to implement these plans is exceeded, the State Emergency Response Team through ESF8 can provide assistance with patient movement. The Department of Health maintains a Patient Movement Standard Operating Guide which describes State ESF8's plan to monitor and coordinate resources to support the movement of patients in impacted areas where local health and medical systems are overwhelmed and have requested assistance from State ESF8. This SOG includes specific resource lists that may be utilized if necessary.

Florida has 299 licensed hospitals of which 214 provide acute care and 681 nursing homes. Florida statute requires the health care facilities to maintain emergency plans and submit them to the county emergency management agency as a part of their licensure requirement. These plans must include:

- A hazard analysis that identifies if the facility is within a 50 mile zone of a nuclear power plant.
- Locations where patients will be moved or relocated to.
- Transportation agreements to move the patients.

If local plans fail, patient movement support can be provided by ESF8 through the State Emergency Response Team. Decisions as to which additional hospitals and nursing homes would receive patients would be made based on real-time bed availability census, patient acuity and transportation time to the facility. The process for implementing real-time patient placement is described in the Patient Movement Standard Operating Guideline.

- F. Assistance to counties may be provided for the movement of incarcerated persons in correctional facilities through ESF 16, upon request.
- G. Provisions for relocation/reception centers to include school evacuees, radiological monitoring of evacuees, service animals, and evacuee vehicles are a local function. If local resources are exceeded, the State Emergency Response Team is capable of supporting these operations, upon request.

VI. In-place Sheltering

In-place sheltering of the general public can be recommended if projected doses are not anticipated to exceed 5 REM whole body or 25 REM to the thyroid. In-place sheltering may be used for short term releases or if there are impediments to evacuations that pose a greater risk of exposure. In-place sheltering also enables a population to be positioned so that communications can be carried out in a timely manner.

VII. Potassium Iodide (KI)

Potassium lodide can be used in those situations where evacuation is not an acceptable protective action for populations that are difficult to move such as incarcerated persons in

PROTECTIVE RESPONSE

correctional facilities, hospital and nursing home patients, or others with impaired mobility. $(BRC, SOP\ 7)$

PROTECTIVE RESPONSE

FIGURE 11-1 RECOMMENDED PROTECTIVE ACTION GUIDANCE FOR THE EARLY PHASE OF AN INCIDENT^a

Protective Action Guide (projected dose ^b)	Protective Actions	Comments
TEDE 1 to 5 rem		Evacuation (or, for some
Thyroid CDE 5 to 25 rem	Evacuation or Sheltering	situations, sheltering ^c) should normally be initiated at a TEDE
Skin SDE 50 to 250		of 1 rem.

- Adapted from Environmental Protection Agency Manual of Protective Action Guides and Protective Actions for Nuclear Accidents, May 1992, page 2-6.
- ^b TEDE: total effective dose equivalent, CDE: committed dose equivalent, SDE: shallow dose equivalent.
- Sheltering may be the preferred Protection Action Guide when it will provide protection equal to or greater than evacuation, based on factors such as source term characteristics, and other temporal and site specific factors.

PROTECTIVE RESPONSE

FIGURE 11-2 PROTECTIVE ACTION GUIDES FOR EXPOSURE TO DEPOSITED RADIOACTIVITY DURING THE INTERMEDIATE PHASE OF A NUCLEAR INCIDENT²

Projected dose in rem	Protective Action	Comments
greater than or equal to 2	Relocate the general population ^c .	Beta dose to skin may be up to 50 times higher.
less than 2	Apply simple dose reduction techniques ^d .	These protective actions should be taken to reduce doses to as low as practicable levels.

- ^a Environmental Protection Agency Manual of Protective Action Guides and Protective Actions for Nuclear Accidents, May 1992, page 4-4.
- The projected sum of effective dose equivalent from external gamma radiation and committed effective dose equivalent from inhalation of re-suspended materials, from exposure or intake during the first year. Projected dose refers to the dose that would be received in the absence of shielding from structures or the application of dose reduction techniques. These Protective Action Guides may not provide adequate protection from some long lived radionuclides, therefore, doses in any single year after the first can not exceed 0.5 rem and the cumulative dose over 50 years including the first and second years can not exceed 5 rem.
- Persons previously evacuated from areas outside the relocation zone defined by this Protective Action Guide may return to occupy their residences. Cases involving relocation of persons at high risk from such action such as hospital patients under intensive care should be evaluated individually.
- Simple dose reduction techniques include scrubbing and/or flushing hard surfaces, soaking or plowing soil, minor removal of soil from spots where radioactive materials may have concentrated, and spending more time than usual indoors or in other low exposure rate areas.

PROTECTIVE RESPONSE

FIGURE 11-3 PROTECTIVE ACTION GUIDES FOR INGESTION OF CONTAMINATED FOODS^a

Type of Dose ^b	Organ of Interest	Projected Dose
Committed effective dose equivalent	Whole Body	5 mSV / 0.5 rem
Committed dose equivalent	Individual tissue or organ	50 mSV / 5 rem

- ^a FDA document Accidental Contamination of Human Food and Animal Feeds; Recommendations for State and Local Agencies dated August 13,1998
- ^b Whichever is more limiting.

MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SUPPORT

I. General

This chapter describes the arrangements that have been made for medical services for radiologically contaminated individuals. This chapter includes provisions for emergency care and transportation of victims of accidents, sudden illness and medically incapacitated persons among the population affected by evacuation and relocation during a radiological emergency.

Personnel from the Department of Health will coordinate the delivery of medical support services to victims of radiological accidents. The Department of Health Emergency Coordinating Officer will be notified by the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) and will in turn activate the proper Department of Health personnel.

II. Medical Support

A radiological emergency at a nuclear power plant can present actual or potential radiological health hazards to individuals within the affected area. It is imperative that capabilities exist for treating contaminated or acutely irradiated individuals. An ongoing capability for emergency care and transportation of victims of accidents and sudden illness and special needs populations during evacuation must also exist.

Coordination of the delivery of medical and health service for victims of radiological emergencies is the responsibility of the Department of Health as the lead agency for Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8. The Department of Health Emergency Coordinating Officer is designated by the Secretary of the Department for the response and recovery efforts associated with a disaster. The Department of Health will coordinate with medical and health facilities, and emergency transport services in those areas of the state potentially affected by radiological emergencies. Communications between local hospitals and ambulance services will be performed via local emergency medical services communication systems. The affected counties may request additional resources from Department of Health, Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 if needed.

The Department of Health will annually update the list of medical and health facilities that have the capability to treat radiologically contaminated or acutely exposed individuals (refer to Figure 12-1). These lists will be coordinated with the FDEM and will include the name, location, and type of facility, capacity, and any special radiological capabilities.

III. Hospitals and Ambulance Service

Hospitals and other emergency medical service facilities that are capable of providing medical support for any injured individual and which have provided a letter of agreement with the licensee are identified in Figure 12-1. However, there are no agreements directly with the Department of Health. Ambulance services are listed in Figure 12-2.

MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SUPPORT

FIGURE 12-1 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SUPPORT FACILITIES WITH LICENSEE AGREEMENT

HOSPITALS & ADDRESS	TYPE	CAPACITY	SPECIAL SERVICES	LICENSEE AGREEMENT
CRYSTAL RIVER AREA				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Citrus County				
Citrus Memorial Health System 502 W. Highland Boulevard Inverness, FL 34452	County	198	General Medical & Surgical	Yes
Seven Rivers Regional Medical Center 6201 N. Suncoast Boulevard Crystal River, FL 34428	Corporate For Profit	128	General Medical & Surgical (Excluding Obstetrics)	Yes
TURKEY POINT AREA				
Miami-Dade County				
Baptist Hospital of Miami 8900 South West 88th Street Miami, FL 33176	Corporate Non Profit	513	General Medical & Surgical	Yes
Mercy Hospital 3663 South Miami Avenue Miami, FL 33134	Church Operated Non Profit	391	General Medical & Surgical	Yes
ST. LUCIE AREA				
St. Lucie County				
HCA Lawnwood Medical Center 1700 S. 23 rd Street Ft. Pierce, FL 34950	Corporate For Profit	335	General Medical & Surgical	Yes
Martin County				
Martin Memorial Hospital 300 Hospital Drive Stuart, FL 34995	Corporate Non Profit	336	General Medical & Surgical	Yes

MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SUPPORT

FIGURE 12-2 AGREEMENTS FOR AMBULANCE SERVICE SUPPORT

AMBULANCE SERVICE	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AGREEMENT
Citrus County	YES
Nature Coast Emergency Medical Service	
St. Lucie County	VEC
St. Lucie County - Fire District	YES
Martin County	YES
Martin County Emergency Medical Service	123
Miami-Dade County	V/50
Miami-Dade County Fire/Rescue Department	YES

I. General

This chapter establishes guidelines for recovery and return operations when a radiological emergency has been brought under control and no further significant releases are anticipated. Decisions to relax protective measures which have been implemented in a nuclear power plant emergency will be based on an evaluation of radioactive exposure levels which exist at the time of consideration and on the projected long-term exposure which may result in dose commitments to residents and transients in the affected area. An example recovery and return plan is outlined in Figure 13-1. The protective action guides for the intermediate phase are listed in Chapter 11 (Protective Response) of this Plan.

II. Recovery

All recovery operations will be coordinated and directed from the licensee's Emergency Offsite Facility (EOF) by the State Coordinating Officer or designee. The State Coordinating Officer, the impacted counties, Bureau of Radiation Control (BRC), federal agencies (including the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Agency), and the licensee will coordinate plans/procedures being developed regarding the transition from the response phase to the recovery phase as well as the suitability and feasibility of allowing re-entry into the impacted area. Prior to allowing public access to potentially contaminated areas, the BRC field teams will evaluate the environmental conditions in the affected areas by conducting direct radiation measurements and collecting environmental samples for laboratory analysis. Land and aerial sampling will proceed from the perimeter of affected areas to the interior. All off-site response organizations will coordinate remedial measures, length of operations, and expected outcomes/results.

In-state laboratory analysis of collected samples may be performed at the Department of Health's Health Physics Lab (Orlando) and at the Mobile Emergency Radiological Lab. Additional laboratory assistance may be requested from the United States Department of Energy (Savannah River Site) and the Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center. All off-site response organizations will coordinate remedial measures, length of operations, and expected outcomes/results.

In the event the licensee must release limited amounts of radioactive gases to proceed with their recovery efforts, the releases shall be coordinated with the State Coordinating Officer or designee, BRC, and local authorities.

III. Return

Return operations will be coordinated from the licensee EOF by the State Coordinating Officer or designee.

When environmental conditions in the affected areas are safe for public access, the BRC Operations Officer will recommend to the State Coordinating Officer or designee that protective actions can be relaxed and return operations can begin. No return will be authorized without the concurrence of the State Coordinating Officer or designee. Risk counties will coordinate local return activities from their emergency operation centers, and will keep the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) informed. Cleared areas will be opened when clearly definable geographic boundaries are available such as highways, streets and waterways.

IV. <u>Estimates of Population Exposure</u>

Estimates of population exposure will be made following return based on methods developed in the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Manual of Protective Action Guides and Protective Actions for Nuclear Power Plants (EPA 400-R-92-001, May 1992).

The protective action guides for the intermediate phase are listed in Chapter 11 (Protective Response) of this Plan.

A. Intermediate Phase

The intermediate phase begins when the nuclear power plant situation has stabilized, there is no further radioactive release offsite, and reliable environmental measurements are available for use as a basis for decisions on additional protective actions, especially those involving ingestion. The State of Florida State Emergency Response Team (SERT) will support all counties through resource requests submitted on an as needed basis. It extends until these additional protective actions are terminated. This phase may overlap the early and late phases and may last from weeks to many months.

- 1. Any precautionary ingestion protective actions implemented during the early phase will still be in effect at the beginning of the intermediate phase. Additional responsibilities include but are not limited to:
 - a. Citizen and service animal decontamination, registration, and evacuee monitoring points shall be established in the affected counties in accordance with procedures spelled out in the site plans (Appendices I-IV of this Annex).
 - b. For long term dose assessment section, the Bureau of Radiation Control would be working with the A Team, FRMAC, CDC and HHS.
 - c. Environmental sampling within the 10-mile EPZ and the 50-mile Ingestion Pathway Zone (IPZ) will be directed by staff at the Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center to define the limits of the area of radiological deposition and levels of radioactive contamination in agricultural and dairy products, and water sources. Additional information about sampling procedures and priorities are available in the BRC's standard operating procedures. The BRC, The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and the United States Department of Energy will assist.
 - d. The FDEM compiles data in reference to the location of major food producers, processors, distributors, dairies, and surface water systems within the ingestion pathway zone. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in conjunction with the BRC, is responsible for the development of procedures for utilizing this information to keep affected food producers, processors, and distributors informed about protective actions and required postincident response actions.
 - e. Maps for recording information on the status of the emergency and for monitoring key land use and other ingestion-related data will be developed and maintained by the county emergency management.

f. Initiating or continuing the investigation of long-term agricultural land management practices (e.g., soil removal, crop rotation, tillage, etc.) which reduce future contamination of feed and food crops.

2. Re-entry

- a. Re-entry operations will be coordinated from the emergency operations facility by the State Coordinating Officer or designee.
- Limited non-emergency worker entries into access-controlled areas (restricted zones) will be permitted for the performance of emergency services, and to provide food and water to livestock within the area.
- c. Decisions to relax protective measures and allow recovery and reentry into an evacuated area require a continuous assessment of the radiological situation. The assessment is accomplished by the analysis of radiological monitoring data from air samples, milk, water, and direct radiation measurements. The BRC will determine the feasibility of re-entry into evacuated areas and recommend the appropriate actions to the State Coordinating Officer or designee.
- d. Access control points will be established and enforced by the counties. They will be used to control all movement into or within a restricted zone. Normally, they will be established in uncontaminated areas.
- e. Agriculture control points will be established by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and co-located with the access control points. They will be used to restrict the flow of all food-stuffs and commercial products from a restricted zone. Food control staff will perform direct radiation surveys of all items leaving the restricted zone to ensure all non-consumable items (personnel, pets, household items, etc.) leaving the restricted zone meets the acceptable contamination limits.
- f. Individuals entering the access-controlled area will be issued personal dosimetry (direct reading and dosimeter badges) at the appropriate county emergency operations center prior to entry. They must be given a brief explanation of the hazards within the area and, if practical, escorted within the area by an emergency worker provided by the Department of Health.

Actions to protect the public from the ingestion of radioactively contaminated food or water (e.g., embargo and/or disposal of contaminated food or animals, shut down of surface water intakes for public water supply systems, curtailment of hunting or fishing) will be determined and recommended by the BRC and jointly reviewed by appropriate state and county representatives before presentation to the State Coordinating Officer or designee for final approval.

B. Late Phase (Recovery Phase)

The recovery phase begins when recovery actions designed to reduce radiation levels in the environment to acceptable levels for unrestricted use are commenced, and ends when all recovery actions have been completed. This period may extend from months to years. Some restricted zones may remain because of long-term or permanently uncorrectable contamination at levels hazardous to public health.

RECOVERY AND RETURN

Humanitarian relief, short-term recovery efforts, and long-term recovery efforts will be conducted in accordance with the CEMP.

Radiological Assessment

- a. The investigation of long-term agricultural land management practices (e.g., soil removal, crop rotation, tillage, etc.) that reduce future contamination of feed and food crops will be continued during this phase.
- b. The identification of long-term impacts on indigenous and migratory wildlife.
- c. The determination of human doses due to ingestion, living on contaminated land, etc.

2. Decontamination

- a. A Decontamination and Restoration Plan will be established with coordination from affected counties, the BRC, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and federal response resources. The Decontamination and Restoration Plan will address citizen decontamination points, decontamination of buildings and structures, decontamination of agricultural properties, and disposal of contaminated materials.
- b. The decontamination and restoration of buildings and structures will be conducted with priority given to essential basic services (i.e., general government, fire, law enforcement, utilities, etc.)
- c. Evaluation of decontamination activities will be conducted by the Department of Health with assistance from federal response agencies.

4. Return

- a. Relaxation of protective action decisions will be recommended jointly by county, state, and federal agencies and authorized by the State Coordinating Officer.
- b. Human services assistance and financial assistance for individuals and businesses will be conducted in accordance with the CEMP.

Relocation

- a. Recommendations for restricted zones will be jointly developed by county, state, and federal agencies and authorized by the State Coordinating Officer.
- b. Human services assistance and financial assistance for individuals and businesses will be conducted in accordance with the CEMP.

RECOVERY AND RETURN

FIGURE 13-1 SAMPLE RECOVERY AND RETURN PLAN

I. <u>CURRENT STATUS</u>

A.	Pla	ant Conditions
	1.	As of <u>(local time)</u> , <u>(current date)</u> a condition exists at Nuclear Power Plant.
	2.	A release of occurred as a result of damage to
В.	Re	ecommended Protective Actions
	1.	A radius of 2 miles around the plant has been evacuated. This affects the following:
		Areas / Zones:
	2.	Coastal waterways have been evacuated a distance of miles from the plant.
	3.	The following areas/zones have been evacuated within a 10-mile radius of the plant:
		Areas / Zones:
	4.	In place sheltering has been recommended for the following:
		Areas / Zones:
	5.	Potassium Iodide (KI) has been issued to all emergency personnel within a 10-mile radius of the plant.
C.	<u>Of</u>	fsite Conditions
	1.	The plume extends to a distance of approximately miles from the plant within the following areas/zones:
		Areas / Zones:
	2.	The State Emergency Operation Center, County Emergency Operation Center, County Emergency Operation Center, the Emergency Operation Facility, and the Emergency News Center are operational. Overall management of the emergency is being coordinated through the Emergency Operation Facility and the State Emergency Operation Center.
	3.	Roadblocks to limit ingress and egress into the area have been established by State and local officials. Local law enforcement agencies, State Emergency Support Function 16 (Law Enforcement) and State Emergency Support Function 1 (Transportation) are maintaining these roadblocks at the following locations:

Figure 13-1 continued

- State Emergency Support Function 13 (Military Support) and State Emergency Support Function 16 helicopters have been dispatched to assist recovery operations.
- 5. State Emergency Support Function 8 (Health and Medical Services) has restricted transportation of agricultural and dairy products within a 10-mile radius of the plant.
- Radiological monitoring assistance has been requested from Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina. Additional monitoring, sampling and laboratory assistance has been requested from United States Environmental Protection Agency-Montgomery, and United States Department of Energy-Savannah River Operations.

II. RECOVERY OPERATIONS

All recovery and return operations will be directed from the EOF by the State Coordinating Officer or designee. The Department of Health personnel will remain in the EOF to coordinate recovery and return operations. The coordination and direction of other State agency personnel will emanate from the SEOC.

A. Recovery - In-Place Sheltering Areas/Zones

1.	As requested by	and	counties to	relax protective	action
	recommendations in	those areas/zones	where in-place	sheltering has	been
	implemented, the area	as/zones listed belo	w will be screen	ed beginning a	t their
	farthest distance from	plant and working in	ward toward the p	plant boundary.	
				•	

Areas / Zones:

 Samples will be collected from water systems, soil, dairies and milk processors, and edible foodstuffs within the areas/zones listed below. State Emergency Support Function 8 personnel will assist in this effort. State Emergency Support Functions 13 & 16 helicopters and State law enforcement vehicles are available to transport personnel and samples.

Areas / Zones:

3. In-state laboratory analysis of collected samples will be performed by the Florida Department of Health's health physics laboratory in Orlando and the Florida Department of Health's Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory. Additional laboratory support has been requested, and is available, from the Department of Energy-Savannah River Operations Lab & Mobile Lab. Transportation of samples to these labs will be coordinated by the State Emergency Operation Center.

B. Recovery - Evacuated Areas/Zones

1. The areas/zones listed below will be screened beginning at their farthest distance from plant and working inward toward the plant boundary.

Areas / Zones:

Figure 13-1 continued

All other sectors will be screened from a distance of 0-2 miles beginning at 2 miles and working inward. Aerial and land survey teams comprised of State agency personnel, and those additional monitors requested through mutual aid (local, State and federal) will screen each area/zone in detail by reviewing sections of land no larger than one square mile. State Emergency Support Functions 13 and 16 helicopters and vehicles with assist local agencies with the transport of personnel and samples.

- 2. Samples will be collected of water systems, soil, dairies and milk processors, and edible foodstuffs within plume exposure pathway and surrounding area. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services will assist in this effort as a support agency to State Emergency Support Function 8.
- 3. In support of State Emergency Support Function 16 the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission will assist in the collection of shellfish and other marine samples within a 2-mile radius of the plant.
- 4. State Emergency Support Function 16, with assistance from the U.S. Coast Guard, will maintain security along the marine blockade until protective actions have been relaxed and return allowed.
- 5. Any "hot spots" identified by survey teams will be marked off and secured by local and State law enforcement personnel.
- 6. Transportation of samples to available laboratories for analysis will be coordinated through the State Emergency Operation Center.
- 7. The Emergency Operation Facility will maintain maps identifying areas/zones that are priority screening regions as well as those areas that have been screened. The Emergency Operation Facility will also ensure that exposure records are maintained for all emergency personnel involved in screening or sample collecting activities.

III. RETURN OPERATIONS

A. Procedures

- Upon determination by survey/monitoring teams that an area is safe, the
 Department of Health and the County Health Department will make
 recommendations to the State Coordinating Officer and the respective Board of
 County Commissioners or their designees to relax the protective actions for that
 area.
- 2. No return will be authorized without concurrence of the State Coordinating Officer. Cleared areas will be opened only when clearly definable boundaries are available.
- 3. The dosimeters and exposure records of those emergency workers within relaxed areas will be collected and transported to the Radiation Safety Officer. Exposure records will be maintained for each emergency worker.

RECOVERY AND RETURN

Figure 13-1 continued

- 4. As areas are opened for return, roadblocks and other means for restricting access to the area will be relocated to prohibit return beyond that point. As a region is relaxed, normal crime prevention policies and procedures will be reenacted. Local and State law enforcement personnel will coordinate and assist the return of evacuees into the clear areas. Identification of evacuees should be checked.
- 5. As a general rule, evacuees from hospitals, nursing homes, and other special needs facilities will be returned after the return of the general population. State Emergency Support Function 8 and State Emergency Support Function 6 will accommodate these persons needs and provide any additional support.

EXERCISES AND DRILLS

I. General

Exercises and drills must be conducted periodically to evaluate the adequacy of this Plan and to ensure the skills of offsite emergency response organizations are maintained. Results of drills and exercises provide a basis for changes in the response plans, implementing procedures and training focuses.

II. Exercises

An exercise is an event that tests the integrated capability and a major portion of the basic elements existing within emergency preparedness plans and organizations. The emergency preparedness exercise will simulate an emergency that may result in offsite radiological releases that would require response by offsite authorities. Exercises will be conducted as set forth in the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Federal Emergency Management Agency rules and will be evaluated by federal observers.

Florida is required to participate in a joint exercise at a site on a rotational basis at least every two years. When not fully participating in an exercise at a site, the State will partially participate at that site to support the full participation of appropriate local governments.

A. <u>Full Participation Exercise</u>

A full participation exercise is a joint exercise designed to fully demonstrate the emergency preparedness and response capabilities of the state and respective county governments. This exercise will include mobilization of state and county response organizations identified in this plan, and will be conducted jointly with the licensee's required exercise. The site for this exercise will alternate so that it will be conducted at a different facility every two years.

B. <u>Partial Participation Exercise</u>

A partial participation exercise is designed to fully demonstrate the emergency preparedness and response capabilities of county governments surrounding a nuclear power plant site. This exercise allows for partial State participation to support mobilization of county response organizations identified in the specific site appendix and will be conducted jointly with the licensee's annual exercise at least every two years.

Partial participation by the State is acceptable when the State is participating in a full participation exercise at a different site that year. The State may choose, for the purpose of cross-training emergency personnel, to support this exercise through the partial activation of emergency operations centers and mobilization of the State Assistance Team.

C. Ingestion Pathway Exercise

An ingestion pathway exercise will be conducted by each site at least once every eight years on a rotational basis as set forth in Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and Nuclear Regulatory Commission rules and guidelines. An ingestion pathway exercise is designed to demonstrate the emergency preparedness and response capabilities of counties within 50 miles of a commercial nuclear power plant.

EXERCISES AND DRILLS

D. <u>Non-Required Exercise</u>

Non-required exercises are not mandated by federal regulation. However, a training exercise may be conducted for the benefit of participating agencies, organizations, the State Emergency Response Team and State Assistance Team.

E. Remedial Exercise

- 1. A remedial exercise may be required if, during a nuclear power plant federally evaluated exercise, specific portions of the exercise demonstrate inadequacies, deficiencies and/or items requiring corrective actions.
- 2. A deficiency is an observed or identified inadequacy of organizational performance in an exercise that could cause a finding that offsite emergency preparedness is not adequate to provide reasonable assurance that appropriate protective measures can be taken to protect the health and safety of the public living in the vicinity of a nuclear power plant in the event of a radiological emergency. Because of the potential impact of deficiencies on emergency preparedness, they are required to be promptly corrected through appropriate remedial actions including remedial exercises, drills or other actions.
- 3. An area requiring corrective action is an observed or identified inadequacy of organizational performance in an exercise that is not considered, by itself, to adversely impact public health or safety. Correction of any areas requiring corrective action should be verified before or during the next biennial exercise.

F. Scheduling and Scenario Development

- Exercises will be scheduled jointly by the licensees, the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM), the Bureau of Radiation Control (BRC), Risk and Host counties and, if appropriate, the ingestion counties. Exercise objectives and the scenarios for the exercises will be developed and prepared jointly by the licensees, the FDEM and Risk and Host counties.
- 2. Scenarios will be varied from year to year so all major elements of the plan, and preparedness organizations, are tested within an eight-year period. The scenarios will include but not be limited to the following:
 - a. Objectives of the exercise and appropriate evaluation criteria
 - b. Dates, time period, places, and participating organizations
 - c. Simulated events
 - d. Time schedule of simulated and initiating events
 - e. Narrative summary describing the conduct of the exercise
 - f. Description of arrangements for advance materials to be provided to observers
- 3. The combined exercise scenario, with the exception of non-required exercises, will be submitted by the FDEM State Exercise Officer to the FEMA for approval no later than 60 days prior to the exercise date. A briefing will be scheduled for participating personnel immediately prior to the exercise. Exercise objectives are due to FEMA 90 days prior to an evaluated exercise.

EXERCISES AND DRILLS

G. Critique and Reports

- A critique will be conducted after each exercise to evaluate the capability of
 participating state and local governments to implement emergency
 preparedness plans and procedures in response to a nuclear power plant
 emergency. Observers from the FDEM, the BRC or other non-participating
 Risk counties will observe, evaluate and critique off-site response during
 each annual exercise.
- 2. Participating agencies will be requested to submit critique notes in writing as input for an after-action report on the exercise. The after-action report will contain all weaknesses and strengths noted and will be grouped according to operational area. The report will then be forwarded to the appropriate operational section for implementation and correction.
- Exercise evaluation assesses the ability to meet exercise objectives and capabilities by documenting strengths, areas for improvement, core capability performance, and corrective actions in an After-Action Report/Improvement Plan (AAR/IP). Through improvement planning, organizations take the corrective actions needed to improve plans, build and sustain capabilities, and maintain readiness.

III. Drills

A drill is a supervised instruction period aimed at developing, testing and monitoring technical skills necessary to perform emergency response operations. A drill may be a component of an exercise. Each drill will be evaluated by the coordinator for that particular drill.

In addition to the required exercise, radiological drills will be conducted annually as indicated.

A. Communications Drills

Communications between the licensees, State and Risk counties will be tested, at a minimum, monthly. Communications with federal emergency response organizations will be tested quarterly. Communications between the nuclear power plants, State and local emergency operations centers and field assessment teams will be tested annually. The test of communications with field assessment teams will be incorporated into the exercises. All quarterly communications drills will be conducted using Florida's Emergency Notification Form (ENF).

B. Medical Drills

Emergency medical service drills involving a simulated radiologically contaminated individual(s) will be conducted annually for each site. Participation by local emergency medical services and contract hospitals will be required for evaluation by FEMA biennially because of each site having two hospitals. This also results in each nuclear power plant site being required to conduct a FEMA evaluated MS-1 exercise annually, on a rotational schedule.

EXERCISES AND DRILLS

C. Radiological Monitoring Drills

Radiological monitoring drills for state and appropriate county radiological monitors will be conducted as part of the required exercises, annually. These drills will include collection and analysis of all sampling, including, but not limited to water, vegetation, soil and air while simultaneously monitoring communications and record keeping.

D. Health Physics Drill

Health physics drills for state emergency response personnel will be conducted semi-annually involving response to, and analysis of, simulated elevated airborne and liquid samples and direct radiation measurements in the environment. One drill will be conducted in conjunction with the scheduled exercise the other will be conducted in conjunction with annual training.

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING

I. General

The purpose of this chapter is to establish a training program that will ensure that the radiological emergency response training mandated in NUREG-0654 is provided for emergency response personnel for decision making, planning, and response. A radiological emergency response training program has been developed. As part of this program, REP specific training has been incorporated by the Training Task Force subcommittee of the State Emergency Response Commission.

II. Training Levels

The state is responsible for ensuring the State Emergency Response Team personnel receive training annually. Each county is responsible for ensuring their emergency personnel receive training annually.

Just-In-Time training on basic radiation protection for emergency workers is provided by the Bureau of Radiation Control. All emergency workers would be provided dosimetry and potassium iodide (KI) at the time of this training and documentation would begin and be maintained for the duration of the event and as required by the Florida Department of Health.

The training program is established with three separate levels. Curriculum will be tailored to the agency/personnel being trained. The levels are as follows:

A. <u>Level I</u>

Designed to provide a basic overview of the radiological emergency preparedness program. It can be used as an orientation to new state and county employees or presented to such citizen groups as churches, homeowner associations or any type of public awareness program. Training will be conducted by FDEM REP planners, and/or local and licensee representatives periodically, or upon request.

B. Level II

Designed to give State and county agencies a basic understanding of emergency response plans and procedures. Training will be conducted by FDEM REP planners, Bureau of Radiation Control, and licensee representative, periodically or upon request, and prior to annual evaluated exercises. All primary and alternate Emergency Coordinating Officers from each Emergency Support Function and all Florida Division of Emergency Management personnel are required to attend.

Level II training is also offered within ingestion pathway counties, to include state, local, and tribal agencies as part of the Ingestion County Training initiative. The initiative includes plan development and tabletop exercises.

Attendance is verified through sign in sheets, which are included in the Annual Letter of Certification.

C. Level III

Designed to give specific training to each agency according to their role as outlined in the state's Radiological Emergency Management Plan. Training time will vary according to the specific training requirements. The Florida Division of Emergency

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING

Management Director and Bureau management receive this level of training, annually.

Specialized training courses offered by federal, state, county or private agencies will be used to the extent practical. These include, but are not limited to:

- IS-00003-Radiological Emergency Management*
- 2. IS-00100.a-Introduction to the Incident Command System
- 3. IS-00120.a-An Introduction to Exercises
- 4. IS-00200.a-ICS for Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents
- 5. IS-00301-Radiological Emergency Response*
- 6. IS-00331-Introduction to Radiological Emergency Preparedness Exercise Evaluation*
- 7. IS-00700.a-National Incident Management System (NIMS), An Introduction
- 8. IS-00800.b-National Response Framework, An Introduction
- 9. IS-00836-Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex*

*required courses for State Assistance Team (SAT) members

III. <u>Training Standard</u>

Personnel who would normally be used in a radiological emergency shall receive formal radiological emergency preparedness training. Formal training for additional emergency personnel will be at the discretion of each state and local governmental entity. Formal refresher training will be provided on an annual basis. Radiological emergency planners, at all levels, shall receive continuous radiological planning course specific training that consists of industry, event, or other activity courses deemed appropriate to enhance their skills.

Specialized training courses offered by federal, state, county or private agencies will be used to the extent practical. These include, but are not limited to:

- 1. E/L339-REP Core Concepts Course (RCCC) (1.5 Days)
- 2. E/L340-REP Plan Review Course (RPPR) (3 Days)
- 3. E/L304-REP Exercise Evaluator Course (REEC) (3.5 Days)

State Watch Office personnel receive REP overview and communications instruction during new employee orientation and participate in Level II training annually. EMNet and Hot Ring Down communications tests are conducted weekly. They participate in all quarterly drills and annual REP exercises with each nuclear power plant site.

IV. Organizations Requiring Training

The state and local organizations which require radiological emergency response training and the required levels of training are shown in Figures 15-1 through 15-3.

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING

Specific tasks and responsibilities of each State and local agency are listed in the radiological emergency training standard operating procedures according to the appropriate site involved.

Additional state agency training will be provided based on local governments' resource short falls. Risk, Host, and Ingestion Pathway counties will identify the type and amount of personnel resources required of the state to supplement their local response organizations operations.

Where mutual aid agreements exist between local or county agencies, such as fire, police, and ambulance/rescue, the training shall also be offered to the other departments that are members of the mutual aid district.

V. <u>Training Schedule</u>

Training will be conducted as required, at a minimum of once per year. All personnel in each of the State and local agencies listed in Figures 15-1 through 15-3 will receive Level I, II or III training annually. State and local trainers will determine the appropriate level of training required by each agency based on existing emergency response plans and procedures. Specialized courses will be scheduled as appropriate. All newly assigned emergency response personnel will receive training within one year of assignment.

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING

FIGURE 15-1 LEVELS OF INSTRUCTION NEEDED FOR RISK & HOST COUNTY PERSONNEL

PERSONNEL	LEVEL I	LEVEL II					LEV	EL II				
			DIRECTION AND CONTROL	ALERT NOTIFICATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT	TRANSPORTATION	RECEPTION AND CARE	MONITORING & DECONTAMINATION	RADIATION EXPOSURE CONTROL	PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL	INGESTION PATHWAY	PUBLIC INFORMATION
Fire	Х	X		Χ				Х				
Ambulance & Emergency Medical Services	Х	Х						Х	Х	Х		
Sheriff & Police	Х	Х		Х					Х			
County Commission *	Х											
American Red Cross Chapter *	X						Х					
Hospital(s) *	Х							Х	Х	Х		
County Emergency Management	X	X	X	Х	Х			Х	Х		Х	Х
County Health Department *	X							Х	Х	Х	Х	
County Agriculture Agent(s) *	X								Х		Х	X
Public Works *	X							Х	Х			
County/City Marine Law Enforcement *	X	X		Χ					Х			
County Public Information Officer *	X	X										Х
County Engineer *	Х											
Emergency Operations Center Staff	Х	Х										
City Council(s) *	Х											
School Administration *	X	X		X		X						

^{*} These groups will receive training if a training opportunity is identified and available. The training program will then be tailored to the specific needs of the group.

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING

FIGURE 15-2 LEVELS OF INSTRUCTION NEEDED FOR STATE PERSONNEL

PERSONNEL	LEVEL I	LEVEL II					LEV	EL I	I			
			DIRECTION AND CONTROL	ALERT NOTIFICATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT	TRANSPORTATION	RECEPTION AND CARE	MONITORING &DECONTAMINATION	RADIATION EXPOSURE CONTROL	PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL	INGESTION PATHWAY	PUBLIC INFORMATION
FL Department of Health (ESF-8)	Х	X										Х
Headquarters Bureau of Radiation Control	X	X	Х	X	Х			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
DOH District Offices	X	X	^	_	_			_	_	^	_	$\hat{}$
FL Department of Law												
Enforcement (ESF 16)	Х	Х		Χ					Х		Х	
Florida Highway Patrol (ESF 16)	X	X		Х					Х		Х	
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (ESF 16)	Х	Х		Х					х		х	
FL Department of Environmental Protection (ESF 10)	Х	Х							Х		Х	
FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (ESF 11 and 17)	Х	Х							х		х	
FL Department of Transportation (ESF 1 and 3)	Х	Х				Х			Х			
FL Division of Emergency Management	Х	Х	Х	Х							Х	Х
FL ESF Emergency Coordinating Officers	Х											
American Red Cross (ESF 6)	Х	Х					Х					
Civil Air Patrol (ESF 1)	X											
Florida National Guard *	Х											
United States Coast Guard *	Х											

^{*} These groups will receive training if a training opportunity is identified and available. The training program will then be tailored to the specific needs of the group.

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING

FIGURE 15-3 LEVELS OF INSTRUCTION NEEDED FOR INGESTION COUNTY PERSONNEL

	Plant & Plan Orientation	Radiological Orientation
County Emergency Management *	X	Х
County / Regional Agriculture Agent(s) *	X	Х
Emergency Operation Center Staff *	X	X
Fire **	X	X
Ambulance / Emergency Medical **	Х	Х
Sheriff / Police *	X	X
Hospital(s) **	Х	Х
County Commission **	Х	
County Health Department **	Х	
County Public Information Officer **	Х	
American Red Cross Chapter **	Х	
Public Works **	Х	

^{*} Curriculum will be tailored to the need of the agency/personnel being trained

^{**} These groups will receive training if a training opportunity is identified and available. The training program will then be tailored to the specific needs of the group.

Appendix I

CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

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Appendix I

CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

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CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

I. <u>General</u>

The purpose of this Appendix is to provide for the health, safety and welfare of Florida residents and visitors who would be affected by a radiological emergency at the Crystal River Nuclear Power Plant. Duke Energy is the licensed operator (the licensee) of the Crystal River Nuclear Power Plant.

Parts of Levy and Citrus counties lie within the 10-mile plume exposure emergency planning zone and they are risk counties. All or parts of Alachua, Dixie, Gilchrist, Lake, Levy, Marion, Citrus, Hernando, Sumter and Pasco counties lie within the 50-mile ingestion pathway zone. A map of the 10-mile emergency planning zone is shown in Figure I-1 and a map of the 50-mile ingestion pathway zone is shown in Figure I-2.

The Crystal River Nuclear Power Plant is located in Citrus County approximately seven and one-half miles northwest of Crystal River, and approximately four and one-half miles south of Yankeetown and Inglis.

Normal prevailing wind is from the northwest blowing to the southeast; however any response action will be based upon the actual meteorological data at the time of the incident.

II. <u>Organizations and Responsibilities</u>

The local organizations with radiological emergency responsibilities for an emergency at the Crystal River Nuclear Power Plant are identified in this section. Each organization is responsible for assuring continuity of resources to support 24-hour operations for a protracted period. Each emergency response organization or sub organization having an operations role is responsible for developing its own standard operating guidelines which describe in detail its concept of operations and its relationship to the total effort. The relationship of these organizations and their responsibilities are graphically represented in Figures I-3 through I-6. In addition, each county jurisdiction of the State of Florida is authorized in Sections 252.35, 252.37, and 252.60 of the Florida Statutes to participate in cooperative relationships to accept services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds for emergency management efforts.

A. Citrus County Organizations and Responsibilities

1. Chairman, Citrus County Board of County Commissioners

The Citrus County Sheriff's Office Emergency Management in coordination with the Chairman of the Citrus County Board of County Commissioners, with support of the Mayors of Crystal River and Inverness, has the overall responsibility for radiological emergency response planning, and for assuring the accuracy of applicable portions of this plan. The Citrus County Sheriff's Office Director of Emergency Operations, or designee, in coordination with the Chairman of the Citrus County Board of County Commissioners, will be responsible for initiating actions and providing direction and control at the local level, to include consideration of in-place sheltering or evacuation as options for protection of the public, and for conducting emergency operations to cope with the effects of a radiological emergency.

CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

The Citrus County Emergency Management Director in coordination with the Chairman will be responsible for assuring continuity of resources, administrative and material, to support 24-hour operations for a protracted period, and for coordinating with other local, state and federal response agencies.

The Emergency Management Director or designee, acting upon the recommendation of the Bureau of Radiation Control Operations Officer, is responsible for authorizing Citrus County emergency workers to incur exposure in excess of 500 millirem. In no case will this dose exceed that recommended in the protective action guides for emergency workers engaged in lifesaving activities.

2. Citrus County Sheriff's Emergency Management Director

The Director of the Citrus County Emergency Management, or designee, is responsible for the coordination, development and maintenance of procedures for implementing the required portions of this plan consistent with the emergency conditions. The Director, or designee, will also provide input for annual plan revision by the Florida Division of Emergency Management. The Director, or designee, will be responsible for coordinating emergency operations at the local level and keeping local governmental officials advised on the status of operations. The Director, or designee, will also coordinate overall emergency operations and support needs with the Florida Division of Emergency Management, federal agencies and Duke Energy.

The Citrus County Emergency Management Director, or his designee, is responsible for early warning and notification of the population within the 10-mile emergency planning zone in Citrus County. The Director, or his designee, is also responsible for activating the emergency operations center when required, and notifying all local governmental and non-governmental departments and agencies supporting emergency operations in accordance with established county procedures.

3. <u>Citrus County Hazmat, Fire Rescue, and the Crystal River Fire Department</u>

The Citrus County Fire Rescue and the Crystal River Fire Department will provide the following services in support of radiological emergency response operations:

- a. Decontamination of people and vehicles evacuated from the 10-mile emergency planning zone.
- b. Assistance to the Citrus County Division of Emergency Operations in the dissemination of emergency information, and the provision of communications support.
- c. Fire surveillance and suppression services in the reception center and shelter areas.
- d. Assistance in decontamination in areas affected by the emergency.

CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

The Crystal River Fire Department will assist in the dissemination of warning notification.

The Citrus County Fire Rescue and the Crystal River Fire Departments will also maintain communications with the Citrus County Emergency Operations Center and coordinate support needs and operations with other agencies.

4. Citrus County Sheriff's Office Patrol Division

The Citrus County Sheriff's Office will provide the following services in support of emergency operations:

- a. County-wide law enforcement activities, including traffic control, control of ingress and egress, and establishment of traffic control points to ensure safe passage of evacuees to reception centers and shelters. The Sheriff's Office provides for crowd control and security at reception centers and shelters.
- b. Surveillance of the area to determine that all individuals have been evacuated.
- c. Area security and law enforcement within the 10-mile emergency planning zone and at reception centers and shelters located in Citrus County.
- d. Traffic control and law enforcement measures to assist in the evacuation of the population and the recovery and re-entry operations.
- e. Provide security for the Citrus County Emergency Operations Center.

The Citrus County Sheriff's Office will also maintain communications with the Citrus County Emergency Operations Center and coordinate support needs and operations with other agencies.

5. Superintendent, Citrus County School Board

The Citrus County School Board Risk Manager has the responsibility to manage the hosting operations within Citrus County. It is the Risk Manager's responsibility to ensure that adequate sheltering, food service and health care are available for evacuees. This effort will be aided by the local American Red Cross chapter.

The Citrus County School Board will provide the following resources in support of evacuation, reception and care, and food service operations:

- a. School buses and drivers to assist in moving evacuees from the area to be evacuated to the reception centers and shelters when requested by County Transportation and confirmed by the Emergency Management Director or designee..
- b. School facilities to accommodate reception centers and shelters, with food service for the evacuees.
- c. Personnel to augment reception center and shelter staffs in registering the evacuees, to assist in shelter management, and to provide food service support.

The Citrus County School Board Risk Manager will also maintain communications with the Citrus County Emergency Operations Center and coordinate support needs and operations with other agencies.

6. Director, Citrus County Health Department

The Citrus County Health Department Administrator, and the County Emergency Management Director, or their designees, will coordinate with and assist the Bureau of Radiation Control with radiological accident assessment, and will also be responsible for the determination of proper protective actions in accordance with Chapters 10, 11 and 12 of this Plan to include the administration of potassium iodide to designated individuals if deemed necessary and directed by proper authorities.

The county health department will be responsible for the maintenance of potassium iodide for Citrus County's general population. The county health department will also provide the following health care services to evacuees and emergency workers in support of emergency operations in the reception centers and shelter facilities:

- a. Health services and disease prevention and control measures.
- b. Sanitation and personal hygiene services, and waste disposal.
- c. Procurement of medical service support.

The Administrator will ensure the provision of necessary health orders, restrictions, and emergency information to evacuees housed in reception and shelter facilities, as well as to the general population of Citrus County, to facilitate disease prevention and control measures, sanitation and waste disposal, and safe food and water supply.

The county health department will also maintain communications with the Division of Health personnel in the Citrus County Emergency Operations Center and coordinate support needs and operations with other agencies.

7. Citrus Memorial Hospital and Seven Rivers Regional Medical Center

The Citrus Memorial Health System and Seven Rivers Regional Medical Center will provide the following services in support of emergency operations:

- a. In-patient hospital care and hospital facility support.
- b. Professional medical service support in reception centers and shelter facilities.
- c. Treatment of radiological contaminated victims when necessary.

Citrus Memorial Hospital Health System and Seven Rivers Regional Medical Center will also maintain communications with the Citrus County Emergency Operations Center and coordinate support needs and operations with other agencies.

8. <u>Nature Coast Emergency Medical Services</u>

Nature Coast Emergency Medical Services will provide the following services in support of emergency operations:

- a. Transportation of injured persons to Citrus Health System or Seven Rivers Regional Medical Center.
- b. Assistance in evacuating patients from hospitals or care centers for disabled persons.
- c. Coordinate and assist in the evacuation of non-ambulatory patients from the affected area.

Nature Coast Emergency Medical Services Chief of Operations will maintain communications with the Citrus County Emergency Operations Center and coordinate support needs and operations with other agencies.

9. <u>Citrus County Division of Road Maintenance and Department Public</u> Works

The Citrus County Division of Road Maintenance and the Department of Public Works will provide assistance to the Citrus County Sheriff's Office Emergency Management in disseminating warning and emergency information. Communications support and the following services in support of emergency operations will be provided:

- a. Assistance to the Citrus County Sheriff's Office in traffic control and area security for evacuation and recovery and re-entry operations.
- b. Establishment of road blocks, route markers and traffic control signs to support evacuation operations.
- c. Equipment and personnel to assist in decontamination of the affected area.
- d. Equipment and personnel support for maintenance and sanitation operations at the reception centers and shelters.
- e. Waste pickup and disposal at the reception centers and shelters.

The Citrus County Department of Public Works will also maintain communications with the Citrus County Emergency Operations Center and coordinate support needs and operations with other agencies.

10. Citrus County Department of Community Services

The Citrus County Department of Community Services will provide the following services in support of emergency operations:

- a. Transportation and financial assistance to indigent persons.
- b. Transportation for people with special evacuation needs.
- c. Assistance to State Emergency Support Function 8 and the support agencies in the monitoring and control of potentially contaminated foodstuffs.

11. <u>Citrus County Public Information Officer for Citrus County Sheriff</u> and both Counties

The designated Public Information Officers are responsible for the dissemination of information to the public through the facilities of the licensee's Emergency News Center (ENC). The County Public Information Officers are the key liaison between the news media and county emergency response operations (see Chapter 7, Public Information and Education, of this Plan).

B. <u>Levy County Organizations and Responsibilities</u>

1. Chairman, Levy County Board of County Commissioners

The Chairman of the Levy County Board of County Commissioners, or designee, with the support of the mayors of Yankeetown and Inglis, has the overall responsibility for radiological emergency response planning and for assuring the accuracy of applicable portions of this plan. It is his responsibility to initiate actions and provide direction and control at the local level, to include consideration of in-place sheltering or evacuation as options for protection of the public, and for conducting emergency operations to cope with the effects of a radiological emergency.

The Chairman, or designee, is responsible for assuring continuity of resources, administrative and material, to support 24-hour operations for a protracted period and for coordination with other local, state and federal response agencies.

It is the responsibility of the Chairman, or designee, acting upon the recommendation of the Levy County Emergency Management Director, or their designee, and the Bureau of Radiation Control Operations Officer or representative, to authorize emergency workers to incur exposure in excess of 500 millirem. In no case will this dose exceed that recommended in protective action guides for emergency workers engaged in lifesaving activities.

2. Director, Levy County Department of Emergency Management

The Director of the Levy County Department of Emergency Management, or designee, is responsible for the development and maintenance of procedures for implementing the required portions of this plan consistent with the emergency conditions. The Director, or designee, will also provide input for annual plan revision by the Florida Division of Emergency Management. The Director, or designee, will also coordinate overall emergency operations and support needs with the Florida Division of Emergency Management, federal agencies and Duke Energy.

The Director, or designee, is responsible for early warning and notification of the population within the portion of the 10-mile emergency planning zone in Levy County; activation of the emergency operations center; and notification of emergency operations center staff as appropriate to the emergency class.

CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

3. <u>Levy County Sheriff's Office</u>

The Levy County Sheriff's Office is responsible for managing county-wide law enforcement activities including traffic control, controlling ingress and egress, and establishing traffic control points to ensure safe passage of evacuees to shelter.

If directed, the Sheriff's Office will coordinate operations to evacuate the population from the affected area to shelters by providing:

- a. Dissemination of warning and emergency information and communication support.
- b. Traffic control and law enforcement measures.
- c. Area security and control of ingress and egress within the affected area and along evacuation routes.
- d. Surveillance in the affected area to determine that all individuals have been evacuated.
- e. Surveillance and security to safeguard homes in the evacuated area.
- f. Operations to direct the evacuated population to designated shelters.
- g. Traffic control and law enforcement measures.
- h. Security at shelter areas.
- i. Traffic control and law enforcement measures to assist evacuation and re-entry operations.

The Sheriff's Office will provide assistance to the Williston and Chiefland Police Departments in maintaining area security and law enforcement within the shelters located in Levy County.

Traffic control and law enforcement measures will be provided to assist the evacuated population returning to their homes from shelters when the emergency is over.

The Sheriff's Office will also maintain communications with the Levy County Emergency Operations Center and coordinate support needs and operations with other agencies.

4. <u>Levy County Road Department</u>

The Levy County Road Department will provide assistance to the Levy County Sheriff's Office in disseminating warning and emergency information, communications support, traffic control, and area security for evacuation operations.

The Road Department will also provide the following services in support of emergency operations:

- a. Establishment and positioning of road blocks, route markers and traffic control signs to aid evacuation.
- b. Equipment and personnel support for maintenance and sanitation operations at reception centers and shelters.
- c. Waste pickup and disposal at reception centers and shelters.
- d. Assistance in decontamination of the area by providing personnel and equipment. The Road Department will also maintain communications with the Levy County Emergency Operations Center and coordinate support needs and operations with other agencies.

5. <u>Levy County School Board</u>

The Levy County School Board will provide the following resources in support of evacuation, reception, food service, and shelter operations:

- a. School buses and drivers to transport evacuees to the shelters.
- b. School facilities to accommodate reception, shelter and food services for evacuees.
- c. Personnel to augment the shelter staffs in registering the evacuees.
- d. Assistance in shelter management and food service operations.

The Levy County School Board will also maintain communications with the Levy County Emergency Operations Center and coordinate support needs and operations with other agencies.

6. <u>Cities of Yankeetown, Inglis, Bronson, Williston and Chiefland Fire</u> Departments

The fire departments of Yankeetown, Inglis, Bronson, Williston and Chiefland will, upon request, provide the following services in support of emergency operations:

- Assistance to the Levy County Sheriff's Office in dissemination of warning and emergency information, and in the provision of communications support.
- b. Fire surveillance and suppression service in shelters.
- c. Assistance in decontamination in areas affected by the emergency.

The cities of Yankeetown, Inglis, Bronson, Williston and Chiefland fire departments will also maintain communications with the Levy County Emergency Operations Center and coordinate support needs and operations with other agencies.

8. <u>Levy County Health Department</u>

The Levy County Health Department Administrator and the Levy County Emergency Management Director, or their designees, will coordinate with and assist the Bureau of Radiation Control with radiological accident assessment, and will also be responsible for the determination of proper protective actions in accordance with Chapters 10, 11 and 12 of this Plan to include the administration of potassium iodide to designated individuals if deemed necessary and directed by proper authorities.

The Levy County Health Department will provide the following services in support of emergency operations at the reception centers and shelters:

- a. Health services, and disease prevention and control measures.
- b. Sanitation and personal hygiene services, and waste disposal.
- c. Procurement of medical service support.

The Health Department will ensure the issuance of necessary health orders, restrictions, and emergency information to the evacuees housed at shelters, as well as to the general population of Levy County, to facilitate:

- a. Disease prevention and control measures.
- b. Sanitation and waste disposal.
- c. Safe food and water supply.

The Health Department will also maintain communications with the Levy County Emergency Operations Center and coordinate support needs and operations with other agencies.

9. Nature Coast Regional Hospital

The Nature Coast Regional Hospital will provide the following services in support of emergency operations:

- a. In-patient hospital care and hospital facility support.
- b. Professional medical service support at shelters.

The Nature Coast Regional Hospital will also maintain communications with Levy County Emergency Operations Center and coordinate support needs and operations with other agencies.

10. Levy County Emergency Medical Services

Levy County Emergency Medical Services (Levy County Department of Public Safety) will provide the following services in support of emergency operations:

- a. Transportation of injured persons to Nature Coast Regional Hospital.
- b. Assistance in evacuating non-ambulatory persons from the area affected by the emergency.

Emergency Medical Services will maintain communications with Levy County Emergency Operations Center and coordinate support needs and operations with other agencies.

11. Levy County Public Information Officer

The designated Public Information Officer is responsible for the dissemination of information to the public through the facilities of the Emergency News Center. The County Public Information Officer is the key liaison between the news media and county emergency response operations (See Chapter 7, Public Information and Education, of this Plan).

C. <u>Marion County Organizations and Responsibilities</u>

The Chairperson, Marion County Board of County Commissioners, or the Director of Emergency Management will activate the county emergency operation center to ensure that appropriate county agencies:

- 1. Provide county resources and assist State Emergency Support Function 8 with the Bureau of Radiation Control's monitoring activities and the control of potentially contaminated foodstuffs.
- 2. Maintain current lists of dairy and other food producers and processors located within the county.
- Coordinate with State Emergency Support Function 8 and the support agencies in the chemical analysis of water obtained from public water supplies.
- 4. Provide law enforcement to assist with security, traffic control, enforcing embargos and control of foodstuffs.
- 5. Provide communication support.

D. Alachua County Organizations and Responsibilities

The Chairperson, Alachua County Board of County Commissioners, or the Director of Emergency Management will activate the County Emergency Operations Center to ensure that appropriate county agencies:

- 1. Provide county resources and assist State Emergency Support Function 8 with the Bureau of Radiation Control's monitoring activities and the control of potentially contaminated foodstuffs.
- 2. Maintain current lists of dairy and other food producers and processors located within the county.

- 3. Coordinate with State Emergency Support Function 8 and the support agencies in the chemical analysis of water obtained from public water supplies.
- 4. Provide law enforcement to assist with security, traffic control, enforcing embargos and control of foodstuffs.
- 5. Provide communication support.

E. <u>Dixie County Organizations and Responsibilities</u>

The Chairperson, Dixie County Board of County Commissioners, will activate the County Emergency Operations Center to ensure that appropriate county agencies:

- 1. Provide county resources and assist State Emergency Support Function 8 with the Bureau of Radiation Control's monitoring activities and the control of potentially contaminated foodstuffs.
- 2. Maintain current lists of dairy and other food producers and processors located within the county.
- Coordinate with State Emergency Support Function 8 and the support agencies in the chemical analysis of water obtained from public water supplies.
- 4. Provide law enforcement to assist with security, traffic control, enforcing embargos and control of foodstuffs.
- 5. Provide communication support.

F. <u>Hernando County Organizations and Responsibilities</u>

The Chairperson, Hernando County Board of County Commissioners, will activate the County Emergency Operations Center to ensure that appropriate county agencies:

- 1. Provide county resources and assist State Emergency Support Function 8 with the Bureau of Radiation Control's monitoring activities and the control of potentially contaminated foodstuffs.
- 2. Maintain current lists of dairy and other food producers and processors located within the county.
- Coordinate with State Emergency Support Function 8 and the support agencies in the chemical analysis of water obtained from public water supplies.
- 4. Provide law enforcement to assist with security, traffic control, enforcing embargos and control of foodstuffs.
- 5. Provide communication support.

G. <u>Gilchrist County Organizations and Responsibilities</u>

The Chairperson, Gilchrist County Board of County Commissioners, will activate the County Emergency Operations Center to ensure that appropriate county agencies:

- 1. Provide county resources and assist State Emergency Support Function 8 with the Bureau of Radiation Control's monitoring activities and the control of potentially contaminated foodstuffs.
- 2. Maintain current lists of dairy and other food producers and processors located within the county.
- Coordinate with State Emergency Support Function 8 and the support agencies in the chemical analysis of water obtained from public water supplies.
- 4. Provide law enforcement to assist with security, traffic control, enforcing embargos and control of foodstuffs
- 5. Provide communication support.

H. <u>Lake County Organizations and Responsibilities</u>

The Chairperson, Lake County Board of County Commissioners, will activate the County Emergency Operations Center to ensure that appropriate county agencies:

- 1. Provide county resources and assist State Emergency Support Function 8 with the Bureau of Radiation Control's monitoring activities and the control of potentially contaminated foodstuffs.
- 2. Maintain current lists of dairy and other food producers and processors located within the county.
- Coordinate with State Emergency Support Function 8 and the support agencies in the chemical analysis of water obtained from public water supplies.
- 4. Provide law enforcement to assist with security, traffic control, enforcing embargos and control of foodstuffs
- 5. Provide communication support.

I. Pasco County Organizations and Responsibilities

The Chairperson, Pasco County Board of County Commissioners, will activate the County Emergency Operations Center to ensure that appropriate county agencies:

- 1. Provide county resources and assist State Emergency Support Function 8 with the Bureau of Radiation Control's monitoring activities and the control of potentially contaminated foodstuffs.
- 2. Maintain current lists of dairy and other food producers and processors located within the county.
- Coordinate with State Emergency Support Function 8 and the support agencies in the chemical analysis of water obtained from public water supplies.
- 4. Provide law enforcement to assist with security, traffic control, enforcing embargos and control of foodstuffs.
- 5. Provide communication support.

J. Sumter County Organizations and Responsibilities

The Chairperson, Sumter County Board of County Commissioners, will activate the County Emergency Operations Center to ensure that appropriate county agencies:

- 1. Provide county resources and assist State Emergency Support Function 8 with the Bureau of Radiation Control's monitoring activities and the control of potentially contaminated foodstuffs.
- 2. Maintain current lists of dairy and other food producers and processors located within the county.
- 3. Coordinate with State Emergency Support Function 8 and the support agencies in the chemical analysis of water obtained from public water supplies.
- 4. Provide law enforcement to assist with security, traffic control, enforcing embargos and control of foodstuffs.
- 5. Provide communication support.

K. <u>Emergency Support Function 6 (Mass Care)</u>

The American Red Cross is the lead agency for Emergency Support Function 6. The American Red Cross and the support agencies will participate in the coordination of 24-hour care and sheltering of evacuees from Citrus and Levy counties. This service will include the following:

- 1. Assigning a liaison to each reception center and assist in controlling the flow of evacuees to government-designated shelters.
- 2. Managing government-designated shelters which include:

- a. Working with local government in performing shelter surveys during pre-planning.
- b. Training of shelter workers during pre-planning
- c. Staffing shelters
- d. Mass feeding
- e. Providing Disaster Health Services (First Aid)
- f. Registration of evacuees
- 3. In the event the relocation period should last longer than anticipated, the American Red Cross will assist with additional mass care services in government-designated shelters.

L. Florida Division of Emergency Management

The Florida Division of Emergency Management will maintain communications with representatives from Duke Energy and will be responsible for keeping local, state and federal agencies informed on planning, training, and operational requirements relative to a radiological emergency at the Crystal River Nuclear Power Plant. Upon notification of the declaration of a radiological emergency at the plant, the Florida Division of Emergency Management will assist in the notification of appropriate local, state and federal response agencies in accordance with procedures outlined in Chapter 5 (Notification and Activation) of this Plan.

The Florida Division of Emergency Management will also be responsible for coordinating state resources utilized in the emergency response and for coordinating requests for Federal resources and support.

M. State Emergency Support Function 8 (Health and Medical)

The Department of Health is the lead agency for State Emergency Support Function 8. The Department of Health and the support agencies will be responsible for offsite radiological accident assessment and providing technical assistance to the counties by recommending appropriate protective actions. Assessment of the situation by the Department of Health will be based upon input from offsite radiological accident assessment teams and plant officials. The Department of Health will also provide assistance to the county health departments regarding emergency medical operations.

N. <u>Duke Energy</u>

Representatives from Duke Energy will maintain communications with state, county and federal agencies. Duke Energy representatives will be responsible for keeping appropriate officials from these local, state and federal agencies informed of emergency plans. Duke Energy will report any emergency situation using the standard emergency classification system outlined in the licensee's emergency plan and in accordance with procedures outlined in Chapter 4 (Emergency Classification System) of this Plan.

Until Bureau of Radiation Control Field Monitoring Teams arrive and are operational at the scene, the licensee will provide offsite monitoring and recommend protective actions to the risk counties, and advise appropriate

Florida Division of Emergency Management and Bureau of Radiation Control personnel of the recommendations.

III. <u>Direction and Control for Initial Radiological Response</u>

Citrus and Levy counties are responsible for initial radiological emergency response operations. The organization of Citrus and Levy county emergency response agencies is outlined in Figures I-4 and I-6 respectively. Each county will coordinate emergency operations through their respective Emergency Management Directors or designees. The primary and support functions and responsibilities of each Citrus and Levy County agency are outlined in Figures I-3 and I-5 respectively.

Should the scope of the emergency exceed the response capability of the risk counties, the State Emergency Operations Center will coordinate with the risk county emergency operations centers to provide state resources necessary to support county response operations.

The Governor may transfer responsibility for overall emergency management to the state by issuing an Executive Order under the provisions of Section 252.36, Florida Statutes. Upon issuance of such an Executive Order, the risk counties will continue to coordinate county response operations.

A. <u>Citrus County</u>

The Citrus County Sherriff's Office Emergency Management Director or designee with coordination with the Chairperson of the Citrus County Board of County Commissioners will be responsible for the direction and control necessary to initiate actions and conduct emergency operations required to protect the population of Citrus County from the effects of an emergency at the Crystal River Nuclear Power Plant. In the Chairperson's absence, coordinating responsibility will be delegated according to established county procedures for continuity of government. The county will coordinate such actions through its Emergency Operations Director and county emergency response agencies.

B. <u>Levy County</u>

The Chairperson of the Levy County Board of County Commissioners will initially exercise direction and control to conduct emergency operations necessary to protect the population of Levy County from the effects of an emergency at the Crystal River Nuclear Power Plant. In the Chairperson's absence, responsibility will be delegated according to established county procedures for continuity of county government. The county will coordinate such actions through its Emergency Management Director or designee and county emergency response agencies.

IV. <u>Emergency Classification System</u>

The standard emergency classification scheme to be used in the State of Florida is outlined in Chapter 4 (Emergency Classification System) of this Plan.

V. <u>Notification and Activation</u>

The Crystal River Nuclear Power Plant's Emergency Coordinator, or designee, will notify the State Watch Office in Tallahassee and Citrus County, Levy County, and the Bureau of Radiation Control simultaneously via the Hot Ring Down system within 15 minutes of an emergency declaration. The State Watch Office will ensure that all warning points have picked up on the Hot Ring Down system. The commercial telephone system is the secondary notification system. The Emergency Satellite Communication System can also be used as a backup system. The notification message will include details of the emergency and relevant meteorological data as required by the Florida Nuclear Plant Emergency Notification Form. The State Watch Office will verify receipt of the message by Citrus County, Levy County, and the Department of Health. The State Watch Office will also notify other emergency response organizations in accordance with the procedures outlined in Chapter 5 (Notification and Activation) of this Plan.

The Chairpersons of the Levy County Board of County Commissioners and the Citrus County Sheriff's Office Emergency Management Director or designees will activate respective county response plans. Local response organizations will be notified of the emergency in accordance with county standard operating guidelines.

Procedures for notification and activation of county emergency response organizations at each emergency class are outlined below.

A. <u>Notification of Unusual Event</u>

At this emergency class, designated response organizations will be notified by the county warning points to stand by until verbal closeout or escalation to a more severe class.

B. Alert

At this emergency class, designated response organizations will be notified by the county warning points to stand by until verbal closeout or escalation to a more severe class. Upon receipt of a notification of an Alert, the Citrus and Levy County Emergency or designees may augment their resources by activating the emergency operations centers for their respective counties and other primary response centers on a limited basis. The directors, or their designees, will also alert to standby status key local emergency response personnel, or may instruct them to report to the emergency operations center if the situation warrants. All emergency response organizations will maintain alert status until verbal closeout or escalation to a more severe class.

C. <u>Site Area Emergency</u>

Upon receipt of a notification of a Site Area Emergency, the Citrus and Levy County Emergency Management Directors or designees will activate their respective county emergency operations centers and other emergency response centers as appropriate. Local emergency response organizations will be activated and will report to their duty stations in accordance with established county procedures.

If in-place sheltering or evacuation near the site is appropriate, Citrus and Levy counties will activate the public notification systems. Citrus and Levy county officials will provide the public within a 10-mile radius of Crystal River Nuclear Power Plant with periodic updates on the status of the emergency. If the

emergency news center is operational, all public information will be coordinated through this facility.

The Bureau of Radiation Control will provide offsite radiological monitoring and protective action recommendations upon arrival at the area. Prior to deployment of the Bureau of Radiation Control field monitoring teams, the licensee will provide dose projection data and protective action recommendations to the risk counties and will advise appropriate Florida Division of Emergency Management personnel of those recommendations.

The Florida Division of Emergency Management will activate the State Emergency Operations Center in Tallahassee.

D. General Emergency

Upon receipt of a notification of a General Emergency, the Citrus and Levy County Emergency Management Directors or designees will notify all local emergency response organizations and activate all emergency response centers. The public notification systems will be activated in Citrus and Levy counties.

All other response actions will be the same as the previous emergency class.

VI. <u>Notification of the Public</u>

A. Duke Energy has installed sirens for notification of the public within the 10-mile emergency planning zone. The Citrus and Levy County Emergency Management Directors or designees, with coordination with the Chairperson of their respective Board of County Commissioners, will be responsible for making the decision, if and the time for, activating the siren system. They will also determine the appropriate pre-scripted EAS message to be broadcast as per county SOPs. Residents and transients within the 10-mile emergency planning zone will be advised to tune to the following emergency alert system stations for detailed information and instructions:

Television Station	Location
Brighthouse Cable	Lecanto
Adelphia Cable	Beverly Hills
WTSP/TV Channel 10	St. Petersburg
WUFT/TV Channel 5	Gainesville
WCJB/TV Channel 20	Gainesville
WFLA/TV Channel 8	St. Petersburg
WTVT/TV Channel 13	St. Petersburg
WFTS/TV Channel 28	Tampa
WTOG/TV Channel 44	Tampa
	Gainesville

RADIO STATION	FREQUENCY	AM/FM	LOCATION
WXCV	95.3	FM	CRYSTAL RIVER
WXOF	96.3	FM	CRYSTAL RIVER
WSKY	97.3	FM	GAINESVILLE

WKTK	98.5	FM	CRYSTAL RIVER
WTRS	102.3	FM	OCALA
WRGO	102.7	FM	INGLIS/YANKEETOWN
WRUF	103.7	FM	GAINESVILLE
WRZN	720	AM	HERNANDO

- B. As a backup, and for notification of isolated areas, police and fire vehicles and aircraft equipped with public address systems will advise residents of the protective actions they should take based on the severity of the accident, in accordance with established county procedures.
- C. Boaters in the waters within the 10-mile emergency planning zone will be notified of the emergency by loud speakers from boats and aircraft operated by the Citrus and Levy County Sheriff's Offices, State Emergency Support Function 16 assets, U.S. Coast Guard for areas in the Gulf, Florida Fish and Wildlife for area rivers, volunteer fire departments and Citrus County Aquatic Services.
- D. The public notification system may be activated for an Alert if deemed necessary by the Emergency Management Director, and will be activated for a Site Area Emergency or a General Emergency in a timely manner following a decision by the Emergency Management Director Citrus County and Levy County Boards of County Commissioners or their designees, to implement protective action decisions. The population within the 10-mile emergency planning zone should receive primary notification and instructions via all primary notification systems for the general population, including the emergency alert system. Notifications should be initiated within a reasonable time as stated in NUREG-0654. In the case for an inoperable siren, backup route alerting and notifications as per County SOPs shall be completed within 45 minutes.
- E. Pre-scripted emergency alert system messages for both Citrus and Levy counties are maintained as part of the county's respective standard operating procedures.

VII. Emergency Communications

A. Citrus County

- 1. Citrus County maintains 24-hour communications through the county's communications center on the Hot Ring Down system, commercial telephones and Emergency Satellite Communication System.
- 2. Upon activation of the Citrus County Emergency Operations Center, all emergency communications systems will be placed in service and tested.
- The county Emergency Operations Center will provide a focus of all county communications for emergency operations. Direction and control of county communications facilities and personnel will emanate from the emergency operations center.
- 4. Telephone contact between designated representatives and their organizations include the news media, Citrus County School Board and other county response organizations as appropriate.

- 5. In addition, direct communications between the Citrus County Emergency Operations Center and the following organizations will be maintained:
 - a. Florida Division of Emergency Management regarding the local situation and requests for state and federal support and resources.
 - b. The Bureau of Radiation Control (including the Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory) regarding accident assessment and protective actions.
 - c. The Crystal River Nuclear Power Plant via the Hot Ring Down system, commercial telephones and Emergency Satellite Communication System.
- 6. Communications with Levy County will be maintained via the Hot Ring Down system, commercial telephones and Emergency Satellite Communication System.
- 7. Communications are available to medical facilities and ambulance services through the consolidated communications section.
- 8. Communications with federal emergency response agencies will be coordinated through the Florida Division of Emergency Management.

B. Levy County

- 1. Twenty-four hour communications in Levy County are provided through the Sheriff's Office via the Hot Ring Down system, commercial telephones Emergency Satellite Communication System.
- 2. Upon activation of Levy County Emergency Operations Center, all emergency communications systems will be placed in service and tested.
- Direction and control of county emergency operations and emergency personnel will emanate from the county emergency operations center. The county emergency operations center, in conjunction with the Sheriff's Dispatch Center, will provide a focus for all county communications for emergency operations.
- 4. Direct communications between the Levy County Emergency Operations Center and the following organizations will be maintained:
 - a. The Florida Division of Emergency Management regarding the local situation and requests for state and federal support and resources.
 - b. The Bureau of Radiation Control (including the Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory) regarding accident assessment and protective actions.
 - c. The Crystal River Nuclear Power Plant via the Hot Ring Down system, commercial telephones and Emergency Satellite Communication System.

- 5. Communications with Citrus County will be maintained via the Hot Ring Down system, commercial telephones or Emergency Satellite Communication System.
- 6. Communications with local emergency response agencies will be maintained by agency radio systems and commercial telephone.
- 7. Communications to medical facilities and ambulance services are available through the emergency medical service radio system operated by the Sheriff's Office.
- 8. Communications with federal emergency response agencies will be coordinated through the Florida Division of Emergency Management.

C. <u>Test Schedule for Emergency Communications Equipment</u>

Citrus and Levy county testing of communications networks and equipment will be in accordance with procedures outlined in Chapter 6 (Emergency Communications) of this Plan and established county procedures.

VIII. Public Information

A. <u>Public Education</u>

A coordinated dissemination of information will be conducted annually in the area surrounding the Crystal River Nuclear Power Plant to keep the residents and the media informed of the possible consequences of a nuclear power plant emergency and the response plans for management of the emergency.

Duke Energy, Citrus County and Levy County will jointly develop and maintain a public information document containing appropriate educational material. This publication will include but not be limited to the following information:

- Information about radiation.
- 2. The office and telephone number to contact for further information.
- 3. Information on protective measures, including evacuation routes, reception centers, sheltering, and the identification of radio stations that will be used to broadcast emergency information.
- 4. Specific information for the handicapped.

The information will be distributed to the permanent population within the 10-mile emergency planning zone. Updated information will be provided at least annually.

Information documents will be distributed by Duke Energy to managers of transient lodging facilities within the 10-mile emergency planning zone for use by transients. Appropriate public notices will be posted at beaches and other outdoor recreational facilities within the 10-mile emergency planning zone that are under the control of state and local government. These will inform the

transient population of appropriate actions to take when they hear an emergency alert signal (refer to Chapter 7 of this Plan).

B. Media Education

Duke Energy, Citrus County, Levy County and the Florida Division of Emergency Management will conduct coordinated programs annually to acquaint the news media with the radiological emergency plans and procedures for the Crystal River Nuclear Power Plant. Information on radiation and the points of release of public information during an emergency will be presented.

C. Emergency News Releases

Dissemination of information to the public and the news media will be coordinated by the public information officers from Duke Energy, Florida Division of Emergency Management and the Citrus and Levy County Boards of County Commissioners. These individuals will obtain information about their respective emergency response activities and disseminate it to the media. A common center for news releases in the Crystal River Nuclear Power Plant area is the emergency news center located adjacent to the emergency operations facility (refer to Chapter 7 of this Plan).

D. Rumor Control

- The Citrus County and Levy County Citizen's Information Centers will be activated to answer public inquiries during an emergency. The Citizen's Information Centers will be located in the respective county emergency operations centers, and will be operated on a 24-hour basis until the emergency has ended. Telephone numbers to call will be provided in media releases disseminated during the emergency.
- 2. Upon activation of the county Citizen's Information Centers and the Florida Emergency Information Line, a schedule will be established for the exchange and coordination of information in accordance with established procedures.

IX. Emergency Facilities and Equipment

A. <u>Citrus County Emergency Operations Center</u>

- The emergency operations center for Citrus County is located at 3549 Saunders Way, Lecanto, FL 34461. The alternate emergency operations center for Citrus County will be the Lecanto Government Complex located in Lecanto. The location of the emergency operations center is shown in Figure I-7.
- Upon notification of an Alert, Site Area or General Emergency, staffing of the emergency operations center in accordance with established county procedures may include, but not be limited to, representatives from the following agencies:
 - a. Citrus County Sheriff's Office Deputy Director of Emergency Management

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- b. Citrus County Board of County Commissioners
- c. Citrus County Department of Public Works
- d. Citrus County Division of Road Maintenance
- e. Citrus County School Board
- f. Citrus County Fire Rescue
- g. Citrus County Department of Health
- h. Citrus County Department of Community Services
- i. American Red Cross, Citrus County Chapter
- i. Duke Energy
- k. Emergency Medical Services
- I. Citrus County Public Information Officers
- m. Citrus County Extension Services
- n. Florida Department of Health (State Emergency Support Function 8)
- o. City of Crystal River
- Other organizations as needed
- 3. The Citrus County Emergency Management Director, or designee, will activate the county emergency operations center to a partial activation at an Alert and will activate to a full activation at a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency. Activation of the emergency operations center will involve immediate staffing of designated personnel and notification of emergency response personnel who will be placed on standby status in accordance with established county procedures. Emergency equipment and supplies are listed in Figure I-8.

B. Levy County Emergency Operations Center

- 1. The emergency operations center for Levy County is located at 9010 NE 79th Avenue, Bronson. The alternate emergency operations center will be in the County Courthouse in Bronson. The location of the emergency operations center is shown in Figure I-7.
- 2. Staffing of the emergency operations center will include, but not be limited to, representatives from the following agencies:
 - a. Levy County Board of County Commissioners
 - b. Levy County Department of Emergency Management
 - c. Levy County Sheriff's Office
 - d. Levy County Emergency Medical Services
 - e. Levy County School Board
 - f. Levy County Health Department
 - g. Levy County Road Department
 - h. Duke Energy (if requested)
 - i. Florida Department of Health (State Emergency Support Function 8)
 - j. Other organizations as needed
- 3. The Levy County Emergency Management Director, or his designee, may activate the county emergency operations center at an Alert and will activate at a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency. Activation of the emergency operations center will involve immediate staffing of designated personnel and notification of emergency response personnel

who will be placed on standby status in accordance with established county procedures. Emergency equipment and supplies are listed in Figure I-9.

C. Licensee Emergency Operations Facility

- 1. Duke Energy's emergency operations facility is located on West Venable Street in Crystal River, Florida, adjacent to the Crystal River airport. The location of the emergency operations facility is shown in Figure I-7.
- Duke Energy will activate the emergency operations facility upon declaration of a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency, or as emergency conditions warrant. Representatives from the State of Florida and Citrus and Levy counties will be dispatched to the emergency operations facility as outlined in Chapter 5 (Notification and Activation) of this Plan.

D. Emergency News Center

- 1. An emergency news center with accommodations for media representatives will be located adjacent to the licensee's emergency operations facility. Public Information Officers from the licensee, State of Florida and Citrus and Levy counties will report to the Emergency News Center upon notification of a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency, or for an Alert if conditions warrant. The location of the emergency news center is shown in Figure I-7.
- 2. The emergency news center is the primary location for releasing information to the news media. At this location, public information staff (including technical experts) from the licensee, state and counties will provide news releases. Official spokespersons from each organization will conduct periodic press conferences as conditions warrant (refer to Chapter 7 of this Plan).

E. <u>Evacuation Shelters</u>

1. Citrus County

Locations of facilities in Citrus County which could be used to provide temporary shelters for evacuees from the 10-mile emergency planning zone are shown in Figure I-10.

2. Levy County

Locations of facilities in Levy County which could be used to provide temporary shelters for evacuees from the 10-mile emergency planning zone are shown in Figure I-11.

F. Radiological Facilities

1. <u>Citrus County</u>

Radiological monitoring and wash down stations will be established to inspect and decontaminate emergency vehicles leaving an evacuation area (see Figure I-12). Each station will be staffed by the Fire Rescue Response Team and will be equipped with two fire pumper trucks to assist in decontamination. Staff for the monitoring and wash down stations have been sufficiently trained and will receive periodic refresher training.

Currently, Citrus County has CD V-777 radiological emergency response kits located in the emergency operations center. Citrus County will inventory and inspect radiological monitoring equipment after each exercise and at least quarterly to assure that they are operational. Operability checks will be performed on all monitoring equipment at least quarterly and after each use.

Defective radiological monitoring instruments will be exchanged by the Bureau of Radiation Control's Maintenance and Calibration Facility in Orlando. Calibration of the instruments will be in accordance with intervals recommended by the manufacturers.

2. Levy County

A radiological monitoring and wash down station will be established to inspect and decontaminate emergency vehicles leaving the evacuation area. The Levy County emergency wash down facility will be located at the intersection of State Road 121, County Road 336, and US 19/98 as is commonly referred to as Lebanon Station (see Figure I-11). Lebanon Station will be staffed by the Volunteer Fire Department, and will be equipped with a fire pumper truck to assist in decontamination. Staff for the monitoring and wash down stations have been sufficiently trained and will receive periodic refresher training.

Currently, Levy County has CD V-777-1 radiological emergency response kits located in the emergency operations center. Levy County will inventory and inspect radiological monitoring equipment after each exercise and at least quarterly to assure that they are operational. Operability checks will be performed on all monitoring equipment at least once quarterly and after each use.

Defective radiological monitoring instruments will be exchanged by the Bureau of Radiation Control's Maintenance and Calibration Facility in Orlando. Calibration of the instruments will be in accordance with intervals recommended by the manufacturers.

G. Local Resources to Support the Federal Emergency Response

Federal emergency response agencies dispatched to the Crystal River area will locate in close proximity. Federal Public Information Officers will be located with the licensee, state and local Public Information Officers at the emergency news

center. State and local emergency personnel will assist the federal response agencies in establishing operations.

X. Accident Assessment

- A. The Bureau of Radiation Control will be responsible for offsite radiological accident assessment (see Chapter 9 of this Plan).
- B. Duke Energy has agreed to provide offsite monitoring and advise the risk counties of initial accident assessment until the Bureau of Radiation Control's field monitoring teams arrive and are operational at their assigned locations in the field and at the licensee's emergency operations facility. Citrus and Levy counties will utilize their limited monitoring resources in accordance with established procedures to support monitoring activities on an interim basis.
- C. Should it become necessary to dispatch the Bureau of Radiation Control's field monitoring teams to the affected off-site area, the Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory will be dispatched to its berthing site in the Crystal River area in accordance with Bureau of Radiation Control standard operating procedures. When the Bureau of Radiation Control field monitoring teams are deployed and the Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory is in its assigned location, the Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory will be the primary point for analysis and receipt of all off-site field monitoring data and sample media for accident assessment.
- D. When the field monitoring teams are deployed and the Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory is in its assigned location, accident assessment will be made based on field monitoring results, the current meteorological conditions, plant condition, plant prognosis and any utility release information. Data collected in the field will be transmitted to the emergency operations facility to be evaluated by the Bureau of Radiation Control Operations Officer. These evaluations will be provided to the State Coordinating Officer or designee at the emergency operations facility for use in decision-making, and as a basis for recommendations for protective actions. Summaries and recommended protective actions will be forwarded to the State Emergency Operations Center and respective counties.
- E. Monitoring of the affected areas and protective action recommendations will continue until radiation levels have decreased to the point that re-entry and return actions are considered safe.
- F. Citrus and Levy counties will provide monitoring teams for monitoring and emergency wash down stations, reception centers and shelters in their counties.

XI. Radiological Exposure Control

A. Emergency workers will be issued direct-read and permanent record dosimeter badges prior to entering any area suspected of radioactive contamination, and given instructions on assembly, wear position and record keeping in accordance with procedures outlined in Chapter 11 (Protective Response) of the this Plan and with established county procedures. Personnel performing emergency service functions inside the radiation hazard area will read direct-read dosimeters

at 30-minute intervals and report accumulated exposure to their supervisor every six hours and when readings reach 100 millirem and 500 millirem (refer to Chapter 10 of this Plan). The supervisor will be responsible for maintaining dose records that will be reported to the Citrus or Levy County Emergency Operations Center at least every 6 hours.

B. The Bureau of Radiation Control exposure limit is 500 millirem per day and 5000 millirem for the duration of the emergency. Any person whose exposure has reached 500 millirem or more will be directed to leave the area and report to a personnel monitoring station for appropriate actions. The worker's supervisor will report the exposure to the Radiological Emergency Planning Coordinator/Radiation Officer, who will then report the worker's name and reading to the Radiological Safety Officer and Bureau of Radiation Control personnel.

Citrus and Levy County's exposure limit is 500 millirem per day for a total exposure of 500 millirem per year under normal response conditions. Any person whose exposure has come close to, or more than, 500 millirem, or would be imminent if he stays in the area, will be directed to leave the area and report to the personnel monitoring station for appropriate actions, unless a life threatening situation is occurring. The worker's supervisor will report the exposure to the Radiological Emergency Planning Coordinator/Radiation Officer, who will then report the worker's name and reading to the Radiological Safety Officer and Bureau of Radiation Control personnel. A worker can exceed his/her 500 millirem limit up to 5000 millirem per year if the following conditions are met:

- 1. The event or actions the worker is responding to, in order to complete the response, is necessary and will knowingly result in an exposure greater than or equal to 500 millirem.
- 2. The worker knowingly accepts the exposure of greater than or equal to 500 millirem.
- 3. Is approved by the following people: the worker
 - his/her supervisor
 - Emergency Management Director or designee
 - and appropriate paper work is completed before or after the response
- C. Should it become necessary to expose emergency workers to radiation doses in excess of Environmental Protection Agency protective action guides, the Chairperson of the Levy or the Citrus County Emergency management Director or designee with coordination with the Citrus County Board of County Commissioners, will make the decision after consultation with the Bureau of Radiation Control Operations Officer and county health department. Should the Chairperson be absent, the next Commissioner in line will be in coordination with the Emergency management Directors.
- D. The use of potassium iodide has been pre-approved by the State Health Officer for state and county emergency workers. Based on actual releases of radioactive iodine, the Bureau of Radiation Control Operations Officer will direct potassium iodide be taken by state emergency workers and will notify the

counties of the decision. The decision to administer potassium iodide to county emergency workers will then be made by the Emergency Management Director or designee in accordance with established county procedures. During a rapidly escalating incident, where releases of radioactive iodine are imminent or have occurred, Duke Energy may recommend to the Emergency Management Directors or designees that potassium iodide be distributed before consultation with the Bureau of Radiation Control Operations Officer. The County Health Officer will be available for consultation. Potassium iodide for thyroid blocking is considered to be the proper response for emergency workers when they are involved in a nuclear emergency where the projected radiation dose to the thyroid from radioactive iodine is greater than 5 rem. The County Health Officer is responsible for proper storage, periodic inspection and distribution of potassium iodide in accordance with established county procedures and Bureau of Radiation Control Standard Operating Procedure 7.

- E. Personnel who are injured in the area of a radiological emergency will be treated as contaminated victims until positive determination of contamination can be made. Emergency medical personnel will follow established county procedures to prevent the spread of contamination on an injured person, to medical support personnel and to medical equipment until the injured person can be transported to Citrus Memorial Hospital for treatment of the contaminated injury. Possible or actual radiological contamination should not delay treatment of severely injured victims.
- F. At the termination of the emergency, radiation exposure records will be prepared for each emergency worker who worked inside the radiation hazard area in accordance with procedures outlined in Chapter 10 (Radiological Exposure Control) of this Plan. These records will be forwarded through the county to the Bureau of Radiation Control who will prepare a permanent record and return one copy to the county REP Coordinators. The permanent record dosimeter badges will be collected and returned to the Bureau of Radiation Control for reading by the contractor. A printout of dosimeter badge readings will be provided to the emergency worker and the Division of Emergency Management, via the County REP Coordinators.
- G. Dosimeter Badges will be stored at the county emergency operations centers. Procedures have been established for routine exchange and servicing of the Dosimeter Badges by the contractor during non-emergency periods.

XII. <u>Protective Response</u>

Protective actions which may be initiated to provide for the safety of the public may include any or all of the following: notification of affected residents and transients to seek immediate in-place shelter, evacuation of transients and residents within designated zones that may be exposed to a plume of radioactive material, control of entrance into affected areas, implementation of procedures to prevent the consumption and distribution of contaminated food and water supplies and implementation of procedures to decontaminate persons exposed to radiation.

A. <u>Protective Action Guides</u>

1. The Bureau of Radiation Control will use the Environmental Protection Agency's Protective Action Guide Manual 400-R-92-001 as a guide for

recommending protective actions based on their analysis. The Bureau of Radiation Control Operations Officer will provide these recommendations to the State Coordinating Officer or designee. The decision to implement protective action recommendations will be made jointly by the Emergency Management Directors or designees and Chairpersons of the Citrus and Levy Boards of County Commissioners, and the Governor or the State Coordinating Officer or designee. If time does not permit state involvement in initial decision making, the decision to take protective actions may be made by the Emergency Management Directors or designees in coordination with Chairpersons of the Citrus and Levy Boards of County Commissioners, or their designated alternates.

2. Predetermined protective actions will be taken when the projected dose rate at any place and time appear to be at or above those recommended in protective action guidelines identified in Chapter 10 (Radiological Exposure Control) of this Plan.

B. Potassium lodide

- 1. Potassium iodide can be given to emergency workers in doses to saturate the human thyroid gland with stable iodide and thus prevent the uptake of inhaled or ingested radioactive iodide. Potassium iodide does not protect other parts of the body from radiation exposure and does not protect the thyroid from external radiation. The greatest percentage of thyroid protection occurs when potassium iodide is administered at or about the time of exposure. Potassium iodide will be furnished for emergency workers and difficult-to-move people in accordance with established county procedures and policies and with Bureau of Radiation Control standard operating procedures and Chapters 10 (Radiological Exposure Control) and 11 (Protective Response) of this Plan.
- 2. Potassium iodide will be issued to members of the general public in accordance with Bureau of Radiation Control standard operating procedures and Chapters 10 (Radiological Exposure Control) and 11 (Protective Response) of this Plan. To provide for issuance of potassium iodide to members of the public, stockpiles of potassium iodide are strategically located near nuclear power plant sites. During an emergency, if stocks at one or more locations run low, additional stocks from other sites will be brought in. The issuance of potassium iodide will be authorized by the Bureau of Radiation Control Operations Officer or designee.

C. Control of Entrance into Affected Areas

No re-entry will be authorized without concurrence of the State Coordinating Officer or designee and the County Emergency Management Directors or designees in coordination with Chairpersons of the Levy and Citrus County Boards of County Commissioners. This decision will be based upon the advice of the Bureau of Radiation Control and the county health department. Cleared areas will be opened only when clearly definable boundaries are available. Law enforcement personnel will provide support to control entrance into the affected area.

D. <u>Sheltering In-Place</u>

The decision to implement taking shelter indoors instead of evacuation will be made by the Citrus County Emergency Management Director with coordination with the Chair Person of the Citrus County Board of County Commissioners and Levy County Boards of County Commissioners through the Citrus County Sheriff's Office Director of Emergency Operations, or designee, and Levy County Director of Emergency Management, or designee. This decision will be made based upon the recommendation of the Bureau of Radiation Control, and/or the county health department, and/or Duke Energy (prior to activation of the emergency operations facility). The notification to take shelter indoors will be issued by radio broadcast, CodeRed System, emergency personnel using loudspeakers and through the sounding of the siren alert. Protective actions for special needs facilities will be given separate consideration.

E. Evacuation

- 1. Evacuation of any endangered area within the 10-mile emergency planning zone will be directed by the Citrus and Levy County Emergency Management Directors or designee in coordination with their respective Chair persons for their Board of County Commissioners as appropriate. If the area has been declared a disaster area under provisions of Chapter 252, Florida Statutes, the Governor or the State Coordinating Officer or designee will direct the evacuation jointly with the Emergency Management Directors and Chairpersons of the Citrus or Levy County or their designees based on consultation with the Bureau of Radiation Control.
- 2. If the order to evacuate is given, evacuation may be required for all or part of the 10-mile emergency planning zone designated by zones and may utilize geographic boundaries. Citizens residing in a zone which is ordered to evacuate will be instructed to proceed according to the evacuation plan for that zone. The population distribution by sector within the 10-mile emergency planning zone is shown in Figure I-13. (Added updated map to Figure I-13 from 2012 ETE study). The population distribution by zone within the 10-mile emergency planning zone is shown in Figure I-13a.
- 3. Law enforcement officers from Citrus County, with assistance from Levy County and State Emergency Support Function 16 (Law Enforcement), will establish traffic control points along evacuation routes to expedite the flow of traffic during the evacuation process. Barricades will be utilized at those points not manned by law enforcement personnel. Entrances to the affected area will be blocked to all traffic except for school buses, ambulances, fire rescue vehicles or other emergency vehicles being used in the evacuation.

F. <u>Evacuation Areas and Route Descriptions</u>

The Crystal River 10-mile emergency planning zone has been sectioned off by geographical boundaries. These boundaries are represented by the term zone. The following list defines nine (9) sets of protective actions that would or could be

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implemented within the 10-mile emergency planning zone during a radiological incident at the Crystal River Nuclear Power Plant.

PROTECTIVE ACTION - 1

Citrus County

Evacuate Zone 1: Out to 5 miles from the Duke Energy

Complex as described by the following: area south of the Withlacoochee River in the River Road Area; Crystal Manor area to the intersection of U.S. Hwy. 19 and West State Park Street; and from Museum Drive to the Marine Science Center west to the Gulf of Mexico; all recreational and commercial boaters in the Gulf of Mexico out to 10 miles

from the Duke Energy Complex.

Levy County

Evacuate: All recreational and commercial boaters in

the Gulf of Mexico out to 10 miles from the

Duke Energy Complex

Evacuation Routes:

Evacuees north of the Duke Energy railroad tracks should proceed north on U.S. Hwy. 19/98 to shelters in ____. Evacuees south of the Duke Energy railroad tracks should proceed south on U.S. 19/98 and east on State Road 44, to shelters in ___.

PROTECTIVE ACTION - 2

Citrus County

Evacuate Zone 1: Out to 5 miles from the Duke Energy

Complex as described by the following: area south of the Withlacoochee River in the River Road Area; Crystal manor area to the intersection of U.S. Hwy 19 and West State Park Street; and from Museum Drive to the Marine Science Center west to the Gulf of Mexico; and all recreational and commercial boaters in the Gulf of Mexico out to 10 miles

from the Duke Energy Complex.

Shelter Zone 2: East and south 5-10 miles from the Duke

Energy Complex as described by the following: south of State Park Drive including Crystal River; west of Dunkenfield Avenue; north of, and including Ozello Trail (Route. 494); east of U.S. 19 and west of,

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but not including, Citrus Springs and Pine Ridge; south of the Withlacoochee River and Lake Rousseau.

Levy County

Evacuate: All recreational and commercial boaters in

the Gulf of Mexico out to 10 miles from the

Duke Energy Complex.

Shelter Zone 3: Out of 10 miles from the Duke Energy

Complex as described by the following: areas north of the Withlacoochee River and Lake Rousseau and south of the Highway

Patrol Station on U.S. 19.

Evacuation Routes:

Evacuees north of the Duke Energy railroad tracks should proceed north on U.S. Hwy. 19/98 to shelters in ____. Evacuees south of the Duke Energy railroad tracks should proceed south on U.S. 19/98 and east on State Road 44, to shelters in ____.

PROTECTIVE ACTION - 3

Citrus County

Evacuate Zones 1,2: Out to 10 miles in all directions from the

Duke Energy Complex as described by the following: areas south of the Withlacoochee River and Lake Rousseau; west of, but not including Citrus Springs and Pine Ridge; west of the intersection of Rt. 44 and Rt. 486; and all residents north of the intersection of Ozello Trail (Rt. 494) and U.S. 19; all recreational and commercial boaters in the Gulf of Mexico out to 10 miles

from the Duke Energy Complex.

Levy County

Evacuate Zone 3: Out to 10 miles from the Duke Energy

Complex as described by the following: north of the Withlacoochee River and Lake Rousseau and south of the Highway Patrol

Station on U.S. 19.

Evacuation Routes:

Evacuees north of the Duke Energy railroad tracks should proceed north on U.S. Hwy. 19/98 to shelters in _____; northeast on State Hwy. 488 to U.S. Hwy. 41 south, to shelters in _____. Evacuees south of the Duke

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Energy railroad tracks should proceed south on County Hwy. 495, Hwy. 19/98 and east on State Road 44 and State Hwy. 480, to shelters in

PROTECTIVE ACTION - 4

Citrus County

Evacuate Zones 1,2: Out to 10 miles in all directions from the Duke Energy Complex as described by the following: areas south of the Withlacoochee River and Lake Rousseau; west of but not including Citrus Springs and Pine Ridge; west of the intersection of Rt. 44 and Rt. 486: and all residents north of the intersection of Ozello Trail (Rt. 494) and and all recreational U.S. 19: commercial boaters in the Gulf of Mexico out to 10 miles from the Duke Energy Complex.

Levy County

Evacuate:

All recreational and commercial boaters in the Gulf of Mexico out to 10 miles from the Duke Energy Complex.

Evacuation Routes:

Evacuees north of the Duke Energy railroad tracks should proceed north on U.S. Hwy. 19/98 to shelters in _____. Evacuees south of the Duke Energy railroad tracks should proceed south on U.S. Hwy. 19/98 and east on State Road 44, to shelters in _____.

PROTECTIVE ACTION - 5

Citrus County

Evacuate Zone 1:

Out to 5 miles from the Duke Energy Complex as described by the following: areas south of the Withlacoochee River in the River Road area; Crystal Manor area to the intersection of U.S. Hwy. 19 and West State Park Street; and from Museum Drive to the Marine Science Center west to the Gulf of Mexico: and all recreational and commercial boaters in the Gulf of Mexico out to 10 miles from the Duke Energy Complex.

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Levy County

Evacuate Zone 3: Out to 10 miles from the Duke Energy

Complex as described by the following: areas north of the Withlacoochee River and Lake Rousseau and south of the Highway

Patrol Station on U.S. 19.

Evacuation Routes:

Evacuees north of the Duke Energy	railroad tracks should proceed north
on U.S. Hwy. 19/98 to shelters in _	Evacuees south of the Duke
Energy railroad tracks should procee	d south on U.S. Hwy. 19/98 and eas
on State Road 44 to shelters in	.

PROTECTIVE ACTION - 6

Citrus County

Evacuate Zone 1: Out to 5 miles from the Duke Energy

Complex as described by the following: areas south of the Withlacoochee River in the River Road area; Crystal manor area to the intersection of U.S. Hwy. 19 and West State Park Street; and from Museum Drive to the Marine Science Center west to the Gulf of Mexico; all recreational and commercial boaters in the Gulf of Mexico out to 10 miles from the Duke Energy

Complex.

Shelter Zone 2: East/south 5-10 miles from the Duke Energy

Complex as described by the following: south of State Park Drive including Crystal River; west of Dunkenfield Avenue; north of and including Ozello Trail (Rt. 494; east of U.S. 19 and west of, but not including, Citrus Springs and Pine Ridge; and south of the Withlacoochee River and Lake

Rousseau.

Levy County

Evacuate: All recreational and commercial boaters in

the Gulf of Mexico out to 10 miles from the

Duke Energy Complex

Evacuation Routes:

Evacuees north of the Duke Energy railroad tracks should proceed north on Hwy. 19/98 to shelters in _____. Evacuees south of the Duke

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Energy railroad tracks should proceed south on U.S. Hwy. 19/98 and east on State Road 44 to shelter in _____.

PROTECTIVE ACTION - 7

Citrus County

Evacuate Zone 1: Out to 5 miles from the Duke Energy

Complex as described by the following: Withlacoochee River in the River Road area; Crystal manor area to the intersection of U.S. Hwy. 19 and West State Park Street; and from Museum Drive to the Marine Science Center west to the Gulf of Mexico; all recreational and commercial boaters in the Gulf of Mexico out to 10 miles from the

Duke Energy Complex.

Levy County

Evacuate: All recreational and commercial boaters in

the Gulf of Mexico out to 10 miles from the

Duke Energy Complex.

Shelter Zone 3: Out to 10 miles from the Duke Energy

Complex as described by the following: areas north of the Withlacoochee River and Lake Rousseau and south of the Highway

Patrol Station on U.S. 19.

Evacuation Routes:

Evacuees north of the Duke Energy railroad tracks should Proceed north on U.S. Hwy. 19/98 to shelters in _____; northeast on Hwy. 488 to U.S. Hwy. 41 south to shelters in _____. Evacuees south of the Duke Energy railroad tracks should proceed south on U.S. Hwy. 19/98 and east on State Road 44 to shelters in _____.

PROTECTIVE ACTION - 8

Citrus County

Evacuate Zones 1, 2: Out to 10 miles in all directions from the Duke Energy Complex as described by the following: areas south of the Withlacoochee River and Lake Rousseau; west of but not including Citrus Springs and Pine Ridge; west of the intersection of Rt. 44 and Rt. 486; and all residents north of the intersection of Ozello Trail (Rt 494) and U.S. 19; and all recreational and commercial

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boaters in the Gulf of Mexico out to 10 miles from the Duke Energy Complex.

Levy County

Shelter Zone 3:

Out to 10 miles from the Duke Energy Complex as described by the following: areas north of the Withlacoochee River and Lake Rousseau and south of the Highway Patrol Station on U.S. 19.

Evacuation Routes:

Evacuees north of the Duke Energy railroad tracks should proceed north on U.S. Hwy 19/98 to shelters in _____. Evacuees south of the Duke Energy railroad tracks should proceed south on U.S. Hwy. 19/98 and east on State Road 44, to shelters in _____.

PROTECTIVE ACTION - 9

Citrus County

Evacuate Zone 1:

Out to 5 miles from the Duke Energy Complex as described by the following: areas south of the Withlacoochee River in the River Road area; Crystal Manor area to the intersection of U.S. hwy. 19 and West State Park Street; and from Museum Drive to the Marine Science Center west to the Gulf of Mexico; and all recreational and commercial boaters in the Gulf of Mexico out to 10 miles from the Duke Energy Complex.

Shelter Zone 2:

East and south 5-10 miles from the Duke Energy Complex as described by the following: south of State Park Drive including Crystal River; west of Dunkenfield Avenue; north of, and including Ozello Trail (Rt. 494); East of U.S. 19 and west of, but not including, Citrus Springs and Pine Ridge; south of the Withlacoochee River and Lake Rousseau.

Levy County

Evacuate Zone 3:

Out to 10 miles from the Duke Energy complex as described by the following: areas north of the Withlacoochee River and Lake Rousseau and south of the Highway Patrol Station on U.S. 19.

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Evacuation Routes:

Evacuees north of the Duke Energy r	ailroad tracks should proceed north
on U.S. Hwy. 19/98 to shelters in	Evacuees south of the Duke
Energy railroad tracks should proceed	south on U.S. Hwy. 19/98 and east
on State Road 44 to shelters in	

G. Evacuation for Special Needs

1. Mobility Impaired Residents

Mobility impaired residents who require special evacuation assistance will be registered with the Citrus County Emergency Management or the Levy County Department of Emergency Management. If evacuation is necessary, these residents will be notified and transported by Citrus County Transportation Services or county school buses and ambulances if needed to the Lecanto Renaissance Center at the Lecanto School Complex in Citrus County or Bronson High School in Levy County. Those requiring hospitalization will be transported to Citrus Memorial Health System in Citrus County or Nature Coast Regional Hospital in Levy County. Those who have not registered for special evacuation assistance will be instructed to call the Citrus County Emergency Management or the Levy County Emergency Management Office.

2. Schools

Children in day care centers within the affected Citrus County area will be evacuated in school buses to the First Methodist Church in Inverness for pickup by their parents (see Figures I-15, I-17, and I-18). There are no daycare centers in Levy County which are within the 10-mile emergency planning zone.

Children in Citrus County public schools within the affected area will be evacuated by school buses to locations as follows: Crystal River Primary and High School and Academy of Environmental Science and the Marine Science Station to the Citrus County Fairgrounds Auditorium; Crystal River Middle School to Citrus Springs Middle School; and children in Levy County public schools within the affected area will be evacuated by school buses to Bronson High School.

Parents will be advised via the broadcast media where to pick up their children. Additional information on evacuation procedures is published and distributed annually through the county school system.

3. <u>Hospitals</u>

The Seven Rivers Regional Medical Center will be evacuated by the hospital administrator and Nature Coast Emergency Medical Services with assistance, if needed, from the Department of Community Services. The patients will be evacuated to Monroe Regional Hospital in Ocala, Florida (see Figure I-18).

Seven Rivers Regional Medical Center is the only hospital located within the 10-mile EPZ. The Hospital Administrator has the responsibility to develop the facility's own disaster plan. According to the hospital's plan, the patients and staff will exercise In Place Sheltering due to the hospital possessing a ventilation/filtration system. The hospital will not evacuate unless patient and staff safety is compromised for any reason. If the Hospital Administrator deems it necessary to evacuate, the hospital patients and staff would relocate to Brooksville Regional Hospital and Spring Hill Regional Hospital. Nature Coast EMS should assist with transportation. If necessary the Citrus County Department of Community Services will also assist. In good weather, with light to medium loads and readily available ambulances, evacuation of the facility would require three hours. In adverse weather conditions, evacuation time would be approximately five hours and forty-five minutes.

4. **Group Homes**

The Crystal River Health & Rehabilitative (River Oaks Assisted Living) and Cypress Cove Care Center have made in-house arrangements for transportation of their residents to sheltering facilities. These group homes and host facilities can be found in Figure I-18.

5. Incarceration Facilities

If required, inmates of facilities within the 10-mile emergency planning zone will be transported to facilities outside the emergency planning zone by a combined effort of the Sheriff's Office and the affected police departments. Presently, Citrus County has no incarceration facilities within the 10-mile emergency planning zone.

6. Offshore Areas and Waterways

Boat traffic evacuated from the affected area will remove their boats at boat ramps. Boaters will be monitored for contamination and decontaminated if necessary at Pete's Pier in Crystal River, the boat landing below the east side of the Cross Florida Barge Canal bridge. Transportation to shelters for those without cars will be provided as necessary by school buses. The Florida Marine Patrol has estimated that it will take about six hours to evacuate all boaters from the area in clear weather, adverse conditions would require an additional two hours.

H. <u>Monitoring and Decontamination</u>

Monitoring stations and wash down sites will be set up in predetermined locations to inspect vehicles for radioactive contamination and to decontaminate vehicles as identified in Figures I-11 and I-12. Traffic control personnel will divert traffic when necessary to insure the monitoring of vehicles in the event that all stations cannot be utilized.

Monitoring will be performed by trained personnel utilizing CD V-777-1 (or equivalent) emergency response kits in accordance with established county procedures. The limits of contamination that determine the need for

decontamination of personnel and vehicles are listed in Chapter 10, Figure 10-3 (Radiological Exposure Control) of this Plan.

Uncontaminated passengers in uncontaminated vehicles will be instructed to proceed to designated reception centers and shelters.

1. Vehicle Decontamination

Vehicles determined to be contaminated will be directed from monitoring stations to adjacent wash down facilities and will be decontaminated by trained personnel. Emergency personnel will follow established county procedures to decontaminate exterior vehicle surfaces. Vehicles which cannot be decontaminated to acceptable radiation levels or vehicles that are contaminated on the interior will be impounded under the direction of the county sheriffs and health departments. Transportation to shelters will be provided for the occupants of the contaminated vehicles.

2. <u>Personnel Decontamination</u>

Evacuees at monitoring and wash down stations in Citrus County who are suspected of being contaminated will be decontaminated at that location. A personnel decontamination station will be set up adjacent to the monitoring and wash down station at the Bronson High School Gymnasium in Levy County. Monitors will thoroughly check the evacuees for radiation levels in excess of the established limits. Contaminated evacuees will shower and exchange contaminated clothing for uncontaminated clothing.

The names, addresses and contamination information of evacuees requiring decontamination will be recorded and submitted to the Citrus or Levy County Health Department, which will forward the data to the Radiological Safety Officer and the Bureau of Radiation Control.

3. <u>Waste Dispos</u>al

Tools and equipment will be monitored and all contaminated tools, clothing, equipment and other material found to be contaminated will be placed in plastic bags, tagged, and placed in suitable containers for later disposition, under the direction of the county health department and the Bureau of Radiation Control.

Water used for tool and vehicle decontamination will be allowed to run into suitable collection ditches, holding ponds, and other secure areas. Areas used for decontamination will be monitored for residual contamination. Any site found to retain contamination will be sealed off under the control of the county health department and law enforcement agencies and will be decontaminated with the assistance of the Bureau of Radiation Control and other appropriate federal and state agencies.

I. Reception and Care

1. Registration

Registration of evacuees will be conducted at reception centers in Citrus County and at all reception centers/shelters in Levy County. Registration personnel will use shelter registration forms in accordance with established county procedures. Registration data will be tabulated and submitted to the county emergency operations centers and the State Emergency Operations Center.

2. Reception

Reception centers/registration centers will be established to provide food, medical, KI and health care services, and temporary shelter to evacuees. The locations for these centers are shown in Figures I-10 and I-11. Citrus County's main reception center will be the Withlacoochee Technical Institute on Hwy 44 in Inverness. All shelters in Levy County are registration centers. After a previously agreed upon length of stay at a reception center, evacuees may be relocated to other shelter facilities.

J. <u>Shelter Facilities</u>

Designated shelter facilities that are at least five miles outside of the 10-mile emergency planning zone are shown in Figures I-10 and I-11. Withlacoochee Technical Institute in Citrus County and Bronson High School in Levy County will be used to shelter persons with special needs.

K. Control of Foodstuffs

A radiological emergency at the Crystal River Nuclear Power Plant can adversely affect the safety of the food supply for humans and livestock. Human and animal foods may become contaminated. The health and productivity of farm livestock may be adversely affected through exposure to radioactive contamination. The physical boundary of these adverse situations cannot be defined in advance of an emergency. However, for the purpose of this plan, a 50-mile radius from the Crystal River Nuclear Power Plant will be defined as the ingestion pathway zone. In the event of a radiological emergency at the Crystal River Nuclear Power Plant, The Department of Health and its support agencies under State Emergency Support Function 8 will continuously monitor the area within the 50mile ingestion pathway zone. The Department of Health and its support agencies will advise the agricultural community of protective actions necessary to reduce the risk of contamination of farm livestock and farm products. Monitoring and laboratory analysis will be performed to determine the degree of contamination to human foods and livestock foods. If necessary, control of the food chain will be initiated and continued until no longer necessary.

The Department of Health will advise the agricultural community through the affected county's organizations, such as the U.S.D.A. or the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, of protective and precautionary actions required to reduce the risk of radiological contamination to livestock and farm products.

The Bureau of Radiation Control will monitor and conduct laboratory tests of human and animal foods. Recommendations will be made to the State Coordinating Officer or designee and the affected counties for protective actions to be taken and will also:

- Take steps to prevent the spread of contaminated farm livestock feeds and human foods in the ingestion pathway zone, advise the public on acceptability of foodstuffs for consumption, and determine the degree of protective control needed until no longer necessary.
- During recovery, continue to evaluate radiological contamination of livestock feeds and human foods in the ingestion pathway zone, advise the public on acceptability of foodstuffs for consumption, and determine the degree of protective control needed until unacceptable conditions have ceased.
- 3. Test open sources of potable water and recommend protective action to the State Coordinating Officer or designee so the public can be fully informed.

XIII. Medical and Public Health Support

- A. Citrus Memorial Health System and Seven Rivers Regional Medical Center are equipped and staffed to care for injured individuals with radiological contamination.
- B. The Department of Health has obtained agreements with Citrus Memorial Health System and Seven Rivers Regional Medical Center to ensure proper medical services for persons who are injured or become sick during a radiological emergency in the Crystal River site area. Nature Coast Emergency Medical Services will provide ambulance services.
- C. The Nature Coast Regional Hospital and Levy County Health Department will provide general health care for evacuees. Medical response personnel will be dispatched to hosting facilities as needed. Refer to Chapter 12 (Medical and Public Health Support) of this Plan for additional information.

XIV. Recovery and Re-entry

Decisions to relax protective actions and begin recovery operations will be made jointly by the state and county in accordance with procedures outlined in Chapter 13 (Recovery and Re-entry) of this Plan. Evacuees will be allowed to re-enter the affected area under the direction of the County Emergency Operations/Management Directors, or their designees.

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XV. Exercises and Drills

Exercises and drills will be conducted and scheduled in accordance with the guidelines outlined in Chapter 14 (Exercises and Drills) of this Plan.

XVI. Radiological Emergency Response Training

The County Emergency Operations/Management Directors or their designees are responsible for assuring that appropriate county emergency response personnel are adequately trained, in accordance with the training levels and standards outlined in Chapter 15 (Radiological Emergency Response Training) of this Plan.

CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

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FIGURE I-1
CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT 10-MILE EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE

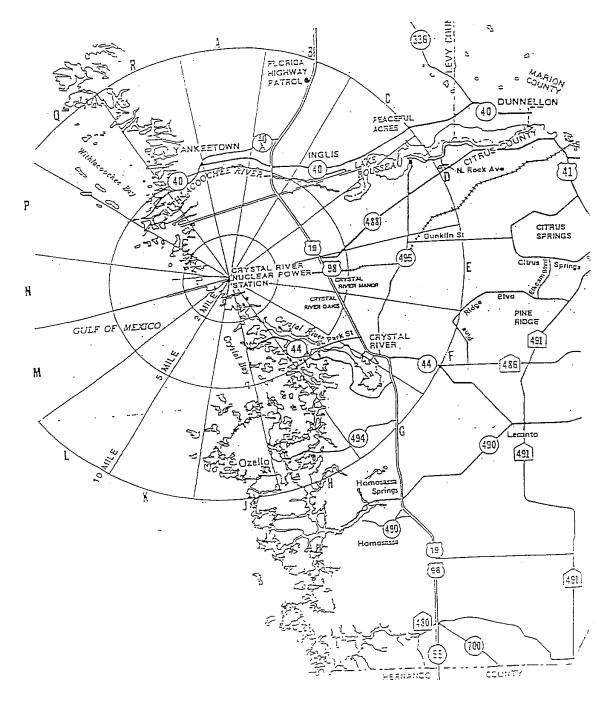
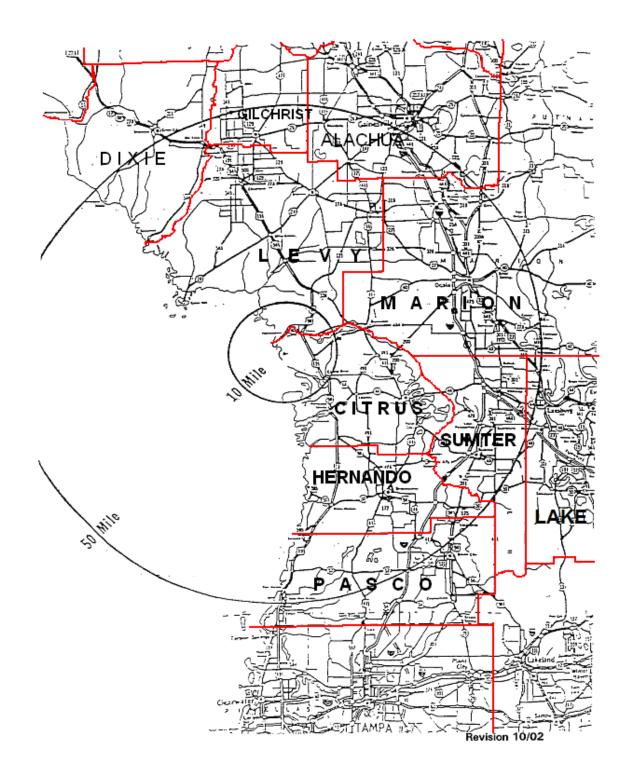


FIGURE I-2
CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT 50-MILE INGESTION PATHWAY ZONE



CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE I-3 CITRUS COUNTY PRIMARY/SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITIES

Direction and Control Primary: Board of County Commissioners and

Sheriff's Office Division of Emergency

Operations

Support: State of Florida

Emergency Alert and Notification Primary: Sheriff's Office, Division of

Emergency Operations

Support: State of Florida

Communications Primary: Sheriff's Office, Division of

Emergency Operations

<u>Support</u>: Sheriff's Office Patrol Division, Fire Rescue, Municipal Police Department, Division of Road Maintenance, Department of Public

Works

Accident Assessment Primary: State of Florida and Licensee

Support: Board of County Commissioners, Sheriff's Office Division of Emergency Operations, and Division of Health

Protective Response Primary: Board of County Commissioners and

Sheriff's Office Division of Emergency

Operations

Support: Division of Health, State of Florida,

and Licensee

Sheriff's Office Division of Emergency

Operations

<u>Support</u>: Fire Rescue, Municipal Police Department, and Department of Public Works

Public Information Primary: Board of County Commissioners

<u>Support</u>: Sheriff's Office Division of Emergency Operations, State of Florida and Licensee

CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

Radiological Exposure Control Primary: Sheriff's Office Division of Emergency

Operations

Support: Board of County Commissioners and

State of Florida

Decontamination Primary: Fire Rescue

<u>Support</u>: Sheriff's Office Division of Emergency Operations, Division of Health, and Department

of Public Works

Control of Access to the Evacuated Area Primary: Sheriff's Office Patrol Division

<u>Support</u>: Sheriff's Office Division of Emergency Operations, Municipal Police Department and

State of Florida

Field Monitoring and Sampling Primary: State of Florida

Support: Licensee

Fire and Rescue Primary: Fire Rescue

Emergency Medical Services Primary: Hospitals and Emergency Medical

Services

Support: State of Florida

Law Enforcement Primary: Sheriff's Office Patrol Division

Support: Municipal Police Department and

State of Florida

Transportation <u>Primary</u>: School Board

Support: Emergency Medical Services and

Department of Community Services

Food Quality Primary: State of Florida

Potable Water Quality Primary: State of Florida

CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

Shelter and Sanitation Primary: School Board, and Division of Health

Support: Division of Road Maintenance and

American Red Cross

Social Services <u>Primary</u>: Division of Health

Support: State of Florida

Road Passage and Maintenance Primary: Department of Public Works

Support: Division of Road Maintenance and

State of Florida

Security Primary: Sheriff's Office Patrol Division

Support: Municipal Police Department and

State of Florida

Traffic Control Primary: Sheriff's Office Patrol Division

Support: Municipal Police Department and

State of Florida

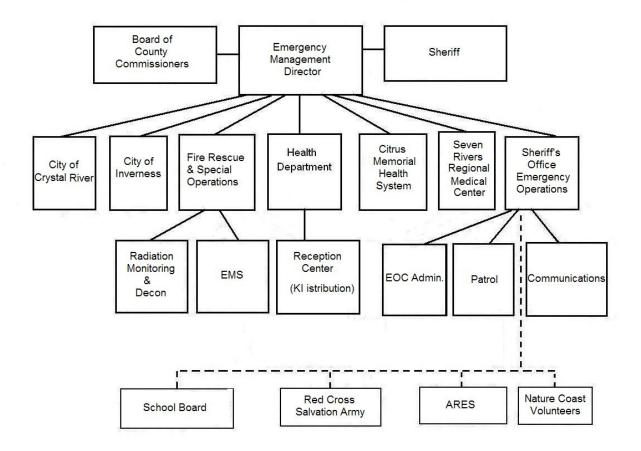
Recovery and Reentry Primary: State of Florida

Support: Board of County Commissioners and

Sheriff's Office Division of Emergency

Operations

FIGURE I-4 CITRUS COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE I-5 LEVY COUNTY PRIMARY/SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITIES

Direction and Control Primary: Board of County Commissioners

and Department of Emergency Management

Support: State of Florida

Emergency Alert and Notification Primary: Department of Emergency

Management

Support: State of Florida

Management

Support: Sheriff's Office, and Road

Department

Accident Assessment Primary: State of Florida and Licensee

Support: Department of Emergency

Management

Protective Response Primary: Board of County Commissioners

and Department of Emergency Management

Support: City Fire Department, State of

Florida, and Licensee

Public Alert and Notification Primary: Board of County Commissioners

<u>Support</u>: Department of Emergency Management, Sheriff's Office, Road Department, City Fire Department

Public Information Primary: Department of Emergency

Management

Support: Board of County Commissioners,

State of Florida and Licensee

Radiological Exposure Control Primary: Department of Emergency

Management and State of Florida

Support: Board of County Commissioners

CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

Decontamination Primary: City Fire Department

Support: Department of Emergency

Management

Control of Access to the Evacuated area Primary: Sheriff's Office

Support: State of Florida

Field Monitoring and Sampling Primary: State of Florida

Support: Licensee and Department of

Emergency Management

Fire and Rescue Primary: City Fire Department

Emergency Medical Services Primary: Department of Human Services

<u>Support</u>: City Fire Department, Health Department and State of Florida

Law Enforcement Primary: Sheriff's Office

Support: State of Florida

Transportation Primary: School Board

Support: Hospital and Department of Human

Services

Food Quality <u>Primary</u>: State of Florida

Potable Water Quality <u>Primary</u>: State of Florida

Shelter and Sanitation Primary: School Board

<u>Support</u>: Health Department, Department of Human Services and American Red Cross

Social Services Primary: Health Department and Department

of Human Services

Support: State of Florida

CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

Road Passage and Maintenance <u>Primary</u>: Road Department

Support: State of Florida

Security Primary: Sheriff's Office

Support: Road Department and State of

Florida

Traffic Control Primary: Sheriff's Office

Support: State of Florida

Recovery and Reentry <u>Primary</u>: State of Florida

<u>Support</u>: Board of County Commissioners and Department of Emergency Management

FIGURE I-6 LEVY COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

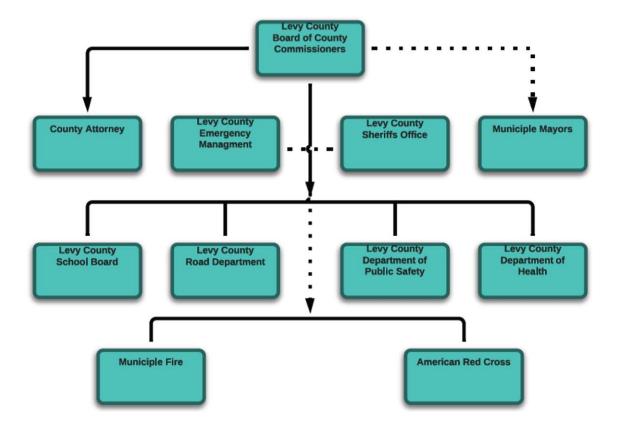
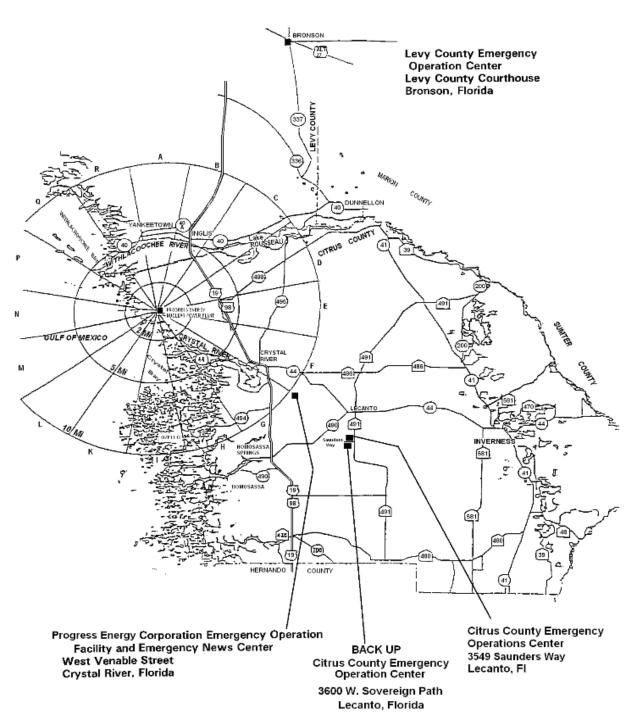


FIGURE I-7
Emergency Operations Centers and Facilities



Revision 2/2009

CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE I-8 Citrus County Radiological Emergency Equipment and Supplies

RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING EQUIPMENT

- (30) CD V-777-1 radiological emergency response kits which include:
 - 1 CD V-700 Low range survey meter
 - 1 UltraRadiac Model MRAD213 electronic dosimeter/dose rate instrument
 - 1 Hot Dog probe
 - 1 Pancake probe
 - 1 Head set
 - 3 batteries
- (200) Low range self-reading dosimeters
- (200) High range self-reading dosimeters
- (200) TLD badges
- (4) Walk through Portal Monitors including one with a vehicle drive through monitoring accessory kit

(~6000 doses) Liquid KI

Protective Equipment

Various quantities for different sizes of Tyvex Protective Clothing (PC)

Various quantities of Latex Gloves

Various quantities of cotton glove liners

Various quantities of dust masks

Various quantities of plastic booties

Various quantities of safety glasses

Emergency Services Equipment

(2) Vehicle Wash Down Apparatuses

Decontamination equipment and supplies

Various quantities of scrub brushes

Various quantities of Radiation signs, bags, stanchions and boundary rope

Various quantities of five gallon buckets, trash containers and tubs

Various quantities of towels and blankets

Communications Equipment

Hot Ring Down dedicated telephone system

Emergency Satellite Communication System

Commercial telephone

Sheriff's Office high frequency 800mhz radio system

Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service

All 911 communications capabilities

CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE I-9 LEVY COUNTY RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING EQUIPMENT

(30) CD V-777-1 radiological emergency response kits which include:

1

- (30) CD V-777-1 radiological emergency response kits which include:
 - 1 CD V-700 Low range survey meter
 - 1 UltraRadiac Model MRAD213 electronic dosimeter/dose rate instrument
 - 1 Hot Dog probe
 - 1 Pancake probe
 - 1 Head set
 - 3 batteries
- (200) CD V-139 Low range dosimeters (0-500 mR, Milliroentgen)
- (200) CD V-742 High Range dosimeters (0-200 R)
- (100) Dosimeter Badges
- (3) Walk through Portal Monitors including one with a vehicle drive through monitoring accessory kit

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Various quantities for different sizes of Tyvex Protective Clothing (PC)

Various quantities of Latex Gloves

Various quantities of cotton glove liners

Various quantities of dust masks

Various quantities of plastic booties

Various quantities of safety glasses

COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT:

Hot Ring Down dedicated telephone system Local Government Radio-Frequency Modulation Commercial telephone Commercial telephone for Emergency Use Only Fire Department radio system Sheriff's Office high frequency single side band Emergency Medical Service Radio

Emergency Satellite Communication System

CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

EMERGENCY SUPPLIES:

Decontamination equipment and supplies

Decontamination equipment and supplies

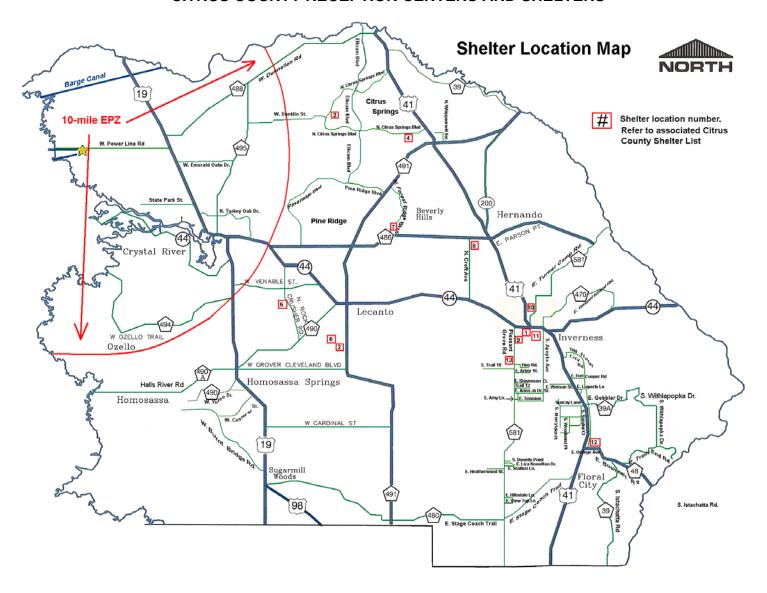
Various quantities of scrub brushes

Various quantities of Radiation signs, bags, stanchions and boundary rope

Various quantities of buckets, trash containers and tubs

Various quantities of towels and blankets

FIGURE I-10 CITRUS COUNTY RECEPTION CENTERS AND SHELTERS



CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE I-10 (Continued) Citrus County Shelters

The Emergency Management Director or designee will determine which of these shelters will be opened and how many.

1 RECEPTION CENTER

Withlacoochee Technical Institute West State Road 44 Inverness, Florida

2. SPECIAL NEEDS SHELTER

Renaissance Center 3630 West Educational Path Lecanto, Florida

- Citrus Springs Elementary 3570 W. Century Blvd. Citrus Springs, Florida
- Citrus Springs Middle School 150W. Citrus Springs Blvd. Citrus Sprints, Florida
- 5. Rock Crusher Elementary 814 D Rock Crusher Road, Homosassa, Florida

6. Lecanto Complex

Lecanto High School 3810 W. Education Path, Lecanto, Florida Lecanto Middle School 3800 W. Education Path, Lecanto, Florida Lecanto Elementary School 3790 W. Education Path, Lecanto, Florida

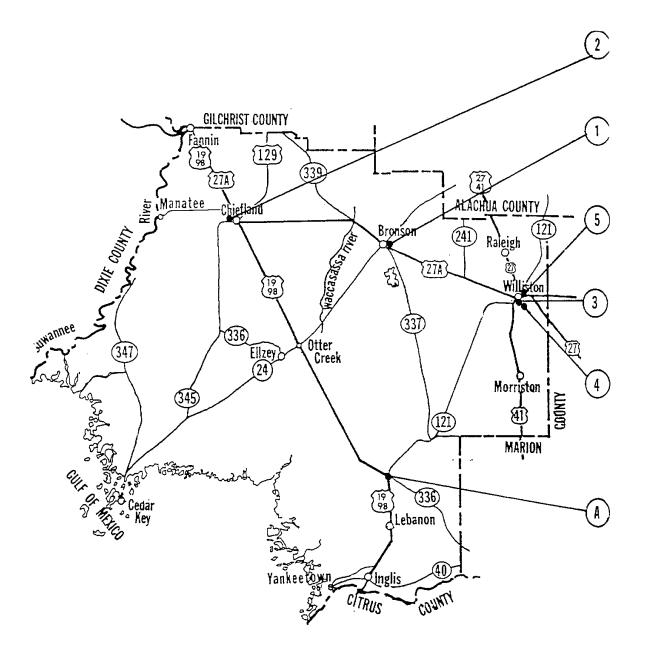
DAYCARE SHELTERS

13. First United Methodist Church 3896 S. Pleasant Grove Rd. Inverness, Florida

- Forest Ridge Elementary School 2927 N. Forest Ridge Blvd. Hernando, Florida
- 8. Hernando Elementary School Croft Rd. / Hwy. 486 Hernando, Florida
- Pleasant Grove Elementary 630 Pleasant Grove Rd. Inverness, Florida
- **10.** Inverness Middle School 1000 Middle School Dr. Inverness, Florida
- **11.** Citrus High School 600 W. Highland Blvd. Inverness, Florida
- **12.** Floral City Elementary 8457 E. Marvin St. Floral City, Florida

FIGURE I-11

LEVY COUNTY RECEPTION CENTERS, SHELTERS AND MONITORING & WASHDOWN STATIONS



I-55 Revision 10/02

CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE I-11 (Continued)

<u>LEVY</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>CAPACITY</u>
1.	Bronson High School 350 School Street Bronson, Florida	600 *
2.	Chiefland Elementary School 1205 NW 4th Avenue Chiefland, Florida	795
3.	Williston Elementary School 801 S. Main Street Williston, Florida	600
4.	Williston High School 427 W. Noble Avenue Williston, Florida	703
5.	Williston Middle School 1345 NE 3rd Avenue Williston, Florida	412
6.	Chiefland High School (Gym) 816 N. Main Street Chiefland, Florida	725

MONITORING/WASHDOWN STATION

Lebanon Station: Intersection of routes SR 121, CR 336, and U.S. 19/98. A.

CAPACITY - Capacity so as not to interfere with normal operations

Also serves as a Reception Center Shelter for mobility impaired residents who require special evacuation

FIGURE I-12 CITRUS COUNTY MONITORING & WASHDOWN STATIONS

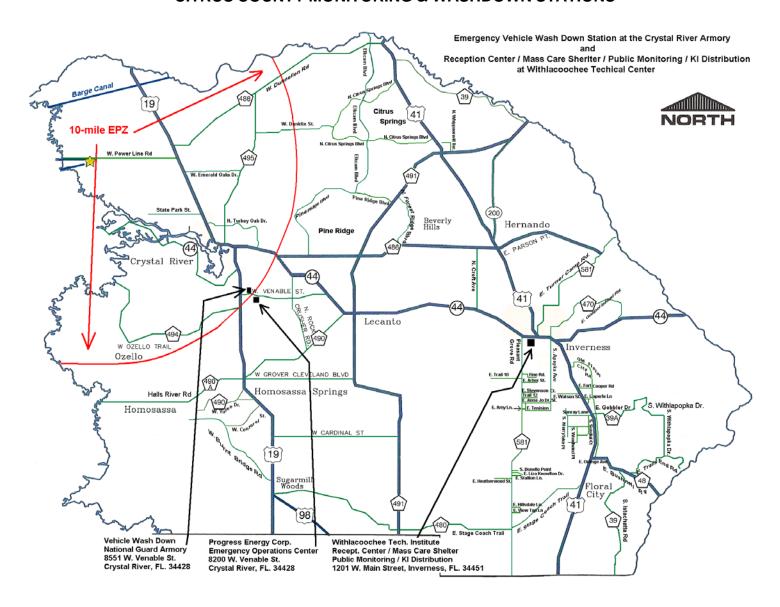
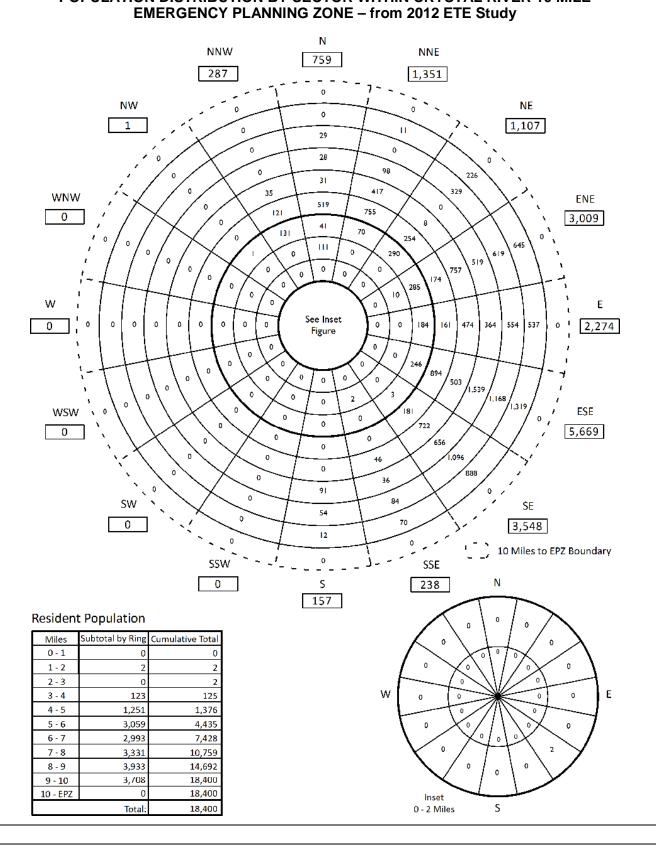


FIGURE I-13

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY SECTOR WITHIN CRYSTAL RIVER 10 MILE



CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE I-13a

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY ZONE WITHIN CRYSTAL RIVER 10 MILE EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE – from 2012 ETE Study

EPZ Permanent Resident Population by Zone

Zone	2000 Population	2010 Population
1	1,244	1,397
2	14,483	14,178
3	3,000	2,825
TOTAL	18,727	18,400
EPZ Populat	-1.75%	

EPZ Permanent Resident Population and Vehicles by Zone

Zone	2010 Population	2010 Resident Vehicles
1	1,397	903
2	14,178	9,147
3	2,825	1,828
TOTAL	18,400	11,878

FIGURE I-14

EVACUATION ZONES AND ROUTES WITHIN CRYSTAL RIVER 10 MILE

EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE

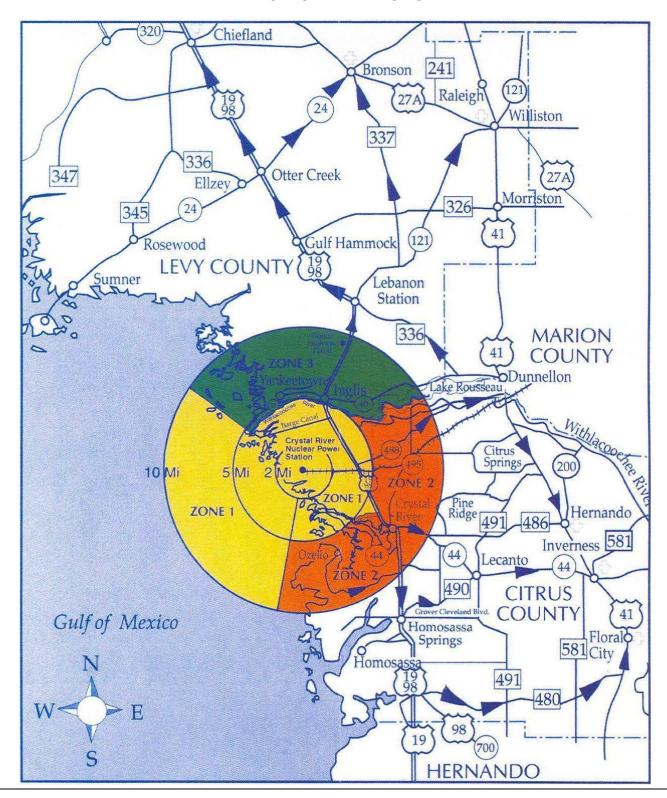


FIGURE I-15

EVACUATION TIME ESTIMATES FOR CRYSTAL RIVER 10 MILE EPZ 90 % and 100 % of Population

Midweek Roadway Midday Impact 2:10 2:35 3:20 3:25 2:20 (11) Weekend Special Midday Event 2:10 2:15 2:35 3:05 3:10 Weekend Evening Midweek Time to Clear the indicated Area of 90 % of the Affected Population Weather Good 2:10 2:20 2:40 3:10 3:15 2:20 2:35 3:10 3:15 2:15 Rain Ē Staged Evacuation - 5-Mile Region and Keyhole to EPZ Boundary Weekend Midday Weather Good 2:35 2:10 2:15 2:20 8 and Keyhole to EPZ Boundary Entire 5-Mile Region, and EP2 2:10 2:25 Rain 2:30 2:20 2:35 Midweek Midday Weather Good 2:10 2:25 2:20 2:35 3:10 2:25 9 5-Mile Region Weekend Evening Midweek Weather Good 2:15 2:25 2:20 2:40 3:10 2:25 (2) 2:40 Rain 2:15 2:25 2:25 3:15 2:20 Weekend Midday Weather Good 2:15 3:10 2:20 2:35 Ē Rain 2:15 2:20 2:35 ß Midweek Midday Summer Weather Good 2:10 2:20 2:35 3:10 3:10 E scenario: Region R01 R02 R03 R05 R06 R07

Fime to Clear the Indicated Area of 100 % of the Affected Population

		ע	lille to creat the margared Area of 100 0 the Arrected Fobiliation		caled Al	0 0	0 %	וב אוובר	מס ב חבו	dianon		
	Summer	mer	Summer	mer	Summer	Wir	Winter	Winter	ter	Winter	Summer	Summer
	Midv	Midweek	Weekend	kend	Midweek Weekend	Mid	Midweek	риауааду	pua	Widweek Weekend	Weekend	Midweek
Scenario:	(1)	(2)	(2)	(b)	(5)	(9)	(1)	(8)	(6)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	Mid	Midday	Midday	day	Evening	Mid	Midday	Midday	day	Evening	Midday	Midday
Region	Good	Rain	Good Weather	Rain	Good Weather	Good Weather	Rain	Good	Rain	Good	Special Event	Roadway Impact
					Entire 5-	Entire 5-Mile Region, and EPZ	, and EPZ					
R01	5:35	5:35	5:35	5:35	5:35	5:35	5:35	5:35	5:35	5:35	5:35	5:35
R02	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40
				5-N	5-Mile Region and Keyhole to EPZ Boundary	nd Keyhole	to EPZ Boun	ndary				
R03	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40
R04	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40
			Sta	aged Evacu	Staged Evacuation - 5-Wile Region and Keyhole to EPZ Boundary	e Region an	d Keyhole to	DEPZ Bound	ary			
ROS	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40
R06	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40
R07	5.40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40

*Data from the Crystal River Nuclear Plant Development of Evacuation Time Estimates KLD Associates, Inc., November 2012

CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE I-16 **PROTECTIVE ACTION MAPS DATA***

MAP	EVAC. ZONES	SHELTER ZONES	EVAC. POP.	SHELTER POP 5-10
1	1	None	1,140 Site	None
			1,397 Public	
2	1	2 and 3	1,140 Site	17 002 Bublic
	'	Z aliu 3	1,397 Public	17,003 Public
	4.0 1.0	Maria	1,140 Site	Mana
3	1,2 and 3	None	18,400 Public	None
_			1,140 Site	
4	1 and 2	None	15,575 Public	None
			1,140 Site	
5	1 and 3	None	4,222 Public	None
	_	_	1,140 Site	
6	1	2	1,397 Public	14,178 Public
_	4	_	1,140 Site	
7	1	3	1,397 Public	2,825 Public
8	1 and 2	3	1,140 Site	2 925 Bublic
0	I allu z	3	15,575 Public	2,825 Public
			1,140 Site	
9	1 and 3	2	4,222 Public	14,178 Public

Zone 1 - 1,398 Public, 1,140 Site

Zone 2 – 14,178 Public

Zone 3 – 2,825 Public

*Data from the Crystal River Nuclear Plant Development of Evacuation Time Estimates KLD Associates, Inc., November 2012

FIGURE I-17 SCHOOLS WITHIN CRYSTAL RIVER 10 MILE EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE

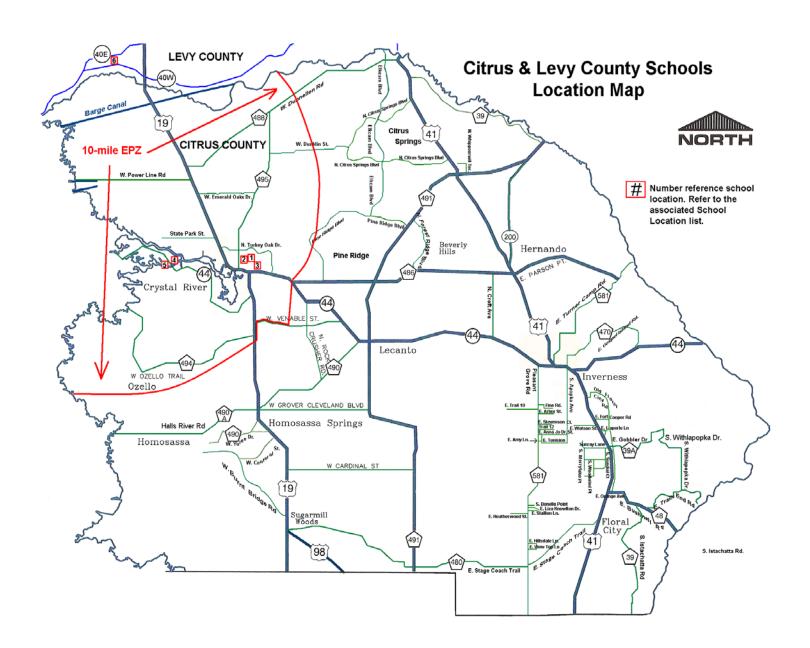
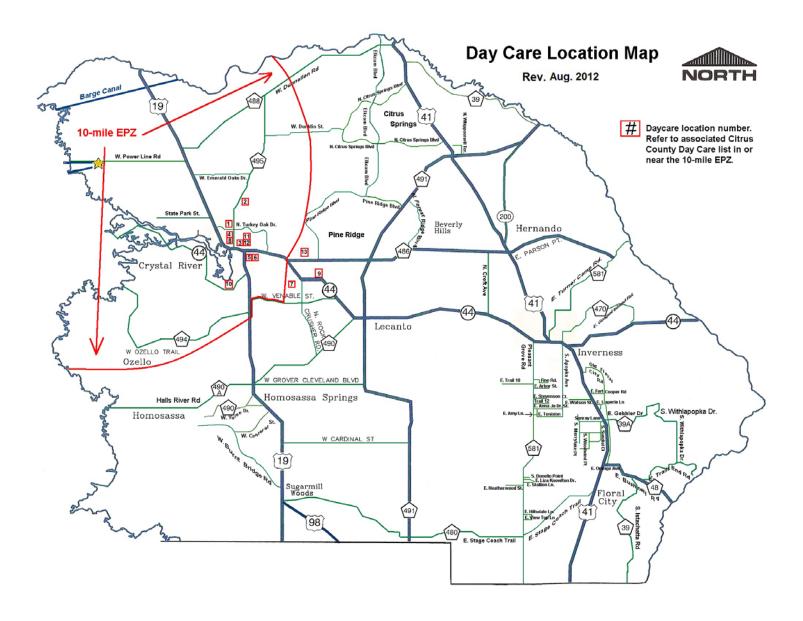


FIGURE I-17 (Continued)

DAY CARE CENTERS WITHIN CRYSTAL RIVER 10 MILE EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE



CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE I-17 (Continued)

Citrus County Public Schools

CITRUS COUNTY SCHOOLS

1. CRYSTAL RIVER HIGH SCHOOL

205 N. E. 8th Avenue Crystal River, FL. 34429

2. CRYSTAL RIVER MIDDLE SCHOOL

344 N. E. Crystal Street Crystal River, FL. 34429

3. CRYSTAL RIVER PRIMARY SCHOOL

N. E. 9th Ave. & 6th Street Crystal River, FL. 34429

4. ACADEMY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

12695 W. Fort Island Trail Crystal River, FL. 34429

5. MARINE SCIENCE STATION

12646 W. Fort Island Trail Crystal River, FL. 34429

LEVY COUNTY SCHOOL

6. YANKEETOWN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

4500 Highway 40 W. Yankeetown, FL. 34498

HOST FACILITY

CITRUS COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS

AUDITORIUM

3600 South Florida Avenue Inverness, FL. 34450

CITRUS SPRINGS MIDDLE SCHOOL

150 W. Citrus Springs Blvd. Citrus Springs, FL. 34434

CITRUS COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS

AUDITORIUM

3600 South Florida Avenue Inverness, FL. 34450

CITRUS COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS AUDITORIUM

3600 South Florida Avenue Inverness, FL. 34450

CITRUS COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS

AUDITORIUM

3600 South Florida Avenue Inverness, FL. 34450

HOST FACILITY

BRONSON HIGH SCHOOL

350 School Street Bronson, FL. 32621

FIGURE I-17 (Continued)

DAY CARE CENTERS AND PRESCHOOLS WITHIN THE 10-MILE EPZ

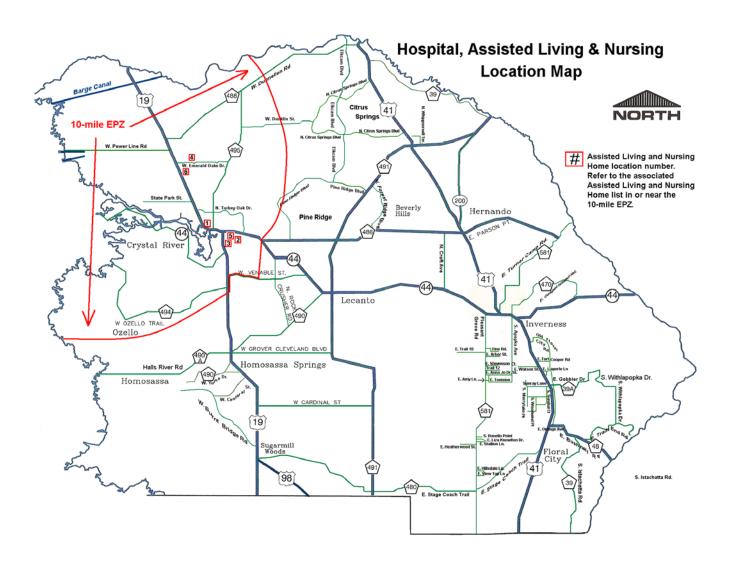
Revised: Aug. 2012

	Day Care Centers & Preschools	Miles from Plant
1.	Ark Angels Christian Preschool 9565 W. Cedar Street Crystal River, FL 34428 795-2360	6.66
2.	Bright Beginnings Preschool 4801 N. Citrus Ave Crystal River FL., 34428 795-1240	6.43
3.	Citrus Preschool Academy 243 NE 7 th Ter. Crystal River, FL 34428 563-6060	7.32
4.	Countryside Preschool 3370 N. Citrus Ave. Crystal River FL., 34428 795-6890	6.82
5.	Crystal River Preschool 639 NE 1 st Street Crystal River FL., 34429 795-2266	7.87
6.	Crystal River Head Start 638 NE 1st Street Crystal River FL., 34429 795-0077	7.82
7.	Fae's Playhouse Family Day Care 6784 W. Arter Street Crystal River FL., 34429 795-6042	10.40

EARLY LEARNING CENTERS AND PRESCHOOLS WITHIN THE 10-MILE EPZ

	Day Care Centers & Preschools	Revised: Feb. 2011 Miles from Plant
8.	Kid's Lodge Preschool 1076 N. Citrus Ave. Crystal River FL., 34428 795-5862	7.02
9.	Little Disciples Preschool 5612 W. Gulf to Lake Hwy Crystal River FL., 34429 564-0300	11.35
10.	Medley Family Day Care 9779 W. Smokey Ln Crystal River, FL 34429	8.47 795-2826
		193-2020
11.	Treasure Chest Preschool (at CRHS) 1205 NE 8th Ave. Crystal River FL., 34428 795-4641	7.63
12.	Wee Care Day Care 910 NE 5th Ave Crystal River FL., 34428 795-3515	7.45
13.	Willbur Family Day Care-home 2433 N Wilbur Path Crystal River FL., 34428 795-4841	10.08

FIGURE I-18 HOSPITALS AND NURSING HOMES WITHIN CRYSTAL RIVER 10 MILE EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE



CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE I-18 (Continued) Hospital and Assisted Living and Nursing Homes Within the 10-mile EPZ

Rev. Aug, 2010

Facility	Administrator	Resident	Host Facility
1. Cedar Creek Assisted Living 231 NW Hwy 19 Crystal River, FL. 34428 352-564-2446	Gloria Jeannotte	Capacity 72	Nature Coast Lodge 279 N.Lecanto Hwy Lecanto, FL. 34461 352-527-9720 Diamond Ridge 2730 W. Marc Knighton Ct Lecanto, FL 34461 352-746-9500 Brentwood In The Meadow 1900 W. Alpha Court Lecanto, FL 34461 352-527-1435 Quiet Oaks Assisted Living
2. Crystal River Health and Rehab 136 NE 12 th Ave. Crystal River, FL. 34429 352-795-5044	Jennifer Barrera	111	11311 SW 95 th Circle Ocala, FL 34481 352-861-2088 Ocala Health & Rehab. Ctr. 1201 SE 24 th Road Ocala, FL. 34471 352-732-2449 Woodland Terrace 124 W. Norvall Bryant Hwy Hernando, FL. 34442 352-249-3100 Citrus Health & Rehab. 701 Medical Court E. Inverness, FL. 34452 352-860-0200
3. Cypress Cove Care Center 700 SE 8 th Ave. Crystal River, FL. 34429 352-795-8832	Laura Sullivan	132	Brooksville Health Care 1114 Chatman Blvd. Brooksville, FL. 34601 352-796-6701 Brentwood In The Meadow 1900 W. Alpha Court Lecanto, FL. 34461 352-527-1435

FIGURE I-18 (Continued)

Hospital and Assisted Living and Nursing Homes Within the 10-mile EPZ

4.	Crystal Gem Manor Assisted Living 10845 W. Gem St. Crystal River, FL. 34428 352-794-7601	Rebecca Bilby	70	Avante' At Inverness 304 South Citrus Ave. Inverness, FL. 34452 352-726-3141
5.	Tender Loving Hospitality 125 NE 9 th Ave. Crystal River, FL. 34429 352-563-1218	Drucella Devaugn	12	Lelia Darran 18 Beverly Hills Blvd. Beverly Hills, FL. 34465 352-527-9155

Hospital

6. Seven River Regional		
Medical Center		
6201 N. Suncoast Blvd		
Crystal River, FL. 34428		
352-795-6560		

FIGURE I-19 PUBLIC/PRIVATE AIRPORTS AND EMERGENCY HOSPITAL HELIPADS

NAME	LOCATION	RUNWAY	LIGHTS
<u>PUBLIC</u>			
CRYSTAL RIVER HOMASSASSA AIR TERMINAL	3 MILES S.E. OF CRYSTAL RIVER	3,000' TURF 4,555' PAVED	NO YES
INVERNESS AIRPORT	2 MILES S.E. OF INVERNESS	5,000' PAVED	YES
GEORGE T. LEWIS	1 MILE W. OF CEDAR KEY	2,400'PAVED	NO
WILLISTON MUNICIPAL	2 MILES S.W. OF WILLISTON	5,000' PAVED 5,000' PAVED	NO NO
DUNELLON MUNICIPAL	5 MILES E. OF DUNELLON	5,000' PAVED ROUGH	NO NO
OCALA MUNICIPAL/ JIM TAYLOR FIELD	2 MILES W. OF OCALA	5,000' PAVED ROUGH	YES NO
HERNANDO COUNTY AIRPORT	7 MILES S.W. OF BROOKSVILLE	5,007' PAVED 3,009' PAVED	YES YES
PILOT COUNTRY AIRPORT	15 MILES S.W. OF BROOKSVILLE	5,000' PAVED 7,000' PAVED	YES
TAMPA EXECUTIVE	7 MILES S.W. OF TAMPA	3,700' PAVED	YES
FLYING TEN AIRPORT	10 MILES E. OF LEESBURG	5,000' PAVED	NO
LEESBURG MUNICIPAL	4 MILES E. OF LEESBURG	2,800' TURF	YES YES
ARROW HEAD AIRPORT	6 MILES N. OF HERNANDO	4,162' PAVED 4,984' PAVED	NO
TWELVE OAKS	5 MILES N. OF HERNANDO	2,800' TURF	NO
CEDAR KEY FLYING CLUB	8 MILES N.E. OF CEDAR KEY	2,655' TURF	NO
		2,370' TURF	

CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE I-19 (Continued)

NAME	LOCATION	RUNWAY	LIGHTS
WHITE FARMS AIRPORT	2 MILES N. OF CHIEFLAND	3,900' ASPHALT	NO
CHINSEQUT AIRPORT	8 MILES N. OF BROOKSVILLE	2,500' TURF	NO
CROSSWIND FARM AIRPORT	15 MILES N.W. OF OCALA	2,700' TURF	NO
MCGINLEY AIRPORT	10 MILES S.W. OF OCALA	3,115' TURF	NO
OKLAWAHA FARMS AIRPORT	4 MILES N.E. OF OCALA	2,940' TURF	NO
SEVEN SPRINGS RANCH	16 MILES S.W. OF OCALA	2,300' TURF	NO
SHADY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	7 MILES S.W. OF OCALA	4,300' TURF	NO
HIDDEN LAKE AIRPORT	6 MILES N.E. OF NEW PORT RICHEY	2,730' ASPHALT	NO
FT. CLARK ESTATES AIRPORT	5 MILES W. OF GAINESVILLE	2.385' TURF	NO
FLYING BARON ESTATES	3 MILES S.W. OF LEESBURG	2,500' ASPHALT	NO
KO-KEE	6 MILES S.S.W. OF BUSHNELL	2,550' TURF	NO

CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE I-19 (Continued)

NAME	LOCATION	RUNWAY	LIGHTS
HOSPITAL HELIPADS			
VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITAL	ARCHER ROAD S.R. 23 GAINESVILLE		
TAMPA GENERAL HOSPITAL	DAVIS ISLAND TAMPA		
ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL	3001 W. BUFFALO AVE. TAMPA		
CITRUS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	INVERNESS		
SEVEN RIVERS REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER	U.S. 19 N. CRYSTAL RIVER		

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I. General

The purpose of this Appendix is to provide for the health, safety and welfare of Florida residents and visitors who would be affected by a radiological emergency at the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant. The Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant is located in Miami-Dade County. It is adjacent to the northern portion of Monroe County known as the Upper Keys. This facility is owned and operated by the Florida Power and Light Company.

Parts of Miami-Dade and Monroe counties lie within the 10-mile plume exposure pathway and are risk counties. The majority of the Monroe County population within the plume exposure pathway is residents of a private community known as Ocean Reef. Another portion of the population within the 10-mile emergency planning zone is the residents and transients located on offshore islands. Miami-Dade and Monroe counties will also serve to host evacuees from the 10-mile emergency planning zone should evacuation be necessary. A map of the 10-mile plume exposure pathway is attached as Figure II-1.

All or parts of Miami-Dade, Monroe, Collier and Broward counties lie within the ingestion pathway zone. A map of the 50-mile ingestion pathway zone is attached as Figure II-2.

II. Organizations and Responsibilities

The local organizations with radiological emergency responsibilities for an emergency at the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant are identified in the following sections. Each organization is responsible for assuring continuity of resources to support 24-hour operations for a protracted period. Each emergency response organization or suborganization having an operations role is responsible for developing its own standard operating procedures, which describe its concept of operations and its relationship to the total effort. These responsibilities and organizations are graphically represented in Figures II-3 through II-6 of this Appendix.

In addition, each county jurisdiction of the State of Florida is authorized in Sections 252.35, 252.37, and 252.60 of the Florida Statutes to participate in cooperative relationships to accept services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds for emergency management efforts.

A. Miami-Dade County Organizations and Responsibilities

1. <u>Miami-Dade County Incident Commander</u>

The Miami-Dade County Mayor or designee (Director of Miami-Dade Emergency Management) is responsible for overall radiological emergency response planning for Miami-Dade County and for assuring the accuracy of applicable portions of the Turkey Point Response Plan. It is his/her responsibility to initiate actions and provide direction and control at the local level to include protection of the public and emergency operations to respond to the effects of a radiological emergency. The County Mayor or designee

is responsible for assuring continuity of resources to assure 24-hour operations for a protracted period and for coordinating with federal, State and local government response agencies.

The County Mayor or designee, acting upon the recommendation of State Emergency Support Function 8 Health and Medical Services is responsible for authorizing Miami-Dade County emergency workers to incur radiological exposures in excess of 500 mR. In no case will this exceed the dose recommended in protective action guides for emergency workers contained in EPA 400-R 92-001.

Miami-Dade Public Information Officers will provide emergency public information and instructions in coordination with the State and licensee public information officers at the emergency news center.

2. <u>Director, Miami-Dade Emergency Management</u>

The Director is responsible for the coordination, development and maintenance of procedures to implement required portions of this Plan consistent with existing conditions and procedures. The Director will also provide input for annual revision by the Division of Emergency Management. The Director or his/her designee will be responsible for coordinating emergency operations at the local level and keeping local government officials and emergency response units appraised of the status of the operation.

The Director is responsible for early warning and notification of the population within the 10-mile emergency planning zone in Miami-Dade County.

The Director is also responsible for the notification of the county emergency operations center staff, activating the emergency operations center, and notifying all local governmental and non-governmental agencies supporting emergency operations as appropriate to the emergency class.

The Director will coordinate overall emergency operations and support needs with the State Division of Emergency Management, State and federal support agencies, and Florida Power and Light Company.

3. <u>Miami-Dade Police Department</u>

The Police Department's responsibilities during a radiological emergency include:

- a. Notification of residents and transients in affected areas.
- b. Provision of traffic control along evacuation routes
- c. Crowd control at receptions centers and shelters
- d. Provisions of evacuation area security to residents within affected areas

- e. Provisions of patrol boats for off-shore coordination and evacuation
- f. Provisions of aerial support as appropriate

4. Municipal Police Departments

Municipal police departments will assist the Miami-Dade Police Department in notifying residents and transients in the affected area and assist in traffic control along evacuation routes.

5. Miami-Dade Fire Department

The Miami-Dade Fire Department Communication Bureau is the designated after-hours contact for emergency management. Responsibilities for Miami-Dade Fire Department during a radiological emergency include:

- a. Activation of the siren/public address systems during off-duty hours of Miami-Dade Emergency Management
- b. Fire suppression and rescue services at Turkey Point if requested by the licensee
- c. The provision of radiation monitoring of evacuees, emergency workers, and emergency worker and vehicles washdown
- d. On-scene incident commander at all the reception center sites

6. Miami-Dade County Health Department

The Director of the Miami-Dade County Health Department is responsible for emergency medical operations (including screening of evacuees at monitoring and decontamination stations for potentially hazardous health problems), assigning evacuees to appropriate facilities for radiological exposure care, and for coordinating medical services for evacuees in The County Mayor or designee (Director, Miami-Dade shelters. Emergency Management) is responsible for selecting and implementing protective actions to preserve the health and safety of the residents and visitors to Miami-Dade County. The Director, Miami-Dade County Department of Health, as well as representatives from Florida Power and Light and the Bureau of Radiation Control, will recommend protective actions in any instance where the measured or projected exposure to the public intersects the exposure limits established by the Environmental Protection Agency. Miami-Dade County decision-makers are not bound by Florida Power and Light's recommendation. Other duties include the coordination and provision of health care to evacuees and emergency workers (refer to Chapters 10, 11 and 12 of this Annex).

The County Health Department will provide the following services in support of emergency operations in the reception centers and shelter facilities:

a. Health services and disease prevention and control measures

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- b. Sanitation, personal hygiene services, and waste disposal
- c. Procurement of medical service support

The County Health Department will coordinate with and assist State Emergency Support Function 8 on radiological assessment in accordance with Chapter 10 of this Annex to include the administration of potassium iodide to designated individuals if deemed necessary and directed by proper authorities.

The county health department will ensure the provision of necessary health orders, restrictions, and emergency information to evacuees housed in reception and shelter facilities, as well as the general population of Miami-Dade County to facilitate disease prevention and control measures, sanitation and waste disposal, safe food and water supply and distribute potassium iodide to members of the general public

The county health department will also maintain communications with the department's personnel in the Miami-Dade County emergency operations center, and coordinate support needs and operations with other agencies.

Field measurements of radiological conditions will be provided by utility and state radiological response teams.

7. Public Works Department

The Public Works & Solid Waste Department will assist the Miami-Dade Police Department in evacuation operations by providing special traffic signal timing along evacuation routes and monitoring evacuation progress. The Public Works & Solid Waste Department is also responsible for reviewing traffic volume and roadway capacity data for evacuation routes and for recommending changes in evacuation routes to ensure the smooth flow of evacuees. Additional heavy equipment, personnel and other services may be provided as required. The Department is responsible for the collection of solid waste at the shelters (when in use) and the disposal of refuse.

8. Miami-Dade Transit

Miami-Dade Transit is responsible for providing evacuation transportation to residents without access to personal vehicles. Miami-Dade Transit may also provide emergency bus transportation to assist in the evacuation of hospitals, nursing homes, and schools. The agency functions as primary backup for evacuating people with special needs using the Special Transportation Services network as instructed by Miami-Dade Emergency Management.

9. Ambulance Services

Under Miami-Dade County Ordinance 8B-10, all companies licensed by Miami-Dade County to provide non-emergency medical transportation service are required to participate in the evacuation of residential health care facilities and special needs persons that are unable to evacuate themselves.

10. Miami-Dade County Hospitals

If required, medical facilities within the 10-mile emergency planning zone will be evacuated to those facilities located outside the 10-mile emergency planning zone. Medical facilities are required to have emergency plans that include evacuation options and agreements with other facilities who host them during evacuations. Homestead Hospital, a Baptist Health South Florida facility, is the only hospital located inside the 10-mile emergency planning zone, and if required, would be evacuated by Baptist Health System. Medical and public health facilities are listed in Chapter 12 of this Annex.

12. <u>Miami-Dade County School Board</u>

The Miami-Dade County School Board will provide for the evacuation and safety of school children in the affected areas during school hours. The Board will also provide:

- School buses and drivers to evacuate school personnel from the affected area to host facilities as shown in Figure II-17 of this Appendix
- b. Provide a liaison to the Miami-Dade County emergency operations center and coordinate support needs with operations and other agencies
- c. In cases where school is not in session, function as the primary transporter of Special Needs persons out of the 10-mile EPZ.

13. Miami-Dade County Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

The Miami-Dade County Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation will assist with the registration of evacuees who arrive at the Miami-Dade County emergency reception centers (refer to Figure II-9 of this Appendix). The Corrections Department will also:

- a. Function as secondary backup for the provision of transportation to move Special Needs residents out of the 10-mile Emergency Planning zone
- b. Provide crowd control support to MDPD at reception centers
- c. Distribute radiological equipment and supplies to emergency field facilities identified in the Turkey Point Response Plan.

14. Other County Agencies

Other county agencies may be required to provide equipment, personnel and services to support emergency operations.

15. Other Municipalities

Other municipalities in Miami-Dade County will provide mutual-aid services as requested.

B. <u>Monroe County Organizations and Responsibilities</u>

1. Mayor, Monroe County Incident Command

The Monroe County Emergency Management Department has the responsibility for overall radiological emergency response planning for Monroe County. Time permitting; the decision to implement protective actions will be made jointly at the EOF by the Monroe County Emergency Management Director and Miami-Dade County Emergency Management Director. It is the Directors responsibility to initiate actions and provide direction and control at the local level to include protection of the public and emergency operations to respond to the effects of a radiological emergency.

The Mayor is responsible for assuring continuity of resources to assure 24-hour operations for a protracted period.

Acting upon the recommendation of the Department of Health, the primary responsibility to authorize Monroe County emergency workers to incur exposures in excess of 500 mR rests with the Mayor time permitting, followed by the IC, or authorized designee. In no case will this exceed the dose recommended in protective action guides for emergency workers engaged in lifesaving activities.

2. Director, Monroe County Emergency Management Department

The Director of the Monroe County Emergency Management Department is responsible for the coordination, development and maintenance of procedures to implement the Florida Radiological Emergency Management Plan. The Director or designee will be responsible for coordinating emergency operations at the local level and keeping state and local government officials advised on the status of operations. The Director will be at the emergency operations facility and maintain communications with the Division of Emergency Management, the Florida Department of Health, and Miami-Dade Office of Emergency Management. The Director will advise the Monroe County Board of County Commissioners of the situation and of appropriate actions to be taken by the emergency response organizations.

The Director will also maintain coordination with the State Division of Emergency Management, state and federal support agencies, and Florida Power and Light Company on overall emergency operations and support needs.

The Monroe County Emergency Management Department will maintain radio and telephone communications and coordinate with the Miami-Dade County emergency operation center and other emergency response facilities supporting an emergency at the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant. The Monroe County Emergency Management Department will notify appropriate local governmental and non-governmental departments and agencies supporting emergency operations to include the designated REP (radiological emergency preparedness) EOC (emergency operations center) located at Monroe County Fire Rescue Station #22, 151 Marine Avenue Tavernier, FL 33070 that serves as the county's emergency operation center for radiological emergencies at Turkey Point and provides a communications links between the Ocean Reef Department of Public Safety, and other county emergency response agencies.

3. Monroe County Sheriff's Office

The Monroe County Sheriff's Office (MCSO) at the Marathon Government Center is the designated after hours contact for notification of county emergency response agencies that an emergency has occurred at Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant. MCSO Traffic Units will manage traffic control measures throughout Monroe County. The Monroe County Sheriff's Office Public Information Officer will assist in the dissemination of emergency information Emergency Alert System (EAS) messages at both the Radiological Emergency Preparedness emergency operation center and the licensee's emergency news center.

4. Ocean Reef Public Safety Department

The Ocean Reef Public Safety Department will use route alerting and reverse 911 for notification procedures and evacuation measures in the affected area and provide security in these areas in cooperation with the Monroe County Sheriff's Office.

5. Monroe County Fire Rescue

Monroe County Fire Rescue comprising responders from Tavernier and Key Largo Fire Stations will assist the Ocean Reef Public Safety Department and will be responsible for radiological monitoring and decontamination of evacuees and vehicles if necessary. Monroe County Fire Rescue will provide fire and rescue support, as well as necessary radio communications to assist in warning and notification of the public. They will also maintain radio communications with the Upper Keys radiological emergency preparedness emergency operations center and the Ocean Reef Public Safety Department for coordination and support of the tasks assigned to this group.

Monroe County Fire Rescue will also be responsible for emergency medical operations (including screening of evacuees at wash down stations for potentially hazardous health problems), assigning evacuees to appropriate facilities for radiological exposure care, and for coordinating medical services for evacuees in shelters. The Monroe County Fire Rescue will be responsible for radiological monitoring and decontamination of evacuees at the shelter reception center.

Monroe County Fire Rescue will also assist those special medical needs registrants in need of assistance during evacuations by an ambulance and medical crew.

6. Volunteer Ambulance Corps

The Key Largo Volunteer Ambulance Corps will be responsible for assisting the Monroe County Emergency Medical Service in radiological monitoring and decontamination of evacuees at the shelter reception center. They will also provide emergency medical transportation to persons in need of such services.

7. Monroe County Health Department

The Monroe County Health Department will be responsible for administration of potassium iodide to emergency workers and to members of the general public, and coordinating with Emergency Medical Service medical services as necessary for evacuees once they are located at shelter stations. The Miami-Dade County Health Department will provide support to the Monroe County Health Department during radiological emergencies as required (refer to Chapters 10 and 11 of this Annex).

8. Monroe County Department of Public Works

The Monroe County Department of Public Works will provide decontamination assistance to the Fire Department and Ocean Reef Department of Public Safety. The Department of Public Works will provide assistance to the following:

- a. As needed, tables, chairs, cones, lighting, and generators will be made available to Fire Rescue to facilitate decontamination or washdown stations and disposing of waste materials;
- b. American Red Cross (Emergency Support Function 6) by providing garbage pickup and disposal for reception centers;
- c. Sheriff's Department with evacuation operations by providing traffic control equipment and personnel.

9. Monroe County School Board

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The Monroe County School Board open schools, and will supervise temporary shelter operations utilizing school facilities and will provide equipment for the preparation of food for evacuees in cooperation with the American Red Cross. The School Board will also assist in providing buses for evacuees needing transportation.

10. Lower Keys Medical Center, Fishermen's and Mariners Hospital

Monroe County hospitals will aid in emergency medical services (refer to Chapter 12 of this Annex).

11. Other County Agencies

Other county agencies may be required to provide equipment, personnel and services to support emergency operations.

C. <u>Collier County Organizations</u>

The Chairperson, Collier County Board of County Commissioners, will activate the County Emergency Operations Center to assure that appropriate county agencies:

- 1. Provide county resources and assist State Emergency Support Function 8 in the monitoring and control of potentially contaminated foodstuffs
- 2. Maintain lists of dairy and other food producers and processors located within the county
- 3. Coordinate with State Emergency Support Function 8 in the chemical analysis of water obtained from public water supplies.

D. Broward County Organizations

The Chairperson, Broward County Board of County Commissioners, will activate the county emergency operations center to assure that appropriate county agencies:

- 1. Provide county resources and assist State Emergency Support Function 8 in the monitoring and control of potentially contaminated foodstuffs
- 2. Maintain lists of dairy and other food producers and processors located within the county
- 3. Coordinate with State Emergency Support Function 8 in the chemical analysis of water obtained from public water supplies

E. State Emergency Support Function 6 (Mass Care)

The American Red Cross is the lead agency for Emergency Support Function 6. The American Red Cross and the support agencies will participate in the coordination of 24-hour care and sheltering of evacuees from Miami-Dade and Monroe counties. This service will include the following:

- 1. Assigning a liaison to each reception center and assist in controlling the flow of evacuees to government-designated evacuation centers.
- 2. Managing government-designated evacuation centers which include:
 - a. Working with local government in performing evacuation center surveys during pre-planning
 - b. Training of evacuation center workers during pre-planning
 - c. Staffing evacuation center
 - d. Mass feeding
 - e. Providing Disaster Health Services (First Aid)
 - f. Registration of evacuees
- 3. In the event the relocation period should last longer than anticipated, the American Red Cross will assist with additional mass care services in government-designated evacuation center.

F. <u>State Division of Emergency Management</u>

The State Division of Emergency Management will maintain communications with representatives from Florida Power and Light Company and will be responsible for keeping local, State and Federal agencies informed on planning, training, and operational requirements relative to a radiological emergency at the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant. Upon receipt of notification that a radiological emergency has occurred at the plant, the State Division of Emergency Management will assist in the notification of Miami-Dade Emergency Management, Monroe County Emergency Management Department, and appropriate state and federal response agencies (refer to Chapter 5 of this Annex).

The State Division of Emergency Management will also be responsible for coordinating State resources utilized in the emergency response and for coordinating requests for federal assistance.

G. State Emergency Support Function 8 (Health and Medical)

The Department of Health is the lead agency for State Emergency Support Function 8. The Department of Health and the support agencies will be responsible for offsite radiological accident assessment and providing technical assistance to the counties by recommending appropriate protective actions. Assessment of the situation by the Department of Health will be based upon input from offsite radiological accident assessment teams and plant officials. The Department of Health will also provide assistance to the county Health Departments regarding emergency medical operations.

H. Florida Power and Light Company

Representatives from Florida Power and Light Company will maintain communications with state, county and Federal agencies. Florida Power and Light Company representatives will be responsible for keeping appropriate officials from these local, state and federal agencies informed of emergency plans. Florida Power and Light will report any emergency situation using the standard emergency classification system outlined in the licensee's emergency plan and in accordance with procedures outlined in Chapter 4 of this Annex.

Until the Department of Health Field Monitoring Teams arrive and are operational at the scene, the licensee will also provide offsite monitoring for, and recommend protective actions to the Risk counties and advise appropriate State Division of Emergency Management and Department of Health personnel of the recommendations.

III. <u>Direction and Control for Initial Radiological Response</u>

Miami-Dade and Monroe counties are responsible for initial radiological emergency response operations. The organization of Miami-Dade and Monroe county emergency response agencies is outlined in Figures II-4 and II-6, respectively. Emergency operations will be coordinated through Miami-Dade Emergency Management and the Monroe County Emergency Management Department, respectively. The primary and secondary functions and responsibilities of Miami-Dade and Monroe county agencies are outlined in Figures II-3 and II-5, respectively.

Should the scope of the emergency exceed the response capability of the risk counties, the State Emergency Operations Center will coordinate with the risk county emergency operations centers to provide state resources necessary to support county response operations.

The Governor may transfer responsibility for overall emergency management to the State by issuing an Executive Order under the provisions of Section 252.36, Florida Statutes. Upon issuance of an Executive Order, the risk counties will continue to coordinate county response operations.

A. Miami-Dade County

The County Mayor or his/her designee (Director, Miami-Dade Emergency Management) will be responsible for the direction and control necessary to initiate actions and conduct emergency operations required to protect the population of Miami-Dade County from an emergency at the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant. In his absence, responsibility will be delegated according to county procedures for continuity of county government. The County will coordinate such actions through its Emergency Management Director, or designee and emergency response agencies.

B. Monroe County

Direction and control to initiate action and conduct emergency operations necessary to protect the population of Monroe County from the effects of an offsite radiological emergency occurring at the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant will be exercised by the Director of the Monroe County Emergency Management Department or designee. Time permitting; the decisions to implement protective actions will be made jointly at the EOF by the Monroe County IC and Miami-Dade County IC and presented to the Board of County Commissioners, Mayor, or any of their authorized representatives. . The county will coordinate protective actions through the Monroe County Radiological EOC and the Monroe County Emergency Management Director or his/her designee and emergency response agencies.

IV. <u>Emergency Classification System</u>

The standard emergency classification scheme to be used by each licensee, county, and the State is outlined in Chapter 4 of this Annex.

V. Notification and Activation

Upon declaration of a radiological emergency at the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant, the licensee's Emergency Coordinator, or designee, will notify the State Watch Office in Tallahassee and Miami-Dade County, Monroe County, and the Department of Health simultaneously via the Hot Ring Down system within 15 minutes of an emergency declaration. The State Watch Office will ensure that all warning points have picked up on the Hot Ring Down system. The commercial telephone system is the secondary notification system. The EMNet System can also be used as a backup system. The notification message will include details of the emergency and relevant meteorological data as required by the Florida Nuclear Plant Emergency Notification Form. The State Watch Office will verify receipt of the message by Miami-Dade County, Monroe County, and the Bureau of Radiation Control. The State Watch Office will also notify other emergency response organizations in accordance with the procedures outlined in Chapter 5 of this Annex.

The Mayor of the Monroe County Board of County Commissioners and the Mayor of Miami-Dade County will implement their respective county's emergency response plans. Local response organizations will be notified of the emergency in accordance with county standard operating guidelines.

Notification and activation of emergency response personnel will be in accordance with established implementing plans and procedures of Miami-Dade County Emergency Management and the Monroe County Emergency Management Department. Procedures for notification and activation of county emergency response organizations at each emergency class are outlined below.

A. Notification of Unusual Event

At this emergency class, the Miami-Dade Fire Department will provide firefighting assistance at the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant if requested. Primary

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response organizations may be notified by the county warning points or instructed to stand by until verbal closeout or escalation to a more severe class.

B. Alert

At this emergency class, the Miami-Dade Emergency Management Director and the Monroe County Emergency Management Department Director may augment their resources by activating the emergency operations centers for their respective counties and other primary response centers. The directors may alert to standby status key local emergency response personnel, including radiological monitoring teams and communicators, who may report to the emergency operations centers. The Director of Emergency Management or his/her designee may be dispatched to the licensee's emergency operations facility as appropriate. Emergency Alert System stations may be notified and alerted to stand-by status for possible activation.

State Emergency Support Function 8 monitoring teams will be activated to provide confirmatory offsite radiological monitoring in conjunction with the licensee's radiological monitoring teams. All other response actions will be the same as a Notification of Unusual Event.

C. <u>Site Area Emergency</u>

The Emergency Management Directors for Miami-Dade County and Monroe County will activate the county emergency operations centers and other emergency response centers as appropriate. All local emergency response organizations will be activated and will report to their duty stations, in accordance with established county procedures.

Miami-Dade County officials will provide the public with periodic updates on the status of the emergency. Monroe County officials will provide the public within Monroe County, out to a radius of approximately 10 miles from Turkey Point, with periodic updates on the status of the emergency. Upon activation of the emergency news center, all public information will be coordinated through this facility.

If in-place sheltering or evacuation of areas near the site is appropriate, Miami-Dade County will activate the public notification system. The Ocean Reef Department of Public Safety will use the Route Alerting and Reverse 911 System for the notification of Ocean Reef residents and guests with the assistance of Monroe County Sheriff's Office as required.

State Emergency Support Function 8 will provide, in conjunction with the licensee, offsite radiological monitoring and protective action recommendations upon arrival at the emergency operations facility. Prior to the deployment of State field monitoring personnel, the licensee's offsite radiological monitoring teams will provide dose assessments and protective action recommendations directly to the risk counties and will advise the Division of Emergency Management of its recommendations.

The Division of Emergency Management will activate the State Emergency Operations Center. All other response actions will be the same as the previous emergency class.

D. <u>General Emergency</u>

Emergency Management Directors for Miami-Dade and Monroe counties will notify all local emergency response organizations and activate all emergency response centers. The public notification systems will be activated in Miami-Dade County, and will provide periodic updates of emergency status and applicable protective measures. All other response actions, including protective action recommendations, will be the same as the Site Area Emergency class.

VI. Notification of the Public

A. Florida Power and Light has installed sirens for notification of the public within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone. This notification siren system is controlled from the Miami-Dade County emergency operations center and will be activated as necessary. In Monroe County, Ocean Reef residents are notified thru route alerting and reverse 911. Residents and transients within the 10-mile emergency planning zone will be advised to tune to the following radio and television stations for detailed information and instructions:

MAIMI-DADE COUNTY				
ENGLISH				
AM Radio	Frequency	FM Radio	Frequency	Television
WIOD	610			WFOR-CH 4
WINZ	940			WTVJ-Ch 6
				WSVN-CH 7
				WPLG-CH10
SPANISH				
AM Radio	Frequency	FM Radio	Frequency	Television
WQBA	1140			WLTV-CH 23
WAQI	710			WSCV-CH 51

MONROE COL	JNTY			
ENGLISH				
AM Radio	Frequency	FM Radio	Frequency	Television
WFFG	1300	WEOW	92.5	Ch 5
WAWF	1500	WPIK	102.5	Ch 16
		WKRY	93.5	
		WFKZ	103.1	
		WGMZ	94.3	
		WWUS	104.1	
		WKEZ	96.9	
		WAVK	105.5	
		WCTH	100.3	
		WIIS	107.1	
		WKLG	102.1	

SPANISH				
AM Radio	Frequency	FM Radio	Frequency	Television
		WRAU	106.3	

- B. As a backup, police and fire rescue vehicles equipped with public address systems and loudspeakers, and aircraft equipped with public address systems, may move throughout the area advising residents of the protective actions they should take based on the severity of the emergency in accordance with established county procedures.
- C. Boaters in the waters within the 10-mile emergency planning zone will be notified of the emergency by VHF Radio and loudspeakers from boats and aircraft operated by:
 - 1. Biscayne National Park Service
 - 2. State Emergency Support Function 16 (Law Enforcement, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission)
 - Miami-Dade Police Marine Patrol
 - United States Coast Guard
 - 5. Ocean Reef Public Safety
- D. The public notification system may be activated for an Alert, and will be activated for a Site Area Emergency or a General Emergency in a timely manner upon direction of the Miami-Dade Mayor and Monroe County Boards of County Commissioners or their designees. The population within the 10-mile emergency planning zone should receive primary notification and instructions via all primary notification systems for the general population, including the Emergency Alert System. Backup route alerting and notification, if necessary, shall be completed within 45 minutes. Pre-scripted messages for notifying the public for both Miami-Dade and Monroe counties are maintained in each county's respective standard operating procedures.

VII. <u>Emergency Communications</u>

A. Miami-Dade County

Miami-Dade County maintains 24-hour daily communications through the county's communications center on the Hot Ring Down system, commercial telephone, Emergency Management Network (EMNet), and 800 MHz radios.

Upon activation of the Miami-Dade county emergency operations center, all emergency communications systems will be placed in service and tested.

The emergency operations center will provide a focus of all communications for emergency operations. Direction and control of county communications facilities and personnel will emanate from the emergency operations center. Data and

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feedback relevant to the administration of emergency operations will be directed to the emergency operations center.

The initial notification of response organizations shall occur via telephone or alternate communication link. These organizations include:

- 1. Fire Department
- 2. Police Department
- 3. Corrections Department
- 4. County Health Department
- 5. Parks and Recreation
- 6. Transportation Department
- 7. Public Works & Solid Waste Department
- 8. Water and Sewer Department
- 9. Regulatory and Economic Resources
- 10. State Emergency Support Function 6 Mass Care
- 11. State Emergency Support Function 16 Law Enforcement
- 12. School Board
- 13. City of Miami
- 14. City of Miami Beach
- 15. City of Hialeah
- 16. City of Coral Gables
- 17. City of Homestead
- 18. City of Florida City
- 19. Homestead Air Reserve Base
- 20. Agricultural Extension
- 21. South Florida Water Management District
- 22. Other response agencies as necessary

In addition, direct communications between the Miami-Dade county emergency operations center and the following organizations will be maintained:

- 1. The State Division of Emergency Management regarding the local situation and requests for state and federal support resources.
- 2. State Emergency Support Function 8 (including the Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory), regarding accident assessment and protective response.
- 3. The nuclear power plant via the Hot Ring Down system, commercial telephone, and/or the Emergency Satellite Communications System.
- 4. Monroe County by Hot Ring Down system, commercial telephone and/or the Emergency Satellite Communications System.
- 5. Medical facilities and ambulance services through the emergency medical radio network.
- 6. Federal emergency response agencies, coordinated by the Division of Emergency Management.

B. <u>Monroe County</u>

Twenty-four hour communications in Monroe County is provided through the Sheriff's Office dispatcher via the Hot Ring Down system, commercial telephone, and local government Law Enforcement 800MHZ Radio. Direction, coordination and control of communications for the county rest with the Monroe County Sheriff's Office. The Public Information Officer or designee is the communications officer. In the event of a radiological emergency, the communications officer or designee will maintain routine operations.

The Public Information Officer will organize all communications within the county for emergency use, and will act as liaison for all resource groups and agencies (local, state and federal) within the county and maintain a log of incoming and outgoing messages. Direct communications between the Monroe County emergency operations center and the following organizations will be maintained:

- 1. The State Division of Emergency Management regarding the local situation and request for state resources.
- 2. State Emergency Support Function 8 (including the Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory) regarding accident assessment and protective response.
- 3. The nuclear power plant via the Hot Ring Down system, commercial telephone, and/or the Emergency Satellite Communications System.
- 4. Miami-Dade County via the Hot Ring Down system, commercial telephone, and/or the Emergency Satellite Communications System.
- 5. The Emergency News Center via commercial telephone.
- 6. Monroe County Sheriff's Office 911 Center located in Marathon via the commercial telephone, or Hot Ring Down System.
- 7. Local emergency response agencies by agency radio systems and commercial telephone.
- 8. Medical facilities and ambulance services through the ESF 8 Liaison at the Monroe County REP EOC using commercial telephone or satellite phone.
- 9. Federal agencies, coordinated by the Division of Emergency Management.

Hard copy communications will be provided by facsimile systems among the State Division of Emergency Management, the utility and the Miami-Dade County Department of Emergency Management.

C. <u>Test Schedule for Communications Equipment</u>

Miami-Dade and Monroe counties' testing of communications systems will be in accordance with Chapter 6 this Annex.

VIII. Public Information

A. Public Education

A coordinated dissemination of information will be conducted annually in the area surrounding the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant to keep the residents and the media informed of the consequences surrounding a nuclear power plant emergency and of the response plans for management of the emergency.

Florida Power & Light, Miami-Dade County and Monroe County will jointly develop and maintain a public information document containing appropriate educational material. This publication will include but not be limited to the following information:

- 1. Information about radiation
- 2. The office and telephone number to contact for further information
- 3. Information on protective measures, including evacuation routes, reception centers, sheltering, and the identification of radio stations that will be used to broadcast emergency information
- 4. Specific information for the disabled

Information booklets are distributed annually by Florida Power and Light to all residents, businesses and lodging facilities within the 10-mile emergency planning zone.

Appropriate public notices will be posted in parks, beaches, and other outdoor recreational facilities within the 10-mile emergency planning zone that are under the control of State and local government. These will inform the transient population of appropriate actions to take when they hear an alert signal (refer to Chapter 7 of this Annex).

B. <u>Media Education</u>

The Division of Emergency Management, Florida Power and Light, Miami-Dade County and Monroe County will conduct coordinated programs to acquaint the news media with the radiological emergency plans and procedures for the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant. Information on radiation and the points of release of public information during an emergency is discussed.

C. <u>Emergency News Releases</u>

Dissemination of information to the public and the news media will be coordinated by the Public Information Officers from the licensee, Division of

Emergency Management and Miami-Dade and Monroe counties. These officials will obtain information about their respective emergency response activities and disseminate it to the media. A common center for news releases in the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant area is the emergency news center, located adjacent to the Florida Power and Light emergency operations facility in Miami (refer to Chapter 7 of this Annex).

D. Rumor Control

The Miami-Dade County Answer Center will be represented in the county emergency operations center with 24-hour coverage during an emergency. The telephone number is listed in the public information booklets distributed within the 10-mile emergency planning zone and media releases during an emergency.

Monroe County's Emergency Information Hotline will be in the Radiological Emergency Preparedness emergency operation center with 24-hour coverage during an emergency. The telephone number is listed in media releases during the emergency.

Upon activation of the county rumor control centers and the Florida Emergency Information Line, a schedule will be established for the exchange and coordination of information in accordance with procedures.

IX. <u>Emergency Facilities and Equipment</u>

A. Miami-Dade County Emergency Operations Center

The Miami-Dade County emergency operations center is located at 9300 NW 41 Street as shown in Figure II-7. The emergency operation center will be staffed in accordance with established county implementing procedures.

The Miami-Dade County emergency operations center may be activated by the Director, or upon the direction of the County Mayor. Activation of the emergency operations center will involve immediate staffing of designated personnel and notification of appropriate emergency response personnel. Emergency personnel will either be placed on standby or active status, depending upon the severity of the emergency. Notification will be in accordance with established county procedures.

B. Monroe County Emergency Operations Center

Currently, Monroe County has two locations identified as the radiological emergency preparedness emergency operations centers. The primary radiological emergency preparedness emergency operations center is located at the Tavernier Fire Rescue Station in Tavernier, with the Key Largo Fire Rescue Station in Key Largo as a back-up facility. The location of these facilities is shown in Figure II-8.

The Monroe County emergency operations center may be activated by the Director of Emergency Management, or designee, upon receipt of notification of

an Alert emergency class, or upon the direction of the Mayor of the Monroe County Board of County Commissioners. Activation of the emergency operations center will involve immediate staffing of designated personnel and notification of all emergency response personnel. Emergency personnel will either be placed on standby or active status, depending upon the severity of the emergency. Notification will be in accordance with established county procedures.

C. <u>Licensee Emergency Operations Facility</u>

Florida Power & Light Company's emergency operations facility is located at its corporate headquarters at 9250 W. Flagler Street, Miami. The location of the emergency operations facility is shown in Figure II-7. Representatives from Miami-Dade County Emergency Management and the Monroe County Emergency Management Department will report to the Licensee's emergency operations facility upon activation.

D. <u>Emergency News Center</u>

An Emergency News Center with accommodations for up to 50 media representatives is located at the licensee's emergency operations facility. Public Information Officers from the State, Miami-Dade County and Monroe County will report to the emergency news center when the facility is activated. The location of the emergency operations facility is shown in Figure II-7.

E. <u>Evacuation Centers</u>

1. Miami-Dade County

Locations of facilities that may be utilized to provide temporary shelter for evacuees from portions of Miami-Dade County within the 10-mile emergency planning zone are shown in Figure II-9. Centers are selected at the time of the incident based on availability and other operational factors.

2. Monroe County

Locations of facilities that may be used to provide temporary shelter for evacuees from portions of Monroe County within the 10-mile emergency planning zone are shown in Figure II-11.

F. Radiological Facilities

1. <u>Miami-Dade County</u>

Miami-Dade County uses CD V-777-1 kits (or equivalent) for radiological monitoring. These kits are located at the Miami-Dade emergency operations center. Emergency responders are trained in the proper use of this equipment. Those receiving training are assigned to emergency response positions. A list of available kits is provided in Figure II-12. This number changes depending on calibration and repairs.

Miami-Dade County will inventory and inspect communications equipment and radiological monitoring equipment after each exercise and as required.

Defective radiological monitoring instruments will be exchanged by the State Department of Health Radiological Instruments Maintenance and Calibration Facility in Orlando. Calibration of the instruments will be in accordance with intervals recommended by the suppliers.

Should assistance be requested under the provisions of the Interagency Radiological Monitoring and Assistance Plan, the Division of Emergency Management will coordinate the required assistance.

2. Monroe County

Monroe County uses CD V-777-1 (or equivalent) radiological emergency response kits. These are located at the Ocean Reef Department of Public Safety, Tavernier Fire Rescue, and Key Largo Fire Rescue Station North #25 at Mile Marker 106.-8). A list of available kits is provided in Figure II-12. Emergency responders are trained in the proper use of this equipment. Those receiving training are assigned to emergency response positions.

Monroe County will inventory and inspect communications equipment and radiological monitoring equipment after each exercise and as required.

Defective radiological monitoring instruments will be exchanged by the Bureau of Radiation Control's Radiological Instrument Maintenance and Calibration Facility. Calibration of the instruments will be in accordance with intervals recommended by the supplier.

Should assistance be requested under the provision of the Interagency Radiological Monitoring and Assistance Plan, the State Division of Emergency Management will coordinate the required assistance.

G. Local Resources to Support the Federal Emergency Response

Federal emergency response agencies dispatched to the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant emergency area will locate in close proximity. The federal government public information officers will be located with the utility, state and local Public Information Officers at the emergency news center. State and local emergency personnel will assist federal personnel in establishing operations.

X. Accident Assessment

A. The State Department of Health will be responsible for offsite radiological accident assessment (see Chapter 9 of this Annex).

- B. The Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant will provide offsite monitoring and initial accident assessment until State Emergency Response Team personnel deploy to its assigned duty station to assume this responsibility.
- C. The Department of Health has established a field team composed of health physicists located in Miami. This team will be dispatched to the Turkey Point site to provide early offsite monitoring. The team will coordinate monitoring activities with the licensee's field teams, and send a liaison to the Miami-Dade and Monroe county emergency operations centers and to the State Emergency Operations Center.
- D. Should it become necessary to dispatch Bureau of Radiation Control survey teams to the Turkey Point site area, the Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory will be dispatched to its berthing site in accordance with Department of Health procedures and Chapter 9 of this Annex.
- E. When the Department of Health field monitoring teams are deployed and the Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory is in its assigned location, it will be the sole point for analysis and receipt of all off-site field monitoring data and sample media for accident assessment. Accident assessment will be based on field monitoring results, the current meteorological conditions, plant conditions, plant prognosis, and any licensee release information as it becomes available. Protective action recommendations will be relayed to Miami-Dade County, Monroe County and state representatives at the emergency operations facility. Protective action decisions will be forwarded to the respective emergency operations centers by their representative to ensure there are no impediments to implementing protective action decisions.
- F. Monitoring of the affected area(s) and recommended protective actions will continue until no longer necessary.

XI. Radiological Exposure Control

- A. Emergency workers will be issued direct-reading and dosimeter badges prior to entering any area suspected of radioactive contamination in accordance with procedures outlined in Chapter 10 of this Annex. Personnel performing emergency service functions inside the radiation hazard area will read direct-reading dosimeters at 30-minute intervals and report accumulated exposure to their supervisor at least every six hours and when their exposure reaches or exceeds 100 mR and 500 mR. The supervisor will be responsible for maintaining dose records which will be reported to the appropriate county emergency operations center at least once every six hours.
- B. The Bureau of Radiation Control exposure limit is 500 mR per day and 5000 mR for the duration of the emergency. Any person whose exposure has reached 500 mR or more will be directed to leave the area and report to a personnel monitoring station for appropriate action. The supervisor will report the exposure to the County Radiation Officer, who will report to the Radiological Safety Officer.

- C. When manpower allows, rotation of personnel out of the affected area will begin when exposure has reached 500 mR. Personnel will be directed to report to a monitoring station for appropriate action. Should it become necessary to expose emergency workers to radiation doses in excess of 500 mR, the Mayor of the Monroe Board of County Commissioners (or designee), or the Miami-Dade County Mayor (or designee) will make the decision after consultation with the Bureau of Radiation Control Operations Officer. Total dose limits for emergency workers will not exceed 25 rem, except for voluntary lifesaving activities.
- D. The use of potassium iodide has been pre-approved by the State Health Officer for state and county radiation workers. Based on actual releases of radioactive iodine, the Department of Health Operations Officer will direct potassium iodide be taken by state radiation workers and will notify the counties of the decision. The decision to administer potassium iodide to county emergency workers will then be made by the Mayor of the Monroe Board of County Commissioners (or designee), or the Miami-Dade County Mayor (or designee) in accordance with established county procedures. During a rapidly escalating incident, where releases of radioactive iodine are imminent or have occurred, the county health officers may recommend county emergency workers take potassium iodide before consultation with the Department of Health Operations Officer. County Health Officer will be available for consultation. Potassium iodide for thyroid blocking is considered to be the proper response for emergency workers when they are involved in a nuclear emergency where the projected radiation dose to the thyroid from radioactive iodine is greater than 5 Rem. The County Health Officer is responsible for proper storage, periodic inspection and distribution of potassium iodide in accordance with established county procedures and the Bureau of Radiation Control's Standard Operating Procedure
- E. Personnel who are injured in the area of a radiological emergency will be treated as possible contaminated victims until positive determination can be made. Emergency medical personnel will follow established county procedures to prevent the spread of contamination on an injured person, to medical support personnel, and to medical equipment until the injured person can be transported to Baptist Hospital or Mercy Hospital for treatment of the contaminated injury. Possible or actual radiological contamination should not delay treatment of severely injured victims.
- F. Radiation exposure records will be prepared for each emergency worker who worked inside the radiation hazard area in accordance with procedures outlined in Chapter 10 of this Annex. These records will be forwarded through the county to the Bureau of Radiation Control who will prepare a permanent record and return one copy to the county director. The permanent record dosimeter badges will be collected and returned to the Bureau of Radiation Control for reading by the contractor. A printout of dosimeters readings will be provided to the emergency worker and the Division of Emergency Management, via the County Radiation Officer.
- G. Procedures have been established for routine exchange and servicing of the dosimeter badges by the Bureau of Radiation Control during non-emergency

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periods. Dosimeter badges will be stored at the county emergency operations centers:

Miami-Dade Emergency Management 9300 NW 41 Street Miami, Florida 33178

Ocean Reef Public Safety Department 100 Anchor Drive Key Largo, Florida

Tavernier Fire Rescue Station 151 Marine Avenue Tavernier, Florida

XII. <u>Protective Response</u>

Protective actions which may be initiated to provide for the safety of the public may include any or all of the following: Notification of affected residents and transients to seek immediate in-place shelter, evacuation of transients and residents within designated zones exposed to a plume of radioactive gases to shelter areas outside the 10-mile emergency planning zone, control of entrance into affected areas, implementation of procedures to prevent the consumption and distribution of contaminated food and water supplies and implementation of procedures to decontaminate persons exposed to radiation.

A. Protective Action Guides

The Department of Health State Emergency Response Team personnel will use the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Protective Action Guide Manual 400-R-92-001 as a guide for recommending protective actions. The Department of Health Operations Officer will provide these recommendations to Risk counties and to the State Coordinating Officer. If time does not permit State involvement in initial decision making, the decision to take protective actions may be made by the Miami-Dade County Mayor and the Mayor of the Monroe County Board of County Commissioners, or their designated alternates. Protective actions will be implemented by the Director of Miami-Dade Emergency Management and the Monroe County Director of Emergency Management.

Predetermined protective actions will be taken when the projected dose rate at any place and time appear to be at or above those recommended in the protective action guides identified in Chapter 11 of this Annex.

B. Potassium Iodide

 Potassium iodide can be given to emergency workers to saturate their thyroid gland with stable iodide and thus prevent the uptake of inhaled or ingested radioactive iodide. Potassium iodide does not protect other parts of the body to radiation exposure and does not protect the thyroid from external radiation. The greatest percentage of thyroid protection

occurs when potassium iodide is administered at or about the time of exposure. Potassium iodide will be furnished for emergency workers and difficult to move people in accordance with established county procedures and policies and with the Bureau of Radiation Control's standard operating procedure number 7 and Chapters 10 and 11 of this Annex.

2. Potassium iodide will be issued to members of the general public in accordance with established county procedures and policies and with the Bureau of Radiation Control's standard operating procedure number 20 and Chapters 10 and Chapter 11 of this Annex. To provide for issuance of potassium iodide to members of the public, stockpiles of potassium iodide are strategically located near nuclear power plant sites. During an emergency, if stocks at one or more locations run low, additional stocks from other sites will be brought in. The issuance of potassium iodide will be authorized by the Bureau of Radiation Control Operations Officer or designee.

C. Control of Access into Affected Areas

No reentry will be authorized without concurrence of the State Coordinating Officer, the Miami-Dade and Monroe County Mayors, or their designees. This decision will be based upon the advice of the Bureau of Health and the County Health Department. Cleared areas will be opened only when clearly definable boundaries are available. Law enforcement personnel will provide support to control entrance into the affected area.

D. Sheltering (In-Place)

The decision to implement taking shelter indoors instead of evacuation will be made by the Miami-Dade and Monroe County Mayors through the county directors, or designees. This decision will be made based upon current weather conditions, traffic impediments, and the advice of the Bureau of Radiation Control and/or the county health department. The notification to take shelter indoors will be issued by radio, television broadcast, police, fire, and emergency personnel using loudspeakers and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration weather alert radios, in accordance with the criteria specified in Chapter 11 of this Annex. Protective actions for special needs facilities will be given separate consideration.

E. Evacuation

Evacuation of any impacted area within the 10-mile emergency planning zone will be directed by the Miami-Dade and Monroe County Mayors or their designees. If a disaster is declared under the provisions of Chapter 252, Florida Statutes, the Governor or the State Coordinating Officer, in consultation with the Bureau of Radiation Control and Miami-Dade and Monroe County Mayors or designees, may order an evacuation if necessary, and jointly direct the evacuation operation with the Miami-Dade and Monroe County Mayors.

If the order to evacuate is given, evacuation will be by area utilizing geographic boundaries. Citizens residing in an area which is ordered to evacuate will be instructed to proceed according to the evacuation plan for that area. The population distribution by sector within the 10-mile emergency planning zone is shown in Figure II-14. Evacuation routes for residents within the 10-mile emergency planning zone are identified in Figure II-15.

Traffic control points along evacuation routes will be established to expedite the flow of traffic during the evacuation process. Miami-Dade County will utilize police officers from the Miami-Dade Police Department and will be assisted by members of the Homestead and Florida City Police Departments and the Florida Highway Patrol as necessary. Monroe County will utilize deputies from the Monroe County Sheriff's Department and will be assisted by emergency support function 16 as necessary. Barricades will be utilized at those points not manned by law enforcement personnel.

1. Evacuation Areas

Evacuation areas in Miami-Dade and Monroe counties, by zones can be seen in Figures II-1, II-15, and II-16.

2. Evacuation for Special Needs

Residents with disabilities who require special assistance will be preregistered. If evacuation is necessary, vehicles will be dispatched to provide transportation to the reception center.

a. Schools

There are approximately 28 public schools and 25 private schools within the 10-mile emergency planning zone (see Figure II-17). When notice to evacuate affected schools is given, the school system will make arrangements to pick up students from the schools and transport them to host schools. Families will be advised via the media not to pick up children from their school, but to reunite at host schools.

Approximately 25 private schools are located within the 10-mile emergency planning zone. Students at these schools are transported to and from school by their parents and a limited number are transported on a scheduled basis by a single van shared by one or more schools. These schools have independent disaster plans or follow the protective action recommendations of Miami-Dade Emergency Management. Protective actions are in "shelter in place" or "early dismissal" the form of recommendations. Such actions may begin as early as the Alert declaration in accordance with individual facility plans. Parents may be notified to pick up children at the schools. Should there be children that have not been picked up by parents at the

General Emergency declaration, public transportation buses may be provided to evacuate these schools, as appropriate.

b. <u>Medical Facilities (Hospitals, Retirement Homes and Villages, Group Homes, and Congregate Care Living Facilities)</u>

Medical facilities (see Figures II-13) are required to have relocation agreements with a similar facility in case they are required to evacuate. Lists of all medical facilities are available upon request. In case of an emergency at Turkey Point, medical facilities within the 10-mile emergency planning zone would be notified by telephone. Whenever possible, medical facilities will be allowed to practice in-place sheltering to prevent unnecessary trauma to patients. In cases where the incident is severe or will be extended over a long period of time, medical facilities may be required to evacuate.

Most of the retirement homes or villages and group homes within the Turkey Point 10-mile emergency planning zone have transportation available or have residents who own private automobiles that all the residents could be evacuated by carpooling. However, Miami-Dade County Transit buses as well as ambulances or fire rescue vehicles may be provided to complete evacuation of these facilities, if necessary.

c. Incarceration Facilities

The Homestead/Florida City jail and the Miami-Dade Police Department holding cell (Cutler Bay) are within the Turkey Point evacuation area (see Figure II-15). Both are temporary detention facilities where arrestees are held for up to four hours and three hours, respectively, prior to being transported to the appropriate Miami-Dade County Detention Center. At full capacity, they represent approximately 45 prisoners. In the event an evacuation is ordered, sufficient police vehicles would be available to remove the prisoners from the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone.

d. Homestead Air Reserve Base

Homestead Air Reserve Base will be notified of an offsite release from the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant via Miami-Dade Emergency Management. Miami-Dade Emergency Management will notify Homestead Air Reserve Base of an evacuation order for the public. Homestead Air Reserve Base will release civilian and military personnel in accordance with the Homestead Air Reserve Base's mission requirements and pre-established emergency plans.

e. Homestead Miami Speedway

The Homestead Miami Speedway is located just outside the five (5) mile radius of the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant as shown in Figure II-15 It has a capacity of approximately 75,000 and is estimated to hold at least 5 sanctioned events annually.

The Homestead Police Department has jurisdiction over the Speedway, and is tasked with carrying required evacuations. Part of the Homestead Police Department's Standard Operating Procedure for a large race event is to establish a mobile command post at the Speedway to coordinate traffic control functions. Other law enforcement agencies will also have representation at the Homestead Mobile Command Post during race events.

At the declaration of an Alert (and continuously throughout the duration of the event) at Turkey Point, communications will be established with the Homestead Mobile Command Post. If an evacuation of the Homestead Miami Speedway becomes necessary, the Miami-Dade County emergency operations center will notify the Homestead Police Mobile Command Post to activate the Speedway evacuation plan. In order to mitigate the impact of evacuating the Speedway on the evacuation of the emergency planning zone's general population, the Speedway may be evacuated at the declaration of the Site—area Emergency declaration.

f. Offshore Areas

The Biscayne National Park Service and the State Emergency Support Function 16 will secure the evacuation zone(s) and direct boats in the area to the appropriate sites for possible monitoring and decontamination. Warnings to marine traffic will be broadcast by the United States Coast Guard over marine radio.

Evacuees from offshore areas in waters off Miami-Dade County will be directed to Matheson Hammock Park Marina for monitoring and decontamination as necessary. Transportation to shelter locations will be provided as necessary by Miami-Dade County.

F. Monitoring and Decontamination

Reception centers will provide monitoring and decontamination (if required) for evacuees. The monitoring and decontamination of vehicles and the handling of personal belongings will be in accordance with county procedures. Vehicles of contaminated individuals may be impounded and handled as time and resources permit (in accordance with county procedures).

In order to allow contaminated emergency vehicles and emergency workers to return to operation, monitoring and washdown sites will be set up. All monitoring and decontamination will be in accordance with local procedures.

G. Reception and Care

1. Registration

Following screening, an initial or preliminary registration to obtain the name, address and telephone number of the evacuee will be accomplished by the Miami-Dade Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation representatives. Evacuees will then be directed to proceed to designated shelters or other pre-arranged destinations.

A second and more detailed registration of evacuees will be accomplished upon arrival at the shelters. Personal data on evacuees will be collected by American Red Cross representatives in accordance with their standard operating procedures.

In Monroe County, the American Red Cross will be responsible for the registration of evacuees at the Shelter Reception Center in accordance with their standard operating procedures.

Registration data will be tabulated and submitted to the county emergency operations centers. Registration forms will be in accordance with the agency's standard operating procedures.

2. Reception/Shelter Centers

Reception centers in risk counties will be established for the purpose of screening evacuees for contamination, decontaminating evacuees (if required), and providing food service and health and medical care to evacuees (see Figures II-9 and II-11).

After a temporary Reception Center stay, evacuees will be moved to shelters or to temporary housing provided by Emergency Support Function 6 and support agencies under the direction of Emergency Support Function 6.

Evacuees will only be allowed to reenter the affected area in accordance with conditions described in Chapter 13 of this Annex.

H. <u>Shelter Facilities</u>

1. <u>Miami-Dade County</u>

Shelters are identified by location and capacity. Capacities are based on 20 square feet per person and reflect space available that would allow the facility used to operate as a shelter and continue its primary function.

2. Monroe County

The Key Largo School will be utilized as the primary decontamination, reception, and shelter facility at Key Largo School and four (4) additional facilities which could be used as shelter/care centers. A listing of these facilities and map locations are shown in Figure II-11. Capacities are based on 20 square feet per person and reflect the maximum capability of the facility to shelter evacuees with the suspension of normal activities. Capacities would be reduced if the facilities were to serve as shelters while continuing their primary functions.

I. Control of Foodstuffs

A radiological emergency at the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant may adversely affect the safety of open water supplies, dairy facilities and the food supply for humans and livestock. Human and animal foods may become contaminated. The health and productivity of farm livestock may be adversely affected through exposure to radioactive contamination. The physical boundary of these adverse situations cannot be defined in advance of an accident; however, for the purpose of this Plan, a geographical area within a circle having a 50-mile radius from the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant is defined as the ingestion pathway zone.

In the event of a radiological emergency at the Turkey Point Power Plant, the State Department of Health's Bureau of Radiation Control is the lead agency for the State Emergency Support Function 8. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is a support agency to State Emergency Support Function 8. The departments will monitor the area within the 50-mile ingestion pathway zone (see Figure II-2). State Emergency Support Function 8, in conjunction with the county emergency operations centers and the county Agricultural Extension Officer will advise the agricultural community of protective actions necessary to reduce the risk of contamination of farm livestock, milk and dairy processors, farm products and potable water sources. Monitoring and laboratory analysis will be performed to determine the degree of contamination to human foods and livestock feed. Control of the food chain will be initiated and continued until advised to do otherwise by the Bureau of Radiation Control.

The Department of Environmental Protection, a support agency to State Emergency Support Function 8, will monitor the adequacy of open water supplies. Testing for contamination levels will be coordinated through the Department of Health.

Recommendations will be made to the State Coordinating Officer and to the affected counties for protective actions to be taken. The State Emergency Support Function 8 and the support agencies will also:

 Take steps to prevent the spread of contaminated farm livestock feeds and human foods in the ingestion pathway zone, advise the public on acceptability of foodstuffs for consumption, and determine the degree of protective control.

- 2. During recovery, continue to evaluate radiological contamination of livestock feeds and human foods in the ingestion pathway zone, advise the public on acceptability of foodstuffs for consumption, and determine the degree of protective control.
- Test open water sources and recommend protective actions to the State Coordinating Officer and the affected counties so the public can be fully informed.

XIII. Medical and Public Health Support

Baptist and Mercy Hospitals in Miami-Dade County have the necessary equipment and trained staff capable for decontaminating and treating radioactive contaminated patients. There are no facilities available in Monroe County for treatment of contaminated patients. Those persons in Monroe County with internal contamination or whom gross decontamination was partially unsuccessful will be transported, after consultation with BRC and/or REACTS, to the appropriate medical facility capable of handling contaminated patients. Individuals requiring treatment for injuries not related to accidents at the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant will be transported to any of the hospitals outside the 10-mile emergency planning zone that normally receive emergency patients.

The Miami-Dade County Department of Public Health and other public health clinics in the vicinity of shelters will be utilized for general health care of the evacuees. Additional medical response personnel will be assigned to these facilities if needed.

Personnel from Monroe County Fire Rescue in Plantation Key and Mariners Hospital in Tavernier will be utilized for general health care of evacuees. Medical response personnel will be dispatched and assigned to reception centers and shelters.

XIV. Recovery and Re-entry

Decision to relax protective actions and allow for recovery and re-entry will be made jointly by the State and county in accordance with procedures outlined in Chapter 13 of this Annex.

XV. Exercises and Drills

Exercises and drills will be conducted and scheduled in accordance with the guidelines outlined in Chapter 14 of this Annex.

XVI. Radiological Emergency Response Training

The Directors of the Miami-Dade Emergency Management and Monroe County Emergency Management Department are responsible for assuring that appropriate county emergency response personnel are adequately trained, in accordance with the training levels and standards outlined in Chapter 15 of this Annex.

TURKEY POINT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

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FIGURE II-1 TURKEY POINT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT 10 MILE EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE

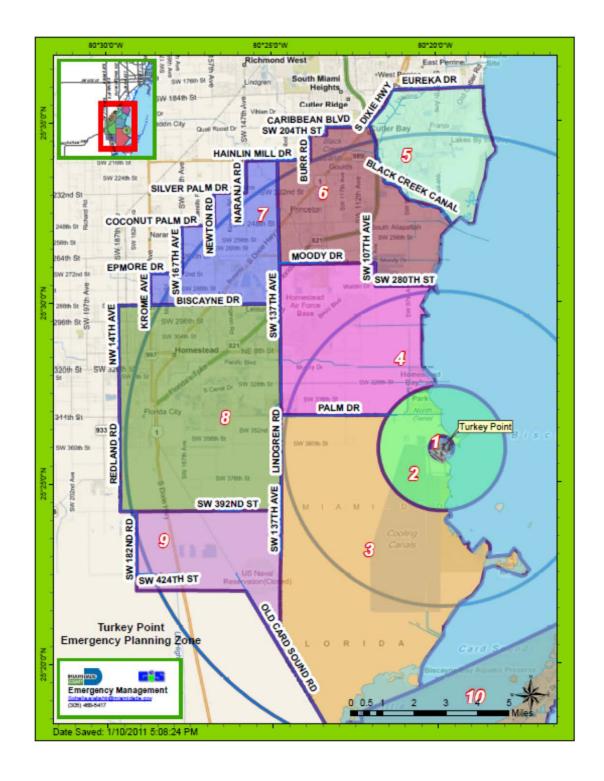


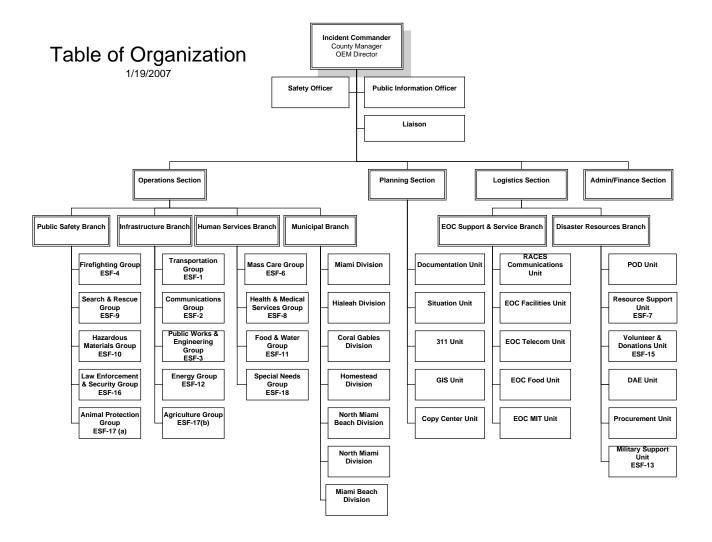
FIGURE II-2 TURKEY POINT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT 50-MILE INGESTION PATHWAY ZONE



FIGURE II-3 MIAMI-DADE COUNTY PRIMARY/SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITIES

	3-1-1	U.S. Coast Guard	American Nuclear Insurers	U.S. Department of Agriculture	Miami-Dade Transit	Miami-Dade School Board	Miami-Dade Corrections Department	Florida Power & Light	Federal Emergency Mgmt. Agency	U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	U.S. Department of Energy	American Red Cross	Miami-Dade Solid Waste Dept.	Miami-Dade County Health Dept.	FDLE/Florida Highway Patrol	FL Bureau of Radiation Control	Miami-Dade Public Works	Environmental Resource Mgmt. Dept.	National Park Service	Florida City Police Department	Homestead Police Department	Miami-Dade Fire Rescue Department	Miami-Dade Police Department	Florida Division of Emergency Mgmt.	Miami-Dade DEM	Mayor or designee (DEM Director)	Responsibilities Matrix
																								S	Ъ	Ρ	Direction & Control
																							S	P	ס		Alert & N. Control
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Primary								P	S	P	S	S										S	S	S	Ъ	P	Public information Rumor Cont.
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Support								S			S					P								S	S		Radiation Pol
ă								S		S	S			S		٦						٦					Deconts Exposure
		S					S								S				S	S	S		٦				Radiation Exposure Control Security/Law
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							S					٦															Registration
												٦		S										S			Registration of Evacuees
				S								P		S										S			FOOD O
												P		S													Social Water
													S	٦													Social Services
														S								P		S			Emen realth &
			٦						S																		Emerge Medic
																						P					Energency Medical Services Firefighting Fire Health & Sanitation Energency Medical Services Firefighting

FIGURE II-4 MIAMI-DADE COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



TURKEY POINT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE II-5 MONROE COUNTY PRIMARY/SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITIES

Direction and Control: Primary: Emergency Management

Department

<u>Support</u>: Emergency Management Department; State of Florida

Emergency Alert/Notification: Primary: Communications, Ocean Reef

Public Safety, Emergency Management

Department, State of Florida

Communications: <u>Primary</u>: Communications, Emergency

Management Department: State of Florida

Accident Assessment: Primary: Florida Department of Health-

Bureau of Radiation Control; Licensee

Protective Response: <u>Primary</u>: Emergency Management

Department, County Mayor Support: State of Florida

Public Alert/Notification: Primary: Communications

<u>Support</u>: Emergency Management, Ocean Reef Public Safety, Fire Rescue, Sheriff's

Office

Public Information: Primary: Sheriff's Office PIO

Support: Emergency Management, State of

Florida, Licensee

Radiological Exposure Control: <u>Primary</u>: Fire Rescue, Licensee

Support: Florida Department of Health-

Bureau of Radiation Control

Decontamination: Primary: Fire Rescue

Control of Access to Evacuated Area: Primary: Sheriff's Office, Florida Highway

Patrol

Support: Fish and Wildlife Commission, Fire

Rescue

Field Monitoring and Sampling: Primary: Florida Department Health-Bureau

of Radiation Control Support: Licensee

Registration of Evacuees: <u>Primary:</u> American Red Cross

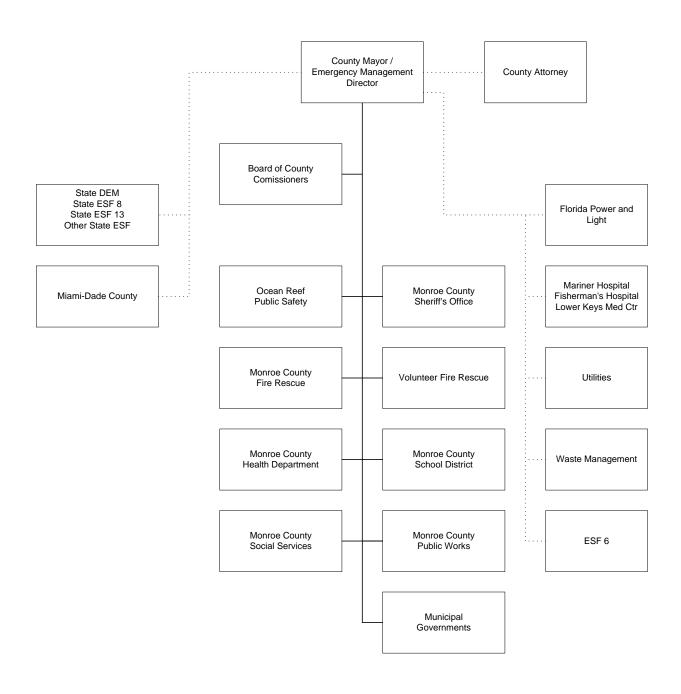
Fire & Rescue: Primary: Fire Rescue

TURKEY POINT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

Support: Ocean Reef Public Safety **Emergency Medical Services:** Primary: Fire Rescue/EMS Key Largo Ambulance Support: Department of Public Health, Ocean Reef Public Safety, Law Enforcement: Primary: Sheriff's Office, Florida Highway Patrol Support: Fish and Wildlife Commission Transportation: Primary: Social Services Department, School District Support: Emergency Management Department; Ocean Reef Public Safety; Volunteer Ambulance Food Quality: Primary: DOH Potable Water: Primary: DOH Primary: American Red Cross, School Shelter/Care: District Public Health/Sanitation: Primary: DOH Support: Solid Waste Management, State of Florida Social Services: Primary: Social Services Department Support: State of Florida Primary: Public Works Division, Florida Road Passage/Maintenance: Department of Transportation Primary: Sheriff's Office Security: Support: Florida Highway Patrol, Fish and Wildlife Commission Traffic Control: Primary: Sheriff's Office Support: Florida Highway Patrol, Fish and Wildlife Commission Recovery and Re-entry: Primary: Florida Department of Health-Bureau of Radiation Control, Emergency Management Department, Licensee

TURKEY POINT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE II-6 MONROE COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Revised 06/2011

FIGURE II-7 MIAMI-DADE COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTERS AND FACILITIES

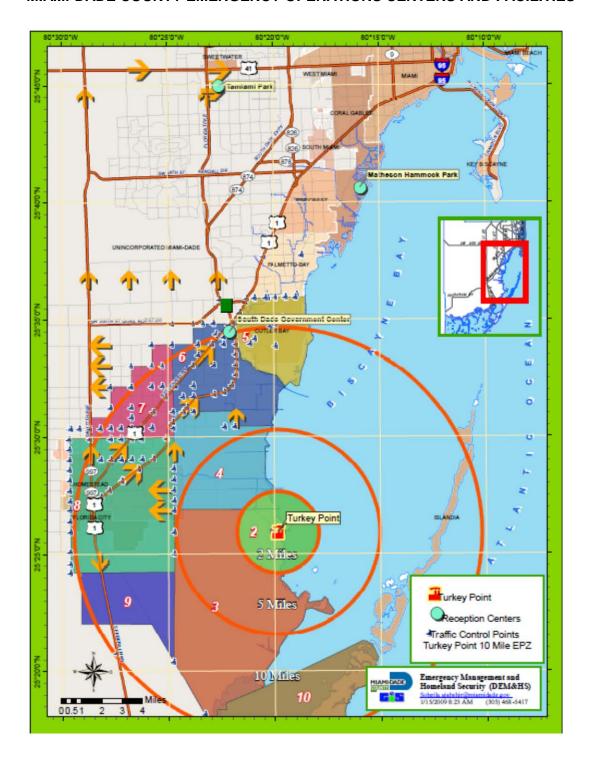
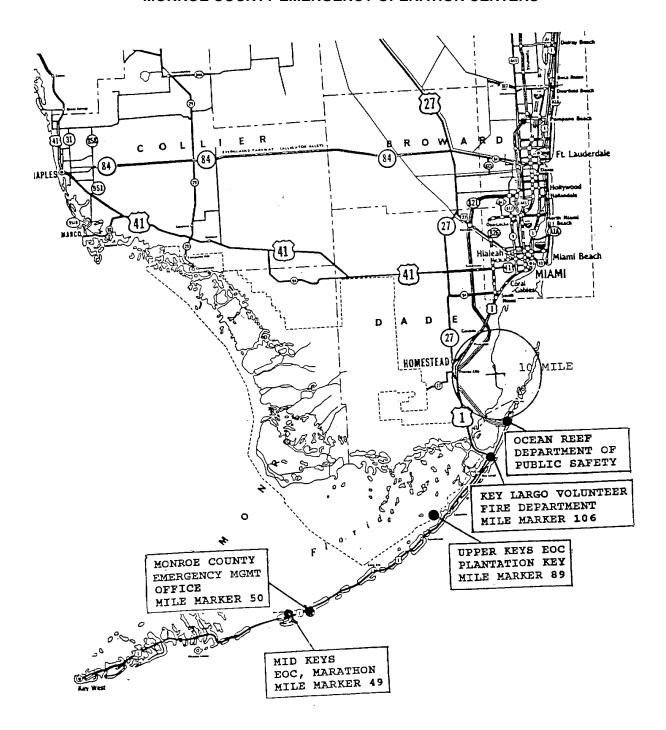


FIGURE II-8 MONROE COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTERS



TURKEY POINT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE II-9 MIAMI-DADE COUNTY RECEPTION CENTER

EMERGENCY RECEPTION CENTERS

CAPACITY 5000*

Tamiami Park (Primary)
 10901 Coral Way
 Miami Florida

FIGURE II-10 MIAMI-DADE COUNTY MONITORING AND WASHDOWN STATIONS

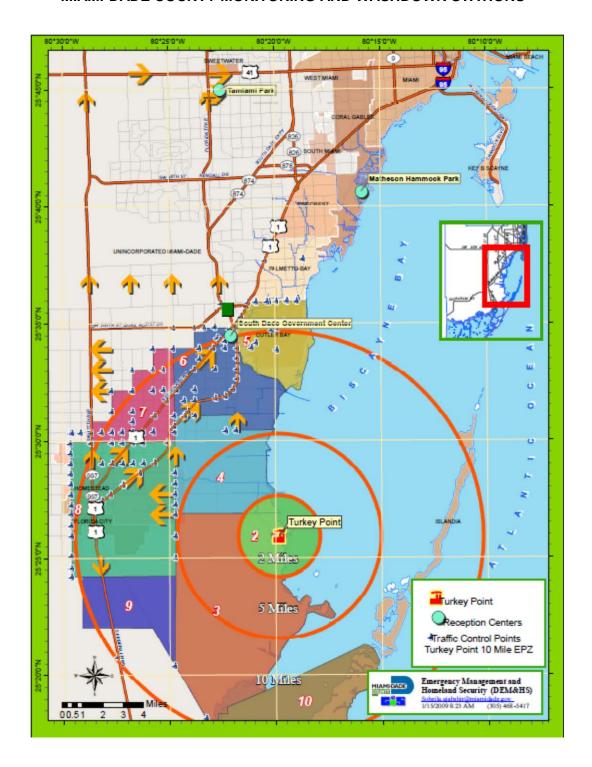
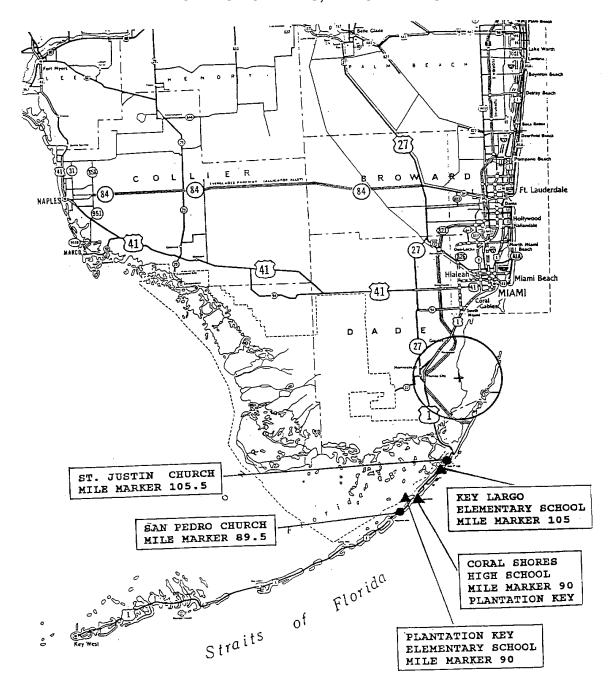


FIGURE II-11 MONROE COUNTY MONITORING & WASHDOWN STATIONS, RECEPTION CENTERS, AND SHELTERS



TURKEY POINT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE II-11 (Continued)

EMERGENCY WORKER MONITORING & WASHDOWN STATION AND RECEPTION CENTER

Vehicle Washdown Station Key Largo Fire Station #2 Mile Marker 106

SHELTER RECEPTION CENTER	CAPACITY
*Key Largo School Mile Marker 105 (oceanside)	1,435
Total	1,435

^{*}Primary monitoring/decontamination station and reception center

TURKEY POINT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE II-12 MIAMI-DADE COUNTY RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING EQUIPMENT

- (45) CDV 777-1 radiological emergency response kits that include:
 - 1 CDV-700 low range detection meter
 - 1 CDV-715 high range detection meter
- 6 Ludlum portal monitors

DOSIMETRY

750 dosimeter badges 750 CDV 139 dosimeters 750 CDV - 742 (0-200R)

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Fire/Rescue full turnout gear
Helmet
Nomex coat
Rubber boots
Rubber gloves
Tyvek suits
Self contained breathing apparatus
Law Enforcement all weather protective clothing

EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

Decontamination equipment and supplies

COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT

Hot Ring Down, dedicated telephone system
Emergency Satellite Communications System
Local Government 800 MHz Radio (Miami-Dade County)
Amateur Radio
Fire/Rescue Network
Law Enforcement Network
Med-Com
Commercial Telephones
Cellular Telephones
Police News-FA
Cable Television (CATV) Override

TURKEY POINT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE II-12 (Continued) MONROE COUNTY RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING EQUIPMENT

- (8) CD V-777-1 radiological emergency response kits which include:
 - 1 CD V-700 Low range detection meter
 - 11 Canberra Ultra/Radiac
 - 1 Ludlum Portal Monitor

DOSIMETRY

- (45) Radiological Response Team Go Kits
 - 1 CDV 139 (0-500 mR) dosimeter
 - 1 CDV 142 (0-2R) dosimeters
 - 1 Permanent Dosimeter
- (10) CDV 750 Dosimeter Charging Units
- (60) CDV 138(0-200 mR) dosimeters
- (27) CDV 139 (0-500mR) dosimeters
- (80) CDV 142 (0-20R) dosimeters
- 105 Permanent Dosimeters

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Fire/Rescue full turnout gear

Helmet

Nomex gloves

Rubber boots

Leather gloves

Tyvek suits

Self contained breathing apparatus

EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

Decontamination equipment and supplies 2 portable vehicle decontamination stations

COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT

Hot Ring Down dedicated telephone system

Emergency Satellite Communications System

Dedicated telephone line between Key Largo Emergency Operation Center and Ocean Reef Emergency Operation Center

Local Government Radio-Frequency Modulation (Monroe County)

Amateur radio

Commercial telephones

Cable Television

Fax Machines

Cellular Telephones

TURKEY POINT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE II-13 MEDICAL FACILITIES WITHIN TURKEY POINT 10-MILE EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE

MIAM COUNTS DMEGGNO & HOME		, r		HOSPIT	<u>AL</u>				Resource and Significant Infrasturctur Turkey Point Eavacuation 2				
Area	Mile	Dir. Sector	NAME	ADDRESS	СІТУ	ZIP	LAT.	LONG.	TYPE	ID	PHONE	CAPACITY	
A	10	8 N	HealthSouth Rehabilitation Hospital of Miami	20601 Old Cutler Road	Miami	33189	25.57476	-80.34108	Em erge ncy Roo m: N	5	3052513800	60 Number of Beds	
P	8	8 WNW	Homestead Hospital	975 Baptist Way	Homestead	33033	25.48001	-80.429 9 8	Em erge ncy Roo m: Y	8	7862438000	142 Number of Beds	
2	T	OTAL								(CAPACITY	202	

TURKEY POINT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE II-14 POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, TURKEY POINT 10-MILE EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE MIAMI-DADE AND MONROE COUNTIES

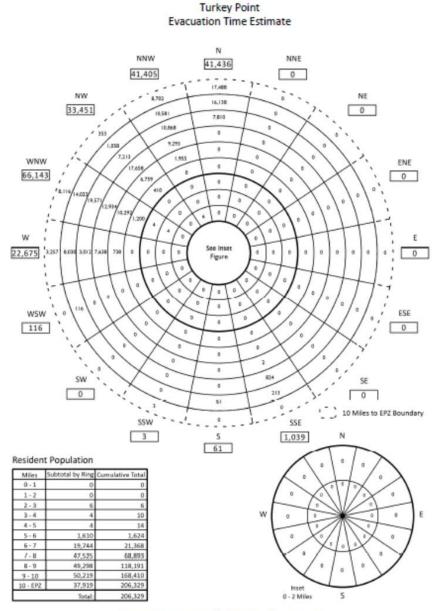


Figure 3-2. Permanent Resident Population by Sector

KLD Engineering, P.C. 3-19 Revision 4

FIGURE II-15 EVACUATION ROUTES, TURKEY POINT 10-MILE EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE



TURKEY POINT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE II-16 EVACUATION TIME AND TRAFFIC CAPACITY ESTIMATES, TURKEY POINT 10-MILE EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE

Turkey Point Evacuation Time Estimate

Table 7-2. Time to Clear the Indicated Area of 100 Percent of the Affected Population

	Sum	mer	Sum	mer	Summer	Wir	iter	Wir	iter	Winter	Winter	Summer
	Midv	veek	Week	end	Midweek Weekend	Midv	veek	Weel	kend	Midweek Weekend	Weekend	Midweek
Scenario:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	Mid	day	Mid	day	Evening	Mid	day	Mid	day	Evening	Midday Special Event	Midday
Region	Good Weather	Rain	Good Weather	Rain	Good Weather	Good Weather	Rain	Good Weather	Rain	Good Weather		Roadway
			•		ntire 2-Mile R	egion, 5-Mile	Region, and	EPZ				
R01	2:10	2:10	2:00	2:05	2:00	2:10	2:10	2:00	2:05	2:00	2:00	2:10
R02	8:05	8:05	8:05	8:05	8:05	8:05	8:05	8:05	8:05	8:05	8:05	8:05
R03	9:40	10:30	8:55	9:55	8:15	9:40	11:00	9:15	10:00	8:35	11:45	11:10
			•		5-Mile Region	and Keyhole t	o EPZ Bound	ary				
R04	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10
R05	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10
R06	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10
R07	8:10	8:55	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	9:10	8:10	8:15	8:10	10:15	8:50
R08	8:50	9:40	8:15	8:45	8:10	8:35	9:40	8:15	9:05	8:10	10:55	9:35
R09	9:35	10:15	8:15	9:15	8:10	9:35	10:25	8:50	9:20	8:20	11:00	10:35
R10	9:35	10:30	8:50	9:55	8:15	9:35	11:00	9:05	10:00	8:35	11:45	10:40
	10		7.50		Sit	e Specific Reg	ions					
R11	9:35	10:15	8:15	9:30	8:10	9:35	10:30	8:50	9:30	8:25	11:15	10:45
			OH: 70	Staged Eva	cuation - 5-M	ile Region and	Keyhole to 8	PZ Boundary				
R12	10:35	11:25	10:10	10:45	9:55	10:20	12:05	9:50	10:55	9:50		11:25
R13	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10		8:10
R14	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10		8:10
R15	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10	i i	8:10
R16	9:15	9:55	9:05	9:45	8:45	9:05	10:10	9:05	9:35	8:55	N/A	9:55
R17	9:50	10:00	9:40	9:50	9:25	10:00	10:40	9:25	10:25	9:25		10:00
R18	9:55	11:10	9:55	10:25	9:40	10:10	10:55	10:00	10:40	9:35		10:35
R19	10:35	11:25	10:10	10:55	10:05	10:15	12:00	10:15	10:40	9:55		11:00
R20	9-55	11:10	9.55	10:25	10:00	10:10	10:55	10:10	10:55	9-35		10:55
R21	8:05	8:05	8:05	8:05	8:05	8:05	8:05	8:05	8:05	8:05	8:05	8:05
R22	8:25	9:10	8:05	8:05	8:05	8:15	9:35	8:05	8:10	8:05	9:50	9:25
R23	8:50	9:25	8:35	8:55	8:05	8:40	9:45	8:05	9:25	8:05	11:20	9:30

TURKEY POINT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE II-17 SCHOOLS, TURKEY POINT 10-MILE EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE

COUN	MIDADE)	"			SCHOOL - P	UBLIC				Resource and Significant Infrasturcture in Turkey Point Eavacuation Zone				
Area	Mile	Sector	Dir.											
		_		NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP	LAT.	LONG.	TYPE	ID	PHONE	C.	APACITY
Α	10	8	B N	Centennial Middle	8601 SW 212TH ST	Miami	33189	25.57204	-80.33044	М	5	305-235-1581	1513	Students
Α	10	8	3 N	Dr. Edward L. Whigham Elementary	21545 SW 87TH AVE	Miami	33189	25.56543	-80.33036	Ε	5	305-234-4840	920	Students
Α	10	8	B N	Gulfstream Elementary	20900 SW 97TH AVE	Cutler Bay	33189	25.5731	-80.34904	Ε	5	305-235-6811	753	Students
N	9	9	W	Homestead Senior High School	2351 SE 12TH AVE	Homestead	33034	25.4499	-80.45868	S	8	305-245-7000	2894	Students
N	10	9	W	Florida City Elementary	364 NW 6TH AVE	Florida City	33034	25.45201	-80.48621	E	8	305-247-4676	898	Students
P	8	8	WNW 8	Campbell Drive K-8 Center	15790 SW 307TH ST	Miami	33033	25.48148	-80.44588	E	8	305-245-0270	870	Students
Р	8	8	WNW	Campbell Drive Middle	900 NE 23RD AVE	Homestead	33033	25.47855	-80,44511	М	8	305-248-7911	1444	Students
P	8	9	WNW	Gateway Environmental K- 8 Learning Center	955 SE 18TH AVE	Homestead	33035	25.46159	-80.4482	Ε	8	305-257-6000	1492	Students
P	10	8	WNW	Avocado Elementary	16969 SW 294TH ST	Miami	33030	25.49471	-80.46622	E	8	305-247-4942	935	Students
P	10	8	WNW	Homestead Middle	650 NW 2ND AVE	Homestead	33030	25.4763	-80.48255	М	8	305-247-4221	973	Students
P	10	. 9	WNW	Laura C. Saunders Elementary	505 SW 8TH ST	Homestead	33030	25.46288	-80.48365	E	8	305-247-3933	837	Students
Р	10	8	WNW	Medical Academy For Science And Technology	1220 NW 1ST AVENUE	Homestead	33030	25.48215	-80.48049	s	8	305257-4500	716	Students
Р	10	8	WNW	Neva King Cooper Educational Center	151 NW 5TH ST	Homestead	33030	25.47462	-80.48051	SPC	8	305-247-4307	0	Students
Р	10	8	WNW	School For Advanced Studies Homestead	500 COLLEGE TER	Homestead	33030	25.47447	-80.47422	\$	8	305-237-5062	0	Students
Р	10	8	WNW	South Dade Adult Education Center Main Campus	109 NE 8TH ST	Homestead	33030	25.47737	-80.47509	0	8	305-248-5723	0	Students
Р	10	8	WNW	South Dade Senior High	28401 SW 167TH AVE	Miami	33030	25.50232	-80.45922	S	7	305-247-4244	3302	Students
Q	7	9	NW	Chapman Partnership Early Childhood Center South	28205 SW 124 COURT	Homestead	33033	25.50517	-80.39339	E	4	305-416-7189	0	Students
Q	7	9	NW	Mandarin Lakes K-8 Academy	12225 SW 280TH ST	Miami	33032	25.50906	-80.38965	E	4	305-257-0377	1508	Students
Q	8	9	NW	Air Base Elementary	12829 SW 272ND ST	Miami	33032	25.51566	-80.40128	E	4	305-258-3676	892	Students
Q	8	-	NW	Irving & Beatrice Peskoe K- 8 Center		Miami	33033	25.49683	-80.42308	E	8	305-242-8340		Students
Q	8		NW	Leisure City K-8 Center	14950 SW 288TH ST	Miami	33033	25.49857	-80.4338	Ε	8	305-247-5431		Students
Q	8		NW	William A. Chapman Elementary	27190 SW 140TH AVE	Miami	33032	25.51537	-80.41776	E	7	305-245-1055		Students
Q	9	_	NW	MacArthur South SH	13990 SW 264TH ST	Miami	33032	25.52087	-80.41871	ALT	7	305-258-7200	560	Students
Q	9	9	NW	South Dade Adult Education Skills Center Campus	28300 SW 152ND AVE	Miami	33033	25.50385	-80.43736	0	7	305-247-7839	0	Students
R	9	8	NNW	Coconut Palm K-8 Academy	24400 SW 124TH AVE	Miami	33032	25.54131	-80.39341	E	6	305-257-0500	1499	Students
R	9	8	WNN	Goulds Elementary	23555 SW 112TH AVE	Miami	33032	25.54876	-80.37088	E	6	305-257-4400	824	Students
R	10	9	NNW	Arthur & Polly Mays Conservatory of The Arts	11700 SW 216TH ST	Miami	33170	25.56563	-80.38048	s	6	305-233-2300	0	Students
R	10	9	WNN	Pine Villa Elementary	21799 SW 117TH CT	Miami	33170	25.56448	-80.38079	E	6	305-258-5366	834	Students
28	T)T	AL								-	CAPACITY		26,428

TURKEY POINT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE II-17 continued

SCHOOL - PRIVATE

Resource and Significant Infrasture Turkey Point Eavacuation

Area	Mile	Dir. Sector										
		۲	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP	LAT.	LONG.	TYPE	ID	PHONE	CAP
Α	10	8 N	CUTLER RIDGE UNITED METHODIST KINGDOM	20740 OLD CUTLER RD	CUTLER BA	Y 33189	25.57454	-80.34348	PK- KGá	5	305-235-6654	0
N	10	9 W	THE THINKING CHILD LEARNING CENTER	35 SW 6TH AVE	FLORIDA CITY	33034	25.44705	-80.48499	PK- KG	8	786-243-2556	0
Р	10	8 WNW	CHRISTIAN PREPARATORY ACADEMY OF SOUTH DADE	300 NE 15TH ST	MIAMI	33030	25.48406	-80.4718	PK- 09	8	305-246-4094	0
Р	10	8 WNW	COLONIAL CHRISTIAN SCHOOL	17105 SW 296TH ST	HOMESTEA	33030	25.49251	-80.46802	PK- 12á	8	305-246-8608	0
Р	10	8 WNW	CORAL ROCK CHRISTIAN ACADEMY	29351 SW 169TH AVE	MIAMI	33030	25.49422	-80.46411	PK- 12á	8	305-248-7300	0
Р	10	8 WNW	FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHRISTIAN SCHOOL	622 N KROME AVE	HOMESTEA	33030	25.47592	-80.47825	PK- 05á	8	305-248-7992	0
P	10	8 WNW	HOPE ACADEMY	1100 OLD DIXIE HWY	HOMESTEAL	33032	25.48151	-80.46638	KG- 12á	8	786-573-4435	0
Р	10	8 WNW	LINCOLN-MARTI COMMUNITY AGENCY 13	137 NW 10TH ST	HOMESTEAL	33030	25.48018	-80.48027	PK- 02á	8	305-643-4888	0
P	10	8 WNW	LINCOLN-MARTI COMMUNITY AGENCY 77	510 N KROME AVE	HOMESTEAL	33030	25.47477	-80.47775	PK- 01á	8	305-643-4888	0
Р	10	8 WNW	LINCOLN-MARTI SCHOOLS 13	137 NW 10TH ST	HOMESTEAL	33030	25.48018	-80.48027	KG- 02	8	305-246-2233	0
Р	10	9 WNW	MIAMI BRIDGE HOMESTEAD CAMPUS	326 NW 3RD AVE	HOMESTEAL	33030	25.4728	-80.48299	PK- 12á	8	305-246-8956	0
P	10	8 WNW	SACRED HEART SCHOOL	300 SE 1ST DR	HOMESTEAD	33030	25.46742	-80,47547	PK- 08	8	305-247-2678	0
9	10	8 WNW	SAINT JOHNS EPISCOPAL SCHOOL	145 NE 10TH ST	HOMESTEAD	33030	25.48049	-80.47416	PK- 08	8	305-247-5445	0
•	10	8 WNW	THE THINKING CHILD ACADEMY	155 NW 4TH ST	HOMESTEAL	33030	25.47374	-80.48043	PK- 07	8	305-247-3036	0
2	9	8 NW	CHRISTIAN FAMILY ACADEMY	27500 OLD DIXIE HWY	Y MIAMI	33032	25.51098	-80.43829	PK- KGá	7	305-248-9598	0
2	9	9 NW	COUNTRYSIDE EARLY LEARNING CENTER	15395 SW 288TH ST	MAM	33033	25.50003	-80.44072	PK- KGá	7	305-246-5315	0
2	9	8 NW	LINCOLN-MARTI COMMUNITY AGENCY 28	28800 SW 152ND AVE	MAM	33033	25.49842	-80.43794	PK- 12á	8	305-643-4200	0
2	9	8 NW	LINCOLN-MARTI SCHOOLS 28	28800 SW 152ND AVE	IMAIM	33033	25.49842	-80.43794	KG- 12	8	305-643-4200	0
₹	9	WMN 8	NEW BEGINNINGS PREPARATORY ACADEMY	11558 SW 235TH ST	HOMESTEAL	33032	25.54846	-80.37908	PK- 01á	6	786-267-7921	0
2	9	8 NNW	PRINCETON CHRISTIAN SCHOOL ELEMENTARY	24795 SW 134TH AVE	MAMI	33032	25.53686	-80.40837	PK- 12á	6	305-257-3644	0
2	9	8 NNW	PRINCETON CHRISTIAN SCHOOL SENIOR	13390 SW 248TH ST	IMAIM	33032	25.53568	-80.40769	07- 12	6	305-257-3644	0
₹	10	8 NNW	CHILDREN'S RAINBOW DAYSCHOOL & ACADEMY	22940 OLD DIXIE HWY	MAMI	33170	25.55396	-80.39543	PK- 08	6	305-258-0194	0
2	10	9 NNW	GRACE CHRISTIAN PREPARATORY	11000 SW 216TH ST	MIAMI	33170	25.56615	-80.3705	06- 12á	6	786-419-2429	0
2	10	9 NNW	LINCOLN-MARTI SCHOOLS 88	22121 SW 112TH AVE	MIAM	33170	25.5613	-80.37171	PK	6	305-259-8888	0
2	10	9 NNW	PREMIER HOME SCHOOL & RESOURCE ACADEMY INC	11285 SW 211TH ST	MAM	33189	25.57157	-80.37406	01- 12á	6	305-381-1374	0
5	TO	TAL							CA	PACI	ΤΥ	0

TURKEY POINT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE II-17 continued

SCHOOL - CHARTER

Resource and Significant Infrasturcture in Turkey Point Eavacuation Zone

Area	Mile	Sector	Dir.											
		ž		NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP	LAT.	LONG.	TYPE	ID	PHONE	CA	<i>IPACITY</i>
N	10	9	W	Lawrence Academy Middle School	777 W PALM DR	Florida City	33034	25.44733	-80.48719	М	8	305-247-4800	128	Students
N	10	9	W	Lawrence Academy Senior High Charter School	713 W PALM DR	Florida City	33034	25.44733	-80.48719	s	8	305-247-4800	88	Students
Р	6	9	WNW	Key Gate Charter School Primary Learning Center	2355 SE 28TH AVE	Homestead	33035	25.4495	-80.4234	Е	8	305-230-5630	680	Students
Р	7	8	WNW	Advantage Academy of Math and Science at Waterstone	855 WATERSTONE WAY	Homestead	33033	25.47902	-80.41886	K8	8	305-248-6206	107	Students
Р	7	9	WNW	Keys Gate Charter High School	2325 SE 28TH AVE	Homestead	33035	25.45136	-80.43096	s	8	954-272-9600	176	Students
P	7	9	WNW	Keys Gate Charter School	2000 SE 28TH AVE	Homestead	33035	25.45117	-80.43486	K8	8	305-230-1616	1530	Students
P	7	8	WNW	The Charter School at Waterstone	855 WATERSTONE WAY	Homestead	33033	25.47902	-80.41886	K8	8	305-248-6206	1042	Students
Р	10	9	WNW	Lincoln-Marti Charter Schools International Campus	103 E LUCY ST	Florida City	33034	25.46209	-80.47375	K8	8	305-242-3330	197	Students
P	10	8	WNW	Mavericks High of South Miami Dade County	698 N HOMESTEAD BLVD	Homestead	33030	25.47487	-80.46735	\$	8	305-909-6307	338	Students
P	10	8	WNW	Somerset Academy Charter Elementary School (SoHo)	300 SE 1ST DR	Homestead	33030	25.46732	-80.47504	E	8	305-245-6108	258	Students
Р	10	8	WNW	Somerset Academy Charter Middle School at Country Palms	47 NW 16TH ST	Homestead	33030	25.48558	-80.47836	М	8	305-246-4949	115	Students
Р	10	8	WNW	Somerset Academy Charter Middle School South (SoHo)	300 SE 1ST DR	Homestead	33030	25.46727	-80.47499	M	8	305-245-6108	113	Students
Р	10	8	WNW	Somerset Arts Academy	1700 N KROME AVE	Homestead	33030	25.4859	-80.4778	E	8	305-246-4949	243	Students
Q	7	9	MM	ASPIRA South Youth Leadership Charter School	13330 SW 288TH ST	Miami	33033	25.49898	-80.40581	М	4	305-246-1111	297	Students
Q	7	9	WW	School for Integrated Academics & Technologies (SIAtech)	12350 SW 285TH ST	Homestead	33033	25.50194	-80.39344	S	4	305-258-9477	429	Students

MONROE COUNTY

PRIVATE SCHOOLS			
Facility Name	Address	Zip Code	Area
Academy of Ocean Reef	395 S. Harbor Drive, Key Largo	33037	10

TURKEY POINT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE II-18 PUBLIC/PRIVATE AIRPORTS AND EMERGENCY HOSPITAL HELISTOPS

NAME	LOCATION	RUNWAY	LIGHTS
Public			
Dade-Collier Training/Transition	36 miles W. of Miami	10,498' Asph	Yes
Homestead General	4 miles NW of	4,000' Asph	Yes
Aviation	Homestead	3,000' Asph	Yes
Homestead Regional	3 miles E of Homestead	11,200' Asph	No
Kendall-Tamiami Executive	13 miles SW of Miami	5,000' Asph	Yes
		5,000' Asph	Yes
		4,000' Asph	Yes
Miami Heliport	1 mile E of Miami	200' x 200'	
Miami International	8 miles NW of Miami	10,502'	Yes
		13,000'	Yes
		9,355'	Yes
		8,600	Yes
Opa Locka	10 miles N of Miami	6,800'	Yes
		8,002'	Yes
		4,306'	Yes
		4,394'	Yes
Watson Island Seaplane Base	2 miles E of Miami	15,000' x 600' Water	
Fort Lauderdale	5 miles N of Fort	6,000'	Yes
Executive	Lauderdale	4,000'	Yes
Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood	3 miles S of Fort	9,000'	Yes
International	Lauderdale	5,276'	Yes
		6,930	Yes
Key West International	2 miles E of Key West	4,800'	Yes
Marathon	3 miles E of Marathon	5,000'	Yes
North Perry	Hollywood	3,000'	Yes
,		3,050'	No
		3,065'	No
Pompano Beach Airpark	1 mile NE of Pompano	4,001'	Yes
		3,502'	Yes
		4,419'	Yes
Private		1,110	100
- Trato			
Richard's Field	5 miles NW of Homestead	2,620' Turf	No
Ocean Reef Club	1 mile NE of	4,050'	No
Sugar Loof Airport	Key Largo	2.700!	NIa
Sugar Loaf Airport +	11 miles NE of	2,700'	No
Seaplane Base	Key West	0.004!	NI-
Summerland Key Cove	Summerland Key	2,394'	No

TURKEY POINT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE II-18 (Continued)

PRIVATE SEAPLANE BASE	S	
Biscayne Seaplane Base	6 miles NE of Miami	120' Turf
Key West Seaplanes	EYW	Airport Asphalt
Sea Plane Adventures	EYW	Airport Asphalt

HOSPITAL HELICOPTER HELISTOPS												
Hospital												
Baptist Hospital	10 miles SW of Miami	40' Asphalt										
Jackson Memorial	2 miles NW of Miami	51' Concrete										
Miami Children's Hospital	Miami	40' Concrete										
Mount Sinai Medical Center	Miami Beach	100' Asphalt										
Palmetto General	3 miles NW of Hialeah	52' Concrete										
Fisherman's Hospital	2 mile E of Marathon	100' Asphalt										
Mariner's Hospital	3 Miles SW of Tavenier	50' Concrete										
Broward General Med Ctr	Ft. Lauderdale	50' Asphalt										

ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

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I. General

The purpose of this Appendix is to provide for the health, safety and welfare of Florida residents and visitors who would be affected by a radiological emergency at the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant. The St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant is located on South Hutchinson Island approximately 4 miles east-northeast of the City of Port St. Lucie, approximately 8 miles southeast of the City of Fort Pierce in St. Lucie County, approximately 5.5 miles north of the Martin County/St. Lucie County boundary line. This facility is owned and operated by the Florida Power & Light Company.

Parts of St. Lucie and Martin counties lie within the 10-mile plume exposure pathway and are risk counties. Indian River, Brevard, and Palm Beach counties have agreed to host evacuees from the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) should evacuation be necessary. All or parts of Brevard, Osceola, St. Lucie, Okeechobee, Martin, Highlands, Glades, Indian River and Palm Beach counties lie within the Ingestion Pathway Zone (IPZ). Maps of the 10-mile Plume Exposure and 50-mile IPZ are attached as Figure III-1 and Figure III-2 respectively.

II. Organizations and Responsibilities

The local organizations with radiological emergency responsibilities for an emergency at the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant are identified in the following sections. Each organization is responsible for assuring continuity of resources to support 24-hour operations for a protracted period. Each emergency response organization or suborganization having an operations role is responsible for developing its own standard operating procedures, which describe in detail its concept of operations and its relationship to the total effort. These responsibilities and organizations are graphically represented in Figures III-3 through III-12 of this Appendix.

In addition, each county jurisdiction of the State of Florida is authorized in Sections 252.35, 252.37, and 252.60 of the Florida Statutes to participate in cooperative relationships to accept services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds for emergency management efforts.

A. St. Lucie County Organizations and Responsibilities

1. Chairperson, St. Lucie Board of County Commissioners

The Chairperson of the St. Lucie Board of County Commissioners, or designee (Director, St. Lucie County Department of Public Safety & Communications) has the overall responsibility for radiological emergency planning and for assuring the accuracy of applicable portions of this Plan. It is the responsibility of the Chairperson or designee to provide direction and control at the local level and to assure that prompt and effective actions to protect the public from the effects of a radiological emergency are initiated.

The Chairperson or designee is responsible for assuring continuity of resources to support 24-hour operations for a protracted period, and for coordinating with federal, State and local government response agencies.

It is the responsibility of the Chairperson or designee to authorize St. Lucie County emergency workers to incur exposures in excess of 500 mR, see Chapter 11 of this Annex. In no case will exposures exceed doses recommended in the protective action guides for emergency workers engaged in lifesaving activities.

2. <u>Director, St. Lucie County Department of Public Safety & Communications</u>

The Director of the St. Lucie County Department of Public Safety & Communications is responsible for the coordination, development and maintenance of procedures to implement required portions of this Plan. The Director will also provide input for annual plan revision by the Division of Emergency Management. The Director, or alternate, will be responsible for coordinating emergency operations at the local level and keeping local government officials and emergency response units advised on the status of emergency operations. The Director will maintain coordination with the State Division of Emergency Management, Martin County Department of Emergency Services, State and federal support agencies, and representatives from the Florida Power & Light Company on overall emergency operations and support needs.

The Director of the St. Lucie County Department of Public Safety & Communications is responsible for early warning and notification of the population within the 10-mile EPZ. The Director is also responsible for activation of the county's emergency operations center and the notification of staff as appropriate to the emergency class.

3. St. Lucie County Sheriff

The St. Lucie County Sheriff is responsible for managing the evacuation of portions of St. Lucie County within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ), traffic control, and coordination of all local law enforcement agencies.

The St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office will provide the services indicated below in support of radiological emergency response operations:

- a. Traffic control and law enforcement measures to support evacuation operations.
- b. Surveillance of the area to determine that all individuals have been evacuated.
- c. Surveillance and security to safeguard homes in the evacuated area.
- d. Assistance in providing warning to residents and transients.
- e. Traffic control and law enforcement measures to assist the evacuated population in returning to their homes after the emergency is over.

The St. Lucie County Sheriff will also send a representative to the county emergency operations center, maintain radio communications through

County Central Communications, and coordinate support needs and operations with other agencies.

4. St. Lucie County Health Department

The St. Lucie County Health Department will provide the following services in support of emergency operations:

- a. Health services and disease prevention and control measures.
- b. Sanitation and personal hygiene services, and waste disposal.
- c. Procurement of medical services support.
- d. Administration of potassium iodide to emergency workers and members of the public if directed to do so by proper authorities.
- e. Safe food and water supplies.
- f. The St. Lucie County Health Department will coordinate with and assist State ESF8.

The County Health Department Director will also send a representative to the St. Lucie County emergency operations center, and coordinate support needs and operations with other agencies.

5. St. Lucie County School Board

The St. Lucie County School Board will provide school buses and drivers to assist in evacuation of schools as well as that segment of the general public requiring transportation out of the affected area(s).

The School Board will also send a representative to the county emergency operations center, maintain radio communications through county Central Communications Center, and coordinate support needs and operations with other agencies.

6. St. Lucie County Fire District

The St. Lucie County Fire District will provide the following services in support of emergency operations:

- a. Assistance in the evacuation of non-ambulatory patients from the area affected by the emergency.
- Send a representative to the county emergency operations center, maintain radio communications through county Central Communications Center, and coordinate support needs and operations with other agencies.
- c. Assistance in warning and notification of the public.
- d. Radiological monitoring and decontamination of emergency personnel and emergency vehicles.

7. St. Lucie County Public Works Department

The St. Lucie County Public Works Department will assist in traffic control for evacuation and recovery/re-entry operations by providing signs and barricade material.

8. St. Lucie County Public Information Officer

The designated Public Information Officer is responsible for the dissemination of information to the public through the facilities of the emergency news center. The County Public Information Officer is the essential liaison between the news media and county emergency response operations (see Chapter 7 of this Annex).

9. St. Lucie County Central Communications Center

When directed, the Central Communications Center will support the County emergency operations center by providing the following services:

- a. Dissemination of warning and emergency information and the provision of communication support through the local emergency response agencies.
- b. Radio communications with Sheriff's Departments from adjacent jurisdictions.

10. Other County Agencies and Organizations

Other county agencies and organizations will provide support to agencies with specific responsibilities as requested by the Chairperson, Board of County Commissioners or designee.

B. <u>Martin County Organizations and Responsibilities</u>

1. Chairperson, Martin County Board of County Commissioners

The Chairperson of the Martin County Board of County Commissioners or designee has the overall responsibility for radiological emergency planning and for assuring the accuracy of applicable portions of this Plan. It is the responsibility of the Chairperson or designee to provide direction and control at the local level and to assure that prompt and effective actions to protect the public from the effects of a radiological emergency are initiated.

The Chairperson or designee is also responsible for providing a continuity of resources, administrative and material, in support of a 24-hour operation for a protracted period.

It is the responsibility of the Chairperson or designee to authorize emergency workers to incur exposure in excess of 500 mR of the general public protective action guides (see Chapter 11 of this Annex). In no case will this exceed the doses recommended in the protective action guides for emergency workers engaged in lifesaving activities.

2. <u>Martin County Fire Rescue Department</u>

The Fire Rescue Chief or designee is responsible for the coordination, development and maintenance of procedures to implement required

portions of this Plan. The Fire Chief or designee will also provide input for annual Plan revision by the State Division of Emergency Management. The Director or designee will be responsible for coordinating emergency operations at the local level and keeping local governmental officials and the State Division of Emergency Management, advised on overall emergency operations and support needs.

3. <u>Martin County Division of Emergency Management</u>

The Director of Emergency Management, or alternate, will be responsible for coordinating emergency operations at the local level and advising local governmental officials, and advising the State Division of Emergency Management on emergency operations and support needs. The Martin County Emergency Management Director is responsible for early warning and notification of the population within the 10-mile emergency planning zone within Martin County.

The Director of Emergency Management will implement the required portions of this Plan consistent with the emergency class, activate the Emergency Operations Center when required, and notify as appropriate local governmental and non-governmental departments and agencies supporting emergency operations to include:

- a. St. Lucie County Department of Public Safety & Communications.
- b. Martin County Sheriff's Office.
- c. Martin County Fire Rescue Department
- d. Martin County Health Department.
- e. Martin County School Board.
- f. Martin County Engineering Services.
- g. Local Law Enforcement.
- h. Martin County Public Information Officer.

4. Martin County Sheriff's Department

If directed, the Martin County Sheriff's Department will provide the following services in support of emergency operations:

- a. Warning and dissemination of emergency information and communications support.
- b. Traffic control and law enforcement measures.
- c. Surveillance in the affected area to determine that all individuals have been evacuated.
- d. Surveillance and security to safeguard public and private property in the evacuated area.
- e. Traffic control and law enforcement measures to assist evacuees during evacuation and recovery/re-entry operations.

The Sheriff's Department will also maintain radio communications with the county emergency operations center and coordinate support needs and operations with the following agencies:

a. Sheriff's Departments from adjacent jurisdictions.

- b. Martin County Engineering Services.
- c. State ESF16.
- d. Police Departments of Stuart, Sewall's Point, and Jupiter Island.

5. <u>Martin County Health Department</u>

The Martin County Health Department will provide the following services in support of emergency operations:

- a. Health services and disease prevention and control measures.
- b. Sanitation and personal hygiene services, and waste disposal.
- c. Procurement of medical services support.
- d. Staffing and management of the Special Needs Shelter.
- e. Safe food and water supplies
- f. The Martin County Health Department will coordinate with and assist State ESF 8.

The County Health Department Director will also send a representative to the Martin County emergency operations center, and coordinate support needs and operations with other agencies.

6. Martin County School Board

The Martin County School Board will provide buses and drivers to evacuate public and private schools from inside the emergency planning zone to a reunification site at Martin County High School.

The School Board will maintain communications with the Martin County emergency operations center and coordinate support for other agencies as needed.

7. Martin County Engineering Services

The Martin County Engineer will assist in traffic control for evacuation and recovery/re-entry operations by providing signs and barrier materials.

8. <u>Martin County Emergency Medical Operations</u>

Martin County Fire Rescue will transport injured persons to designated medical facilities and will coordinate support needs and operations with the emergency operations center.

9. Martin County Fire Operations

As required, Martin County Fire Rescue will provide the following services in support of emergency operations:

- a. Fire and rescue support.
- b. Assistance in warning and notification of the public.
- c. Radiological monitoring and decontamination of emergency personnel and emergency equipment.

10. <u>Martin County Public Information Officer</u>

The primary Public Information Officer is responsible for providing emergency information to the public using the Emergency Alert System, coordination of Emergency Alert System and activation of the outdoor warning sirens, and providing county information to the secondary Public Information Officer located at the emergency operations facility's emergency news center.

The secondary Public Information Officer is responsible for providing current information on Martin County emergency response activities based on information provided by the primary Public Information Officer

11. Other County Agencies and Organizations

Other county agencies and organizations will provide support to agencies with specific responsibilities as directed by the Chairperson, Board of County Commissioners.

C. <u>Indian River County Organizations and Responsibilities</u>

1. Chairperson, Indian River County Board of County Commissioners

The Chairperson, Indian River County Board of County Commissioners, through the Indian River County Emergency Services Director, has the responsibility for overall radiological emergency response planning. It is the Emergency Services Director's responsibility to initiate actions and provide direction and control at the local level and to conduct emergency operations to cope with the effects of a radiological emergency. The Emergency Services Director is also responsible for providing a continuity of resources, administrative and material, in support of a 24-hour operation for a protracted period. The Chairperson, Board of County Commissioners, is also responsible for:

- Coordinating all phases of mutual aid with St. Lucie, Brevard, and Martin County governments through the Indian River emergency services director.
- b. Providing public information on the status of reception and shelter operations.

2. <u>Director, Indian River County Department of Emergency Services</u>

The Emergency Services Director is responsible for implementing the required portions of this Plan, activating the emergency operations center when required, and notifying appropriate local governmental and non-governmental departments and agencies supporting emergency operations. The Emergency Services Director will also be responsible for:

- a. Coordinating use of county resources as the situation develops.
- b. Maintaining communication with St. Lucie and Martin County emergency operations center.

- c. Monitoring evacuation routes and providing traffic control.
- d. Ensure the provision of radiological contamination monitoring for evacuees.

3. Indian River County School Board

The Indian River County School Board, in support of emergency operations, will send county school buses to assist in the transportation of evacuees from reception centers to shelters. The School Board will also send a representative to the Indian River County emergency operations center, maintain radio communications with the emergency operations center, coordinate support needs and operations with other agencies, and monitor the status of reception center and shelter operations.

4. Indian River County Sheriff's Office

When directed, the Sheriff's Office will implement a traffic control plan in coordination with all law enforcement agencies to expedite traffic flow on designated evacuation routes leading into the county. The Sheriff's Office will keep the county emergency operations center informed of the status of evacuation movement along designated routes.

The Indian River County Sheriff's Office will also send a representative to the county emergency operations center, maintain radio communications with the emergency operations center, and coordinate support needs and operations with other agencies.

5. <u>Indian River County Health Department</u>

The Indian River County Health Department will provide the following services in support of emergency operations:

- a. Health services and disease prevention and control measures.
- b. Sanitation and personal hygiene services, and waste disposal.
- c. Procurement of medical service support.
- d. Distribution of potassium iodide for the general public in accordance with the Bureau of Radiation Control's standard operating procedures.
- e. Coordination with the American Red Cross to arrange for medical support for reception centers.
- f. Coordinate with and assist State ESF 8.
- g. Determination of long term health needs.
- h. Issue health orders, restrictions and emergency information for food and water supplies, as needed.
- Maintain communications with the county emergency operations center and coordinate support needs and operations with other agencies.

6. <u>Indian River Welfare Services</u>

Indian River Welfare Services will support emergency operations through the use of its available resources under the direction of the Indian River County Emergency Services Department.

7. Other County Agencies and Organizations

Other county agencies and organizations will provide support to agencies with specific responsibilities as directed by the Chairperson, Board of County Commissioners.

D. Palm Beach County Organizations and Responsibilities

1. Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners and the Executive Policy Group and Emergency Operations Center Unified Command

Executive Policy Group (EPG)

Working on behalf of the Board of County Commissioners the EPG is the executive decision making authority present at the EOC throughout all stages of a disaster event on. The EPG policies, priorities, and strategies for Unified Command to implement.

The EPG consists of the following members:

- County Administrator (Incident Commander)
- Chair, Board of County Commissioners
- Public Safety Department Director
- Emergency Management Director
- Public Information Officer (PIO)
- County Attorney

Based on the type of disaster (hurricane, mass casualty, terrorism, etc.), the EPG may be expanded upon the explicit direction of the County Administrator, to include appropriate agency representatives with major responsibilities during an event (e.g., Department of Health Director, American Red Cross Executive Director, School Board Superintendent, League of Cities, etc.).

EOC Unified Command

Upon full activation of the EOC, a Unified Command will be established by the Emergency Management Director based upon the direct jurisdictional and/or functional responsibility for response and recovery. The Unified Command Team consists of the following members:

- Emergency Management Director
- Fire Chief of the Palm Beach County Fire Rescue Department
- Health Department Director
- Palm Beach County Sheriff.

Leadership of the Unified Command Team is based upon the discipline in charge of the specific hazard. The Military Support Unit coordinates with the Unified Command Team after the request has been made to FDEM and approved by the Governor. The Unified Command Team will

implement the policy directives of the EPG through direct coordination with the Section Chiefs. Unified Command is responsible for the overall management of all incident activities, including the development and implementation of the Incident Action Plan, and resource management. Unified Command ensures all resources are allocated according to priorities set by the EPG and all missions are accomplished. In the event local resources are depleted, Unified Command will approve mutual aid or State mission/resource requests.

Note: In an effort to be compliant with the National Incident Management System plain language requirements; Palm Beach County has deemphasized the use of the traditional Emergency Support Function or ESF designators within the EOC. Instead, the EOC is arranged by Sections, Branches and Units similar the Incident Command System. In the new system, the Unit has replaced the ESF as the functional element within the EOC, i.e. ESF 1 is simply called the Transportation Unit. The EOC's organizational structure has been designed to be flexible, modular and scalable.

2. Palm Beach County Division of Emergency Management

As a member of the Unified Command Team, the Emergency Management Director is responsible for the implementation of the Palm Beach County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, and the Palm Beach County Nuclear Power Plant Incident – Hazard Specific Plan. The staff of the Division of Emergency Management which is headquartered at the EOC is responsible for providing subject matter expertise to the Sections, Branches and Units during an activation of the EOC.

3. Transportation Unit (formerly ESF 1) Lead Agency - Palm-Tran

Palm Tran will implement the roles and responsibilities outlined in the Palm Beach County comprehensive emergency management plan. Palm Tran will coordinate the use of all public transportation resources, including school buses, to assist response and recovery operations including the movement of evacuees to reception centers and shelters as required. Palm Tran will continue normal public transit operations to the greatest extent possible. As directed by the Executive Policy Group, priority transportation needs may be re-directed to support disaster operations.

4. Communications Unit (formerly ESF 2) Lead Agency - Department of Facilities, Development and Operations - Electronic Services & Security Division (ESS)

The Electronic Services and Security Division is responsible for coordinating the communication assets from government, volunteer groups, the telecommunications industry, federal and state agencies, and private vendors and ensuring that communication links are established at reception centers, traffic control points, shelters, hospitals and other vital sites. In addition, Amateur Radio Emergency Services communicators will be dispatched to each Reception Center, the Palm Beach County

emergency operations center, and American Red Cross Chapter Headquarters to facilitate communications.

5. <u>Firefighting Unit (formerly ESF 4) Lead Agency – Palm Beach County Department of Fire Rescue</u>

The Firefighting Unit is comprised of the Fire Suppression Division and the Emergency Medical Services Division. The Firefighting Unit will provide first response resources to include: rescue and fire response/suppression services as needed at the reception centers. The EMS Division will provide basic and advanced life support as well as transportation to medical facilities as necessary.

6. <u>Planning Section (formerly ESF 5) Lead Agency – Palm Beach</u> County Division of Emergency Management

The Planning Section is comprised of six (6) specialized Units which have replaced ESF 5 – Planning & Information. The six Units within the Planning Section are:

- <u>Situation Unit</u> Collects, monitors, displays and distributes situational awareness products. The Situation Unit also evaluates, predicts, and analyzes alternative strategies. The County Warning Point functions within the Situation Unit during EOC activations.
- Resource Unit Maintains a status of all resources.
- <u>Documentation Unit</u> Collects and assembles all pertinent records, documents, data, reports, maps, messages and information.
- <u>Demobilization Unit</u> Plans for the safe, orderly and systematic release of resources.
- <u>Fusion Center Unit</u> Coordinates pertinent and appropriate information with homeland security and law enforcement entities.
- <u>Technical Specialists Unit</u> Provides analysis, interpretation and prediction of technical systems and processes; i.e. health physics and reactor/plant engineering.

7. <u>Mass Care Unit (formerly ESF 6) Lead Agency - Greater Palm Beach</u> <u>Area Chapter of the American Red Cross</u>

The American Red Cross will implement the mass care roles and responsibilities outlined in the Palm Beach County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and its coordinating procedures to maintain ongoing communications with the Emergency Operations Center staff and support agencies, register evacuees, assign shelters and manage family inquires. They will also provide for the operation and staffing of shelters in cooperation with support agencies including the Palm Beach County School Board and non-governmental organizations.

The Palm Beach County School District will implement its roles and responsibilities as outlined in the Palm Beach County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and Operations Section Coordinating Procedures by maintain ongoing communications with the Emergency Operations Center staff and supporting the Mass Care Unit by providing school facilities and resources to support evacuation and sheltering

efforts upon request of the Executive Policy Group and in coordination with the lead agency. School Police will provide security at school shelters.

8. <u>Health & Medical Unit (formerly ESF 8) Lead Agency – Florida Health</u> Palm Beach County

The Palm Beach County Health Department assists in implementing protective actions as warranted. Roles include providing hospital county wide hospital status updates, coordinating the strategic transportation efforts of all commercial ambulances, assigning a supervisor to each reception center, sanitation and personal hygiene services, and waste disposal, monitoring and consulting for water and food contamination, distributing potassium iodide for the general public in accordance with the Bureau of Radiation Control's standard operating procedures and assisting with the registration of evacuees at the radiological emergency reception centers.

In accordance with the Palm Beach County CEMP, the Palm Beach County Health Department will open and operate special needs shelter(s) for purpose of providing specialized medical care to risk county evacuees with specials needs as defined in Florida State Statute 252. All services offered at radiological emergency reception centers will be offered to evacuees with special medical needs at the special needs shelter(s).

9. Special Needs Unit – Lead Agency Palm Beach County Department of Community Services

In accordance with the Palm Beach County CEMP, the Palm Beach County Department of Community will open and operate special needs shelter(s) for purpose of providing specialized medical care to risk county evacuees who have specials needs as defined in Florida State Statute 252. All services offered at radiological emergency reception centers will be offered to evacuees with special medical needs at the special needs shelter(s).

10. <u>Hazardous Materials Unit (formerly ESF 10) Lead Agency – Palm Beach County Department of Fire Rescue</u>

The Palm Beach County Regional Hazardous Material Response Teams will provide technical expertise and perform monitoring and decontamination at the reception centers in accordance with the Palm Beach County Regional Hazardous Material Response Teams Standard Operating Guidelines for the purpose of monitoring and decontaminating evacuees from the risk areas as necessary.

11. <u>Law Enforcement Unit (formerly ESF 16) Lead Agency –</u> Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office

Law enforcement personnel will establish traffic control points on evacuation routes; and provide perimeter and site security at reception centers, host shelters and other sites as necessary.

12. Public Information Unit (formerly ESF 14) Lead Agency – Palm Beach County Department of Public Affairs

The Public Information Unit is charged with the responsibility regionally coordinated flow of information to evacuees and concerned residents as well as to issue all official statements of the EOC relative to the emergency situation.

13. <u>Animal Services Unit (formerly ESF 17) Lead Agency – Palm Beach County Division of Animal Care & Control</u>

The responsibilities of the Animal Services Unit are to assist in the safe & efficient management of service animals and household pets through the radiological emergency reception center process for the overall purpose of expediting the evacuation from risk counties.

14. Other Sections Branches and Units in the Palm Beach County Emergency Operations Center

Overall, there are 51 Units, 8 Branches and 4 Sections that report to the Palm Beach County Executive Policy Group through the EOC's Unified Command Team. A full activation of the EOC would utilize most every Unit, Section and Branch. The EOC's organizational structure has been designed to be flexible, modular and scalable.

E. <u>Brevard County Organizations and Responsibilities</u>

1. Chairperson, Brevard County Board of County Commissioners

The Chairperson, Brevard County Board of County Commissioners, through the Brevard County Emergency Management Director, will activate the County CEMP and has the responsibility for overall radiological emergency response planning. It is their responsibility to initiate actions and provide direction and control at the local level, and to conduct emergency operations to cope with the effects of a radiological emergency. He is also responsible for providing a continuity of resources, administrative and material, in support of a 24-hour operation for a protracted period.

The Chairman is also responsible through the Emergency Management Director for:

- Coordinating all phases of mutual aid with St. Lucie, Martin and Indian River counties through the Brevard County Emergency Management director.
- b. Sending a representative to the St. Lucie County emergency operations Center or Martin County emergency operations center, if necessary.

c. Providing public information on the status of reception center and shelter operations.

2. <u>Director, Brevard County Emergency Management</u>

The Brevard County Emergency Management Director will implement the required portions of this Plan and emergency operations procedures consistent with the emergency class, activate the emergency operations center when required, and notify appropriate local governmental and non-governmental departments and agencies supporting emergency operations. In addition, the Emergency Management Director will be responsible for:

- a. Coordinating the use of county resources as the situation develops.
- b. Maintaining communication with St. Lucie, Indian River and Martin county emergency operations centers, and the State Division of Emergency Management.
- c. Coordinating with the Sheriff's Office for monitoring of evacuation routes and implementation of traffic control.
- d. Staffing for designated supplemental shelters in coordination with the American Red Cross.
- e. Providing county resources and assisting State ESF 8 and support agencies in the monitoring and control of potentially contaminated foodstuffs.
- f. Coordinating with Brevard County Agricultural Extension Agency to maintain current lists of dairy and other food producers and processors located within the County.
- g. Coordinating with Brevard County Water Resource Agency to provide a current list of open sources of potable and irrigation water located within the County in coordination with State ESF 8 and support agencies.
- h. Ensure the provision of radiological contamination monitoring for evacuees.

3. <u>Brevard County Sheriff's Department</u>

When directed, the Sheriff's Department will implement a traffic control plan in coordination with all law enforcement agencies to expedite traffic flow on designated evacuation routes leading into the County as identified in the Brevard County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. The Sheriff's Office will keep the county emergency operations center informed of the status of evacuation movement along designated routes.

The Brevard County Sheriff's Department will also send a representative to the county emergency operations center, maintain radio communications with the emergency operations center, and coordinate support needs and operations with other agencies.

4. Brevard County Health Department

The Brevard County Health Department will provide the following services in support of emergency operations:

- a. Health services and disease prevention and control measures.
- b. Sanitation and personal hygiene services, and waste disposal.
- c. Procurement of medical service support.
- d. Distribution of potassium iodide for the general public in accordance with the Bureau of Radiation Control's standard operating procedures.
- e. Coordination with the American Red Cross to arrange for medical support for reception centers.
- f. Coordinate with and assist State ESF 8.
- g. Determination of long-term health needs.
- i. Issue health orders, restrictions and emergency information for food and water supplies, as needed.
- Maintain communications with the county emergency operations center and coordinate support needs and operations with other agencies.

5. Brevard County Public Works

Brevard County Public Works Department will assist with road blocks by providing personnel and equipment, and will provide a representative to the emergency operations center along with Florida Department of Transportation as required.

6. <u>Brevard County Fire Rescue Service</u>

Brevard County Fire Rescue Service will provide decontamination teams at the reception center, and provide a representative to the Brevard County emergency operations center. They will provide medical assistance at the reception center, and transportation to medical facilities as necessary. If contaminated, vehicles may be impounded and handled as time and resources permit (in accordance with local procedures).

7. The American Red Cross in Brevard County

The Mid-Florida Chapter of the American Red Cross will provide for the operation and staffing of shelters in cooperation with the various host shelter affiliates. They will also provide a representative to the Brevard County emergency operations center and coordinate the opening of shelters as required.

8. Space Coast Area Transit

The Space Coast Area Transit (SCAT) services, in support of emergency operations, will send buses to assist in the transportation of evacuees from the reception center to shelters. SCAT will send a representative to the Brevard County emergency operations center, maintain radio

communications with the emergency operations center, and monitor the status of the reception center and shelter operations.

F. Glades County Organizations and Responsibilities

The Chairperson, Board of County Commissioners, will activate the county emergency operations center to assure that appropriate county agencies:

- 1. Provide county resources and assist State ESF 8 in the monitoring and control of potentially contaminated foodstuffs.
- 2. Maintain current lists of dairy and other food producers and processors located within the county.
- 3. Coordinate with the State ESF 8 in the chemical analysis of water obtained from public water supplies.

G. <u>Highlands County Organizations and Responsibilities</u>

The Chairperson, Board of County Commissioners, will activate the county emergency operations center to assure that appropriate County agencies:

- 1. Provide county resources to assist State ESF 8 in the monitoring and control of potentially contaminated foodstuffs.
- 2. Maintain current lists of dairy and other food producers and processors located within the county.
- 3. Coordinate with the State ESF 8 in the chemical analysis of water obtained from public water supplies.

H. Okeechobee County Organizations and Responsibilities

The Chairperson, Board of County Commissioners, will activate the county emergency operations center to assure those appropriate county agencies:

- 1. Provide county resources to assist State ESF 8 in the monitoring and control of potentially contaminated foodstuffs.
- 2. Maintain current lists of dairy and other food producers and processors located within the county.
- 3. Coordinate with the State ESF 8 in the chemical analysis of water obtained from public water supplies.

I. Osceola County Organizations and Responsibilities

The Chairperson, Board of County Commissioners, will activate the county emergency operations center to assure that appropriate county agencies:

1. Provide county resources to assist State ESF 8 in the monitoring and control of potentially contaminated foodstuffs.

- 2. Maintain current lists of dairy and other food producers and processors located within the county.
- 3. Coordinate with the State ESF 8 in the chemical analysis of water obtained from public water supplies.

J. ESF 6 (Mass Care)

The American Red Cross is the lead agency for ESF 6. The American Red Cross and the support agencies will participate in the coordination of 24-hour care and sheltering of evacuees from St. Lucie and Martin counties. This service will include the following:

- 1. Assigning a liaison to each reception center and assist in controlling the flow of evacuees to government designated shelters.
- 2. Managing government-designated shelters to include:
 - a. Working with local government in performing shelter surveys during pre-planning.
 - b. Training of shelter workers during pre-planning.
 - c. Staffing shelters
 - d. Mass feeding
 - e. Providing Disaster Health Services (First Aid)
 - f. Registration of evacuees.
- 3. In the event the relocation period should last longer than anticipated, ESF 6 will assist with additional Mass Care Services in government designated shelters and coordinate overall response and recovery operations.

K. State Division of Emergency Management

The State Division of Emergency Management will maintain communications with representatives from Florida Power & Light Company and will be responsible for keeping local, state, and Federal agencies informed on planning, training, and operational requirements relative to a radiological emergency at the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant. Upon notification of an occurrence of a radiological emergency at the plant, the State Division of Emergency Management will assist in the notification of appropriate local, state and Federal emergency response agencies in accordance with procedures outlined in Chapter 5 of this Annex.

The State Division of Emergency Management will also be responsible for coordinating State resources utilized in the emergency response and for coordinating requests for federal resources and support.

L. State ESF 8 (Health and Medical)

The Department of Health is the lead agency for State ESF 8. The Department of Health and the support agencies will be responsible for offsite radiological accident assessment and providing technical assistance to the counties by recommending appropriate protective actions. Assessment of the situation by

the Department of Health will be based upon input from offsite radiological accident assessment teams and plant officials. The Department of Health will also provide assistance to the county Health Departments regarding emergency medical operations.

M. Florida Power and Light Company

Representatives from Florida Power and Light Company will maintain communications with state, county and Federal agencies. Florida Power and Light Company representatives will be responsible for keeping appropriate officials from these local, state and federal agencies informed of emergency plans. Florida Power and Light will report any emergency situation using the standard emergency classification system outlined in the licensee's emergency plan and in accordance with procedures outlined in Chapter 4 of this Annex.

Until the Department of Health Field Monitoring Teams arrive and are operational at the scene, the licensee will also provide offsite monitoring for, and recommend protective actions to the risk counties and advise appropriate State Division of Emergency Management and Department of Health personnel of the recommendations.

III. <u>Direction and Control for Initial Radiological Response</u>

St. Lucie and Martin counties are responsible for initial radiological emergency response operations. The organization of St. Lucie County and Martin County emergency response agencies is outlined in Figures III-4 and III-6 respectively. Coordination of emergency operations will be done through the Public Safety & Communications Director in St. Lucie County and the Fire Rescue Chief in Martin County. The primary and support functions and responsibilities of each St. Lucie and Martin county agency are outlined in Figures III-3 and III-5 respectively.

Should the scope of the emergency exceed the response capability of the risk counties, the State Emergency Operations Center will coordinate with the risk county emergency operations centers to provide state resources necessary to support county response operations.

The Governor may transfer responsibility for overall emergency management to the State by issuing an Executive Order under the provisions of Section 252.36, Florida Statutes. Upon issuance of such an Executive Order, the risk and host counties will continue to coordinate county response operations.

A. St. Lucie County

The Chairperson, St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners or designee will be responsible for the direction and control necessary to initiate actions and conduct emergency operations required to protect the population of St. Lucie County from the effects of an emergency at the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant. In their absence, responsibility will be delegated according to procedures for continuity of county government. The county will coordinate such actions through its Public Safety & Communications Director and county emergency response agencies.

B. <u>Martin County</u>

The Chairperson of the Martin County Board of County Commissioners, or designee, will exercise direction and control to initiate action and conduct emergency operations necessary to protect the population of Martin County from the effects of an emergency occurring at the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant.

In their absence responsibility will be delegated according to procedures for continuity of county government. The county will coordinate such actions through its Fire Rescue Chief and county emergency response agencies.

C. Palm Beach County

The Chairperson of the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners, through the Palm Beach County Executive Policy Group and EOC Unified Command will exercise direction and control to initiate action and conduct emergency operations. The line of succession for overall responsibility in the absence of the Chairperson will be in accordance with existing county ordinance and as detailed in the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. The Palm Beach County organizational chart for Emergency Operations Center full activation is listed in Figure III-10 (v.02JUL2012).

D. Indian River County

Direction and control of emergency operations in Indian River County is vested by law in the Board of County Commissioners and shall be exercised by the Chairperson of the County Commission through the County Emergency Services Director, the heads of departments, and volunteer agencies serving Indian River County (refer to Figure III-8).

The Chairperson of the Board of County Commissioners is the individual responsible for all elements of the county response. The line of succession for overall responsibility in the absence of the Chairperson will be in accordance with existing local law.

E. Brevard County

Brevard County Direction and control of emergency operations is vested by law in the Board of County Commissioners and is exercised by the Chairman of the County Commission through the county emergency management director, the heads of departments, and volunteer agencies serving Brevard County (refer to Figure III-12). The Brevard County comprehensive emergency management plan is implemented through the county emergency management director.

The Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners is the individual responsible for all elements of the county response. The line of succession for overall responsibility in the absence of the Chairman will be in accordance with the existing comprehensive emergency management plan.

IV. <u>Emergency Classification System</u>

The standard emergency classification scheme to be used by each licensee, county, and the State is outlined in Chapter 4 of this Annex.

V. Notification and Activation

Upon declaration of a radiological emergency at the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant, the Licensee's Emergency Coordinator, or designee, will notify the State Watch Office in Tallahassee and St. Lucie County, Martin County, and the Department of Health simultaneously via the Hot Ring Down system within 15 minutes of an emergency declaration. The State Watch Office will ensure that all warning points have picked up on the Hot Ring Down system. The commercial telephone system is the secondary notification system. The EMNET can also be used as a backup system. The notification message will include details of the emergency and relevant meteorological data as required by the State of Florida Notification Message Form. The State Watch Office will verify receipt of the message by St. Lucie County, Martin County, and the Department of Health. The State Watch Office will also notify other emergency response organizations in accordance with the procedures outlined in Chapter 5 of this Annex.

Respective county emergency response plans will be implemented by the Chairperson of the St. Lucie Board of County Commissioners through the Director of Public Safety & Communications, and by the Chairperson of the Martin County Board of Commissioners through the Fire Rescue Chief. The county will notify local response organizations of the emergency. The notification message will specify that the organization stand by or start to mobilize emergency response personnel. Emergency response personnel will be called to duty using established county notification procedures. Support agencies will be alerted by the agency they are supporting. Should mobilization be required, emergency response personnel will report to their agency response center for specialized equipment and further instruction.

Procedures for notification and activation of county emergency response organizations for each emergency class are outlined below.

A. Notification of Unusual Event

Upon receipt of a Notification of Unusual Event the St. Lucie County Warning Point will notify the Public Safety & Communications Director, the Emergency Management Coordinator and the Radiological Coordinator. The Martin County Warning Point will notify the Fire Rescue Chief, the Emergency Management Director and the Radiological Emergency Plan\Administrator. Stand by status will be maintained until verbal closeout or escalation to a more severe class. The St. Lucie County Fire District will provide fire-fighting assistance at the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant if requested.

B. Alert

At this emergency class, the St. Lucie County Public Safety & Communications Director may augment the resources by activating the emergency operations center and other primary response centers on a limited basis. The Director will alert to standby status key local emergency response personnel who may be directed to the emergency operations Center if the situation warrants.

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Martin County Fire Rescue Chief will activate the county's emergency operations center. A Staff representative, the Public Information Officer, and support staff may report to the emergency operations centerat this time.

The State Division of Emergency Management will advise host county emergency management directors of the emergency status. A county representative may be dispatched to the licensee's emergency operations facility. All emergency response organizations will maintain alert status until verbal closeout or escalation to a more severe class.

The State Department of Health, Bureau of Radiation Control monitoring teams will be activated to provide confirmatory offsite monitoring if necessary. All other actions will be the same as the Notification of Unusual Event class.

C. Site Area Emergency

At this emergency class, the Public Safety & Communications Director for St. Lucie County will activate the county emergency operations center and other appropriate emergency response centers. A county representative will be dispatched to the licensee's emergency operations facility. All local emergency response organizations will be activated and will report to their duty stations. Host county emergency management directors will activate their emergency operations centers. The State Division of Emergency Management will advise the host counties of the emergency status. Risk county emergency operations centers will advise host counties of local conditions. The St. Lucie County Department of Public Safety & Communications will provide periodic updates on the emergency to the St. Lucie general public within a 10-mile radius of the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant. The Martin County Fire Rescue Department will provide periodic updates on the emergency to the Martin general public out to a radius of 10 miles from the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant. Upon activation of the emergency news center, all public information will be coordinated through this facility. The Martin County Emergency Operations Center will also be activated, with Martin County providing periodic updates to the general public in Martin County within a 10-mile radius of the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant.

St. Lucie County and Martin County Emergency Operations Centers will coordinate the activation of the public notification system in accordance with Section VI of this Appendix.

The Department of Health, Bureau of Radiation Control will provide offsite radiological monitoring and protective action recommendations upon arrival at the emergency scene. Until the Bureau of Radiation Control's field monitoring teams are operational, the licensee's offsite radiological monitoring team will provide dose projections and protective action recommendations to the risk counties and advise appropriate state personnel and emergency operations centers of the recommendations.

The Division of Emergency Management will activate the State Emergency Operations Center. All other actions will be for the same as the previous emergency class.

D. <u>General Emergency</u>

Upon notification of a General Emergency, the Public Safety & Communications Director for St. Lucie County and the Martin County Fire Rescue Chief will notify all local emergency response organizations and activate all emergency response centers in accordance with established county procedures. The public notification systems will be activated in St. Lucie and Martin counties, and they will provide periodic updates of emergency status. All other response actions will be the same as the previous emergency class.

VI. Notification of the Public

- A. St. Lucie County Emergency Management and Martin County Fire Rescue
 Department maintain identical prescribed Emergency Alert System messages.
 Once a protective action has been agreed on by the Chairpersons of the St.
 Lucie and Martin County Board of Commissioners or their designee, the selected
 message will be sent to the Emergency Alert System stations.
- B. Florida Power & Light Company has installed sirens for notification of the public within the 10-mile emergency planning zone. This notification siren system is controlled by St. Lucie County Public Safety & Communications office and backed up by Martin County Emergency Services and will be activated by the Risk county directors in accordance with Chapter 5 of this Annex. Residents and transients within the 10-mile emergency planning zone will be advised to tune to the following Emergency Alert System radio and television stations for information and instructions:

ST. LUCIE AND MARTIN COUNTIES						
AM Radio	Frequency	FM Radio	Frequency	Television		
WJNX	1330	WQCS	88.9	WPTV-CH 5		
WIRA	1400	WAVW	92.7	WPEC-CH 12		
WSTU	1450	WGYL	93.7	WTCN-CH 16		
WPSL	1590	WZZR	94.3	WPBF-CH 25		
		WILD	95.5	WFLX-CH 29		
		WOSN	97.1	WTVX-CH 34		
		WKGR	98.7			
		WHLG	101.3			
		WQOL	103.7			
		WFLM	104.7			

- C. As a backup, police and fire rescue vehicles and aircraft equipped with public address systems may move throughout the area advising residents of the protective actions they should take based on the severity of the emergency in accordance with the response agencies' established procedures. Boaters in the waters within the 10-mile emergency planning zone will be notified of the emergency by loud speakers from boats and aircraft operated by:
 - 1. Martin County Sheriff's Marine Safety Patrol
 - 2. St. Lucie County Sheriff's Marine Unit
 - 3. St. Lucie County Sheriff's Aviation Unit

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- 4. State ESF 16 (Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission)
- 5. City of Fort Pierce Marine Patrol
- 6. City of Port St. Lucie Marine Patrol
- 7. U.S. Coast Guard
- D. The public notification system may be activated for an Alert, and will be activated for a Site Area Emergency and a General Emergency in a timely manner upon the decision by the Chairpersons of the St. Lucie and Martin County Boards of County Commissioners, or their designee, to implement protective action decisions. The population within the 10-mile emergency planning zone should receive primary notification and instructions via all primary notification systems for the general population, including the Emergency Alert System. Backup route alerting and notification, if necessary, shall be completed accordingly.

VII. <u>Emergency Communications</u>

A. St. Lucie County

St. Lucie County maintains 24-hour commercial telephone communications, 24-hour Hot Ring Down telephone system, and EMNET through the County Central Communications Center. Communications are maintained by the Department of Public Safety & Communications during normal business hours and by the County Communications Center at all other times. The Department of Public Safety & Communications will maintain local government radio communications during normal business hours.

Upon activation of the St. Lucie County emergency operations center, all emergency communications systems will be placed in service and tested.

The emergency operations center will provide a focus of all communications for emergency operations. Direction and control of county facilities, communications and response personnel will emanate from the emergency operations center through the Director of Public Safety & Communications or through designated representatives from organizations at the emergency operations center. Data and feedback relevant to the administration of emergency operations will be directed to the emergency operations center.

The initial communications linkages include radio dispatch from the emergency operations center to police and fire personnel, and direct communications between designated representatives and their organizations. These include:

- 1. St. Lucie County Department of Health
- 2. St. Lucie County Public Works Department
- 3. St. Lucie County Sheriff Department
- 4. Local American Red Cross Chapter
- 5. St. Lucie County School Board Transportation
- 6. St. Lucie County 911 Communication Coordinator
- 7. St. Lucie County Fire District
- 8. County Public Information Office
- 9. St. Lucie County Administrator
- 10. Other organizations, as appropriate

Direct communications between the St. Lucie County emergency operations center and the following organizations will be maintained:

- 1. The State Division of Emergency Management regarding the local situation and requests for State and federal support and resources.
- 2. The State Department of Health (including the Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory) via the State Law Enforcement Radio System which is an 800 MHz trunked communication system.
- 3. The St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant via the Hot Ring Down system, commercial telephone, and Emergency Satellite Communications System.

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- 4. Local emergency response agencies by agency radio systems, cellular phones, and commercial telephone.
- 5. Martin County via the Hot Ring Down system, commercial telephone, cellular telephones.
- 6. Medical facilities and ambulance services through the County Central Communications Center.
- 7. Federal agencies, coordinated through the State Division of Emergency Management.

B. <u>Martin County</u>

Twenty-four hour communications in Martin County is provided through the Hot Ring Down system, commercial telephone, and cellular telephone. Direction, coordination and control of communications for the County rest with the Fire Rescue Department. The communications section coordinator is the communications officer. In the event of a radiological emergency, the on-duty senior telecomunicator will act as assistant communications officer and maintain routine operations, permitting the communications officer to function as the representative in the operations group of emergency response activities.

Direct communications between the Martin County emergency operations center and the following organizations will be maintained:

- 1. The State Division of Emergency Management regarding the local situation and requests for State and federal support.
- 2. The St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant via the Hot Ring Down system, commercial telephone, and cellular telephone.
- 3. St. Lucie County via the Hot Ring Down system, commercial telephone, cellular telephones.
- 4. Local emergency response agencies by agency radio systems, and cellular/commercial telephones. Medical facilities and ambulance services through the county's Emergency Medical Services radio network and cellular telephones.
- 5. Federal agencies, through the State Division of Emergency Management.

C. Test Schedule for Emergency Communications Networks

St. Lucie and Martin county testing of communications networks will be in accordance with procedures outlined in Chapter 6 of this Annex.

VIII. Public Information

A. <u>Public Education</u>

A coordinated dissemination of information will be conducted annually in the area surrounding the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant to keep the residents and the media informed of the consequences surrounding a Nuclear Power Plant emergency and of the response plans for management of the emergency.

Florida Power & Light, St. Lucie County and Martin County will jointly develop and maintain a public information document containing appropriate educational material. This publication will include but not be limited to the following information:

- 1. Educational information on radiation.
- 2. Offices and telephone numbers to contact for further information.
- 3. Information on protective measures, including evacuation routes, sheltering, and the identification of radio and television stations that will be used to broadcast emergency information.
- 4. Specific needs information for the handicapped.

Information booklets are distributed annually by Florida Power & Light to all residents, businesses and lodging facilities within the 10-mile emergency planning zone.

Appropriate public notices will be posted in parks, beaches, and other outdoor recreational facilities within the 10-mile EPZ that are under the control of State and local government. These will inform the transient population of appropriate actions to take when they hear an alert signal (refer to Chapter 7 of this Appendix).

B. Media Education

The State Division of Emergency Management, Florida Power & Light Company, St. Lucie County and Martin County will conduct coordinated programs annually to acquaint the news media in the area with the radiological emergency plans and procedures for the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant. Information on radiation and the points of release of public information during an emergency will be presented.

C. <u>Emergency News Releases</u>

Dissemination of information to the public and the news media will be coordinated by the public information officers from the licensee, the State Division of Emergency Management, the St. Lucie Department of Public Safety & Communications and the Martin County Fire Rescue Department. These officials will obtain information about their respective emergency response activities and disseminate it to the media. A common center for news releases in the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant area is the emergency news center located adjacent to the

Florida Power & Light emergency operations facility (refer to Chapter 7 of this Annex).

D. Rumor Control

The St. Lucie County and Martin County rumor control centers will be activated to answer public inquiries during an emergency. The rumor control centers are located in the respective county emergency operations center and will be operated on a 24-hour basis until the emergency has ended. Telephone numbers to call are listed in the public information booklets distributed within the 10-mile emergency planning zone and in media releases disseminated during the emergency.

Host counties may activate rumor control centers and provide information as needed.

Upon activation of the county rumor control centers and the State's Florida Emergency Information Line, a schedule will be established for the exchange and coordination of information in accordance with established procedures.

IX. <u>Emergency Facilities and Equipment</u>

A. St. Lucie County Emergency Operations Center

The emergency operations center for St. Lucie County is located at 15305 West Midway Road, Ft. Pierce, Florida (refer to Figure III-13).

Staffing of the emergency operations center includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- 1. Public Information Officer-alternate
- 2. County Administrator
- 3. County Public Safety representatives
- 4. Law enforcement operations representatives
- 5. Medical and health operations representatives
- 6. Fire/rescue operations representative
- 7. Radiological Officer
- 8. Security officers
- 9. County and municipal Public Works & Utilities
- 10. County School Board Transportation Director
- 11. Local American Red Cross Coordinator
- 12. Radio operators
- 13. Support staff (secretary, telephone operators & messengers)
- 14. Communications (911) personnel
- 15. Florida Power & Light Company
- 16. Technical Advisor (State ESF 8).

The St. Lucie County emergency operations center may be activated by the Public Safety & Communications Director upon notification of an Alert and will be activated upon notification of Site Area Emergency. Activation of the emergency operations center will involve notification of all emergency response personnel who will be placed on standby status, and/or immediate staffing of designated

personnel depending upon the severity of the emergency. Activation of the emergency operations center and notification of personnel will be in accordance with established county procedures. Emergency equipment and supplies are listed in Figure III-14.

B. <u>Martin County Emergency Operations Center</u>

The emergency operations center for Martin County is located at 800 S.E. Monterey Road, Stuart. The location of the emergency operation center is shown in Figure III-13.

Staffing of the emergency operations center includes, but is not limited to, the following representatives:

- 1. County Commissioners
- 2. Public Information Officer
- 3. County Fire Rescue/Emergency Management Representatives
- 4. Law enforcement operations representative
- 5. Medical and health operations
- 6. Fire/EMS operations
- 7. Radiological Officers
- 8. Security Officers
- 9. Department of Public Works/Engineering
- 10. Support staff (secretary, telephone operators & messengers)
- 11. Communications personnel
- 12. Florida Power & Light Company representative
- 13. Local American Red Cross Coordinator
- 14. Technical Advisor (State ESF 8)

Upon notification of an Alert, the Emergency Management Agency Director, or designee will activate the Martin County emergency operations center. Activation of the emergency operations center will involve notification of all emergency response personnel who will be placed on standby status, and/or immediate staffing of designated personnel depending upon the severity of the emergency. Activation of the emergency operations center and notification of personnel will be in accordance with established county procedures. Emergency equipment and supplies are listed on Figure III-15.

C. <u>Licensee Emergency Operations Facility</u>

Florida Power & Light Company's emergency operations facility is located at the Midway Road Substation, 9001 Midway Road, approximately 1/4 mile west of I-95. The location of the emergency operation facility is shown in Figure III-13.

Representatives from St. Lucie County may be dispatched to Florida Power & Light Company's emergency operations facility upon activation of the facility and will be dispatched to the emergency operations facility upon notification of Site Area Emergency. Representatives from Martin County will be sent to the emergency operations facility when notification of Alert is received.

D. <u>Emergency News Center</u>

An emergency news center with accommodations for 50 media representatives is located adjacent to the licensee's emergency operations facility. The location of the emergency news center is shown in Figure III-13. Public information officers from the licensee, State, St. Lucie County and Martin County will report to the emergency news center upon notification of a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency.

The Public Information Officer, supported by technical experts, will compose, coordinate and disseminate news releases from the emergency news center. An official spokesperson from each organization will conduct periodic press conferences as conditions warrant from this location.

E. Evacuation Shelters

There are no planned shelters in St. Lucie County or Martin County. Shelters for evacuees will be available in Palm Beach, Indian River, and Brevard counties.

1. <u>Indian River County</u>

Locations of facilities that would be utilized to screen evacuees and provide temporary shelter for evacuees from portions of St. Lucie County within the 10-mile emergency planning zone are shown in Figure III-16.

2. Palm Beach County

Locations of facilities that would be utilized to screen evacuees and provide temporary shelter for evacuees from portions of Martin and St. Lucie counties within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone are listed in Figure III-17.

3. Brevard County

Locations of facilities that would be used to provide temporary shelter for evacuees from portions of St. Lucie County within the 10-mile emergency planning zone are shown in Figure III-18.

F. Radiological Facilities

1. St. Lucie County

St. Lucie County has CDV 777-1 kits or the equivalent and dosimeter packages for emergency workers and decontamination/monitoring teams. The equipment is located at the St. Lucie County Emergency Operations Center and designated Fire Stations in the emergency planning zone. Monitoring/Decontamination Teams have been trained and receive periodic refresher training.

Radiological monitoring and wash-down facilities for emergency personnel and vehicles are shown in Figure III-19.

Radiological monitoring equipment and dosimetry will be inventoried and inspected after each exercise and at least quarterly to ensure operability.

Defective equipment will be exchanged by the State Department of Health Radiological Instruments Maintenance and Calibration facility in Orlando. Calibration of the instruments will be in accordance with intervals recommended by the supplier.

Should assistance be requested under the provisions of the Interagency Radiological Monitoring and Assistance, the State Division of Emergency Management will coordinate the required assistance.

2. Martin County

Martin County has CDV-777-1 kits or the equivalent for radiological monitoring and Dosimeter Badges and direct read dosimeters for emergency workers and decontamination and monitoring teams. The equipment is located at the Martin county emergency operations center and Fire Stations in the emergency planning zone. Monitors have been trained in Martin County and receive periodic refresher training.

Radiological monitoring and washdown facilities for the decontamination of emergency vehicles and personnel are shown in Figure III-19.

Martin County will inventory and inspect radiological monitoring equipment after each exercise and as required.

Defective equipment will be exchanged by the State Department of Health Radiological Instruments Maintenance and Calibration facility in Orlando. Calibration of the instruments will be in accordance with intervals recommended by the supplier.

Should assistance be requested under the provisions of the Interagency Radiological Monitoring and Assistance Plan, the State Division of Emergency Management will coordinate the required assistance.

3. <u>Indian River County</u>

Indian River County will use CD V-777-1 radiological emergency response kits or equivalent to monitor contamination of evacuees. Radiation monitors have been trained and will receive periodic refresher training.

The location of radiological monitoring for inspection and decontamination of evacuees are identified in Figure III-16.

Indian River County will inventory and inspect radiological monitoring equipment after each exercise and as required.

Defective equipment will be exchanged by the State Department of Health Radiological Instruments Maintenance and Calibration facility in

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Orlando. Calibration of the instruments will be in accordance with intervals recommended by the supplier.

Should additional resources be required, they should be requested through the State Division of Emergency Management.

4. Palm Beach County

Palm Beach County will utilize portable radiation portal monitors as the primary means to survey individuals for external radioactive contamination. Palm Beach County personnel stationed at these monitoring stations will be equipped with hand-held survey instruments to provide confirmatory monitoring and as backup in the event a portal monitor fails.

Radiological monitoring sites and decontamination areas for evacuees will be established at reception centers that are identified in Figure III-17.

Calibration of the instruments will be in accordance with intervals recommended by the Bureau of Radiation Control. Defective equipment will be exchanged or replaced.

Additional resources will likely be required. Palm Beach County will request specific resources such as portal monitors, dosimeters and radiologically trained personnel via the State Division of Emergency Management EM Constellation system, or via other means as necessary.

5. **Brevard County**

Brevard County will use radiological emergency response equipment to monitor contamination of evacuees and their vehicles. Personnel who monitor for radiation have been trained and will receive periodic refresher training.

The location of radiological monitoring and washdown sites for inspection and decontamination of evacuees are identified in Figure III-18.

Brevard County will inventory and inspect radiological monitoring equipment after each exercise or incident as required.

Defective equipment will be exchanged by the State Department of Health Radiological Instruments Maintenance and Calibration facility in Orlando. Calibration of the instruments will be in accordance with intervals recommended by the supplier.

Should additional resources be required, they would be requested through the State Division of Emergency Management.

G. Local Resources to Support the Federal Emergency Response

Federal emergency response agencies dispatched to the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant emergency area will locate in close proximity. Federal government public information officers will be located with the utility, State and local Public Information Officer at the emergency news center. State and local emergency personnel will assist federal emergency response personnel in establishing near site operations.

X. Accident Assessment

St. Lucie and Marin County do not have adequate accident assessment capability. The State of Florida maintains capabilities to perform accident assessment in terms of radiological material deposition and radiological exposures at or off the St. Lucie Site. Prior to the arrival of the State Department of Health's Bureau of Radiation Control team to the St. Lucie site, Florida Power & Light will be responsible for providing off-site radiological monitoring and making protective action recommendations in accordance with Chapter 9 of this Annex. St. Lucie and Martin County will implement the recommendations in a manner consistent with county emergency response plans and procedures.

Should it become necessary to dispatch Bureau of Radiation Control survey teams to the St. Lucie site area, the Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory will be dispatched to its berthing site in the St. Lucie area in accordance with Bureau of Radiation Control standard operating procedures and Chapter 9 of this Annex.

When the Bureau of Radiation Control field monitoring teams are deployed and the Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory is in its assigned location, the Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory will be the sole point for analysis and receipt of all off-site field monitoring data and sample media for accident assessment. Accident assessment will be based on field monitoring results, the current meteorological conditions, plant conditions, plant prognosis, and any utility release information as it becomes available. Protective action recommendations will be relayed to St. Lucie County, Martin County and State representatives at the emergency operations facility. Protective action decisions will be forwarded to the respective emergency operations centers by their representative to ensure there are no impediments to implementing protective action decisions.

Monitoring of the affected area(s) and recommended protective actions will continue until no longer necessary.

XI. Radiological Exposure Control

Emergency workers will be issued direct-reading and Thermoluminescent Dosimeter Badges prior to entering any area suspected of radioactive contamination in accordance with procedures outlined in Chapter 10 of this Annex. Personnel performing emergency service functions inside the radiation hazard area will read direct-reading dosimeters at 30-minute intervals and report accumulated exposure to their supervisor every six hours and when their exposure reaches or exceeds 100 mR and 500 mR. The supervisor will be responsible for maintaining dose records which will be reported to the appropriate county emergency operations center at least once every six hours.

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The Bureau of Radiation Control exposure limit is 500 mR per day and 5000 mR for the duration of the emergency. Any person whose exposure has reached 500 mR or more will be directed to leave the area and report to a personnel monitoring station for appropriate action. The supervisor will report the exposure to the County Radiation Officer, who will report to the Radiological Safety Officer.

When manpower allows, rotation of personnel out of the affected area will begin when exposure has reached 500 mR. Personnel will be directed to report to a monitoring station for appropriate action. Should it become necessary to expose emergency workers to radiation doses in excess of 500 mR, the Chairperson of the St. Lucie and Martin County Board of County Commissioners or their designees will make the decision after consultation with the Bureau of Radiation Control Operations Officer. Should the Chairperson be absent, the next commissioner in the line of succession will make the decision. Total dose limits for emergency workers will not exceed 25 rem; except for voluntary lifesaving activities with informed consent.

The use of potassium iodide has been pre-approved by the State Health Officer for state and county radiation workers. Based on actual releases of radioactive iodine, the Department of Health Operations Officer will direct potassium iodide be taken by state radiation workers and will notify the counties of the decision. The decision to administer potassium iodide to county emergency workers will then be made by the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners or his designee in accordance with established county procedures. During a rapidly escalating incident, where releases of radioactive iodine are imminent or have occurred, the county health officers may recommend county radiation workers take potassium iodide before consultation with the Department of Health Operations Officer. The County Health Officer will be available for consultation. Potassium iodide for thyroid blocking is considered to be the proper response for emergency workers when they are involved in a nuclear emergency where the projected radiation dose to the thyroid from radioactive iodine is greater than 5 Rem. The Martin County Emergency Management Agency is responsible for proper storage, periodic inspection and distribution of potassium iodide for emergency workers in Martin County in accordance with established county procedures and Bureau of Radiation Control's standard operating procedure 7. The St Lucie County Health Department is responsible for proper storage, periodic inspection and distribution of potassium iodide for St Lucie County in accordance with established county procedures and Bureau of Radiation Control standard operating procedure 7.

If emergency personnel or emergency vehicle decontamination is required, the emergency worker will proceed to a monitoring and washdown station. In St. Lucie County, this station is located at Traditions Stadium. In Martin County this station is located at the Hutchinson Island Fire Station.

Trained fire department personnel will perform decontamination in accordance with established county procedures. All contaminated tools, clothing, equipment and other material that cannot be decontaminated will be placed in plastic bags, tagged and placed in suitable containers for later disposition under the direction of the county health department and the Bureau of Radiation Control. Water from decontamination activities may go directly to a storm sewer or other sewer or drain system or area normally designated for wastewater that has been used for bathing or washing of vehicles and equipment. Areas used for decontamination will be monitored for residual contamination. Any site found to be contaminated will be sealed off under the control of

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the county health department and county law enforcement agencies. These sites will be decontaminated with the assistance of Department of Health State Emergency Response Team personnel and other appropriate federal and State agencies.

Personnel who are injured in the affected area of a radiological emergency will be treated as possible contamination victims until a positive determination can be made. Emergency medical personnel will take precautions to prevent the spread of contamination on an injured person, to medical support personnel, and to medical equipment until the injured person can be transported to a medical facility with injury decontamination capabilities. Possible or actual radiological contamination should not delay treatment of severely injured victims.

At the termination of the emergency, radiation exposure records will be prepared for each emergency worker who worked inside the radiation hazard area in accordance with procedures outlined in Chapter 10 of this Annex. These records will be forwarded through the county to the Bureau of Radiation Control who will prepare a permanent record and return one copy to the county director. The permanent record dosimeter badges will be collected and returned to the Bureau of Radiation Control for reading by the contractor. A printout of dosimeters readings will be provided to the emergency worker and the Division of Emergency Management, via the County Radiation Officer.

Dosimeter badges will be stored at the county emergency operations centers. Procedures have been established for routine exchange and servicing of the dosimeter badges by the Bureau of Radiation Control during non-emergency periods.

XII. <u>Protective Response</u>

Protective actions which may be initiated to provide for the safety of the public may include any or all of the following: Notification of affected residents and transients to seek immediate in-place shelter, evacuation of transients and residents within designated zones exposed to a plume of radioactive gases to shelter areas outside the 10-mile emergency planning zone, control of entrance into affected areas, implementation of procedures to prevent the consumption and distribution of contaminated food and water supplies and implementation of procedures to decontaminate persons exposed to radiation.

A. Protective Action Guides

The Department of Health State Emergency Response Team personnel will use the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's protective action guide Manual 400-R-92-001 as a guide for recommending protective actions. The Department of Health Operations Officer will provide these recommendations to Risk counties and to the State Coordinating Officer. If time does not permit State involvement in the initial decision making, the decision to take protective actions may be made by the Chairpersons of the St. Lucie and Martin County Boards of County Commissioners or their designees. The St. Lucie County Public Safety & Communications Director and the Martin County Fire Rescue Chief will implement protective actions.

Predetermined protective actions will be taken when the projected dose rate at any place and time appear to be at or above those recommended in the protective action guides identified in Chapter 11 of this Annex.

B. Potassium lodide

Potassium iodide can be given to emergency workers to saturate their thyroid gland with stable iodide and thus prevent the uptake of inhaled or ingested radioactive iodide. Potassium iodide does not protect other parts of the body to radiation exposure and does not protect the thyroid from external radiation. The greatest percentage of thyroid protection occurs when potassium iodide is administered at or about the time of exposure. Potassium iodide will be furnished for emergency workers and difficult to move people in accordance with established county procedures and policies and with the Bureau of Radiation Control's standard operating procedure number 7 and Chapter 10 and Chapter 11 of this Annex.

Potassium iodide will be issued to members of the general public in accordance with established county procedures and policies and with the Bureau of Radiation Control's standard operating procedure number 20 and Chapter 10 and Chapter 11 of this Annex. To provide for issuance of potassium iodide to members of the public, stockpiles of potassium iodide are strategically located near nuclear power plant sites. During an emergency, if stocks at one or more locations run low, additional stocks from other sites will be brought in. The issuance of potassium iodide will be authorized by the Bureau of Radiation Control Operations Officer or designee.

C. Control of Entrance into Affected Areas

No re-entry will be authorized without concurrence of the State Coordinating Officer, and the St. Lucie and Martin County Board of County Commissioners, through the St. Lucie County Director of Public Safety & Communications and Emergency Services respectively. This decision will be based upon advice of the Department of Health and the County Health Departments. County law enforcement personnel will provide support to control entrance into the affected area.

D. Sheltering (In-Place)

The decision to recommend taking shelter indoors instead of evacuation will be made by the Chairperson of the County Board of Commissioners through the Directors of Public Safety and the Martin County Fire Rescue Chief. This decision will be made based upon current weather conditions, traffic impediments, and the advice of the Bureau of Radiation Control and/or the county health department. The notification to take shelter indoors will be issued by radio, television broadcast, police, fire, and emergency personnel using loudspeakers and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration weather alert radios, in accordance with the criteria specified in Chapter 11 of this Annex. Protective actions for special needs facilities will be given separate consideration.

E. Evacuation

The Chairperson of St. Lucie and/or Martin County Board of County Commissioners, through the St. Lucie County Director of Public Safety & Communications and the Martin County Fire Rescue Chief respectively, will

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make the decision to evacuate the impacted areas and will be responsible for directing evacuation operations. If a disaster is declared under the provisions of Chapter 252, Florida Statutes, the Governor or the State Coordinating Officer, in consultation with the Bureau of Radiation Control and the Chairperson of the County Board of County Commissioners or designees, may order an evacuation if necessary, and jointly direct the evacuation operations with the St. Lucie County Director of Public Safety & Communications and Martin County the Martin County Fire Rescue Chief.

If the order to evacuate is given, evacuation will be by area utilizing geographic boundaries. Citizens residing in an area which is ordered to evacuate will be instructed to proceed according to the evacuation plan for that area. The population distribution by area within the 10-mile emergency planning zone is shown in Figure III-20.

All evacuation routes will lead citizens toward reception centers in host counties. Once at the centers, those needing immediate medical attention will be transported to a medical facility, if necessary, and then assigned to a shelter.

Strict traffic control measures will be utilized on State Roads A1A and 707, the Florida Turnpike, Interstate 95 and U.S. 1 to permit ingress and egress of ambulances, rescue vehicles, wreckers and appropriate emergency equipment. County law enforcement augmented by local police will control traffic along evacuation routes. Law enforcement personnel will block State Roads 68, 70, 76, 712, 714, 716, 778 and St. Lucie County Road 614 at I-95 to prevent unauthorized use. Periodic patrols of the evacuation routes by law enforcement personnel will be used to maintain order, assist disabled evacuees, and report route impediments to the county emergency operations center.

1. Evacuation Areas and Routes

Evacuation routes are shown in **Figure III-21**. These routes will lead evacuees out of the affected areas within the 10-mile emergency planning zone to reception centers and shelters.

The following describes evacuation areas in St. Lucie and Martin counties:

AREA 1

North of: The St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant on Hutchinson Island.

South of: Seaway Drive
West of: Atlantic Ocean
East of: The Indian River

AREA 2

North of: Dyer Road South of: Savannah Road West of: The Indian River

East of: U.S. 1

AREA 3

North of: Edwards Road

Savannah Road Seaway Drive

South of: Belcher Canal

North Beach Causeway

West of: The Atlantic Ocean

U.S. 1

East of: Kings Highway

I-95

AREA 4

North of: St. Lucie West Boulevard

Prima Vista Boulevard

South of: Edwards Road

West of: U.S. 1

East of: California Boulevard

I-95

The Florida Turnpike

AREA 5

North of: Becker Road

St. Lucie/Martin County Line

South of: Prima Vista

St. Lucie Boulevard West

West of: U.S. 1

St. Lucie/Martin County Line

East of: The Florida Turnpike

I-95 California Boulevard

Savona Boulevard Savage Boulevard Darwin Boulevard

Paar Drive

AREA 6

North of: St. Lucie/Martin County Line

South of: Dyer Road

West of: The Indian River

East of: U.S. 1

AREA 7

North of: St. Lucie Inlet

All of Sewalls Point

The St. Lucie River

South of: The St. Lucie/Martin County Line

West of: The Indian River

East of: The St. Lucie/Martin County Line

AREA 8

North of: St. Lucie Inlet

South of: The St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant on Hutchinson Island

West of: The Atlantic Ocean East of: The Indian River

All roadways along the routes are surfaced. The only impediments to travel would be weather conditions and traffic congestion. Hurricane high tides could prevent evacuation via Highway A1A and US 1. However, for this event wind speed would be over 74 mph and a plume requiring evacuation would be improbable. Traffic control points and barricades will be used to expedite the flow of traffic. Drawbridges will remain in operation in accordance with United States Coast Guard and State ESF 1 regulations. The routes will be monitored by State ESF 16 (Law Enforcement) personnel. Should breakdowns occur, wreckers will be dispatched to the scene.

Projected traffic capacities of evacuation routes under emergency conditions are given in Figure III-22.

2. Evacuation of the General Public

The primary means of evacuating residents and transients from the 10-mile emergency planning zone will be private automobiles. Households with more than one vehicle will be encouraged to take only one car to minimize traffic congestion. Announcements will be made via the broadcast media requesting that car-pooling arrangements be made to accommodate those without transportation of their own. Residents without transportation will be picked up by buses and transported to the nearest reception center.

Time estimates for evacuation of the general population in various sectors within the 10-mile emergency planning zone under both normal and adverse weather conditions are given in Figure III-22.

3. Evacuation for Special Needs

The St. Lucie County Division of Emergency Management keeps a current listing of all special needs evacuees. During an evacuation Emergency Management Officials will inform people with special needs of the evacuation and dispatch appropriate transportation as needed. In St. Lucie County, special needs evacuees who are not evacuated by private vehicles will be evacuated by ambulance, school buses and the Council on Aging Community Transit. The Martin County Emergency Management Agency keeps a current listing of all special needs evacuees. During an evacuation, emergency management personnel will inform the special needs population and dispatch appropriate transportation. In Martin County, special needs evacuees who are not evacuated by private vehicles will be evacuated by ambulance, school buses and the Council on Aging Community Transit.

4. Schools

If a school evacuation is ordered during school session, students and faculty of schools in St. Lucie County will be placed on school buses and taken to the St. Lucie County Fairground. School locations are identified in Figure III-23. Evacuated school children and staff in the Martin County will go to Martin County High School for pickup. South Fork High School may be utilized as an alternate reception center.

All children will remain under the control of school personnel until turned over to the parents. School personnel will provide supervision of the children on buses and during the waiting period. At the pickup points, children will be monitored and decontaminated if necessary. School personnel will maintain a listing of the number of children picked up, and report to the school board representative in the county emergency operations center every 30 minutes.

Once the students are safe, the school buses may be directed to pick up residents who are without transportation. Martin County schools Students and staff will be evacuated to the Martin County High School where reunification will occur.

5. <u>Medical Facilities</u>

If required, medical facilities will be evacuated to those facilities located outside the 10-mile emergency planning zone using hospital transportation supplemented by county provided vans and school buses, as they become available (see Figure III-25). Medical and public health facilities are listed in Chapter 12 of this Annex.

6. Incarceration Facilities

Prisoners and inmates of incarceration facilities located within the 10-mile emergency planning zone will be evacuated to locations identified by the Department of Corrections. County transportation will be available to assist via Mutual Aid.

7. Offshore Areas and Waterways

Upon notification of Site Area Emergency, the U.S. Coast Guard will broadcast instructions over marine radio for vessels to clear all waters within 10 miles of the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant. Vessels and crews will be positioned at day beacons 240 and 181 to close the Indian River/Intra-Coastal Waterway.

F. <u>Monitoring and Decontamination</u>

Reception centers will provide monitoring and decontamination (if required) for evacuees. The monitoring and decontamination of vehicles and the handling of personal belongings will be in accordance with local procedures. Vehicles of contaminated individuals may be impounded and handled as time and resources permit (in accordance with local procedures).

In order to allow contaminated emergency vehicles and emergency workers to return to operation, monitoring and wash-down sites will be set up in risk counties. All monitoring and decontamination will be in accordance with local procedures.

G. Reception and Care

1. Reception/Shelter Centers

Reception centers in host counties will be established for the purpose of screening and decontaminating evacuees, and if required, providing food service and health and medical care to evacuees (see Figures III-16 through III-18).

Following processing at a reception center, individuals who have transportation will be permitted to depart the reception center and find temporary housing or utilize an assigned shelter. Individuals without viable personal transportation will be relocated to a shelter under the direction of ESF-6. Although the use of a reception center is optional, no individuals will be permitted to enter or register at a shelter without having been processed at a reception center.

Evacuees will be allowed to reenter the affected area in accordance with conditions described in Chapter 13 of this Annex.

2. Registration

A preliminary registration consisting of name, address and telephone number will be conducted. Evacuees will then be assigned to shelters and provided with maps and routing instructions.

A second, more detailed registration of evacuees will be accomplished at shelters. Personal data on evacuees will be collected by American Red Cross representatives on registration forms in accordance with established procedures. Registration data will be tabulated and submitted to the county and state emergency operations centers.

H. Shelter Facilities

1. <u>Indian River County</u>

A list of shelters in Indian River County to be used in the event of an evacuation of the area around the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant is shown in Figure III-16.

2. Palm Beach County

Host shelters serve displaced residents following an unanticipated emergency event in their community. Host shelters do not meet the American Red Cross 4496 guidelines that risk/hurricane shelters must meet. In an attempt to permit schools to continue to operate, the non-classroom capacity of all schools will be filled before the classroom capacity of any school is utilized for sheltering purposes. The shelter facilities that are available to support evacuation operations are listed in Figure III-17. Additional sheltering capacity may be ordered by the Executive Policy Group.

3. **Brevard County**

In the event that Indian River County shelters are filled to capacity, the overflow of evacuees will be assigned to available shelters in Brevard County (see Figure III-18).

I. Control of Foodstuffs

A radiological emergency at the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant may adversely affect the safety of open water supplies, dairy facilities and the food supply for humans and livestock. Human and animal foods may become contaminated. The health and productivity of farm livestock may be adversely affected through exposure to radioactive contamination. The physical boundary of these adverse situations cannot be defined in advance of an accident; however, for the purpose of this Plan, a geographical area within a 50-mile radius from the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant is defined as the ingestion pathway zone.

In the event of a radiological emergency at the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant, the Bureau of Radiation Control is the lead agency for the State ESF 8. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is a support agency to State ESF 8. The departments will monitor the area within the 50-mile ingestion pathway zone (Figure III-2). State ESF 8, in conjunction with the county emergency operations centers, and the County Agriculture Extension Officers will advise the agricultural community of protective actions necessary to reduce the risk of contamination of farm livestock, milk and dairy processors, farm products and potable water sources. Monitoring and laboratory analysis will be performed to determine the degree of contamination to human foods and livestock feed. Control of the food chain will be initiated and continued until advised to do otherwise by the Bureau of Radiation Control.

The Department of Environmental Protection, a support agency to State ESF 8, will monitor the adequacy of open water supplies. Testing for contamination levels will be coordinated through the Bureau of Radiation Control.

Recommendations will be made to the State Coordinating Officer and to the affected counties for protective actions to be taken. The State ESF 8 and the support agencies will also:

- Take steps to prevent the spread of contaminated farm livestock feeds and human foods in the ingestion pathway zone, advise the public on acceptability of foodstuffs for consumption, and determine the degree of protective control.
- 2. During recovery, continue to evaluate radiological contamination of livestock feeds and human foods in the ingestion pathway zone, advise the public on acceptability of foodstuffs for consumption, and determine the degree of protective control.
- Test open water sources and recommends protective actions to the State Coordinating Officer and the affected counties so the public can be fully informed.

XIII. Medical and Public Health Support

The Lawnwood Regional Medical Center is the local hospital where medical services for individuals with low-level contamination can be treated if the center is not in the plume exposure pathway. The Lawnwood Regional Medical Center can treat trauma patients. Those persons with a greater degree of contamination will be transported to one of the hospitals under agreement with Department of Health. The Department of Health has obtained agreements with Indian River Memorial Hospital and Martin Memorial Hospital.

The Health Departments located in the host counties will be utilized for the general health care of evacuees. Medical services will be dispatched to hosting facilities as needed and available.

The Department of Health has an agreement with St. Lucie County Fire District for ambulance service.

XIV. Recovery and Re-entry

Decisions to relax protective actions and allow for recovery and re-entry will be made jointly by the State and county in accordance with procedures outlined in Chapter 13 of this Annex.

XV. Exercises and Drills

Exercises and drills will be conducted and scheduled in accordance with the guidelines outlined in Chapter 14 of this Annex.

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XVI. Radiological Emergency Response Training

The St. Lucie County Public Safety Director and Martin County Fire Rescue Chief or equivalent is responsible for assuring that appropriate County emergency response personnel receive adequate training annually, in accordance with the training levels and standards outlined in Chapter 15 of this Annex.

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III-26	Public/Private Airports and Emergency Hospital Helipads	95



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FIGURE III-1 ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT 10-MILE EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE

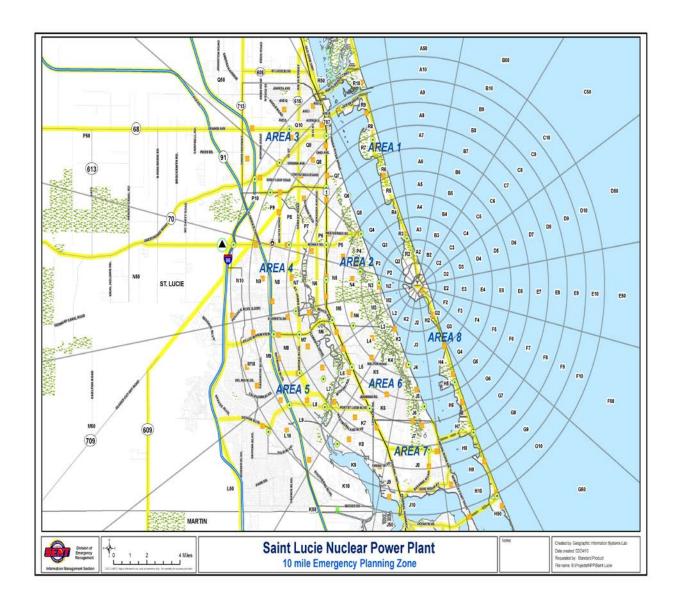
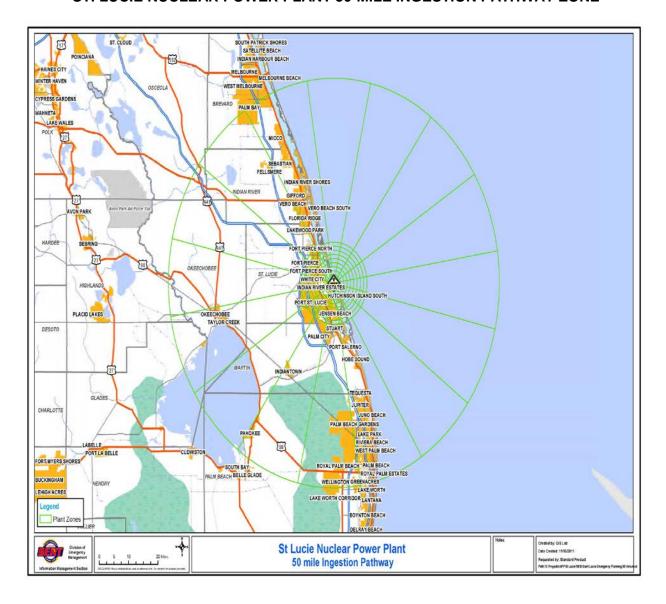


FIGURE III-2 ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT 50-MILE INGESTION PATHWAY ZONE



ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE III-3 ST. LUCIE COUNTY PRIMARY/SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITIES

Direction and Control Primary: Board of County Commissioners,

Department of Public Safety &

Communications and State of Florida

Emergency Alert and Notification Primary: Department of Public Safety &

Communications

Communications

Support: Central Communications Center

Accident Assessment Primary: State of Florida Department of Health

Bureau of Radiation Control

Support: Licensee

Protective Response <u>Primary</u>: Board of County Commissioners,

Department of Public Safety &

Communications

Support: Licensee, State of Florida, St. Lucie

County Sheriff Office, Ft. Pierce Police Dept., Port St. Lucie Police Dept, St. Lucie County Fire District, St. Lucie

School District

Public Alert and Notification Primary: Department of Public Safety&

Communications

Support: St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office, St.

Lucie County Fire District, Central Communications Center and the State

of Florida

Public Information Primary: Department of Public Safety &

Communications

Support: State of Florida, Licensee

Radiological Exposure Control Primary: Department of Public Safety &

Communications

Support: State of Florida Department of Health

Bureau of Radiation Control

Decontamination Primary: Department of Public Safety &

Communications

Support: St. Lucie County Fire District

ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

Control of Access to Evacuated Area Primary: St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office

Support: Department of Public Safety &

Communications, Fort Pierce Police Dept., Port St. Lucie Police Dept., State of Florida and the Licensee

Field Monitoring and Sampling Primary: State of Florida

Support: Department of Public Safety &

Communications and the Licensee

Fire and Rescue Primary: St. Lucie County Fire District

Emergency Medical Services Primary:

St. Lucie County Fire District

Support: Department of Public Safety &

Communications and State of Florida

Law Enforcement Primary: St. Lucie County Sheriff

Support: Fort Pierce Police Dept., Port St. Lucie

Police Dept., State of Florida

Transportation Primary: St. Lucie School District

Support: Community Transit, Lifeline Medical

Service, All County Ambulance

Food Quality Primary: State of Florida

Support: St. Lucie County Department of Health

Potable Water Quality Primary: State of Florida

Support: St. Lucie County Department of Health

Shelter/Care Primary: American Red Cross

Public Health and Sanitation Primary: St. Lucie County Department of Health

Support: State of Florida

Security Primary: St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office

Support: Fort Pierce Police Dept., Port St. Lucie

Police Dept. and State of Florida

Traffic Control Primary: St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office

Support: Fort Pierce Police Dept., Port St. Lucie

Police Dept. and State of Florida

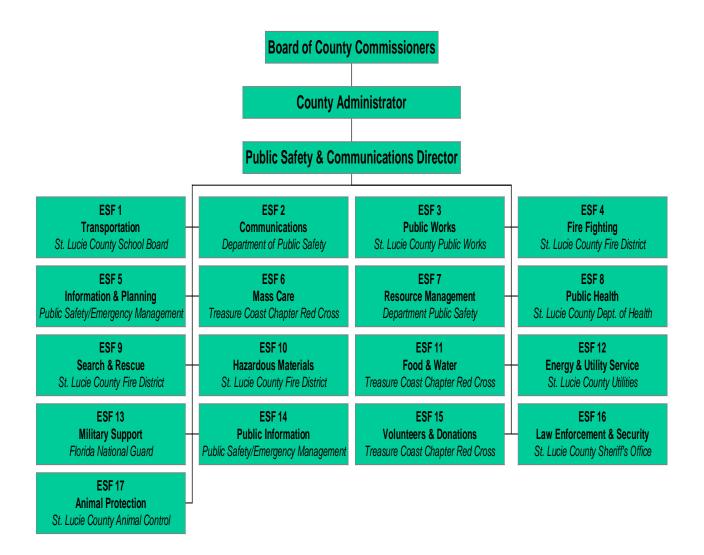
ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

Recovery and Reentry <u>Primary</u>: State of Florida

Support: Board of County Commissioners,

Department of Public Safety & Communications , St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office, Fort Pierce Police Dept., Port St. Lucie Police Dept.

FIGURE III-4 ST. LUCIE COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE III-5 MARTIN COUNTY PRIMARY/SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITIES

Direction and Control Primary: Board of County Commissioners,

Fire Rescue Department

Support: State of Florida

Emergency Alert and Notification Primary: Fire Rescue Department

Communications Primary: Fire Rescue Department

Support: Sheriff's Office

Accident Assessment Primary: State of Florida, Licensee

Support: Health Department and the Martin

County Public Works/Engineering

Department

Protective Response <u>Primary</u>: Board of County Commissioners,

Fire Rescue Department

Support: State of Florida

Public Alert and Notification Primary: Fire Rescue Department

Support: Sheriff's Office, Fire Rescue

Department

Public Information Primary: Fire Rescue Department

Support: State of Florida, Licensee

Radiological Exposure Control Primary: Fire Rescue Department

Support: State of Florida Department of Health

Bureau of Radiation Control

Decontamination Primary: Fire Rescue Department

Support: Health Department, Fire Operations,

and State of Florida

Control of Access to Evacuated Area Primary: Sheriff's Office

Support: Florida Department of Law

Enforcement

Field Monitoring and Sampling Primary: State of Florida

Support: Fire Rescue Department and Licensee

Fire Operations Primary: Martin County Fire Rescue

Emergency Medical Operations Primary: Martin County Fire Rescue

Support: State of Florida

ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

Law Enforcement Primary: Sheriff's Office

Support: State of Florida

Transportation Primary: School Board

Support: Public Services

Food Quality Primary: State of Florida

Potable Water Quality Primary: State of Florida

Support: Health Department

Shelter/Care Primary: State of Florida

Support: Health Department and American Red

Cross

Public Health and Sanitation Primary: Health Department

Support: State of Florida

Social Services <u>Primary</u>: Health Department

Support: State of Florida

Road Passage and Maintenance <u>Primary</u>: Martin County Public

Works/Engineering

Security Primary: Sheriff's Office

Support: State of Florida

Traffic Control Primary: Sheriff's Office

Support: State of Florida

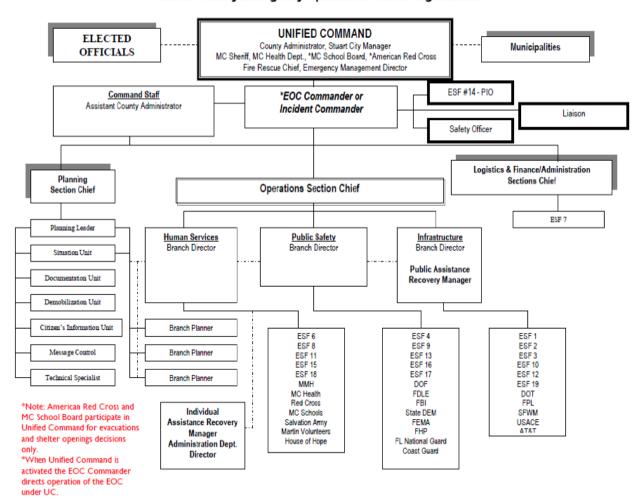
Recovery and Reentry Primary: State of Florida

Support: Sheriff's Office and Fire Rescue

Department

FIGURE III-6 Martin County Emergency Operations Organization Chart

Martin County Emergency Operations Center Organization



ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE III-7 INDIAN RIVER COUNTY PRIMARY/SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITIES

Direction and Control Primary: Board of County Commissioners,

Department of Emergency Services

Emergency Alert and Notification <u>Primary</u>: Department of Emergency Services

Support: Sheriff's Department

Accident Assessment Primary: State of Florida

Protective Response Primary: Board of County Commissioners

Support: Department of Emergency Services

Support: Sheriff's Department, Emergency

Medical Services and Fire Rescue

Public Information Primary: Board of County Commissioners and

Department of Emergency Services

Support: State of Florida

Radiological Exposure Control Primary: County Health Department

Support: Department of Emergency Services,

Fire Rescue, and State of Florida

Decontamination Primary: County Health Department

Support: Emergency Medical Services, Fire

Rescue

Field Monitoring and Sampling Primary: State of Florida

Support: Department of Emergency Services

Fire and Rescue Primary: Fire and Rescue

Emergency Medical Services Primary: Emergency Medical Services

Support: County Health Department, State of

Florida

Law Enforcement Primary: Sheriff's Department

Support: State of Florida

Transportation Primary: School Board

Support: Emergency Medical Services and Fire

Rescue

ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

Food Quality Primary: State of Florida

Support: County Health Department

Potable Water Quality Primary: State of Florida

Support: County Health Department

Shelter/Care <u>Primary</u>: Department of Emergency Services

Support: School Board, Emergency Medical

Services, Fire Rescue, and American

Red Cross

Support: Emergency Medical Services

Social Services Primary: Welfare Services

Road Passage and Maintenance <u>Primary</u>: Department of Public Works

Security <u>Primary</u>: Sheriff's Department

Support: State of Florida

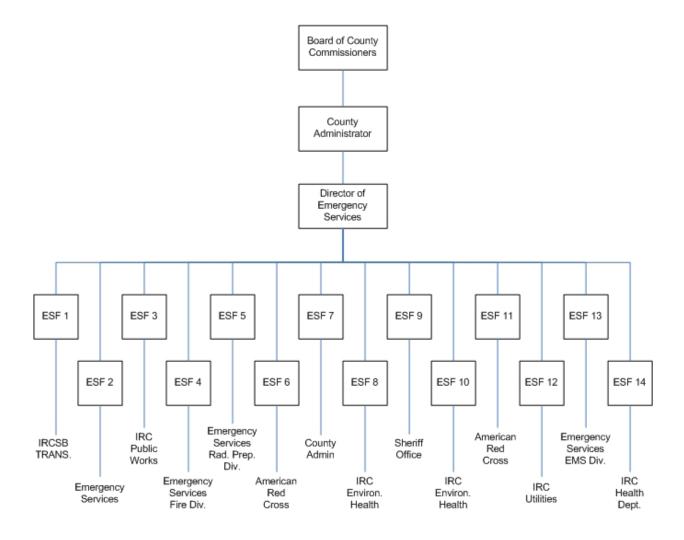
Traffic Control Primary: Sheriff's Department

Support: State of Florida

State of Florida

Support: Sheriff's Department

FIGURE III-8 INDIAN RIVER COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



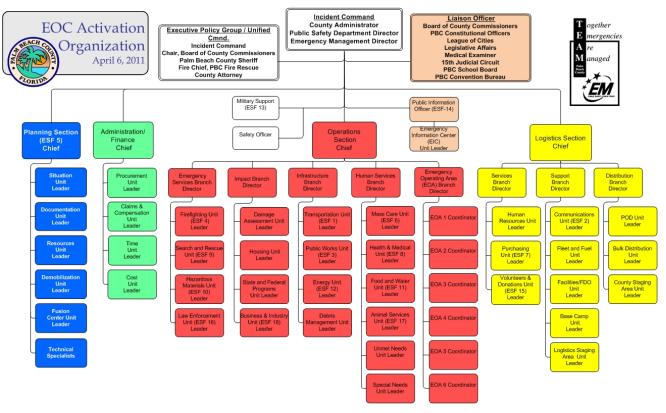
ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE III-9 PALM BEACH COUNTY PRIMARY/SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITIES

PALM BEACH COUNTY PRIMARY/SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITIES				
Direction and Control	<u>Primary</u> :	Board of County Commissioners via Executive Policy Group and Unified Command Team		
Emergency Alert and Notification	Primary:	Emergency Management Division		
Communications	Primary:	Electronic Services & Security Division		
	Support:	Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office		
Accident Assessment	Primary:	State of Florida		
Protective Response	Primary: Support:	Operations Section/Branches/Units Emergency Management Division		
Public Information	Primary:	Palm Beach County, Department of Public Affairs		
	Support:	Emergency Management and State of Florida		
Radiological Exposure Control	Primary:	Palm Beach County Health Department		
	Support:	Emergency Management		
Decontamination	Primary:	Palm Beach County Department of Fire Rescue		
	Support:	Palm Beach County Regional Hazardous Materials Response Teams		
Emergency Medical Services	Primary:	Palm Beach County Department of Fire Rescue		
	Support:	Health Department		
Law Enforcement	Primary: Support:	Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office Federal, State of Florida and local law enforcement agencies		
Transportation	Primary: Support:	Palm Tran Palm Beach County School District		
Food Quality	Primary:	State of Florida		
Potable Water Quality	Primary:	Palm Beach County Water Utilities		
	Support:	Department Palm Beach County Health Department		
Shelter/Care	Primary:	American Red Cross		

	Support:	Palm Beach County School District
Social Services	Primary:	Palm Beach County Department of Community Services
	Support:	Palm Beach County Health Department
Road Passage and Maintenance	Primary:	Department of Engineering, Traffic Division and Road & Bridge
Security	Primary: Support:	Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office State of Florida, Federal and local law enforcement agencies
Traffic Control	Primary: Support:	Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office State of Florida, Federal and local law enforcement agencies

FIGURE III-10



PALM BEACH COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE III-11 BREVARD COUNTY PRIMARY/SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITIES

Direction and Control	<u>Primary</u> :	Board of County Commissioners, Office of Emergency Management
Emergency Alert and Notification	Primary: Support:	Office of Emergency Management Sheriff's Department
Communication	Primary:	Office of Emergency Management
Accident Assessment	Primary:	State of Florida
Protective Response	Primary: Support:	Board of County Commissioners Office of Emergency Management
Public Alert and Notification	Primary:	Office of Emergency Management
Public Information	<u>Primary</u> : Support:	Office of Emergency Management Florida DOH Bureau of Radiation
Control	<u>Support</u> .	Florida DON Buleau di Nadiation
Radiological Exposure Control	Primary: Support:	Office of Emergency Management Fire Services
Decontamination	Primary: Support:	Brevard County Fire Rescue Office of Emergency Management
Control of Access to Evacuated Area	Primary:	Sheriff's Department Field Monitoring and Sampling
	<u>Primary</u> :	Florida DOH Bureau of Radiation Control
	Support:	Fire Services
Fire and Rescue	Primary:	Fire Services
Emergency Medical Services	Primary:	Fire Services
Law Enforcement	Primary: Support:	Sheriff's Department Florida Highway Patrol
Transportation	Primary:	Space Coast Area Transit
Food Quality	<u>Primary</u> :	Health Department, State of Florida Bureau of Radiation Control
Potable Water Quality	<u>Primary</u> :	Health Department, State of Florida Bureau of Radiation Control
Shelter/Care	Primary: Support:	American Red Cross Office of Emergency Management,
FLORIDA REP PLAN	III-61	August 201.

ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE III-11 continued

Support:

Public Health and Sanitation Health Department Primary: State of Florida Support: Social Services Social Services Primary: Support: State of Florida Road Passage and Maintenance Primary: Engineer's Department Security Sheriff's Department Primary: State of Florida

Traffic Control Sheriff's Department Primary: State of Florida Support:

Recovery and Reentry Primary: Sheriff's Department, State of

Florida

Office of Emergency Management Support:

FIGURE III-12 BREVARD COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

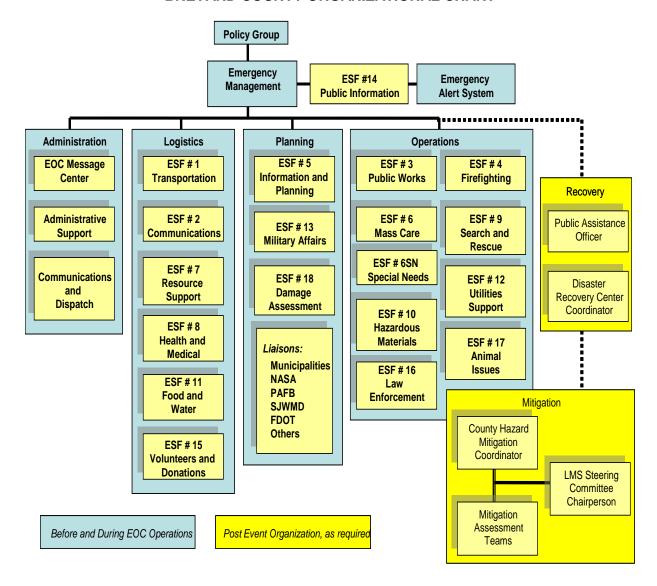
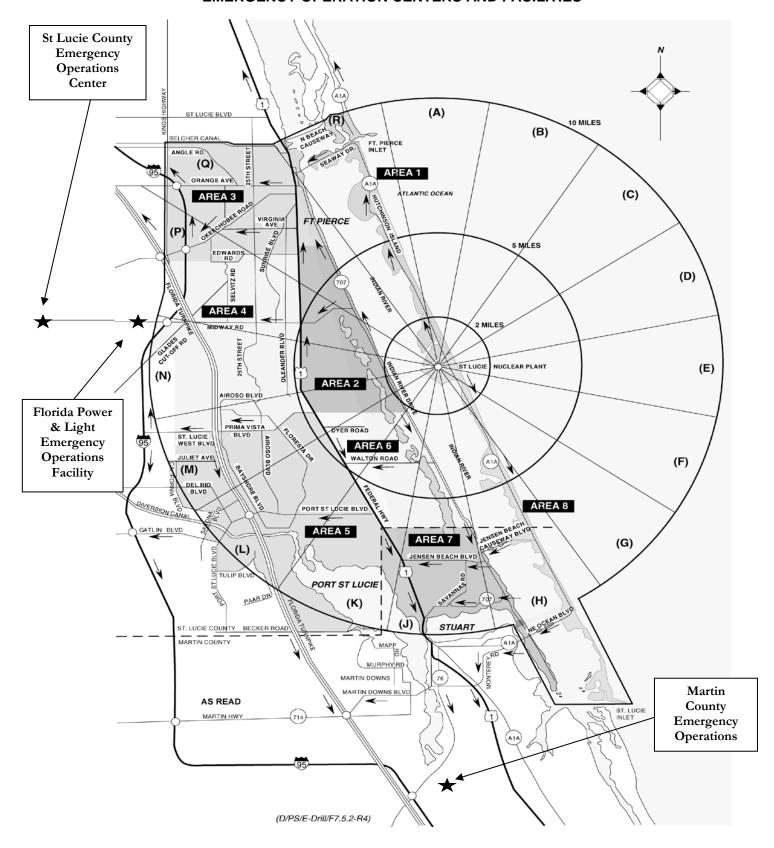


FIGURE III-13 EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTERS AND FACILITIES



ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE III-14: ST. LUCIE COUNTY RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING EQUIPMENT

- (23) CD V-777-I radiological emergency response kits that include:
 - 1 CD V-700 Low range survey meter
 - 1 CD V-715 High range survey meter
- (22) CD V-777-I radiological emergency response kits that include:
 - 1 CD V-700 Low range survey meter
 - 1 UltraRadiac Plus Personal Radiation Detector
- (700) Dosimeter packages that include:
 - 1 Low Range Dosimeter (0-500mR or 1000mR)
 - 1 Medium or High Range Dosimeter
 - 4 Exposure Record Cards
 - 1 Information sheet on ThyroSafe (KI)
 - 1 Information sheet with reporting values
- (700) Dosimeter Badges and Holders
- (24) CDV 750 Dosimeter Chargers
- (36) CDV 750 M6 Dosimeter Chargers

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

All weather protective equipment

COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT:

Hot Ring Down dedicated telephone system
Local Government Radio-Frequency Modulation
Commercial telephone
Dedicated commercial telephone (26) EOC use only
EMNET
Satellite Phone
Public Safety 800 MHz Smart Zone Trunked System (County/Municipal)

EMERGENCY SUPPLIES:

Decontamination equipment and supplies

2 - Portable washdown stations

ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE III-15 MARTIN COUNTY RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING EQUIPMENT

41 Survey instruments with pancake and GM probes

100 - CD V-138 Low range dosimeters

100 - CD V-730 Self-reading dosimeters

200 - CD V-742 Self-reading dosimeters

300 - Dosimeter Badges

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

All weather protective clothing

COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT:

Hot Ring Down dedicated telephone system
Florida NAWAS dedicated phone system
Local Government Radio 800 mHz Frequency Modulation
Commercial telephone
Commercial telephone for Emergency Use Only
County command network
Twenty-four Cellular Phones
EMNET

EMERGENCY SUPPLIES:

Decontamination equipment and supplies

FIGURE III-16 INDIAN RIVER COUNTY RECEPTION CENTERS, SHELTERS, AND MONITORING STATIONS



- ★ Reception Center Monitoring/Wash down Station-9450 C.R. 512
- (1) Fellsmere Elementary 50 N Cypress S. Fellsmere
- (2) Vero Beach Freshman Learning Center- 1057 19th St. Vero Beach
- (3) Pelican Island Elementary 1355 Schumann Dr. Sebastian
- (4) Gifford Middle Seven School 4530 28th Ct. Vero Beach
- (5) Oslo Middle School 480 20th Ave. S.W. Vero Beach
- (6) Truth Tabernacle Church- 25 27th Ave., Vero Beach
- (7) Kings Baptist Church 3235 58th Ave. Vero Beach
- (8) IRCC Mueller Center North Campus 6155 College Ln. Vero Beach
- (9) Glendale Baptist Church 790 27th Av. Vero Beach
- (10) St. Helen Parrish Center- 2050 Vero Beach Ave. Vero Beach
- (11) First United Methodist Church-1750 20th St. Vero Beach

- (12) St. Sebastian Catholic Church-13075 Us Hwy 1. Sebastian
- (13) Gifford Community Center- 4855 32nd Av. Vero Beach
- (14) Life for Youth Ranch-1416 82nd Av. Vero Beach
- (15) Vero Beach Elementary School-1770 12th St. Vero Beach
- (16) First Presbyterian Church of Sebastian-1405 Louisiana Au, Sebastian
- (17) Tabernacle Baptist Church- 100 Old Dixie Hwy. Vero Beach
- (18) Sebastian River High School-9001 Shark Blvd. Sebastian
- (19)** Liberty Magnet School- Special Needs Shelter-

8955 85th St., Vero Beach, FI

FIGURE III-17

Palm Beach County Reception Centers, Shelters, and Monitoring/Washdown Stations

RECEPTION CENTERS AND MONITORING/WASHDOWN STATION

Primary Site for Interstate 95 traffic John Prince Park 2700 6th Avenue Lake Worth, Florida

Primary Site for Florida's Turnpike traffic Okeeheelee County Park 7715 Forest Hill Blvd West Palm Beach, Florida

SHELTERS

SHELTER NAME AND ADDRESS	HOST CAPACITY (Based on 40 sq. ft. per person.)
Wm. Dwyer HS	
13601 N. Military Trail	950
Palm Beach Gardens	
W.B. Duncan MS	
5150 117th Court N	800
Palm Beach Gardens	
Bethune ES	
1501 Avenue U	250
Riviera Beach	
Frontier ES	
6701 180 Ave. N.	400
Loxahatchee	
Bear Lakes MS	
3505 Shenandoah Blvd	800
W. Palm Beach	
Wellington Landings MS	
1100 Aero Club Drive	800
Wellington	
Lake Worth MS	
1300 Barnett Drive	800
Lake Worth	
North Grade ES	
824 North K Street	250
Lake Worth	
Heritage ES	
5100 Melaleuca Lane	250
Greenacres	

ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

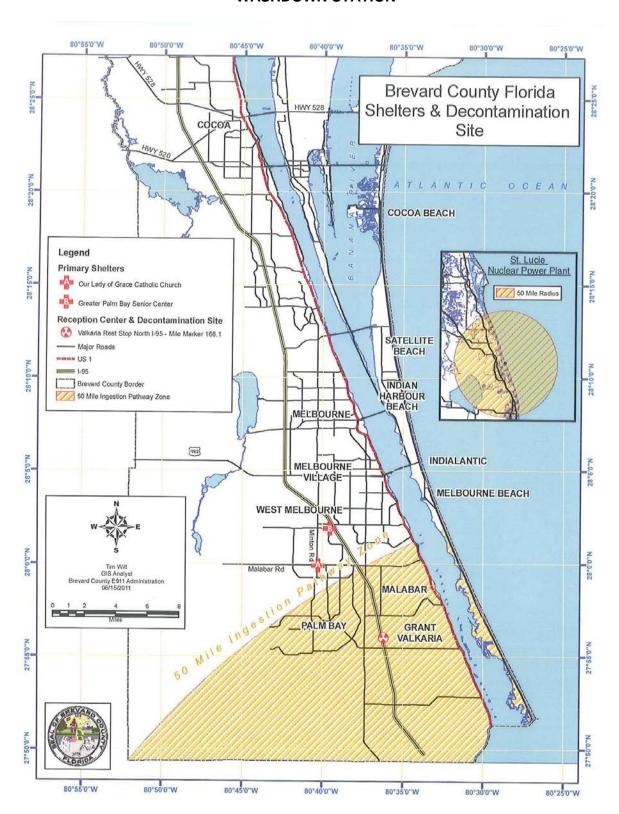
FIGURE III-17 continued

SHELTER NAME AND ADDRESS	HOST CAPACITY (Based on 40 sq. ft. per person.)
Discovery Key ES	
3550 Lyons Road	400
Lake Worth	
Christa McAuliffe ES	
6500 Le Chalet Blvd.	200
Boynton Beach	
Boynton Beach HS	
4975 Park Ridge Blvd.	1,360
Boynton Beach	
Odyssey MS	
6161 Woolbright Road	258
Boynton Beach	
Carver MS	
101 Barwick Road	730
Delray Beach	
Omni MS	
5775 Jog Road	800
Boca Raton	
Olympic Heights HS	0.70
20101 Lyons Road	950
Boca Raton	
Bibletown Comm. Church	
407 NW 4th Avenue	225
Boca Raton	
Lakeshore MS	
425 West Canal Street North	1,400
Belle Glade	
Glades Central HS	
1001 SW Avenue M	1,900
Belle Glade	

Total Host Shelter Capacity

13,523

FIGURE III-18
BREVARD COUNTY RECEPTION CENTER, SHELTERS, AND MONITORING &
WASHDOWN STATION



ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE III-18 continued

SOUTH BREVARD COUNTY

SHELTER	<u>CAPACITY</u>
 Our Lady of Grace Catholic Church 300 Malabar Road SE Palm Bay, FL 32907 	300
Greater Palm Bay Senior Center 1275 Culver Dr NE Palm Bay, FL, 32907	108

Other shelters are available and are designated and opened once the primary shelters have reached 85% occupancy rate.

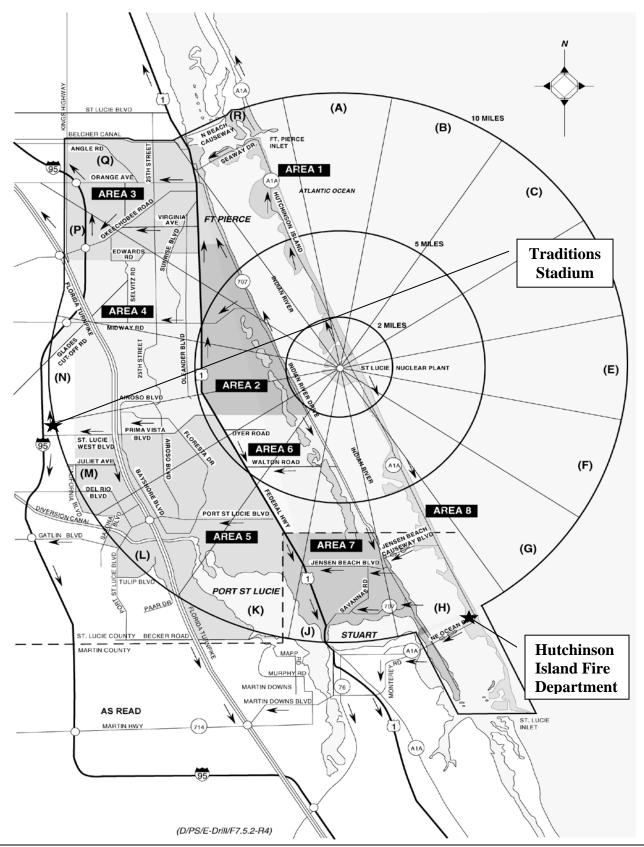
ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE III-18 continued

RECEPTION CENTER AND MONITORING STATION

A. Valkaria Rest Stop I-95 North-Mile Marker I-71

FIGURE III-19: ST. LUCIE AND MARTIN COUNTY MONITORING/WASHDOWN STATIONS



ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE III-19 continued

MONITORING/WASHDOWN STATIONS

ST. LUCIE COUNTY

Traditions Stadium
 527 NW Peacock Boulevard
 Port St. Lucie, Florida

MARTIN COUNTY

- (Emergency Vehicles Only)
 Martin County Fire Rescue Station #14
 South Hutchinson Island
 801 N.E. Boulevard
 Stuart, Florida
- (Alternate Washdown Station)
 Martin County Fire Rescue Station #18
 1995 NW Britt Road
 Stuart, Florida
- (Alternate Washdown Station)
 Martin County Fire Rescue Station #30
 4725 SE Dixie Highway
 Stuart, Florida

FIGURE III-20
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, ST. LUCIE 10-MILE EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE

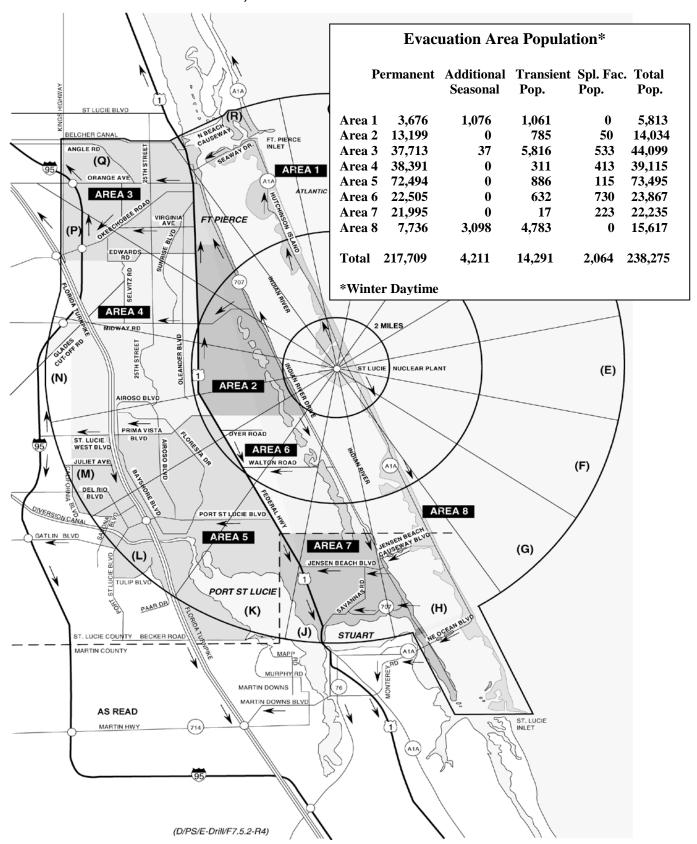


FIGURE III-21
EVACUATION ROUTES, ST. LUCIE 10-MILE EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE

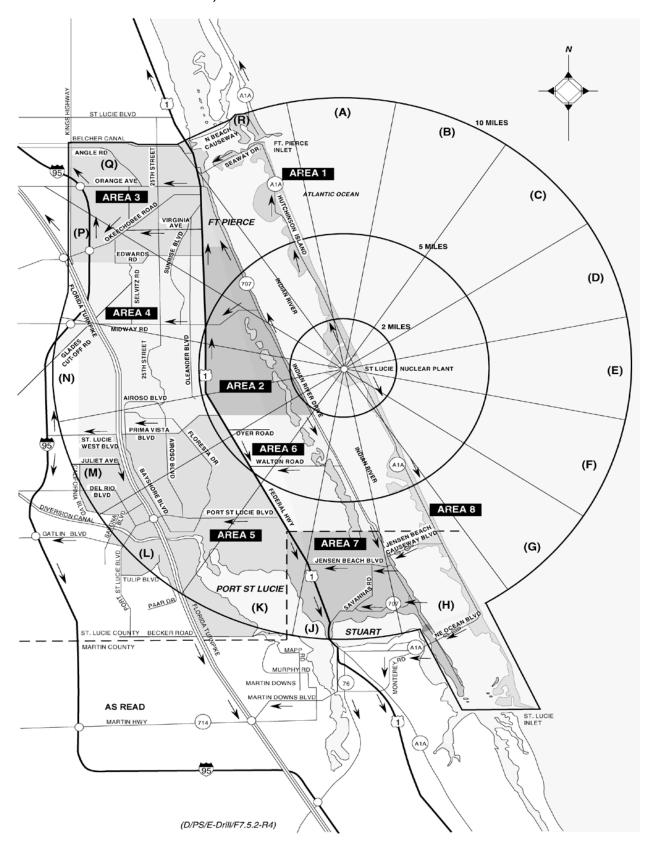


FIGURE III-21 continued

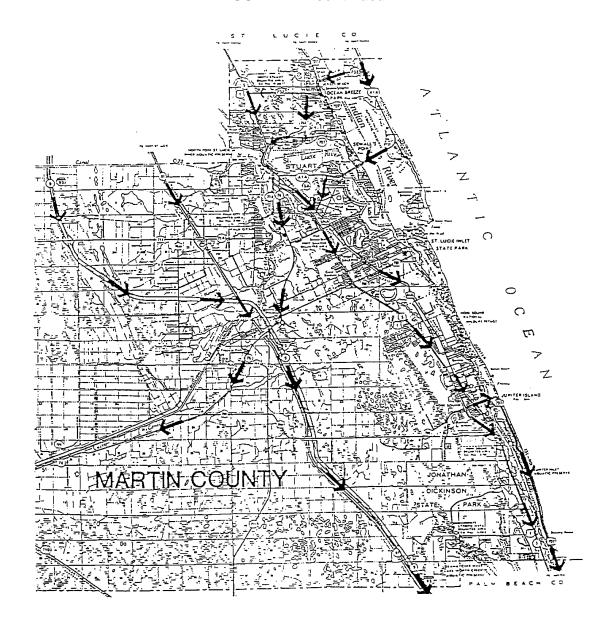


FIGURE III-22 EVACUATION TIMES AND TRAFFIC CAPACITY ESTIMATES FOR THE ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT 10 MILE EMERGENCY PLAN ZONE

		ESTIMATED					ESTIMATES	
SECTORS AFFECTED	AREAS AFFECTED	NUMBER OF AUTOMOBILES			MAL THER		ERSE THER	
		WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	WINTER	SUMMER	
10 MILE ESTIN	NATES							
ABC, BCD, CDE, DEF, EFG, RAB	1,8	10,389	7,985	7:05	7:05	7:30	7:05	
FGH & GHJ	1,6,7,8	36,398	33,994	7:05	7:05	7:30	7:05	
HJK & JKL	1,2,5,6,7,8	86,457	84,053	7:10	7:10	7:30	7:10	
KLM &LMN	1,2,4,5,6,7,8	108,588	108,588	7:10	7:10	7:30	7:10	
MNP & ALL	1,2,3,4, 5,6,7,8	134,427	134,406	7:30	7:25	8:10	8:10	
NPQ & PQR	1,2,3,4,6,7,8	92,769	92,769	7:15	7:10	8:00	7:50	
5 MILE ESTIMA	ATES							
ABC, BCD, CDE, DEF, EFG, RAB	1,8	10,389	7,985	7:05	7:05	7:30	7:05	
FGH, GHJ, HJK, JKL	1,6,7,8	36,398	33,994	7:05	7:05	7:30	7:05	
KLM, LMN, MNP & ALL	1,2,6,7,8	44,350	44,350	7:05	7:05	7:30	7:05	
NPQ, PQR, QRA	1,2,8	18,341	15,937	7:05	7:05	7:30	7:05	

FIGURE III-23 SCHOOLS WITHIN THE ST. LUCIE 10-MILE EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE ST. LUCIE COUNTY

Schools requiring evacuation will be bused to the St. Lucie County Fairgrounds.

No.	SCHOOLS St Lucie County	AREA	SECTOR	POPULATION
1	St Lucie County School District Administrative Offices 4205 Okeechobee Rd. Ft Pierce, FL 34947	3	Q-10	390
2	Allapattah Flats K-8 12051 NW Copper Creek Dr Port St Lucie, FL 34987	4	N-10	1203
3	Bayshore Elementary 1661 SW Bayshore Blvd Port St Lucie, FL 34984	5	M-9	943
4	Bible Baptist 4401 S 25 th St Ft Pierce, FL 34950	4	P-7	60
5	C. A. Moore Elementary 827 N 29 th St Ft Pierce, FL 34947	3	Q-10	718
6	Dale Cassens 1905 S 11 th St Ft Pierce, FL 34950	3	Q-8	372
7	Dan McCarty Middle School 1201 Mississippi Ave Ft Pierce, FL 34950	3	Q-8	880
8	Fairlawn Elementary 3203 Rhode Island Ave Ft Pierce, FL 34947	3	Q-9	678
9	Faith Baptist School 3607 Oleander Ave Ft Pierce, FL 34948	4	P-7	202

No.	SCHOOLS St Lucie County	AREA	SECTOR	POPULATION
10	Liberty Baptist 3660 W Midway Rd Ft Pierce, FL 34981	4	P-8	481
11	Floresta Elementary 1501 SE Floresta Dr Port St Lucie, FL 34983	5	L-6	706
12	Forest Grove Middle 3201 S 25 th St Ft Pierce, FL 34950	4	P-8	826
13	Ft Pierce Central High 4101 S. 25 th St. Ft Pierce, FL 34982	3	Q-7	2469
14	Ft Pierce Westwood High 1801 Panther Ln Ft Pierce, FL 34947	3	Q-10	1386
15	Frances K Sweet Elementary 1400 Avenue Q Ft Pierce, FL 34950	3	Q-10	664
16	Garden City Elementary 2202 Avenue Q Ft Pierce, FL 34950	3	Q-10	425
17	Indian Hills School 1901 S 11 th St Ft Pierce, FL 34950	3	Q-7	86
18	Ft. Pierce Magnet 1200 Delaware Ave Fort Pierce, FL 34950	3	Q-9	365
19	John Carroll High School 3402 Delaware Ave Ft Pierce, FL 34950	3	Q-10	452
20	Lawnwood Elementary 1900 S 23 rd St Ft Pierce, FL 34950	3	Q-9	709

No.	SCHOOLS St Lucie County	AREA	SECTOR	POPULATION
21	Lincoln Park Academy 1806 Avenue I Ft Pierce, FL 34950	3	Q-10	1959
22	Manatee Academy K-8 1450 SW Heatherwood Blvd Port St Lucie, FL 34986	5	M-10	1664
23	Mariposa Elementary 2620 SE Mariposa Ave Port St Lucie, FL 34952	6	K-5	875
24	Morningside Academy 2180 SE Morningside Blvd Port St Lucie, FL 34952	5	K-6	363
25	Morningside Acad. Upper 2180 SE Morningside Blvd Port St Lucie, FL 34952	5	K-7	164
26	Morningside Elementary 2300 SE Gowin Dr Port St Lucie, FL 34952	5	K-6	705
27	NAU Charter School 4402 SW Yamada Drive Port St. Lucie, FL 34953	5	L-10	728
28	Northport K-8 250 NW Floresta Dr Port St Lucie, FL 34983	4	M-7	1436
29	Oak Hammock K-8 1251 SW California Blvd Port St Lucie, FL 34953	5	M-10	1583
30	Palm Vista Christian Pre-School 700 S 33 rd St Ft Pierce, FL 34950	3	Q-10	43
31	Parkway Elementary 7000 NW Selvitz Rd Port St Lucie, FL 34983	4	N-8	671

No.	SCHOOLS St Lucie County	AREA	SECTOR	POPULATION
32	Palm Pointe 10680 SW Academic Way Port St. Lucie, FL 34987	5	M-10	1561
33	Port St Lucie High 1201 SE Jaguar Ln. Port St Lucie, FL 34952	6	L-4	2105
34	Renaissance Charter K-8 300 NW Cashmere Blvd Port St. Lucie, FL 34986	4	N-8	1339
35	Rivers Edge Elementary 5600 NE St James Dr Port St Lucie, FL 34983	4	N-7	852
36	St Anastasia School 401 S 33 rd St Ft Pierce, FL 34950	3	Q-10	587
37	St Andrews School 210 S Indian River Dr Ft Pierce, FL 34950	3	Q-9	189
38	St Lucie Elementary 2020 S 13 th St Ft Pierce, FL 34950	3	Q-8	743
39	St Lucie West Centennial 1485 SW Cashmere Ave Port St Lucie, FL 34986	5	M-9	2690
40	St Lucie West K-8 1501 SW Cashmere Port St Lucie, FL 34953	5	M-9	1436
41	Samuel Gaines Academy 2250 S Jenkins Rd Ft Pierce, FL 34947	3	P-10	1370
42	Savanna Ridge Elementary 6801 Lennard Rd Port St Lucie, FL 34952	2	N-5	750

No.	SCHOOLS St Lucie County	AREA	SECTOR	POPULATION
43	Seventh Day Adventist 3201 Memory Ln Ft Pierce, FL 34981	4	P-9	48
44	Southern Oaks Middle 5500 NW St James Dr Port St Lucie, FL 34983	4	N-7	1076
45	Southport Middle School 2420 SE Morningside Blvd Port St Lucie, FL 34952	5	K-7	1027
46	Treasure Coast Christian 590 NW Peacock Blvd Port St Lucie, FL 34986	4	M-9	150
47	Treasure Coast High 1000 SW Darwin Blvd Port St Lucie, FL 34953	5	L-10	2712
48	Village Green Elementary 1700 SE Lennard Rd Port St Lucie, FL 34952	6	K-5	523
50	Weatherbee Elementary 800 E Weatherbee Rd Ft Pierce, FL 34982	4	P-5	633
51	West Gate K-8 1050 NW Cashmere Blvd Port St Lucie, FL 34986	4	N-8	1452
52	White City Elementary 905 W 2 nd St Ft Pierce, FL 34982	4	P-6	566
53	Windmill Point Elementary 700 SW Darwin Blvd Port St Lucie, FL 34953	5	L-10	954

ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE III-23 continued MARTIN COUNTY

All children will be picked up by parents at Martin County High School

No.	SCHOOLS Martin County	AREA	SECTOR	POPULATION
54	Jensen Beach Elementary 2525 N.E. Savanna Road Jensen Beach, FL 33457	7	J-10	1035
55	Environmental Studies Center 2900 N.E. Indian River Drive Jensen Beach, FL 33457	7	H-10	Occasional use only
56	Felix A. Williams Elementary 401 NE Baker Road Jensen Beach, FL 34957	7	J-10	565
57	Jensen Beach High School 2875 NW Goldenrod Road Jensen Beach, Fl. 34957	7	J-7	2015

ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE III-24 DAYCARE FACILITIES WITHIN THE ST. LUCIE 10-MILE EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE ST. LUCIE COUNTY

Note: St. Lucie County provides all daycare and preschool facilities planning guidelines and are reminded annually to review their plans.

No.	DAYCARE FACILITIES	AREA	SECTOR	POPULATION
1	St Lucie County A Child's Place Daycare 723 W. Weatherbee Road Ft. Pierce, Fl 34950	4	P-6	50
2	3D Sensory Daycare & Aftercare 2405 Blossom Ct. Fort Pierce, FL 34982	3	Q-7	
3	Annette's LiL Treasure Corp 202 SW Christmas Terr Pt. St. Lucie, FL 34984	5	L-7	
4	Angelic Academy By Angelic 1485 SW Santiago Ave. Pt. St. Lucie, FL 34953	5	L-10	
5	Beverly Kings Day Care 1941 SW Bellevue Ave. Pt. St. Lucie, FL 34953	5	M-10	
6	Bynoe Day Care Home 2525 S.E. Hemsing St. Pt. St. Lucie, FL 34952	5	L-7	10
7	Charo's Corner Inc. 2141 SE Lennard Rd. Pt. St. Lucie, FL 34952	6	L-4	132
8	Carousel Academy of Pt. St. Lucie 1633 SE Lennard Road Pt. St. Lucie, FL 34952	6	K-5	
9	Cherubim's Family Day Care 566 S.E. Sweet Ave. Pt. St. Lucie, FL 34952	5	L-6	10
10	Children's Institute of Higher Learning 406 S. 33 rd Street Ft. Pierce, Fl 34950	3	Q-9	131
11	Child Care & Learning Ctr.	5	L-9	25 August 2014

ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

	582 SW Dauphin Ave. Pt. St. Lucie, FL 34953			
12	Children's Creative Learning Centers 1714 SE Tiffany Avenue Port St Lucie, FL 34952	6	L-5	
13	Camp Holiday Children's Center 827 Sunrise Blvd. Fort Pierce, FL 34950	3	Q-7	
14	St James Kid's Academy 6501 NW St. James Dr. Pt. St. Lucie, FL 34952	4	N-6	35
15	Candyland Preschool and Learning Center 2802 Okeechobee Road Fort Pierce, FL 34947	3	Q-8	
16	Deborah Gallivan Family 1871 S.E. Adair St. Pt. St. Lucie, FL 34952	5	K-7	7
17	Developing Communities 915 Ave. D Ft. Pierce, FL 34950	3	Q-8	9
18	Development Center, Inc. 820 Kaufman Ave. Ft. Pierce, FL 34950	3	Q-8	41
19	Family Child Care 1062 SW Mantilla Ave. Pt. St. Lucie, FL 34953	5	L-10	
20	First Step Learning Center 735 Orange Ave. Fort Pierce, FL 34950	6	L-5	
22	George Family Day Care 520 Means Ct.	3	Q-8	10
23	Ft. Pierce, FL 34950 Gingerbread Lane South 711 NW Airoso Blvd. Pt. St. Lucie, FL 34952	4	N-6	110
24	Growing and Learning Academy 907 SE Bywood Avenue	5	L-6	

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Port St Lucie, FL 34983

25	Hamilton Family Child Care 601 SW Montana Terr Pt. St. Lucie, FL 34953	5	M-8	6
26	Harmony Care Home 534 SE Thanksgiving Ave. Pt. St. Lucie, FL 34952	5	L-7	
27	Jackson Family Child Care 716 S 12 th St. Fort Pierce, FL 34950	3	Q-9	
28	Kimberly Thomas Day Care 2724 S 10 th St. Ft. Pierce, FL 34982	3	Q-7	
29	La Petite Academy 4105 SW Bethany Drive Port St. Lucie, Fl 34952	5	M-8	226
30	La Petite Academy 842 SW Glenview Court Port St. Lucie, Fl 34953	5	L-10	200
31	Lil Bears Playhouse Pre-School 1918 Okeechobee Road Fort Pierce, Fl 34950	3	Q-9	55
32	Lil Peoples Place, Inc. 6550 NW Selvitz Rd. Pt. St. Lucie, FL 34952	3	Q-8	
33	Lisa Spaide's Home Day Care 2402 SW Dalpina Road Port St. Lucie, FL 34953	5	M-10	
34	Little Steps to Bright Futures Inc 1266 SW California Blvd Port St. Lucie, FL 34983	5	M-10	
35	Little Turtles Family Daycare 1031 SW Bayshore Blvd	5	M-8	

ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

				_
	Port St. Lucie, FL 34983			
36	Loving Care Child Development 1207 S 28 th Street Fort Pierce, FL 34947	3	Q-9	
37	My First Place Childcare LLC 1249 SW Santiago Ave Port St. Lucie, FL 34953	5	L-10	
38	Palm Vista Day Care Ctr. 700 S. 33 rd St. Ft. Pierce, FL 34950	3	Q-9	26
39	Peggy DeJesus Family Day Care 156 SW Thornhill Drive Port St. Lucie, FL 34984 Pt. St. Lucie, FL 34952	5	L-7	
40	Peppermint Patti's Academy II 921 Orange Ave Fort Pierce, FL 34950	3	Q-9	97
41	Peppermint Patti's Academy Inc 2306 S 39 th Street Fort Pierce, FL 34981	3	Q-9	
42	Precious Lambs Kiddie Kollege 1505 Avenue F Fort Pierce, Fl 34950	3	Q-10	
43	Ramona Carela 272 SW Ridgecrest Drive Port St. Lucie, FL 34953	5	K-10	
44	Sandcastles Learning Ctr 622 SW Port. St. Lucie Blvd. Port. St. Lucie, FL 34953	5	L-8	29
45	Sign With Me Child Dev. Ctr. 5300 Melville Rd. Ft. Pierce, FL 34982	4	P-6	
46	Sunflower Educare Ctr. 351 SW Ravenswood Ln.	5	M-6	83
47	Pt. St. Lucie, FL 34952 Sunflower Family Child Care Inc 1791 SW Morelia Lane	5	M-9	

ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

	011 20012 1100227111 0	***************************************		
	Port St. Lucie, FL 34953			
48	Sunrise Country Preschool Too 2814 S U S Highway 1 Ft. Pierce, FL 34950	3	Q-6	127
49	The Teacher's Place 3366 S. 25 th Street Fort Pierce, Fl 34950	4	P-7	170
50	The Garden of Love Child Care 797 SW Curtis Street Port. St. Lucie, FL 34983	5	M-8	6
51	The Learning Tree Academy 2808 Avenue D Fort Pierce, Fl 34950	3	Q-9	125
52	Tiny Tots Day Care Center 3203 Quincy Avenue Fort Pierce, Fl 34981	3	Q-8	83
53	Townsend Family Day Care 1113 Soltman Ave. Ft. Pierce, FL 34950	3	Q-8	5
54	Tree House Day Care Center 598 SE Port St. Lucie Boulevard Port St. Lucie, Fl 34952	5	L-7	66
55	Vicky Dale Family Child Care 1201 SW Curry St. Pt. St. Lucie, FL 34953	5	M-7	4
56	Wenzel Family Child Care Inc 1832 SW Grant Ave Port St. Lucie, FL 34953	5	M-10	
57	Wilma Phillips Family Child Care 509 NW Floresta Dr. Port. St. Lucie, FL 34952	4	M-8	10
58	Woodlands Montesori School 651 NE Hammock Creek Tr. Pt. St. Lucie, FL 34952	4	N-6	99
59	Yuleidi Dieguez Family Day Care 502 NW Sagamore Terr	4	M-7	

ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

Port St. Lucie, FL 34983

ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE III-24 continued MARTIN COUNTY

All children will be picked up by parents at Martin County High School

No.	DAYCARE FACILITIES Martin County	AREA	SECTOR	POPULATION
60	Hibiscus House 4992 NE Savannah Rd. Jensen Beach, FL 34957	7	J-10	29
61	New Creations 1333 NE Jensen Blvd. Jensen Beach, Fl 34957	7	J-10	42
62	Self Discovery 2000 NE Jensen Blvd. Jensen Beach, FL 34957	7	J-10	31
63	Trinity United Methodist Preschool 2221 NE Savannah Road Jensen Beach, FL 34957	7	J-10	49

ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE III-25 SPECIAL FACILITIES WITHIN THE ST. LUCIE 10-MILE EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE

No.	SPECIAL FACILITIES St Lucie County	AREA	SECTOR	POPULATION	MUTUAL AID
1	Abbie Jean Russell Cove Center 700 S. 29th. Street Ft. Pierce, FL	3	Q-10	156	Lawnwood Medical Center, Ft. Pierce Melbourne Terrace Restorative Care, Melbourne
2	Brighton Gardens 1699 S.E. Lyngate Dr Port St. Lucie, FL	5	L-5	201	Horizon Club, Deerfield Beach
3	Broadmoor ALF 200 Dixieland Drive Ft. Pierce, FL	2	Q-5	81	Sebastian River Middle School, Sebastian
4	Lynmoore St Lucie 1550 Lawnwood Circle Ft. Pierce, FL	3	Q-8	117	Eastbrooke Gardens, Casselberry, FL
5	Emerald Health 1655 SE Walton Road Port St. Lucie, FL	6	K-4	238	Rehab Center of the the Palm Beaches, West Palm Beach
6	Fort Pierce Correctional Center 1203 Bell Avenue Ft. Pierce, FL	3	P-6	99	Martin County State Correctional Center
7	Fort Pierce Health Care 611 S. 13th Street Ft. Pierce, FL	3	Q-8	278	Hillcrest Nursing and Rehab, Hollywood
8	Harbor Place 3710 SE Jennings Road Port St. Lucie, FL	6	K-5	187	The Bridge at Life Care Center, Orlando
9	Data House Treatment Ctr 4590 Selvitz Road Ft. Pierce, FL	3	P-7	33	Shelter in place or family evacuation

ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

No.	SPECIAL FACILITIES St Lucie County	AREA	SECTOR	POPULATION	MUTUAL AID
10	Hospice of the Treasure Cst 5090 Dunn Road Ft. Pierce, FL	3	Q-10	16	Integrated Health of West Palm Beach, West Palm Beach
11	Lake Forest Park 2909 S. 25th Street Ft. Pierce, FL	3	Q-7	86	The Barrington, Largo
12	Laurel Point Health 703 S. 29th Street Ft. Pierce, FL	3	Q-10	194	Integrated Health Svcs of Palm Bay Palm Bay, FL
13	Lawnwood Medical Cntr 1700 S. 23rd Street Ft. Pierce, FL	3	Q-8	1091	Osceola Regional, Kissimmee
14	Lawnwood Pavillion 1860 Lawnwood Circle Ft. Pierce, FL	3	Q-8	60	Osceola Regional, Kissimmee
15	Life Care Center 3720 SE Jennings Rd. Port St. Lucie, FL	6	K-5	243	Life Care of Punta Gorda, Punta Gorda
16	Tiffany Hall Nursing 1800 SE Hillmoor Dr. Port St. Lucie, FL	6	L-5	240	Mariner Health of Winter Haven, Winter Haven
17	Nature's Edge 699 NW Airoso Blvd. Port St. Lucie, FL	4	M-7	48	Sebastian River Middle School, Sebastian
18	New Horizons of the Treasure Coast 4500 W. Midway Rd. Ft. Pierce, FL	4	P-8	140	Circles Of Care Inc., Melbourne
19	Palm Garden Treatment Center 1751 SE Hillmoor Dr. Port St. Lucie, FL	6	K-5	235	Ocoee Health Care, Ocoee
20	Paradise Care Cottage 2277 SE Lennard Rd. Ft. Pierce, FL	6	K-5	58	Palm Beach County Reception Center, Palm Beach

ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

No.	SPECIAL FACILITIES St Lucie County	AREA	SECTOR	POPULATION	MUTUAL AID
21	Paradise Care Cottage of St Lucie West 501 NW Cashmere Blvd Port St Lucie, FL	4	N-8	69	Palm Beach County Reception Center, Palm Beach
22	Port St. Lucie Nursing and Restorative Care 7300 Oleander Ave. Ft. Pierce, FL	4	P-5	301	Palm Beach County District Home, West Palm Beach
23	Port St. Lucie Medical Cntr 1800 SE Tiffany Ave. Port St. Lucie, FL	6	K-5	858	JFK Medical Center and Palms West, Palm Beach
24	Port St Lucie Hospital (psychiatric) 2550 Walton Road Port St. Lucie, FL	6	K-5	225	S. Fla. Fairgrounds, West Palm Beach or Sebastian River Middle School, Sebastian
25	St. Lucie Regional Juvenile Detention Cntr. 1301 Bell Ave. Ft. Pierce, FL	4	P-6	114	SW Florida Regional Juvenile Detention, Ft Myers
No.	SPECIAL FACILITIES Martin County	AREA	SECTOR	POPULATION	MUTUAL AID
26	Hibiscus House 4992 N. E. Savannah Rd. Jensen Beach, FL	7	J-10	25	Special Needs Facility/Challenger School, Stuart

ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE III-26: PUBLIC/PRIVATE AIRPORTS AND EMERGENCY HOSPITAL HELISTOPS

NAME	LOCATION	Lat/Lon	RUNWAY	LIGHTS
PUBLIC				
St. Lucie County	3 miles N.W. of	27-29-42.33	5,000' Paved	Yes
International Airport	Fort Pierce	80.22.05.78	5,000' Paved	No
			5,000' Paved	No
			5,000' Paved	No
Witham Field	1 mile S.E. of	27-10-51.17N	5,826' Paved	Yes
	Stuart	80-13-15.9W	4,652' Paved	Yes
			5,000' Paved	No
Palm Beach County	7 miles S. of	26-35-34.85N	3,549' Paved	Yes
Park Airport	West Palm Beach	80-05-06.2W	3,421' Paved	Yes
			3,256' Paved	Yes
North County General	10 Miles N.W. of	26-50-43.34N	4,300' Paved	Yes
Aviation Airport	West Palm Beach	80-13-17.33W	4,300' Paved	Yes
Palm Beach County	3 miles S.W. of	26-47-09.02N	4,620' Paved	Yes
Glades Airport	Pahokee	80-41-36.41W		
Palm Beach County	3 miles W.	26-40-59.37N	10,150' Paved	Yes
International Airport	West Palm Beach	80-05-44.12W	6,931' Paved	Yes
·			3,213' Paved	Yes
New Hibiscus Airpark	9 miles W. of	27-37-56.12N	3,300' Turf	No
·	Vero Beach	80-31-39.2W	,	
Vero Beach Municipal	1 mile N.W. of	27-39-20.01N	7,180' Paved	Yes
-	Vero Beach	80-25-04.6W	4,975' Paved	Yes
			6,650' Paved	Yes
Sebastian Municipal	2 mile W. of	27-48-46.09N	4,000' Paved	Yes
	Sebastian	80-29-44.19W	4,000' Paved	No
Melbourne International	1 mile N. of	28-06-09.9N	9,481' Paved	Yes
	Melbourne	80-38-44.9W	3,002' Paved	Yes
			3,997' Paved	Yes
			3,700' Paved	Yes
Valkaria Airport	7 miles S. of	27-57-43.07N	3,600' Paved	No
	Melbourne	80-33-35.19W	3,200' Paved	No

ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE III-26 continued

NAME	LOCATION	Lat/Lon	RUNWAY	LIGHTS
PUBLIC (continued)				
Okeechobee County	3 miles N.W. of	27-15-46.16N	5,000' Paved	Yes
Airport	Okeechobee	80-50-59.21W	4,000' Paved	No
PRIVATE			T	T
Adams Ranch	16 miles W of Fort Pierce	27-26.519N 80-35.53W	2,625 Turf	No
Aero Acres	13 miles SW of Fort Pierce	27-20.519N 80-31.320W	3,100' Asphalt	Pilot Controlled
Baggett Stolport	6 miles NW of Fort Pierce	27-28.11N 80-24.30w	1.900' Turf	No
Dragon Fly	14 miles W of Fort Pierce	27-26.636N 80-33.903W	2,000 Turf	No
Evans Properties	18 miles S.W. of Fort Pierce	27-16-40.16N 80-35-09.2W	3'100 Asphalt	No
Hale's 700	16 miles S.W. of Fort Pierce	27-21.669N 80-34.253W	2,850' Turf	No
Southeastern Airport	13 miles SW of Fort Pierce	27-24-41.14N 80-31-34.2W	2'500' Asphalt	No
Strazulla Groves Airport	13 miles NW of Fort Pierce	27-29-50N 80-31-48W	1,970 Turf	No
Treasure Coast Air Park	18 miles SW of Fort Pierce	27-14.320N 80-29.474W	4,000 Asphalt	Pilot Controlled
Naked Lady Airstrip	4 miles S.W. of Palm City	27-08-34.18N 80-20-16.18W	4,280' Turf	No
Tropical Plantation	5 miles S.W. of Palm City	27-06-10.18N 80-17-36.17W	2,130' Asphalt	No
Fellsmere Airport	4 miles S.W. of Fellsmere	27-44-30.1N 80-39-58.2W	3,200' Turf	No
Indian River Aerodrome	7 miles S.W. of Vero Beach	27-35-55.12N 80-30-07.19W	2,600' Turf	No
Bryant Airstrip	3 miles N.E. of Pahokee	26-51-01.21N 80-36-59.2W	2,500' Turf	No

ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

FIGURE III-26 continued

NAME	LOCATION	Lat/Lon	RUNWAY	LIGHTS
PRIVATE (continued)				
Indian Hammock Airport	21 miles n of Okeechobee	27-32-31.13N 80-49-59.22W	2,715' Turf	No
River Oaks Airport	7 miles W. of Okeechobee	27-19-51.17N 80-58-09.23W	4,700' Turf	No
Sunset Strip	3 miles W of Okeechobee	27-14-03.17N 80-54-13.22W	4,700' Turf	No
El Maximo Ranch	12 miles W of Yeehaw Junction	27-41.650N	4,600' Turf	No
Duda Airstrip	7 miles SE of Belle Glade	26-34-46N 81-29-2W	2,300' Asphalt	No
Wellington Aero Club	6 miles SW of Royal Palm Beach	26-38-47.42N 80-17-39.17W	3,968' Turf	No
William P. Gwinn	21 miles NW of West palm Beach	26-54-30.21N 80-17-39.17W	6,500' Asphalt	No

HOSPITAL HELICOPTER	HELISTOPS		
Hospital	Location	Lat/Lon	Lights
J.F.K. Memorial Hospital	5301 S. Congress Ave, Atlantis	26-35.971N 80-05.486W	Yes
Good Samaritan Hospital	1309 N. Flagler Dr, West Palm Beach	26-43-32-23N 80-3-07.15W	Yes
St. Mary's Hospital	901 45th St, West Palm Beach	26-45-24N 80-03-40W	Yes
Lawnwood Medical Center	1700 S. 23rd St, Ft. Pierce	27-25-51.14N 80-20-44.18W	Yes
Martin Memorial Hospital	Hospital Drive, Stuart	27-12-12.17N 80-14-29.17W	No
St Lucie Medical Center	1800 S.E. Tiffany Ave, Port St. Lucie	27-17.300N 80-17.617W	No
Indian River Memorial Hospital	1000 36th St, Vero Beach	27-39-50.11N 80-23-46.18W	Yes

Appendix IV

FARLEY NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

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FARLEY NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

I. General

The purpose of this Appendix is to provide for the health, safety and welfare of Florida residents and visitors who would be affected by a radiological emergency at the Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Power Plant near Dothan, Alabama. Southern Nuclear Company is the licensed operator of the Farley Nuclear Power Plant.

A radiological emergency at the Farley Nuclear Power Plant can adversely affect the safety of open water supplies, dairy facilities and the food supply for humans and livestock. Human and animal foods may become contaminated. The health and productivity of farm livestock may be adversely affected through exposure to radioactive contamination. The physical boundary of these adverse situations cannot be defined in advance of an accident; however, for the purpose of this plan, a geographical area within a circle having a 50-mile radius from the Farley Nuclear Power Plant is defined as the ingestion pathway zone in accordance with federal planning guidance.

No portion of Florida lies within the 10-mile emergency planning zone, however; seven Florida counties, including Jackson, Calhoun, Liberty, Gadsden, Holmes, Washington, and a small corner of Bay, fall within the 50-mile Ingestion Pathway Zone.

II. Organization and Responsibilities

A. State of Florida

1. Division of Emergency Management

The Division of Emergency Management will provide overall command and control of emergency operations, and coordinate with federal, state, and local organizations to ensure protection of public safety.

The Division of Emergency Management will maintain communications with representatives from the Southern Nuclear Company and will be responsible for keeping local, state and federal agencies informed on planning, training, and operational requirements relative to a radiological emergency at the Farley Nuclear Power Plant. Upon notification of the declaration of a radiological emergency at the plant, the Division of Emergency Management will assist in the notification of appropriate local, state and federal response agencies in accordance with procedures outlined in Chapter 5 of this Plan.

The Division of Emergency Management will also be responsible for coordinating state resources utilized in the emergency response and for coordinating requests for federal resources and support.

State Coordinating Officer Responsibilities:

- a. Implementation of policy within the ingestion pathway zone in coordination with the Governor.
- b. Determine appropriate protective measures in consultation with state, county and licensee officials.

FARLEY NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

2. State Emergency Support Function 8 (Health and Medical)

In the event of a radiological emergency at the Farley Nuclear Power Plant, the Department of Health is the lead agency for the State Emergency Support Function 8 while the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services serves as support. The Departments will monitor and conduct laboratory tests on human and animal foods and provide protective action recommendations to the Division of Emergency Management and to the counties affected by a radiological release. The Bureau of Radiation Control Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory and field monitoring teams will be staged at the fire station at the Marianna Airport in Jackson County.

During recovery, the Emergency Support Function 8 will continue to evaluate radiological contamination of livestock feeds and human foods in the ingestion pathway zone, to determine the degree of protective control needed until unacceptable conditions have ceased.

3. State Emergency Support Function 14 (Public Information)

The Division of Emergency management is the lead agency for Emergency Support Function 14. In conjunction with the county public information personnel, Emergency Support Function14 will advise the general public and the agricultural community of protective actions necessary to reduce the risk of contamination of farm livestock, milk and dairy processors, farm products and potable water sources. If necessary, control of the food chain will be initiated and continued until cessation of undesirable conditions.

4. Other State Emergency Support Functions

The Department of Environmental Protection will provide assistance in locating public drinking water systems and the collection of samples and restrict consumption of surface water supplies in the event of a release of significant concentrations of radioactive material into those supplies.

Other state agencies will perform those responsibilities and functions as required to support the emergency operations outlined in Chapter 2 of this Plan.

B. Jackson County Organizations and Responsibilities

The Chairperson, Jackson County Board of County Commissioners, or the Director of Emergency Management will activate the county emergency operations center to assure that appropriate county agencies:

- 1. Provide county resources and assist State Emergency Support Function 8 in the Bureau of Radiation Control's monitoring activities and the control of potentially contaminated foodstuffs, for example:
 - a. Law enforcement for security of mobile lab and state personnel
 - b. County assistance in making contacts with agricultural interests
 - c. Transportation of equipment, samples, and personnel

Appendix IV

FARLEY NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

- d. Communications support
- e. Assistance in locating public drinking water systems and the collection of samples
- 2. Maintain current lists of dairy and other food producers and processors located within the county.
- 3. Provide law enforcement, as needed, for activities such as:
 - a. Traffic control points
 - b. Embargo of agricultural products
 - c. Relocation and re-entry

C. <u>Holmes County Organizations and Responsibilities</u>

The Chairperson, Holmes County Board of County Commissioners, or the Director of Emergency Management will activate the county emergency operations center to assure that appropriate county agencies:

- 1. Provide county resources and assist State Emergency Support Function 8 in the Bureau of Radiation Control's monitoring activities and the control of potentially contaminated foodstuffs, for example:
 - a. Law enforcement for security of mobile lab and state personnel
 - b. County assistance in making contacts with agricultural interests
 - c. Transportation of equipment, samples, and personnel
 - d. Communications support
 - e. Assistance in locating public drinking water systems and the collection of samples
- 2. Maintain current lists of dairy and other food producers and processors located within the county.
- 3. Provide law enforcement, as needed, for activities such as:
 - a. Traffic control points
 - b. Embargo of agricultural products
 - c. Relocation and re-entry

D. Gadsden County Organizations and Responsibilities

The Chairperson, Gadsden County Board of County Commissioners, or the Director of Emergency Management will activate the county emergency operations center to assure that appropriate county agencies:

- 1. Provide county resources and assist State Emergency Support Function 8 in the Bureau of Radiation Control's monitoring activities and the control of potentially contaminated foodstuffs, for example:
 - a. Law enforcement for security of mobile lab and state personnel
 - b. County assistance in making contacts with agricultural interests
 - c. Transportation of equipment, samples, and personnel
 - d. Communications support

FARLEY NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

- e. Assistance in locating public drinking water systems and the collection of samples
- 2. Maintain current lists of dairy and other food producers and processors located within the county.
- 3. Provide law enforcement, as needed, for activities such as:
 - a. Traffic control points
 - b. Embargo of agricultural products
 - c. Relocation and re-entry

E. <u>Liberty County Organizations and Responsibilities</u>

The Chairperson, Liberty County Board of County Commissioners, or the Director of Emergency Management will activate the county emergency operations center to assure that appropriate county agencies:

- 1. Provide county resources and assist State Emergency Support Function 8 in the Bureau of Radiation Control's monitoring activities and the control of potentially contaminated foodstuffs, for example:
 - a. Law enforcement for security of mobile lab and state personnel
 - b. County assistance in making contacts with agricultural interests
 - c. Transportation of equipment, samples, and personnel
 - d. Communications support
 - e. Assistance in locating public drinking water systems and the collection of samples
- 2. Maintain current lists of dairy and other food producers and processors located within the county.
- 3. Provide law enforcement, as needed, for activities such as:
 - a. Traffic control points
 - b. Embargo of agricultural products
 - c. Relocation and re-entry

F. <u>Calhoun County Organizations and Responsibilities</u>

The Chairperson, Calhoun County Board of County Commissioners, or the Director of Emergency Management will activate the County emergency operations center to assure that appropriate county agencies:

- 1. Provide county resources and assist State Emergency Support Function 8 in the Bureau of Radiation Control's monitoring activities and the control of potentially contaminated foodstuffs, for example:
 - a. Law enforcement for security of mobile lab and state personnel
 - b. County assistance in making contacts with agricultural interests
 - c. Transportation of equipment, samples, and personnel
 - d. Communications support

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- e. Assistance in locating public drinking water systems and the collection of samples
- 2. Maintain current lists of dairy and other food producers and processors located within the county.
- 3. Provide law enforcement, as needed, for activities such as:
 - a. Traffic control points
 - b. Embargo of agricultural products
 - c. Relocation and re-entry

G. <u>Washington County Organizations and Responsibilities</u>

The Chairperson, Washington County Board of County Commissioners, or the Director of Emergency Management will activate the county emergency operations Center to assure that appropriate county agencies:

- 1. Provide county resources and assist State Emergency Support Function 8 in the Bureau of Radiation Control's monitoring activities and the control of potentially contaminated foodstuffs, for example:
 - a. Law enforcement for security of mobile lab and state personnel
 - b. County assistance in making contacts with agricultural interests
 - c. Transportation of equipment, samples, and personnel
 - d. Communications support
 - e. Assistance in locating public drinking water systems and the collection of samples
- 2. Maintain current lists of dairy and other food producers and processors located within the county.
- 3. Provide law enforcement, as needed, for activities such as:
 - a. Traffic control points
 - b. Embargo of agricultural products
 - c. Relocation and re-entry

H. <u>Bay County Organizations and Responsibilities</u>

The Chairperson, Bay County Board of County Commissioners, or the Director of Emergency Management will activate the county emergency operations center to assure that appropriate county agencies:

- 1. Provide county resources and assist State Emergency Support Function 8 in the Bureau of Radiation Control's monitoring activities and the control of potentially contaminated foodstuffs, for example:
 - a. Law enforcement for security of mobile lab and state personnel
 - b. County assistance in making contacts with agricultural interests
 - c. Transportation of equipment, samples, and personnel
 - d. Communications support

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- e. Assistance in locating public drinking water systems and the collection of samples
- 2. Maintain current lists of dairy and other food producers and processors located within the county.
- 3. Provide law enforcement, as needed, for activities such as:
 - a. Traffic control points
 - b. Embargo of agricultural products
 - c. Relocation and re-entry

III. Command and Control

The State Emergency Operations Center serves as the center for command and control of the State Emergency Response Team members responding to an emergency at the Farley Nuclear Power Plant. An Emergency Operations Facility for the State of Alabama is established in the Houston County Courthouse in Dothan, Alabama.

IV. Notification and Activation

Notification of all emergency classification levels will be made by the utility communicator to the State of Alabama Emergency Management Agency Warning Point. Upon receipt of the notification the Alabama Emergency Management Agency Warning Point will notify the Florida State Watch Office via telephone and verify receipt of Emergency Notification Form via facsimile. The Florida State Watch Office will log-in to and monitor WebEOC throughout the event. The Florida State Watch Office will notify ingestion pathway counties pursuant to standard operating procedures and make notifications according to established guidelines.

The Florida State Emergency Operations Center will be activated in accordance with Chapter 5 of this Plan.

V. <u>Emergency Communications</u>

As dictated by the emergency situation, commercial telephone, EMNet, or facsimile systems may be used for communications between the State Emergency Operations Center, the Liaison Team, joint information center, the Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory, and the affected counties. EMNet may also be utilized, but this system can only be accessed at the State Division of Emergency Management and County Warning Points. In the State of Florida, the commercial telephone service will become the primary communication system between the State Emergency Operations Center and the ingestion pathway zone counties while the statewide EMNet will be the backup system.

As dictated by the emergency situation, facsimile, commercial telephone, or satellite telephone may be used for communications between Farley Nuclear Power Plant and the State Emergency Operations Center.

VI. Protective Response

The Florida Bureau of Radiation Control and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services will monitor the area within the 50-mile ingestion pathway zone.

Appendix IV

FARLEY NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SITE PLAN

State Emergency Support Function 8, in conjunction with the county emergency operation centers, will advise the agricultural community through organizations such as United States Department of Agriculture, state and county emergency boards of protective actions necessary to reduce the risk of contamination of farm livestock, milk and dairy processors, farm products and potable water sources. Monitoring and laboratory analysis will be performed to determine the degree of contamination to human foods and livestock foods. If necessary, control of the food chain will be initiated and continued until acceptable levels of radiation are reached.

The Department of Environmental Protection, a support agency to State Emergency Support Function 8, will monitor the adequacy of open drinking water supplies. Testing for radiation levels will be coordinated through the Bureau of Radiation Control.

Recommendations will be made to the State Coordinating Officer or designee and to the affected counties regarding protective actions to be taken. State Emergency Support Function 8 and the support agencies will also:

- 1. Take steps to prevent the spread of contaminated farm livestock feeds and human foods in the ingestion pathway zone, and advise the public on acceptability of foodstuffs for consumption and determine the degree of protective control needed.
- Continue, during recovery, to evaluate radiological contamination of livestock feeds and human foods in the ingestion pathway zone, and advise the public on acceptability of foodstuffs for consumption and determine the degree of protective control needed.
- Test open sources of potable water and recommend protective actions to the State Coordinating Officer or designee and the counties affected so the public can be fully informed.

VII. Recovery and Re-entry

Decisions to relax protective actions and begin recovery operations will be made jointly by the state and county in accordance with procedures outlined in Chapter 13 of this Plan.

VIII. Exercises and Drills

Exercises and drills will be conducted and scheduled in accordance with the guidelines outlined in Chapter 14 of this Plan.

IX. Radiological Emergency Response Training

The County Emergency Management Directors are responsible for assuring that appropriate county emergency response personnel are adequately trained, in accordance with the training levels and standards outlined in Chapter 15 of this Plan.

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I. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this Appendix is to ensure adequate measures are taken to protect the health, safety and welfare of Florida residents and visitors that would be affected by a radiological emergency at the Kennedy Space Center or Cape Canaveral Air Force Station. Such an emergency would arise as a result of a launch vehicle accident involving a major radiological source. These sources include a Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generator (RTG) or a Radioisotope Heater Unit (RHU). The primary nuclear fuel used in an RTG/RHU is plutonium dioxide. The isotopes used in the fuel primarily emit alpha radiation as well as weak levels of beta and gamma radiation.

The Kennedy Space Center/Cape Canaveral Air Force Station is located on Merritt Island to the southeast of Titusville in Brevard County. All of the 10 mile emergency planning zone lies within Brevard County and as such, establishes Brevard as a risk county. For planning purposes, parts of Orange, Osceola, Seminole and Volusia counties are within a 50 mile ingestion pathway zone.

This Appendix is based on a launch scenario involving an unmanned expendable launch vehicle or the manned Space Launch System. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the United States Air Force 45th Space Wing at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station (CCAFS) provide support to both the expendable launch vehicle and Space Launch System programs when major radiological sources are involved. This support is coordinated through the Radiological Control Center (RADCC) located at the Kennedy Space Center (KSC).

The National Response Plan and its Nuclear/Radiological Annex will guide the federal response to a radiological emergency at KSC/CCAFS classified as an Incident of National Significance.

II. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

This section identifies the county, State and federal organizations that would participate in response to a RTG/RHU launch radiological emergency. Each organization having an operations role is responsible for developing its own standard operating procedures describing in detail the organization's concept of operations. Each organization is responsible for ensuring continuity of their respective agency's resources to support 24 hour emergency operations for an extended period of time.

A. Brevard County

1. Chair, Brevard County Board of County Commissioners

The Chair of the Brevard County Board of County Commissioners, through the Brevard County Emergency Management Director, has the responsibility for overall offsite radiological emergency response planning. It is their responsibility to initiate actions and provide direction and control at the local level, and to conduct emergency operations to cope with the effects of a radiological emergency. The Chair is also responsible for providing a continuity of resources, administrative and material, in support of a 24-hour operation for an extended period.

The Chairman is also responsible for:

- a. Coordinating all phases of mutual aid with surrounding counties through the Brevard County Emergency Management Director.
- b. Providing a representative to the KSC/CCAFS RADCC, Joint Information Center (JIC) and Range Operations Control Center (ROCC).
- c. Providing public information on the status of reception center and shelter operations.

2. Director, Brevard County Emergency Management

The Brevard County Emergency Management Director will implement the required portions of this Appendix and emergency operations procedures consistent with the emergency class, activate the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when required, and notify appropriate local governmental and non-governmental departments and agencies supporting emergency operations. In addition, the Emergency Management Director will be responsible for:

- a. Providing direction and control of the emergency response at the local level.
- b. Preparing a county plan for response to an RTG/RHU launch emergency.
- c. Providing for the activation of county emergency personnel and equipment necessary to implement protective actions.
- d. Ensuring adequate methods of notification to the public exist should an emergency occur.
- e. Maintaining communication with the RADCC, JIC, ROCC, KSC Emergency Operations Center and the Florida Division of Emergency Management.
- f. Providing a liaison to the RADCC.
- g. Providing a public information officer to the KSC Joint Information Center
- h. Coordinating with the Sheriff's Office for monitoring of evacuation routes and implementation of traffic control.
- Providing staff if necessary for designated shelters in coordination with the American Red Cross.
- j. Providing county resources to assist State Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 and support agencies in the monitoring and control of potentially contaminated food products.

- k. Coordinating with the Brevard County Agricultural Extension Office to maintain current lists of dairy and other food product producers and processors located within the county.
- Coordinating with Brevard County Water Resource Agency to provide a current list of open sources of potable and irrigation water located within the county in coordination with State ESF 8 and support agencies.
- m. Providing radiological monitoring and decontamination of evacuees and vehicles at reception center and shelter locations.

B. Orange County

The Chair of the Orange Board of County Commissioners will direct the county EOC to monitor the launch and ensure the appropriate County agencies:

- 1. Provide county resources to assist State ESF 8 in the monitoring and control of potentially contaminated food products.
- 2. Maintain current lists of dairy and other food producers and processors located within the county.
- 3. Coordinate with the State ESF 8 in the chemical analysis of water obtained from public water supplies.

C. Osceola County

The Chair of the Osceola Board of County Commissioners will direct the County EOC to monitor the launch and ensure the appropriate County agencies:

- 1. Provide county resources to assist State ESF 8 in the monitoring and control of potentially contaminated food products.
- 2. Maintain current lists of dairy and other food producers and processors located within the county.
- 3. Coordinate with the State ESF 8 in the chemical analysis of water obtained from public water supplies.

D. Seminole County

The Chair of the Seminole Board of County Commissioners will direct the County EOC to monitor the launch and ensure the appropriate County agencies:

- 1. Provide county resources to assist State ESF 8 in the monitoring and control of potentially contaminated food products.
- 2. Maintain current lists of dairy and other food producers and processors

located within the county.

3. Coordinate with the State ESF 8 in the chemical analysis of water obtained from public water supplies.

E. Volusia County

The Chair of the Volusia Board of County Commissioners will direct the county Emergency Operation Center to monitor the launch and ensure the appropriate County agencies:

- 1. Provide county resources to assist State ESF 8 in the monitoring and control of potentially contaminated food products.
- 2. Maintain current lists of dairy and other food producers and processors located within the county.
- 3. Coordinate with the State ESF 8 in the chemical analysis of water obtained from public water supplies.

F. State Emergency Support Function 6 (Mass Care)

The Department of Business and Professional Regulation is the lead agency for ESF 6 and will work closely with the local American Red Cross in the coordination of 24-hour care and sheltering of evacuees from Brevard County if required. This service will include the following:

- 1. Assigning a liaison to each reception center and assist in controlling the flow of evacuees to government designated shelters.
- 2. Managing government-designated shelters to include:
 - a. Training of shelter workers during pre-planning.
 - b. Staffing shelters
 - c. Mass feeding
 - d. Providing Disaster Health Services (First Aid)
 - e. Registration of evacuees.
- 3. Working with local government in performing shelter surveys during preplanning.
- 4. In the event the relocation period should last longer than anticipated, ESF 6 will assist with additional Mass Care Services in government designated shelters and coordinate overall response and recovery operations.

G. State Emergency Support Function 8 (Health and Medical)

- The Florida Department of Health is the lead agency for State ESF 8.
 The Department's Bureau of Radiation Control (BRC) is responsible for offsite radiological accident assessment and for providing technical assistance to the counties and state in recommending appropriate protective actions.
- 2. Assessment of the emergency by the BRC will be based upon input from offsite monitoring and accident assessment teams and KSC/CCAFS RADCC officials.
- 3. The Department will provide assistance to the county health departments regarding emergency medical operations.
- 4. The BRC will provide a liaison to the RADCC at KSC. .
- 5. The BRC will also provide a liaison to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) in Tallahassee if requested.

H. Florida Division of Emergency Management

- 1. The Director of the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) shall serve as the State Coordinating Officer (SCO). The SCO may deploy a liaison to the RADCC or a State Assistance Team (SAT) to the area prior to launch.
- 2. FDEM will maintain communications with representatives from Brevard County, BRC and KSC/CCAFS.
- 3. FDEM will also provide information on planning, training, and operational requirements related to a radiological emergency at KSC/CCAFS to local counties and State and federal agencies.
- 4. FDEM will provide liaisons both to the RADCC and the JIC at KSC.
- 5. Upon notification of a radiological emergency, FDEM will assist in the notification of appropriate local, State and federal emergency response agencies in accordance with procedures outlined in Chapter 5 (Notification and Activation) of this Plan.
- 6. FDEM Logistics personnel at the SEOC will be responsible for coordinating State resources utilized in the emergency response, and for coordinating requests for federal resources and support.

I. Federal Agencies

The Nuclear/Radiological Annex of the National Response Plan (NRP) establishes the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) as the overall incident manager for Incidents of National Significance. For radiological emergencies

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resulting from a launch accident at KSC/CCAFS, NASA or the Department of Defense (DOD) is the coordinating agency, depending upon which agency has control of the launch vehicle, and will support DHS operations.

1. National Aeronautics and Space Administration

NASA is responsible for initial response and management activities at KSC/CCAFS to include:

- a. Appointing a Coordinating Agency Representative (CAR) to oversee response for launches involving NASA payloads.
- b. Providing initial notification to county, State, and appropriate federal agencies of a launch emergency and of the potential for a radiological release.
- c. The CAR will manage federal response actions in the onsite area and coordinate management with representatives from the offsite monitoring/response groups.
- Establishing pre-launch a RADCC to manage radiation monitoring and assessment.
- e. Providing the county and State with periodic updates of emergency status.
- f. Providing adequate space and telephone availability in the RADCC for representatives from the state and Brevard County.
- g. Providing release and dose projections based on available emergency conditions and off-site monitoring results, and provide recommended protective actions to the state and county.
- h. Establishing and managing the Joint Information Center for the coordination and approval of media releases. The CAR will serve as the primary federal source for technical information regarding on-site conditions and the potential off-site effects of a radiological release.
- Providing public information officers at the Joint Information Center.

2. Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Agency

Under the NRP, the Department of Energy (DOE) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have major roles in the federal response by coordinating offsite federal radiological monitoring and assessment activities. The following are the generalized responsibilities that fall initially to DOE:

- a. Coordinating off-site radiological monitoring, assessment, evaluation and reporting of all federal agencies during the emergency.
- b. Maintaining liaison with the CAR and BRC off-site radiological monitoring teams.
- c. Maintaining a common set of off-site monitoring data and providing its interpretation to appropriate local, state and federal agencies.
- d. Assisting in the development of protective action recommendations.

3. Federal Emergency Management Agency

- a. Upon receipt of notification of an emergency at KSC/CCAFS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will ensure notification is made to the DHS Homeland Security Operations Center (HSOC).
- b. Monitor the status of the federal response to requests for non-radiological assistance from the State.
- c. Coordinate off-site federal assistance to local and state government agencies.
- d. Maintain liaison with the CAR regarding requests from the State for off-site support and the status of the federal response.

4. Other Federal Agencies

The DHS HSOC, upon request of the Governor, State Coordinating Officer or designee or another federal agency, will coordinate additional federal assistance.

III. COMMAND AND CONTROL

Representatives from Brevard County, state and federal agencies designated as decision makers will provide joint direction and control from the RADCC or other designated facility.

A. Local Governments

1. Brevard County

Brevard County is responsible for the off-site initial radiological emergency response operations. Coordination of emergency operations will be conducted with representatives from FDEM, BRC and KSC/CCAFS.

The Brevard County Board of County Commissioners, through the emergency management director, will be responsible for the direction and control necessary to implement actions that may be required to protect the population of Brevard County from a radiological emergency at or near KSC/CCAFS. In the director's absence, this responsibility will be delegated according to county procedures.

2. Orange, Osceola, Seminole and Volusia Counties

The ingestion counties affected by an emergency are responsible for radiological emergency response operations. The counties will coordinate and direct such actions through their emergency management organizations and other county emergency response agencies. The counties will continue to coordinate overall local emergency response activities and operations as increased state assistance is requested or required. Direction and control of the response will originate from the county's EOC.

B. State of Florida

- The State of Florida will support local government operations in response to a radiological emergency at KSC/CCAFS. State support will be coordinated through the State Coordinating Officer at the SEOC or designee at the RADCC or other facility.
- 2. Local governments will retain direction and control of response operations unless the emergency exceeds the capabilities of local resources. The Governor may transfer responsibility for overall emergency management to the State by issuance of an executive order under the provisions of Chapter 252.35, Florida Statutes. Upon the issuance of such an executive order, local governments will continue to coordinate county response operations

C. Federal Agencies

- 1. The federal government has the primary role of coordinating activities at KSC/CCAFS, notifying state and local officials of a radiological emergency as the result of an RTG/RHU launch, and assisting the State and local governments in determining protective actions for the public.
- 2. KSC/CCAFS will provide adequate facilities at the RADCC where an RTG/RHU launch emergency can be coordinated and directed. Additionally, a Joint Information Center (JIC) will be established at KSC/CCAFS for coordinating news releases should an emergency occur.

NASA, along with the DOE, will provide State and county representatives at the RADCC with emergency information necessary to make protective action decisions for the public. This will include information on conditions of the RTG/RHU, radiological condition at KSC/CCAFS and projected offsite radiological conditions.

- All Federal activities affecting areas outside KSC/CCAFS will be coordinated with the State, counties and affected local governments. FEMA will coordinate all off-site response support activities to the State or local governments.
- 4. KSC/CCAFS will ensure that adequate communication links are provided for the State and county personnel at the RADCC to communicate with the JIC, SEOC and county EOCs.

IV. ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE CONTINGENCY PLANNING BASIS

- A. For KSC/CCAFS launch pad contingencies, on-site is defined as the KSC/CCAFS property boundaries. Maps showing the 10 and 50 mile Emergency Planning Zones (EPZs) are shown in Figure V-1 and Figure V-2 respectively.
- B. For a launch vehicle that crashes off KSC/CCAFS property, the initial determination of on-site will be a 2000 foot radius around the vehicle and one mile downwind. Depending upon conditions as the emergency progresses, this "on-site" area can be expanded or decreased as necessary.
- C. Off-site is any area outside of the KSC/CCAFS property boundaries and impact areas as defined above.

V. NOTIFICATION AND ACTIVATION

- A. State and local governments will be notified well in advance of a launch involving an RTG or RHU allowing response organizations adequate time to prepare launch emergency contingency plans.
- B. Prior to launch, the SCO will request an executive order be drafted and will direct the State Emergency Response Team (SERT) Chief to activate the SEOC to a level 2 activation with select staffing as necessary in accordance with Section IV.D of the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. The SCO may issue a supplemental order delegating decision making authority to the Deputy State Coordinating Officer(s)(DSCO).
- C. During the launch window, KSC/CCAFS will keep State and local officials informed of all conditions regarding the launch. Any changes in condition will be relayed to the state and Brevard County as soon as possible.
- D. Should a launch accident occur, KSC/CCAFS will notify state and county personnel at the RADCC and respective EOCs. The state and county will then initiate their notification cascade in accordance with established policy.
- E. Upon notification of a launch accident, the State Coordinating Officer will request the Governor sign the executive order. In addition, the SERT Chief may activate the SEOC to a level 1 activation in accordance with Section IV.D of the State

Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. The SEOC will maintain command and control of the State response. Command and control may be transferred to the DSCO as established by supplemental order.

VI. EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

The communications systems that can be used during an RTG/RHU launch are described in Chapter 6 (Emergency Communications) of this plan.

VII. EMERGENCY RESPONSE FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

To ensure effective coordination of state, local and federal resources during a RTG/RHU launch accident, it is essential that emergency response facilities be established. This section describes supplies and equipment designated for emergency response, and identifies key personnel and organizations that are anticipated to respond to emergencies at each facility.

A. Emergency Response Facilities

1. State Emergency Operations Center

The Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) is responsible for activating and staffing the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). The SEOC will serve as the coordination center for State response for a launch disaster.

The SEOC may be activated prior to launch and staffed with appropriate ESF's and state personnel. If a launch accident occurs, additional state personnel necessary to support emergency operations would then report to the SEOC. Upon request, a SERT liaison will report to the Brevard County EOC to coordinate state response assistance. A State Assistance Team (SAT) may be deployed to the impacted area to support response and recovery operations.

2. Brevard County Emergency Operations Center

The Brevard County EOC will be activated in accordance with County procedures prior to an RTG/RHU launch. Staffing for the EOC will also be made according to County procedures.

3. KSC/CCAFS Radiological Control Center

The KSC/CCAFS RADCC will serve as the location for overall emergency response coordination with state, local and federal officials. The RADCC is shown in Figure V-3. The DSCO or designee and selected state, county and federal emergency personnel will pre-deploy to the RADCC to facilitate coordination of all aspects of emergency response activities.

The RADCC will be the coordination center for all on-site and off-site monitoring and assessment activities until such time as a Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center (FRMAC) is deemed necessary and established The BRC will assign a liaison to the RADCC to oversee state field monitoring teams. If a FRMAC is deemed

necessary it would be located at the National Guard Armory in the City of Cocoa as shown in Figure V-3 or a similar facility within the area should the armory be unavailable.

B. Radiological Response Equipment

1. Bureau of Radiation Control Laboratory Support

The BRC Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory (MERL) will be dispatched as part of the RADCC operations following a launch accident of a payload containing a RTG/RHU. The MERL provides a wide range of capability for analysis of environmental media and will serve as the coordination center for State field monitoring teams during the RTG/RHU launch. The MERL is self-contained and may be operated without support services when necessary. The major analytical systems and capabilities of the MERL are outlined in Chapter 8 (Emergency Facilities and Equipment) of this Plan.

In addition, the BRC's Health Physics Laboratory in Orlando is a major laboratory with full range capability for analysis of environmental media. The major analytical systems and capabilities of the lab are outlined in Chapter 8 (Emergency Facilities and Equipment) of this Plan.

2. Brevard County Support

Brevard County will utilize CD V-777-1 or equivalent radiological emergency response kits to provide contamination monitoring of evacuees and their vehicles.

3. Federal Support

Supplemental field team communication and computer radiation monitoring database equipment will be provided by the DOE to the RADCC.to assist radiological monitoring and assessment.

VIII. ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT

- A. The BRC/DOE/NASA field monitoring teams will be pre-deployed prior to the RTG/RHU launch from KSC/CCAFS. They will provide off-site radiological measurements in the event of a launch accident involving the RTG/RHU. Additionally NASA will pre-deploy on-site and offsite a network of Environmental Continuous Air Monitors to remotely monitor the air for any airborne release of alpha emitting radioactive material.
- B. The DOE will deploy prelaunch to the RADCC technical expertise in modeling and interpreting any radioactive plumes (modeled or actual), and estimating radiation exposure.
- C. Two-way radio systems will be used to coordinate BRC/DOE/NASA field team operations and movements. This radio system will be monitored by the, RADCC, MERL, and FRMAC once/if established.

D. Initial Assessment

- Initial assessment will, in all probability, be based upon projected information and computer models, since accident parameters may preclude immediate measurements of radiological conditions. Additional in-depth modeling and analysis may be available from the National Atmospheric Release Advisory Council (NARAC). All information will be provided as a coordinated effort between NASA, KSC/CCAFS, NARAC and BRC.
- 2. Further accident assessment will be based on field monitoring results, current meteorological conditions, condition of the launch vehicle and radiological release prognosis.
- 3. The BRC Operations Officer liaison in the RADCC will be responsible for relaying protective action recommendations to state and county liaisons at the RADCC. State and county liaisons will then coordinate protective action recommendations with the appropriate decision making authority. Protective action decisions will then be forwarded to the Brevard County EOC to ensure there are no impediments to protective action decision implementation.

E. Coordination of Assessment and Monitoring Support Once a Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center is Established

- Accident assessment will be a coordinated effort between the BRC, DOE and EPA. The Chief of the BRC or designee will coordinate the overall direction and control of BRC's response.
- 2. Immediate control of field operations will be a joint effort by the BRC and FRMAC. Field information will be received and analyzed at the FRMAC. The FRMAC will then report the data to the BRC Operations Officer at the RADCC, who will then brief the DSCO or designee on existing and projected radiological conditions.
- 3. Monitoring of the affected areas and protective action recommendations will continue until no longer necessary.

IX. PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

- A. Public information and education is necessary to keep the public informed about potential hazards that exist due to an RTG/RHU launch. NASA will conduct outreach meetings prior to launch to educate the public regarding the nature of the launch and the RTG/RHU.
- B. Public information and education ensures the public is aware of the emergency responses required to respond to a radiological emergency and protective measures that can be taken to reduce or eliminate radiological exposure.
- C. Public Information Officers (PIOs) are those persons authorized by their organizations to release news and background information to the media, monitor events and summarize information to distribute to the media.

1. FDEM Public Information Officer

The FDEM Public Information Office will act as or designate a PIO for the State Emergency Response Team. The PIO will operate from the SEOC in Tallahassee or the KSC/CCAFS JIC. Press releases to the news media from any State agency will be coordinated through the State PIO and the SCO or designee.

The FDEM PIO will:

- a. Coordinate the release of all information with NASA, KSC/CCAFS and county PIOs and the approval of the RADCC.
- Establish contact with wire services; newspapers, radio and television.
- c. Collect, edit and release information to the media.
- d. Brief the news media as conditions warrant.
- e. Keep concerned staff informed through in-house news briefings or summaries.

2. County Public Information Officers

Brevard County will provide a PIO to represent the County at the KSC/CCAFS JIC. Ingestion counties directly involved in emergency response activities have the option of providing a PIO to work at the KSC/CCAFS JIC.

3. NASA-KSC/CCAFS Public Information Officers

NASA will provide a PIO at the KSC/CCAFS JIC.

C. Joint Information Center

- 1. NASA will provide space and equipment for PIOs and media representatives at the KSC/CCAFS JIC. The JIC will serve as the focal point for news and information releases during an RTG/RHU launch accident. Public information staff from NASA, KSC/CCAFS, the state and counties will coordinate dissemination of media releases. Representatives from each agency will also be available to participate in media briefings and press conferences as conditions warrant.
- 2. NASA will designate an individual who has the responsibility for the overall management and coordination of JIC activities. The JIC manager will ensure adequate physical space and equipment accommodations are available. In addition, the JIC manager will oversee schedules for briefings, provision of background information (including press kits), notice of events, such as evacuations or other significant occurrences, and periodic update releases to wire services.

- 3. Media briefings will be conducted at the JIC on a regular basis to provide the media and the public with pre-launch information on preparedness activities. In the event of an emergency, the media briefings will include protective action decisions and other emergency information concerning public safety. These briefings will be a coordinated effort between NASA, KSC/CCAFS, state, local and federal agencies to provide accurate and up-to-date information on the launch and any emergency conditions and actions required of the public.
- 4. The JIC will be the coordination point for media briefings and press releases during an RTG/RHU launch accident. All PIOs and public information staff from NASA, KSC/CCAFS, the state and counties will coordinate dissemination of media releases. Each PIO will collect information regarding emergency operations and protective action decisions from their respective agency personnel in emergency response facilities. Upon verification of information, the PIOs will develop coordinated news releases to ensure clear and non-conflicting information is provided to the media and public. The DSCO or designee and the Operations Officer of the BRC are responsible for reviewing state press releases and determining the validity and accuracy of the releases. Sample state media releases are included in Figure V-4 of this Appendix.
- 5. A Public Affairs Officer direct-line communications system, dedicated radio channel, telephone lines and fax and copy machines will be available for use by PIOs assigned to the JIC.

D. Rumor Control

- 1. As conditions warrant, the Florida Emergency Information Line (FEIL) may be activated at the SEOC to provide accurate information to the public during a radiological emergency resulting from a launch vehicle accident. The FEIL line telephone number will be released to the general public upon activation of the FEIL line and the KSC/CCAFS JIC.
- 2. Brevard County may activate a similar system to provide accurate information to the public. Brevard County will activate their system in accordance with County procedures. These telephone numbers will also be released to the public in the event of a radiological emergency resulting from a launch vehicle accident.

E. Public Education

FDEM will coordinate with Brevard County and NASA to ensure information is provided to residents and transients regarding appropriate protective actions during a radiological emergency resulting from a launch disaster. This information includes, but is not limited to:

- 1. Explanation of radiological concepts.
- 2. Emergency Alert System broadcast stations.
- 3. RTG/RHU launch operations.

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- 4. Protective measures.
- 5. Evacuation routes.
- 6. Instructions concerning special needs population.
- 7. Additional sources for information.

X. ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENT AND MONITORING SUPPORT

A. Southern Mutual Radiological Assistance Plan

- Should ESF 8 determine that an RTG/RHU launch accident at KSC/CCAFS cannot be adequately controlled with resources available to state radiological response personnel, a request will be forwarded to the Governor to activate the Southern Mutual Radiological Assistance Plan (SMRAP) for the resources needed. The request will contain the following information:
 - a. A description of the problem.
 - b. The type of resources needed.
 - c. The State having the resources.
 - d. Where the resources need to be delivered.
 - e. Clear directions to the assembly point or point of delivery.
 - f. The estimated time the resources will be needed.
 - g. If resources include people, what arrangements have been made for housing, etc.
- 2. If the Governor concurs with the need for assistance as requested, he will contact the Governor of the SMRAP state that has the resources and request the specified assistance.
- Concurrent with the above actions the BRC will make informal telephone contact with radiological personnel in the SMRAP state to alert them of the pending formal request.

B. Emergency Management Assistance Compact

- 1. Additional assistance may be coordinated state to state utilizing the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC).
- 2. All EMAC requests must be coordinated through Logistics personnel at the SEOC in Tallahassee.

C. National Response Framework

- 1. The provisions of the National Response Framework (NRF) and its Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex will be used for state and federal interagency coordination for radiological emergency response. In addition, the NRF supersedes the Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan.
- Partial activation of the NRF may occur prior to an RTG/RHU launch concurrent with the pre-deployment of limited federal monitoring and assessment capabilities and personnel. Full activation of the NRF is contingent upon a launch accident occurring and being designated as an Incident of National Significance by the HSOC.
- The NRF Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex provides for the establishment of a National Defense Area or National Security Area to safeguard equipment or material.

Federal assistance that is available includes the following personnel and equipment resources and will be provided on request:

- a. Radiological monitoring and environmental specialists with supporting equipment to support state and local efforts.
- b. Aerial radiological monitoring equipment.
- c. Fixed and mobile laboratory support.
- d. Remote handling equipment.
- e. Technical data assistance in predicting the dispersion of radioactivity into the environment.
- f. Technical support in the development of protective action recommendations for the public.
- g. An advisory team composed of representatives from DHS, EPA, U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Food and Drug Administration, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention as well as other federal agencies as appropriate to assist in developing procedures to prevent or minimize the ingestion of contaminated food products.

XI. PROTECTIVE RESPONSE

A. Protective Action Guides

1. The BRC will use the protective action guides (PAGs) outlined in BRC Standard Operating Procedure 12. Since a determination on a release of radioactive material may not be immediately available, conservative projected doses will be made based on the meteorological data at the time of launch and the 95th percentile release case accident scenario.

- a. For the emergency phase of the accident, the PAG is one REM or greater TEDE. At this projected dose evacuation should be considered. Any impediments to evacuation should also be considered should in place sheltering provide a dose rate savings.
- b. Should the projected dose be less than one REM TEDE, sheltering will be recommended.
- c. The relocation of persons in the affected area will be based on a projected 5 REM 50 year CEDE.
- 2. Protective actions that may be initiated to provide for the safety of the public may include any or all of the following:
 - a. Notification to the affected population to seek immediate shelter indoors.
 - b. Notification to the affected population to evacuate designated areas exposed to a plume of radioactive material.
 - c. Control of entrance into affected areas.
 - d. Implementation of procedures to prevent the consumption and distribution of contaminated food and water supplies.
 - e. Implementation of procedures to decontaminate contaminated persons.

B. Control of Entrance into Affected Areas

No entrance will be authorized without concurrence of the SCO or designee, BRC Operations Officer, Brevard County Emergency Management Director or designee and KSC/CCAFS CAR or designee. County law enforcement personnel will provide support to control entrance into the affected area.

C. In Place Sheltering

The decision to recommend taking shelter indoors instead of evacuation will be made by the Chair of the Brevard County Board of Commissioners through the Emergency Management Director. This decision will be made based upon the advice of the BRC Operations Officer and/or the county health department. The notification to take shelter indoors will be issued by radio, television broadcast, police, fire, and emergency personnel using loudspeakers and NOAA weather alert radios. Protective actions for special needs facilities will be given separate consideration.

E. Evacuation

1. The decision to evacuate the affected area will be made by the Chair of

the Brevard County Board of County Commissioners through the Emergency Management Director, who will be responsible for directing evacuation operations. If a disaster is declared under the provisions of Chapter 252, Florida Statutes, the Governor or the SCO or designee, in consultation with the Chair of the Brevard County Board of County Commissioners or designee, may order evacuation if necessary. The SCO or designee and the Brevard County Emergency Management Director will jointly direct evacuation operations.

2. If an order to evacuate is given, evacuation areas will be determined by utilizing geographic boundaries. The general public will be given clear and concise instructions regarding evacuation, monitoring and decontamination, reception and sheltering.

F. Evacuation for Special Needs

The Brevard County Board of County Commissioners maintains a registry of persons with specific health and medical needs that is updated on an annual basis. Brevard County will provide transportation and sheltering of persons with special needs in accordance with established county procedures.

XII. RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE CONTROL

- A. The primary exposure risk associated with a release from a launch disaster is through the inhalation pathway and secondarily through the ingestion pathway. The primary radiological hazard is from alpha radiation.
- B. The RADCC will coordinate on-site and off-site radiation monitoring teams to initiate a ground search for radioactive materials.
- C. No unauthorized personnel will be allowed in any area that may be a radiation hazard area. All emergency workers should take the actions necessary to keep exposure to a minimum.
- D. Access to a radiation hazard will be through control points established by the NASA KSC/CCAFS Medical and Environmental Health Support Contractor's Health Physics Office.
- E. The United States Coast Guard will provide support to secure any debris fields in offshore waterways. Such areas may be established as a National Defense Area or National Security Area as outlined in the NRF.

XIII. MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SUPPORT

Medical services for radiological contaminated individuals include provisions for emergency care and transportation of victims of accidents, sudden illness and medically incapacitated persons among the population affected by evacuation and relocation during a radiological emergency. ESF 8 will coordinate the delivery of medical support services to contaminated victims and will ensure that the appropriate actions and procedures are taken as defined in Chapter 12 (Medical and Public Health Support) of

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this Plan.

XIV. PRE-LAUNCH TRAINING AND EXERCISES

- A. Prior to the launch of an RTG/RHU, KSC/CCAFS will conduct a readiness review of all NASA and DOE operational procedures and response actions to include:
 - 1. Conducting training for state, local and federal personnel having a response role should an emergency occur.
 - 2. Conducting a practical exercise to ensure all operations centers and response facilities and equipment are functioning properly and to correct any deficiencies that are identified.
- B. KSC/CCAFS will ensure that appropriate state and local agencies are incorporated into any pre-launch training and exercise scenarios to ensure all agencies demonstrate on-site and off-site coordination as described in this plan.

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Turnbull 406 Merritt sand N W F Mims Launch Complex 39B Titusville Launch Complex 39 Indian River aunch Complex 41 Launch Complex 40 50 Launch Complex 37 Launch Complex 34 - Launch Complex 20 Launch Complex 19 Bellwood Launch Complex 16 405 Launch Complex 15 Launch Complex 14 Launch Complex 13 Launch Complex 12 Port Saint John Launch Complex 11 Launch Complex 36A Launch Complex 36B Courtenay Launch Complex 32 ex 18 Launch Complex 31 Launch Complex 17 Launch Complex 26 Sharpes Launch Complex 25 Launch Complex 29 401 Cape Canaveral USAF Station City Point Cape Canaveral 524

Figure V-1
Launch Complex 41 – 10 Mile Emergency Planning Zone

Ormond Beach Daytona Beach **Port Orange** 95 **Del**and New Smyrna Beach 4 Mosquito Lagoon 17 Indian River Altamonte Spring Titusville Orlando. Indiai River FS BLE Cocoa Cocoa Beach JΥΡ Satellite Beach Melbourne **♦**Melbourne Beach Palm Bay Lake Kissimmee

Figure V-2
Launch Complex 41 – 50 Mile Emergency Planning Zone

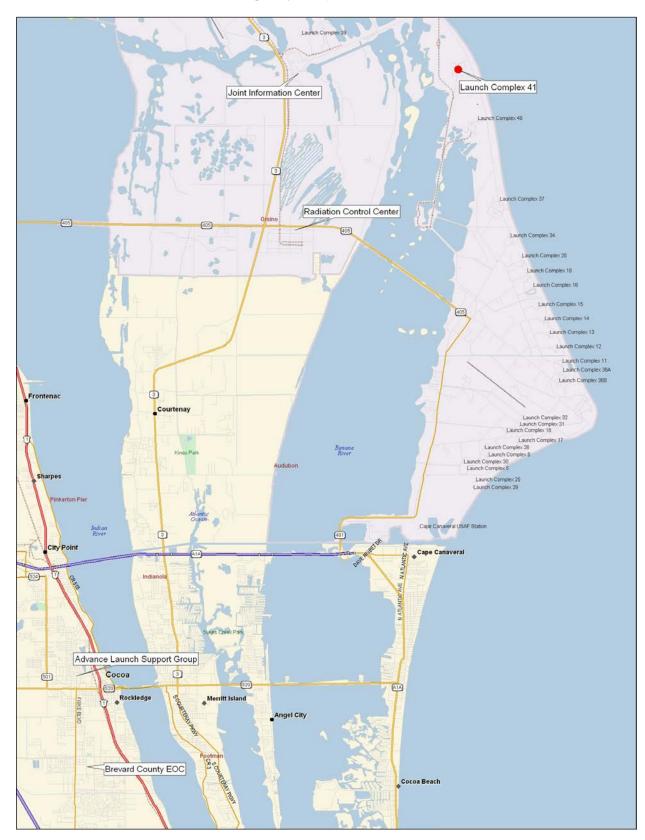


Figure V-3
Emergency Response Facilities

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Date: XX-XX-XX Release #: 00X

Contact: State of Florida

PIO Name, Public Information Officer

Telephone: 850-XXX-XXXX

FLORIDA DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MONITORS [Choose and Insert: ATLAS V / DELTA IV] LAUNCH AT KENNEDY SPACE CENTER f

-TALLAHASSEE, Fla. – The Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) is coordinating with the Kennedy Space Center to monitor the launch of a **[Choose and Insert: Atlas V / Delta IV]** rocket carrying the XXXX spacecraft.

The XXX X spacecraft is [powered by/warmed by] a radioisotope thermoelectric generator / a radioisotope heater unit.

"The spacecraft and its payload pose a very minimal risk to the general public" said FDEM Director Bryan W. Koon. "Though I don't anticipate we'll be needed, we are pre-positioned to assist in the unlikely event of an accident."

FDEM is deploying a State Assistance Team (SAT) to Kennedy Space Center. The SAT is comprised of a group of skilled professionals trained to coordinate local, state and federal emergency response efforts in the event of a radiological emergency, Governor [Insert Name] is being kept informed of the launch status. Under Florida law, the Governor has the ultimate responsibility for protecting the public health and safety in emergencies that are beyond the capability of local government to control.

The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) will remain at the normal Level 3 monitoring status, however, representatives from state agencies whose assistance could be required on short notice may also be present at the facility.

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Kennedy Space Center/Cape Canaveral Air Force Station Major Radiological Source Launches





Date: XX-XX-XX Release #: 00X

Contact: State of Florida

PIO Name, Public Information Officer

Telephone: 850-XXX-XXXX

Division of Emergency Management Responds to Delta IV Explosion at Kennedy Space Center

Division of Emergency Management Responds to Delta IV Explosion at Kennedy Space Center

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. -- The State Emergency Emergency Operations Center has activated to Level [1/2], and the State Emergency Response Team (SERT) is responding to an incident at the Kennedy Space Center. At approximately [INSERT TIME] the [Atlas V / Delta V rocket carrying the XXX space craft [INSERT CONDITION OF CRAFT].

The XXX X spacecraft was [powered by/warmed by] a [radioisotope thermoelectric generator / a radioisotope heater unit.]

The Florida Department of Health's Bureau of Radiation Control field monitoring teams, in conjunction with the United States Department of Energy, have confirmed that the accident has caused the release of radioactive materials. Stay tuned to your local Emergency Alert System television or radio station for the latest information on the accident and any protective actions you need to take.

Upon being notified of the condition by Kennedy Space Center personnel, the State Emergency Operations Center in Tallahassee (SEOC) activated to Level I. Representatives from state agencies whose assistance may be required are staffing the SEOC. It will remain activated and staffed by essential personnel for the duration of the emergency.

The Governor is being kept informed of the emergency. Under Florida law, the Governor has the ultimate responsibility for protecting the public health and safety in emergencies that are beyond the capability of local government to control.

The Florida Division of Emergency Management has activated the Florida Emergency Information Line (FEIL). The FEIL is a 24-hour hotline for citizens to obtain accurate, up-to-date information about the emergency. The toll-free number is 1-800 XXX XXXX.

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NAVAL NUCLEAR PROPULSION PROGRAM FACILITIES AND SHIPS SITE PLAN

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NAVAL NUCLEAR PROPULSION PROGRAM FACILITIES AND SHIPS SITE PLAN

SECTION ONE: BASIC DOCUMENT

I. INTRODUCTION

This document provides information about the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program (NNPP) facilities and ships and serves as support document to the State of Florida Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan. The design and operation of naval nuclear propulsion plants ensures that, in the highly unlikely event of a radiological emergency that resulted in the release of radioactivity from a NNPP ship, the area affected by this release would be localized and exposure to the public within this area would be limited. These circumstances eliminate the need for localities in the vicinity of NNPP facilities to have special emergency response plans in place to respond to NNPP radiological emergencies such as those required and put in place for localities near commercial nuclear power plants.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS AND PROCEDURES

This document is concerned with radiological emergencies that could occur at NNPP radiological work facilities or nuclear powered ships located at Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay. For simplicity sake, Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay will be referred to as "SUBASE Kings Bay" and the State of Florida will be referred to as the "State" hereto after in this document.

III. SITUATION

A. Facilities and Ships

All nuclear powered vessels and their supported facilities are under the radiological regulatory authority of the Office of Naval Reactors in the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), Department of the Energy (DOE).

1. Naval Submarine Base SUBASE Kings Bay

Naval Submarine Base SUBASE Kings Bay is a military facility located near the City of St. Marys, Camden County, Georgia, on the arm of the Cumberland Sound, 35 to 40 miles north of Jacksonville, Florida. The base encompasses approximately 16,000 acres. NNPP radiological work facilities and nuclear powered ships are located at SUBASE Kings Bay. The number of ships berthed at the SUBASE Kings Bay is dependent upon deployment schedules and workload assigned by the Department of the Navy. See Figure VI-1 for a view of the SUBASE Kings Bay and its environs.

2. Naval Nuclear Powered Ships

Naval nuclear powered ships transit the waters contiguous to the SUBASE Kings Bay to include the Cumberland Sound and the Atlantic Ocean.

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- B. Area of Planning Attention
 - 1. Emergency Planning Zones (EPZs) established by NUREG-0654 are not applicable to naval nuclear propulsion plants. Naval nuclear propulsion plants are designed to be safe and are operated in a manner that is protective of the crew, the public, and the environment. They include redundant systems and are operated by highly trained crews using rigorously applied procedures. Further, naval nuclear propulsion plants are ruggedly designed to withstand battle shock conditions 10 times greater than the earthquake shock loads used for designing U.S. commercial nuclear power plants. These features enhance safety, just as they contribute to the ability of the ship to survive attack in time of war. In addition, naval nuclear propulsion plants sit in an unlimited source of water that can be used for emergency cooling and can be moved away from a nearby population, if necessary, further enhancing the safety of naval nuclear propulsion plants.
 - 2. Naval nuclear propulsion plants are smaller and lower in power rating than commercial nuclear powered plants. The largest naval reactors are rated at less than one-fifth of a large U.S. commercial nuclear power plant. In addition, since reactor power is directly linked to propulsion requirements, naval nuclear propulsion plants typically operate at low power when the ship is close to shore where high speeds are not required. Further, naval nuclear propulsion plants are normally shut down shortly after entering port and are normally started up only shortly before departure. Therefore, less than about 1% of the radioactivity contained in a typical commercial nuclear power plant could be released from a naval nuclear propulsion plant, limiting the possible dose to the general public and the size of the area of potential concern.
 - 3. Based on the above, there is no need for counties and cities to have special emergency response plans such as those required for counties and cities near commercial nuclear power plants. Existing all-hazards emergency response procedures established for earthquakes, fires or hazardous materials emergency situations (such as traffic and crowd control, public information, etc.) are sufficient to respond to a radiological emergency involving a naval nuclear propulsion plant. Further, stockpiling or distributing potassium iodide to the public surrounding Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program activities due to the operation of naval nuclear-powered warships is not necessary; a conclusion independently confirmed by the National Academy of Sciences.¹
 - 4. To assist the State in assessing the need for any preplanning in the vicinity of naval facilities where nuclear powered vessels are berthed, the NNPP has designated Areas of Planning Attention (APAs). The APAs extend 0.5-mile around every location where nuclear powered vessels are normally berthed. The 0.5-mile distance is based on detailed, conservative analysis of worst-case and highly unlikely scenarios the actual radius of the impacted downwind area will be smaller. For SUBASE Kings Bay, no portions of the APA cross

¹ National Academy of Sciences. (2004). <u>Distribution and Administration of Potassium Iodide in the Event of a Nuclear Accident</u>. Washington, D.C.: National Academies Press.

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over to the populated areas of Florida. See Figure VI-2 to view the APA for SUBASE Kings Bay.

5. State officials are responsible for making Protective Action Decisions and implementing appropriate protective measures to protect persons within their jurisdictions, outside of the affected facility Federal Property Boundary. However, the Protective Action Guides (PAGs) specified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in EPA 400-R-92-001 of October 1991 will not be exceeded for areas off of the Federal Property for any credible emergency.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Emergency Response Organization

The NNPP radiological emergency response organization is based on normal naval command structures and channels of communication. The Primary Commander is responsible for directing the overall response, while the Area Commander coordinates the local response to a radiological emergency. Naval Reactors Headquarters provides support to the Primary Commander during the response. Other naval commands and support agencies provide support and assistance, on request.

B. Command Responsibilities

- PRIMARY COMMANDER/DEPUTY PRIMARY COMMANDER (Equivalent to a Unified Area Commander in the National Response Framework (NRF) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS)) – The Primary Commander/Deputy Primary Commander control, direct, and coordinate all Navy activity responses to a NNPP nuclear or radiological accident that may occur at the SUBASE Kings Bay or within the State of Florida.
 - a. Commander, U.S. Fleet Forces Command (COMUSFLTFORCOM) is designated as the Primary Commander.
 - b. Commander Submarine Force Atlantic (COMSUBLANT) is designated as the Deputy Primary Commander.
- 2. **AREA COMMANDER** (Equivalent to Area Commander in the NRF and the NIMS) The NNPP Area Commander implements and executes actions in a particular area under the cognizance of the Primary Commander.
 - a. Commander, Submarine Group 10 is assigned Area Commander responsibilities for all ships, facilities and equipment associated with the NNPP located at SUBASE Kings Bay and contiguous inland waters.
 - b. Commander, Submarine Force Atlantic (COMSUBLANT) is assigned Area Commander responsibilities for naval nuclear powered ships underway in the waters of the Atlantic Ocean. Commander, Submarine Group 10 would assist COMSUBLANT in executing Area Commander duties.
 - c. Basic responsibilities of the NNPP Area Commanders are:

NAVAL NUCLEAR PROPULSION PROGRAM FACILITIES AND SHIPS SITE PLAN

- 1. Develop and maintain emergency plans and procedures.
- 2. Train and exercise personnel, plans, procedures, and equipment for emergency response.
- 3. Mitigate potential consequences to workers and the environment. Take necessary actions to recover from an emergency.
- 4. Assess the nature and extent of the emergency at their command and make appropriate emergency classifications and notifications. Share information with the State concerning the affected facility's or ship's status along with meteorological and radiological data.
- Function as the primary radiological response organization inside the SUBASE Kings Bay. In addition, dispatch teams to offsite locations to conduct radiological monitoring until relieved by State or other Federal monitoring teams.
- 6. Function as the initial NNPP radiological response organization to assist State and local responders at the site of an offsite transportation accident involving a shipment of NNPP radioactive material in the State of Florida. Norfolk Naval Shipyard (Portsmouth, VA) Transportation Emergency Response Team (TERT) functions as the primary NNPP radiological response organization for the southeast region. Upon request from State or local agencies and in accordance with National Response Framework, provide radiological assets for response to other non-NNPP radiological emergencies.
- 7. Provide representative(s) to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) and/or Joint Information Center (JIC) when requested.
- 8. Coordinate with State representatives to ensure timely dissemination of accurate information to the public regarding a radiological emergency involving facilities, ships or personnel.
- 3. CUSTODIAL COMMANDER OR COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE AFFECTED NAVAL NUCLEAR POWERED SHIP (Equivalent to Incident Commander in the NRF and the NIMS) The Custodial Commander initiates applicable emergency response plans and establishes communications with the NNPP Area Commander for assistance.
- 4. NAVAL REACTORS HEADQUARTERS Naval Reactors is the radiological regulatory authority for NNPP facilities at SUBASE Kings Bay and naval nuclear powered ships. Naval Reactors serves as the Coordinating Agency under the NRF for radiological emergencies involving NNPP facilities and ships at SUBASE Kings Bay or transportation accidents involving NNPP radioactive material. Basic responsibilities of Naval Reactors are:
 - a. Function as Coordinating Agency in accordance with the NRF.
 - b. Authorize emergency response personnel and equipment assistance from Naval Reactors headquarters, naval shipyards, submarine bases, naval stations, prototypes, and Bettis and Knolls Atomic Power Laboratories as required.

NAVAL NUCLEAR PROPULSION PROGRAM FACILITIES AND SHIPS SITE PLAN

- c. Request U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Radiological Assistance Program (RAP) Teams and Federal Radiological and Monitoring Assessment Center (FRMAC) assistance as required.
- d. Request U.S. DOE Aerial Measuring System (AMS) as required.
- C. Area Commander Emergency Control Center (ECC)
 - Commander, Submarine Group 10 executes NNPP Area Commander functions from SUBASE Kings Bay ECC. SUBASE Kings Bay's ECC is set up to accommodate a limited number of State personnel to support joint response efforts.
- D. Facilities for State and Federal Response Operations
 - For emergencies involving SUBASE Kings Bay or NNPP radioactive material, the Joint Field Office (JFO) and/or FRMAC can be established at NNPP facilities at or near SUBASE Kings Bay.

NAVAL NUCLEAR PROPULSION PROGRAM FACILITIES AND SHIPS SITE PLAN

V. OPERATIONAL CONCEPTS

- A. Emergency Classification levels
 - 1. The NNPP uses the four classes of Emergency Action Levels (EALs) specified in NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1. However, while NNPP uses these four classes, the NNPP's methodology for establishing the EALs is different than that used at commercial nuclear power plants. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) guidance for establishing EALs contained in NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1 is primarily based on plant or site conditions (e.g. loss of offsite power, loss of one or more fission product barriers). Because of the differences in the design and operation of NNPP nuclear propulsion plants, the NRC/FEMA guidance is not applicable to NNPP nuclear propulsion plants.
 - 2. The NNPP EALs are normally classified based on a conservative estimate of total radiation exposure to a hypothetical member of the public located near the Federal Property Boundary (or nearest downwind public location not on Federal Property) in terms of dose to the whole body (i.e., Total Effective Dose Equivalent (TEDE)) or dose to the thyroid (Committed Dose Equivalent (CDE)) during the Early Phase. The NNPP used the Protective Action Guides (PAGs) specified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), in EPA 400-R-92-001 of October 1991, to establish the General Emergency threshold doses (1 Rem TEDE, 5 Rem CDE thyroid). The dose thresholds for the lower tier event classes (Site Emergency, Alert, and Unusual Event) were then established using fractions of the EPA PAGs.
 - 3. The descriptions of each of the four NNPP EAL classifications, in ascending order, are as follows:
 - a. Class: UNUSUAL EVENT

Events are in progress or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant. No releases of radioactive material requiring offsite response are expected unless further degradation of safety systems occurs. If minor releases of radioactivity off-site do occur, releases are expected to result in whole body radiation exposures of <0.01 Rem or thyroid exposures of <0.05 Rem at the Federal Property Boundary (or nearest downwind public location not on Federal Property).

NAVAL NUCLEAR PROPULSION PROGRAM FACILITIES AND SHIPS SITE PLAN

b. Class: ALERT

Events are in progress or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant. Any releases are expected to be limited to small fractions of the EPA PAG exposure levels near the Federal Property Boundary (or nearest downwind public location not on Federal Property). Radioactivity releases are expected to result in whole body radiation exposures of 0.01 to <0.10 Rem or thyroid exposures of 0.05 to <0.50 Rem at the Federal Property Boundary (or nearest downwind public location not on Federal Property).

c. Class: SITE 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 PAG exposure levels beyond the Federal Property Boundary. Releases are expected to result in whole body radiation exposures of 0.1 to <1.0 Rem or thyroid exposures of 0.5 to <5.0 Rem at the Federal Property Boundary.

d. Class: GENERAL EMERGENCY

Events are in progress or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation with potential for loss of containment integrity. Releases can be expected to exceed EPA PAG exposure levels near the Federal Property Boundary. Releases are expected to result in whole body radiation exposures >1.0 Rem or thyroid exposures of >5.0 Rem at the Federal Property Boundary.

- 4. Dose estimates are made using actual field survey data taken near the Federal Property Boundary assuming a two-hour release if the duration of the release is unknown. Since field survey data will not be immediately available, the NNPP will normally assign an event classification of "Alert" if an event involves actual or potential for reactor core damage and there is an actual or potential for a release of radioactivity to the environment. Based on detailed, conservative analysis of worst-case and highly unlikely scenarios, NNPP events are not expected to exceed an "Alert" event category. No action by civil authorities or the public is required for these events.
- 5. An initial event classification of "Unusual Event" will normally be assigned if a reactor core is not involved (e.g., facility fire involving radioactive materials), and a release of radioactivity to the environment has occurred with potential for measurable dose to a hypothetical member of the public near the Federal Property Boundary. Classification levels do not apply to radiologically insignificant discharges, such as valve leakage or process piping joint leakage, involving a small volume of liquid into a large body of water. Other Navy reporting processes will report this type of discharge to the appropriate civil officials at the time of the event if warranted.

NAVAL NUCLEAR PROPULSION PROGRAM FACILITIES AND SHIPS SITE PLAN

B. Notification

- 1. The primary means of notification will be by commercial telephone and facsimile machine.
- 2. The NNPP Area Commander is responsible to initiate a prompt verbal notification or "Head-Up Call" to State and Local officials whenever a radiological emergency occurs.
 - a. This Heads-Up Call will be initiated to Florida State Watch Office who will use established emergency recall procedures to ensure that cognizant personnel are contacted in the most expeditious manner.
 - b. SUBASE Kings Bay will use a standard protocol during the call to the Florida State Watch Office. This protocol will ensure that these entities clearly understand that SUBASE Kings Bay is initiating the call and that a "Radiological Incident" has occurred at SUBASE Kings Bay. Further, a SUBASE Kings Bay Point of Contact and call back telephone number will be provided to pass on during the State's emergency recall procedures to facilitate establishing communications to complete the Heads-Up Call.
 - c. Upon receiving the notification the Florida State Watch Office, designated State personnel will contact SUBASE Kings Bay ECC to establish communications. SUBASE Kings Bay will provide a separate telephone conference circuit that may be used to maintain an open line with State and local officials and communicate emergency information to numerous personnel simultaneously.
- Formal written notification of the radiological emergency and communication of information is accomplished using the Emergency Notification Form shown in Figure IV-3. This is the form for all radiological emergencies in the State of Georgia.
- 4. SUBASE Kings Bay will continue discussions over the teleconference circuit and will continue to make formal reports to the State using the Emergency Notification Form.

NAVAL NUCLEAR PROPULSION PROGRAM FACILITIES AND SHIPS SITE PLAN

C. Medical Response

- 1. SUBASE Kings Bay is responsible for taking appropriate actions for injured personnel within the Federal Property Boundary.
- 2. For NNPP radiological emergencies, treatment of serious injuries (e.g., severe trauma, shock, hemorrhage, and respiratory distress) always takes precedence over decontamination or containment procedures and dose estimation procedures.
- 3. NNPP personnel are aware that medical responders may receive limited radiological training. Therefore, trained NNPP radiological monitoring and health physics personnel are provided to assist and advise medical responders at the scene, in the ambulance, and at the hospital.
- 4. Injured/contaminated personnel are not normally decontaminated prior to hospital arrival. Under no circumstance should an individual be denied treatment or access to a medical treatment facility because of radioactive contamination. Radiological controls should be implemented only after the patient has been medically stabilized and on the basis that radiological controls should not interfere with the care of this or other patients.
- 5. SUBASE Kings Bay maintains agreements with Southeast Georgia Health Systems, Camden Campus and Shands, Jacksonville, Florida for medical treatment of radioactively contaminated and injured personnel.

D. Public Affairs

- 1. The NNPP Area Commander is responsible for preparing and releasing press statements for NNPP radiological emergencies. The NNPP will issue press statements about every 30 to 45 minutes, as necessary. SUBASE Kings Bay will share all press statements with the State prior to release.
- 2. A NNPP Public Affairs Officer (PAO) will be assigned as liaison at the news center or JIC. If requested, SUBASE Kings Bay can provide a facility for the information center near SUBASE Kings Bay.
- 3. News conferences for events involving NNPP radiological emergencies will be conducted jointly by the NNPP and the State. The NNPP Area Commander will provide a spokesperson and technical representative(s) for the news conference. SUBASE Kings Bay can provide a facility for the news conference near the affected site.

E. Off-site Transportation Accident

 The NNPP Area Commander will notify the Florida State Watch Office of transportation accidents involving NNPP materials that occur outside of SUBASE Kings Bay but within the State boundaries.

NAVAL NUCLEAR PROPULSION PROGRAM FACILITIES AND SHIPS SITE PLAN

- Local emergency and law enforcement personnel have the primary responsibility for response and immediate actions for transportation accidents that occur outside NNPP facilities, including accidents involving radioactive materials. NNPP response will support the local incident commander.
- 3. In the event of a transportation accident involving NNPP radioactive materials, SUBASE Kings Bay has personnel, supplies and equipment available for a Radiological Assistance Team (RAT). The SUBASE Kings Bay RAT would provide support of the local Incident Commander. If additional assistance was requested or deemed necessary, the Norfolk Naval Shipyard (Portsmouth, VA) Transportation Emergency Response Team (TERT) could be dispatched.
- 4. If requested, the NNPP may authorize Navy emergency response personnel to provide assistance to a non-NNPP transportation accident involving radioactive materials.

VI. SUPPORT INFORMATION MAINTENANCE

- A. SUBASE Kings Bay and NNPP Ship Commanding Officers are responsible for the technical content and maintenance of NNPP emergency response plans.
- B. SUBASE Kings Bay will provide an updated listing of key personnel and facility telephone numbers to the designated point of contact (POC) in the State emergency management organization at least every six months. This listing should be distributed to holders of copies of the NNPP Facilities and Ships Supporting Information so that it is available for ready reference.
- C. Copies of maps prepared for SUBASE Kings Bay response teams will be provided to the State when updated. These maps will be forwarded to SUBASE Kings Bay's designated point of contact (POC) in the State emergency management organization for use in the State EOC.

NAVAL NUCLEAR PROPULSION PROGRAM FACILITIES AND SHIPS SITE PLAN

SECTION TWO: FIGURES

Figure VI-1 SUBASE Kings Bay and Surrounding Environs

Figure VI-2 SUBASE Kings Bay Area of Planning Attention

Figure VI-3 SUBASE Kings Bay Emergency Notification Form

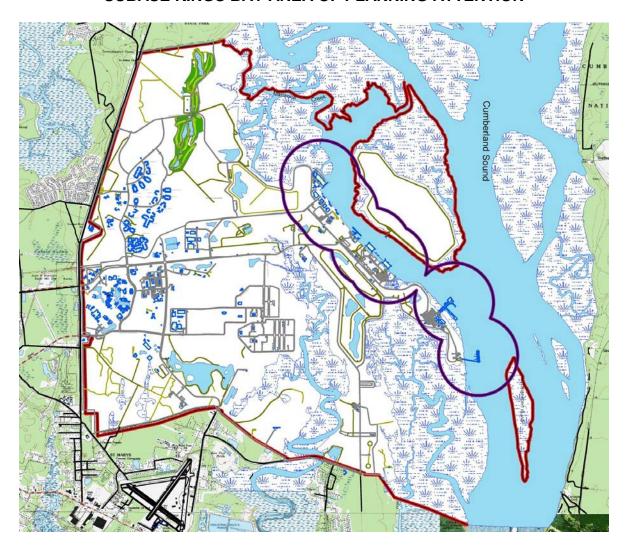
NAVAL NUCLEAR PROPULSION PROGRAM FACILITIES AND SHIPS SITE PLAN Figure VI-1

SUBASE KINGS BAY AND SURROUNDING ENVIRONS



NAVAL NUCLEAR PROPULSION PROGRAM FACILITIES AND SHIPS SITE PLAN Figure VI-2

SUBASE KINGS BAY AREA OF PLANNING ATTENTION



Base Perimeter _____ 0.5 Mile Area of Planning Attention ____

NAVAL NUCLEAR PROPULSION PROGRAM FACILITIES AND SHIPS SITE PLAN Figure VI-3

SUBASE Kings Bay Emergency Notification Form

.ADRILL BACTUAL EVEN			MESSAGE #
.AINITIAL BFOLLOW-UP	NOTIFICATIO	DN: TIME DATE	/ AUTHENTICATION #
, SITE: <u>Naval Subase Kings E</u>	<u>Bay</u>		Confirmation Phone # ()
EMERGENCY AUNUSU. CLASSIFICATION: BASED ON EAL# EPA-PAG			EMERGENCY DGENERAL EMERGENCY
PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMP			
CONSIDER THE USE OF KI (POTA			
EOTHER			
EMERGENCY RELEASE:	A None		C Has Occurred
RELEASE SIGNIFICANCE:	A Not applicable	B Within normal operating limits B Stable	C Above normal operating D Under evaluation limits C Degrading
.METEOROLOGICAL DATA:	- 27	n from degrees	Wind Speedmph
0.Adeclaration Ditermin	Precipitation .	Time	Stability Class A D C D E F G
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