

FEMA's Response  
to  
the Atomic Safety Licensing Board's Recommendation  
to  
the Commission on Indian Point Dated October 24, 1983.

FEMA  
Region II  
New York, New York

January 30, 1984

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## I. INTRODUCTION

### A. Overview of Rockland County

#### A.1. ASLB's Findings

The Atomic Safety and Licensing Board (ASLB) in its recommendation to the Commission addressed each planning standard as it applies to the Westchester, Putnam, and Orange County plans. With regard to Rockland County, the ASLB decided not to evaluate the Rockland County Plan against each of the planning standards of 10 CFR 50.47(b) and NUREG-0654, by stating (Pages 172 and 173):

"We do not believe it would be productive for us to perform (sua sponte) a further evaluation of the incomplete Rockland Plan against the planning standards of 10 CFR 50.47(b) and the evaluation criteria of NUREG-0654 (Rev.1). Suffice it to say, neither the draft of Rockland County emergency response plan, nor the State compensating plan satisfy the planning standards. 55/"

The footnote 55 reads:

"The Board reaches no conclusion as to the adequacy of the new State Compensating Plan, the provisions of which are unknown to it; nor is it aware of the progress with respect to planning in Rockland in the five and one-half months since the record was closed (though it is aware that FEMA no longer believes that significant deficiencies exist -- See Notice to the Parties [Oct. 4, 1982])."

#### A.2. FEMA's Reponse

On May 27, 1983, the State of New York provided FEMA with the State Compensatory Measures Plan for Rockland County. This plan assigned the primary responsibility for coordinating emergency response activities to the Lieutenant Governor. The State Compensating Plan which relies on the State and utility employees was reviewed by the Regional Assistance Committee in June, 1983, and review comments were forwarded to the State for their consideration and appropriate action.

Overall, the RAC and FEMA found that the State of New York has undertaken the emergency planning necessary for Rockland County and has dedicated a sizeable resource base, consisting of assets and personnel drawn from State agencies and the private sector, including the Licensees, to develop a response capability.

Examples of commitments by the State and the Licensees are as follows:

- ° commitment to training of staff to perform various emergency response functions
- ° agreements with bus owners to provide equipment to the licensees to carry out evacuation
- ° development of an interim public information program for Rockland County

Furthermore, FEMA felt, the actions of the State and Licensees represented an adequate, positive, and important commitment through which emergency preparedness could be achieved for Indian Point.

In response to the RAC plan review comments, the State of New York provided FEMA with the revised plan dated August, 1983.

This plan was tested during the exercise on August 24-25, 1983. The exercise demonstrated that the State and utilities have the capabilities to effectively implement the State Compensating Plan in the event of a radiological emergency.

In a letter from Dave McLoughlin of FEMA Headquarters to William Dircks of the NRC, dated September 29, 1983, he stated: "Therefore, FEMA concludes at this time that an adequate level of radiological emergency preparedness has been demonstrated to protect the public in the event of a radiological accident at the Indian Point Nuclear

Station. This interim finding is provided for the Commission's use in performing its licensing responsibilities until FEMA can complete the formal review of offsite plans and preparedness in accordance with 44 CFR 305."

It should be noted that during the August 24-25, 1983 exercise, evacuation of school children was not tested. This was due to the fact that school children were not in session at that time. In the next exercise, we will assure that this capability is fully tested.

## B. Specific Planning Issues in Rockland County

### B.1 ASLB's Finding

Although the ASLB decided not to evaluate the Rockland County plan against each of the NUREG-0654 planning standards, three concerns pertaining to the Rockland County planning process were raised:

- ° ability to identify non-institutionalized mobility-impaired individuals and assessment of their needs
- ° communication capability with emergency workers and facilities
- ° training of emergency workers

### First Issue

On Page 200, lines 9 through 11, the ASLB stated:

....that in Rockland and Westchester, insufficient attention has been given to the identification of the non-institutionalized, mobility-impaired populace and the assessment of their needs. (Contention 3.10)"

In each of the four (4) counties, including Rockland County, lists of non-institutionalized mobility-impaired individuals have been compiled. These lists were developed from the returned "tear-out cards" in the



emergency planning brochure, lists of mobility-impaired from county offices of the aging, social services departments, and local public health nurse agencies. The State has assured us that procedures for updating these lists exist in each county.

In addition, during the March 9, 1983 Indian Point Exercise, FEMA evaluated the evacuation of selected non-institutionalized mobility-impaired persons for Rockland County on a free play basis. The exercise provided us with the basis for testing the capabilities of decision-makers to identify individuals with special needs and to test the knowledge of bus and ambulance drivers to locate those individuals and evacuate them to respective reception centers.

#### Second Issue

On Page 192, the ASLB stated:

"With respect to communications with support personnel and facilities, however, we cannot find that this planning standard has been met. As far as we can determine, the normal telephones are the primary means for communication with these personnel and facilities, with some additional communications capability provided by radio equipped county vehicles and by the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES). 65/"

Footnote 65 reads:

"...In Rockland, however, the buses that were used lacked radios, and FEMA found that reliance on commercial telephone for bus communications constituted a deficiency."

FEMA found that substantial communication capability exists in Rockland County, particularly through the County's police and fire safety departments. The primary communication line is the RECS line, back-up with NAWAS, also utilized are radios and commercial telephones.

The Rockland County Sheriff's Communications Center is manned 24 hours per day and has a countywide radio communications network with all police agencies within the County, including the State Police. Also, it has an established radio communications system through which every fire department, ambulance corps, hospital, and most mobile first and rescue units can be contacted as needed. There is also a dedicated telephone line in the County EOC to the Chairman of the State Disaster Preparedness Commission in Albany and the County Executives of the three other counties surrounding Indian Point. In addition, all 418 utility workers who are part of the State emergency response team for Rockland County are equipped with pagers.

With regard to bus-to-dispatcher communication, we found during the August 24-25, 1983 exercise, not all buses were equipped with mobile communication radios. In our Post Exercise Assessment dated September 25, 1983, we recommended that each Rockland County transportation company with an emergency response mission should acquire equipment to permit radio communications with its vehicles and with the transit coordinator in the EOC.

On October 20, 1983, the State responded to our recommendation by stating:

"Ideally, buses should be equipped with radio communications, and in fact, some of the Rockland County buses are so equipped including some of those that were demonstrated in the August 24-25 exercise. For those that do not have this equipment, alternative methods are being investigated, including the assignment of RACES operators to buses, having bus drivers report difficulties to police, fire, public works personnel, etc."

FEMA, Region II will continue to monitor the progress made by the Rockland County bus operators in acquiring additional radios and verification will be made during the next exercise.

### Third Issue

With regard to radiological emergency response training of emergency workers, the ASLB on Page 211 stated: "Nevertheless, the Board cannot find that the record demonstrates an adequate degree of training." Furthermore, the Board in footnote 81 stated:

"Testimony to the same effect was heard with respect to Rockland County..."

The State Compensating Measures Plan for Rockland County, has incorporated provisions for training of individuals representing various emergency response organizations. The Plan specifies initial and periodic training and retraining. It is important to note that prior to the August 24-25, 1983 exercise, the State developed and implemented a very comprehensive training program for State agencies staff have emergency response roles under the Interim Plan. This program consisted of several training sessions and two pre-exercise drills for the following personnel:

- Field Monitoring Teams and Accident Assessment Staff
- Personnel Monitoring Centers
- Traffic Control
- Ambulance Drivers
- Bus Drivers
- Reception and Congregate Care Centers
- Rockland County Operation Center

The utilities who are part of the emergency response team in Rockland County participated in these activities.

The August 24-25, 1983 exercise demonstrated that emergency response personnel were well versed in their roles and responsibilities identified in the plan and procedures. For details see Attachment #1.

II. DISCUSSION OF WESTCHESTER, PUTNAM AND ORANGE COUNTIES

A. Assignment of Responsibility -- NUREG-0654

10 CFR 50.47(b)(1)

A.1. ASLB's Findings:

No significant deficiencies.

A.2. FEMA's Response:

No Federal Action is required.

B. Onsite Emergency Organization -- NUREG-0654

10 CFR 50.47(b)(2)

A.1. ASLB's Findings:

No significant deficiencies.

A.2. FEMA's Response:

No Federal Action is required.

C. Emergency Response Support and Resources -- NUREG-0654

10 CFR 50.47(b)(3)

A.1. ASLB's Findings:

"Record inconclusive as to existence of letters of agreement with reception and congregate care facilities."

A.2. FEMA's Response:

In reviewing each of the county plans we found the following:

- ° In Westchester County, there are no letters of agreement with reception centers. Only one facility designated as a congregate care center, Scarsdale school and Red Cross have a letter of agreement.
- ° In Putnam County there are no letters of agreement with reception centers. There is only one letter of agreement

with North Park Elementary School (part of Hyde Park School District) which is designated as a congregate care center.

- ° In Orange County, letters of agreement with reception and congregate care centers are still missing.

On December 23, 1983, we requested the State of New York to incorporate or reference the agreements with reception and congregate care centers into the plan.

On January 6, 1984, the State responded to our recommendation by saying:

"Congregate care centers letters (Red Cross and building owners) exist and are listed. If reception centers are placed in public schools, there are no agreements, so none can be listed."

We found the State's response to be too general in nature and not adequate in providing details on the subject of our request.

We will continue to work with the State and counties in an attempt to obtain the necessary letters of agreement with all response organizations including reception and congregate care centers.

D. Emergency Classification System - NUREG-0654

10 C.F.R. 50.47(b)(4)

A.1. ASLB's Findings:

No significant deficiencies.

A.2. FEMA's Response:

No Federal Action is required.

E. Notification Methods and Procedures - NUREG-0654

10 C.F.R. 50.47(b)(5)



A.1. ASLB's Findings:

"No significant deficiencies, but record inconclusive with respect to the existence of or need for route alerting or other procedures for the event the siren system fails." (pg. 214)

Furthermore, on page 188, the ASLB stated:

"We recommend that the Commission require the Staff and FEMA to report: 1) whether route alerting procedures exist; and 2) if route alerting procedures do not exist, whether such procedures are needed. Clearly, if the siren alerting system will not work during a power failure, a route alerting system may be necessary." (pg. 188).

A.2. FEMA's Response:

In the Post Exercise Assessment of 1982, FEMA recommended that route-alerting procedure should be developed. Although a limited capability for route-alerting was demonstrated during the 1982 exercise, the existing plan does not address an alternative means for alerting the public. In addition, on December 23, 1983, we asked the State of New York whether formal route alerting procedures exist, and in the event there is no route-alerting procedures in place, how the public would be notified when the siren alerting system malfunctions during a power failure. See Attachment #2.

On January 6, 1984, the State of New York responded to our request by stating:

"Route Alerting is an established activity in each County. Detailed procedures are not necessary since this response activity is a routine responsibility similar to setting up a roadblock." See Attachment #3.

We evaluated the State response and found there is a need for additional clarification with regard to route alerting procedures. The



State agreed to evaluate our request and provide us with additional information.

B.1. ASLB's Findings:

On page 182-184 of the Recommendation to the Commission, the ASLB cites the Intervenor's concern related to a thirty to sixty minute delay during the March 9, 1983 drill from the time an alert was declared to the time the State and Westchester, Orange and Putnam Counties were notified.

In addition, the ASLB on page 184 states:

"We questioned the FEMA witnesses as to the cause of the delay; the FEMA witnesses, however, had not yet determined the cause, but assured us they would investigate."

Also, the ASLB recommended to the Commission:

"We suggest however, that FEMA be asked to report on the cause of the delay and any ramifications there from."

B.2. FEMA's Response:

During the March 9, 1983 exercise of Indian Point we observed a 30-60 minute delay between the declaration of the Alert classification by the licensee and receipt of the Alert classification notification by the State, Westchester, Orange and Putnam Counties. The lack of timely receipt and/or handling of the notification of the emergency status is especially important because the dismissal of students from schools, which is precautionary to a potential evacuation of the general population, may be initiated at the Alert classification. We identify this to be a deficiency stating:

Officials of the State, Westchester, Orange and Putnam Counties who are responsible for the mobilization of emergency resources did not receive notification of the Alert classification in a timely manner (NUREG-0654, II.E.1). Therefore, in the Post Exercise Assessment submitted to the State on April 14, 1983, we recommended that representative of the State, Westchester, Orange and Putnam Counties should meet with the utility to review and modify, if necessary, the procedures for ensuring that notification messages are verified by county officials responsible for the mobilization of emergency resources.

The cause of delay and any ramification have been requested from the State of New York on April 19, 1983 and also on November 15, 1983.

In the response letter of January 6, 1984, New York State concluded:

"The apparent delay was due to the fact that the players in the Utility control room made a decision to declare the Alert Classification earlier than the scenario called for. The control room controller could not intercede to prevent the early notification, thus leading to the untimely activities by the Counties and State.

These delays did not occur during the site area emergency or general emergency exercise activities, because of more stringent control of the scenario time schedule by the lead controller.

In the future, controller briefings will stress the need for adherence to the scenario time schedules."

We reviewed the State response and found it unclear. We are requesting a further clarification from the State on this issue.

F. Emergency Communications - NUREG-0654

10 C.F.R. 50.47(b)(6)

A.1. ALSB Findings:

"Record inconclusive as to adequacy of capability to communicate with emergency workers."

Specifically, on pages 192-193, the ASLB states:

"With respect to communications with support personnel and facilities, however, we cannot find that this planning standard has been met. Demonstrating the adequacy of the communications capability with support personnel and facilities does not appear to have been an exercise objective during the 1983 exercise. However, even if this capability has been assessed during the 1983 exercise, we could not draw a favorable inference from the absence of a significant deficiency finding; we do not believe it is valid to extrapolate any general conclusion from FEMA's findings, which were based in this instance on a very small, preselected sample set of bus drivers, ambulance drivers, and reception centers."

A.2. FEMA's Response:

During radiological exercises the notification and mobilization of all emergency response organizations, especially those assigned to the EOC are tested. With regard to notification of bus drivers, and ambulance drivers, some rely on radios, others on telephones.

The New York State Radiological Emergency Communications System (RECS) interconnects Warning Points operated on a 24 hour basis by the NFO, State and the four counties surrounding Indian Point Nuclear Power Stations. This provides a reliable and compatible emergency communications system. There is also installed a backup radio system between the NFO, the county EOCs, and County Warning Points. The system uses the local government radio sets. Communications between contiguous States and counties in the 50 mile ingestion exposure pathway is a New York State responsibility and will be accomplished by the State Warning Point.

Communications with field radiological monitoring teams may be accomplished by four different means:

Primary - Portable mobile radio with each team.

Secondary - Transport of the team by police vehicle equipped with police mobile radio.

Backup - Team may be accompanied by a RACES operator with mobile radio.

Alternate Backup - Furnishing each team with a roll of dimes for use in public pay telephone to relay readings to the County EOC.

The Emergency Medical Communications System provides radio linkage between ambulances (EMS and fire), hospitals, and the County EOC. System includes fixed and mobile radio stations and operates on a 24 hour basis.

Schools are equipped with tone alert radios and commercial telephones. Buses rely on radios and telephones.

There is also a dedicated executive hotline used to keep the four county executives and the Chairman of the New York State Disaster Preparedness Commission in constant communication to insure a total coordinated effort.

Overall, the key emergency response personnel in all four counties as well as the State are equipped with pagers.

#### B.1. ALSB's Findings:

Inventoryors are concerned with the capability of the telephone system used during a radiological emergency.

#### B.2. FEMA's Response:

With regard to the ALSB's concern for the capability of the telephone system, FEMA cannot evaluate the capability or capacity of the

system itself and the demands on it during an emergency. (Refer to "Recommendations to the Commission" pp. 192-193). However, we have been assured by the State of New York that the telephone company will install additional telephones in the case of emergency on short notice.

G. Public Education and Information - NUREG-0654

10 C.F.R. 50.47(b)(7)

A.1. ASLB's Findings:

Public information brochures and posters were not distributed in Westchester County.

A.2. FEMA's Response:

The revised Public Information Brochure, which was distributed on May 27, 1983, was found acceptable by FEMA.

H. Emergency Facilities and Equipment - NUREG-0654

10 C.F.R. 50.47(b)(8)

A.1. ASLB's Findings:

No Significant deficiencies.

A.2. FEMA's Response:

No Federal Action is required.

I. Accident Assessment - NUREG-0654

10 C.F.R. 50.47(b)(9)

A.1. ASLB's Findings:

No significant deficiencies.

A.2. FEMA's Response:

No Federal Action is required.



J. Protective Response - NUREG-0654

A.1. ASLB's Finding:

On page 200, lines 5 through 7, the ASLB stated:

"...that insufficient attention has been given to protective actions during a severe winter storm..."

In addition, on page 241, the Board states:

"Clearly, the Licensees have not calculated a worst case estimate. Their adverse weather scenario assumes reduced visibility (e.g., due to fog or heavy rain) and/or slippery roadway surface (e.g. due to snow or ice). They did not, however, consider a severe winter storm which could render roadways impassable for many hours."

Further in the discussion the ASLB states on pages 242-243:

"Therefore, we made the following recommendations. First, so that decisionmakers will clearly understand that, given severe winter storm conditions, they will need to perform an addition to the evacuation time estimates, it should be clearly stated in the adverse weather tables in the evacuation plans that the estimates do not consider time needed to clear the roads. Second, it should be clearly stated that the time to be added is the time that would be required to clear all lanes of all roads; otherwise, the base adverse estimates will be invalid."

A.2. FEMA's Response:

During the 120 day clock (Aug. 2 - Dec. 2, 1982), New York State provided FEMA with a list and procedures of State, County and private resources available to deal with impediments to evacuation, including snow removal equipment. Details on procedures for the removal of impediments from highways in the event of an Emergency - Attachment #4.

With regard to the ASLB's suggestion to provide a note to the tables advising the decision-makers of additional time required to clear



snow; this concern was forwarded to the State on December 23, 1983 for consideration and appropriate action.

In the response letter dated January 6, 1984, the State of New York concluded:

"In January 1981, New York State evacuation experts met with PBQ&D, consultants, to resolve level of service issues affecting the evacuation times. The issue of weather scenarios was resolved through an agreement to include a range of realistic evacuation times for LOS E capacities representing ideal conditions and LOS D capacities representing less than ideal conditions. Rewriting of the notes on each table was done to ensure provision to the decision maker of adequate guidelines for selecting an evacuation time corresponding to prevailing conditions. The notes clearly define the capacity conditions. Note 1 was added to each chart to read, "The Evacuation Time (Ranges) Estimates presented in this table are based on operational strategies indicated in the evacuation implementing procedures: (NYS REPP Part II, Section 1.B, Att. 6, pgs. 1-16). Inherent in these procedures for each county is evacuation route maintenance, "the effects of weather (snow, rain, ice) traffic accidents, highway construction and other circumstances can impede the movement of evacuating vehicles. Prompt actions will be undertaken to clear evacuation routes of such impediments where possible. Where clearing be established with police authorities" (NYS REPP, Part II, Section 1, B. pag IP - 56).

"Should decision makers find an evacuation route impassable, police and transportation authorities will provide an alternate route with amended time estimates. Further note should be taken that the clearance of impassable roads due to severe winter storms will be done prior to an evacuation protective action order and thusly, would not affect the adverse condition tables."

We find the State response to be adequate.

#### B.1. ASLB's Findings:

In Westchester (as Rockland) insufficient attention was given

to the identification of the non-institutionalized, mobility-impaired populace and assessment of their needs (pg. 215).

B.2. FEMA's Response:

In each of the four (4) counties, including Westchester County, lists of non-institutionalized mobility-impaired individuals have been compiled. These lists were developed from the returned "tear-out cards" in the emergency planning brochure, lists of mobility-impaired from county offices of the aging, social services departments, and local public health nurse agencies. The State has assured us that procedures for updating these lists exist in each county.

In addition, during the March 9, 1983 Indian Point Exercise, FEMA evaluated the evacuation of selected non-institutionalized, mobility-impaired persons for Westchester County on a free play basis. The exercise provided us with the basis for testing the capabilities of decision-makers to identify individuals with special needs and to test the knowledge of bus and ambulance drivers to locate those individuals and evacuate them to respective Reception Centers.

C.1. ASLB's Findings:

Plans for protection of school children were not finalized in Westchester County.

C.2. FEMA's Response:

FEMA reviewed the revised Westchester County Radiological Emergency Response Plan to determine how protective actions for school children had been addressed. First, we found that the existing plan

gives the County Executive an option of early dismissal of school children in case of radiological emergency. Specifically, on Page III-47 Volume I, the plan reads:

"The Initial Precautionary Operations Response Option provides the County Executive with an effective initial protective action which can be relatively easily implemented and which will facilitate the implementation of the other protective action response options. The implementation of the Initial Precautionary Operations Response Option requires a minimal commitment of emergency response resources.

It will require a minimal commitment of emergency response resources and will cause a minimal amount of inconvenience for the general public while yielding maximum benefits.

The implementation and execution of the Initial Precautionary Operations Response Option will be in accordance with the procedures and may include the following:

- a. The temporary closing of tourist areas such as parks and camp grounds in those Westchester County areas within approximately 10 miles of the Indian Point Nuclear Power Station (IPNPS).
- b. The temporary closing of all elementary and secondary schools in Westchester County within approximately 10 miles of the IPNPS."

In the event of a radiological emergency at the Indian Point Nuclear Power Station, each school would be notified by tonealert radio receiver at the request of the Westchester County Director of Disaster and Emergency Services. Furthermore, the plan identifies the Westchester County Public School District Superintendents, Northern BOCES, and Private School Administrators to be responsible for the implementation of the necessary protective actions. Specifically, on pages Sc 1, 2&3, Volume II, the plan reads:

- ° If schools are not in session, those schools within the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) (Table 1), or within affected ERPAs, as designated by the EOC in the event of a partial evacuation, will be advised to implement school closing procedures.
- ° If schools are in session, school authorities may be advised by the County EOC that they should keep students in school until evacuation is ordered or until normal dismissal is ordered, if the County EOC determines that conditions permit the latter. In school districts having or controlling their own buses, direct the school Transportation Coordinator to notify drivers to stand by, report to garages, or proceed to schools, as appropriate. Other buses will be coordinated by the Westchester County Commissioner of Transportation.

Public School Principals, at the direction of Public School District Superintendents, and Norther BOCES and private school, nursery school, and day care center Administrators will coordinate appropriate personnel to implement evacuation and other related actions as specified in the plan:

- ° "For schools located within the EPZ or affected ERPAs, school authorities may be advised by the County EOC that they should have affected ERPAs, board buses to be taken to their designated school reception centers (Table 1) to await pickup by their families. Children attending a school in the EPZ outside their home district will be taken to the school reception center assigned to that school.
- ° For schools located outside the EPZ but having students who reside within the EPZ, students will be picked up by their families if the families are evacuating. Students who reside outside the EPZ will also be picked up by parents or will remain in school until buses have completed their evacuation functions and can take them home. In the event of a partial evacuation, schools located outside the affected ERPAs may be evacuated to their school reception centers, as determined by the County EOC.
- ° Load students onto buses, as they arrive, according to normal bus route designations, to the extent possible. Load students who normally do not take buses to school as a group.
- ° Assign school staff to accompany students (e.g., 1 Teacher per busload) to school reception centers.

- ° At the school reception centers, evacuating schools' staff coordinate with school reception center staff to register busloads of children, according to their normal bus route or other designation, and their location (e.g., classroom number) in the school reception center.
- ° As students are picked up by parents, school reception center staff, in coordination with evacuating schools' staff, maintain a record of children picked up, by whom, and their destination.
- ° School reception centers remain open until all children have been picked up."

The Westchester County plan also addresses the management of school reception centers and congregate care centers and the return of school children to their home areas.

In addition, the transportation portion of the Westchester County plan is being revised by the Transportation Safety Planning Group, Inc., and is scheduled for completion in the first quarter of 1984.

D.1. ASLB's Findings:

"No letters of agreement for Westchester County bus drivers."

D.2. FEMA's Response:

In Westchester County there are letters of intent covering 649 buses and vans in the event of an accident. New York State indicated that there are written commitments by four Westchester bus companies to provide a total of 916 buses.

In addition the utilities have recruited 238 volunteers to drive buses of which 229 have received class II licenses. See Verification Update Report Attachment #5 dated August, 1983.



E.1. ASLB's Findings:

"Record inconclusive with respect to protective response planning in the ingestion pathway EPZ."

E.2. FEMA's Response:

During the 120-day clock (Aug. 2 - December 2, 1982), the issue of surface water inventory and dairy farms has been investigated. New York State demonstrated to RAC that surface water inventories and maps identifying location of produce farms as well as dairy farms from 10 to 50 miles around Indian Point were compiled and are available. Based on our review of these maps, we found they are acceptable and are in full compliance with planning element J.11.

K. Radiological Exposure Control - NUREG-0654

10 C.F.R. 50.47 § 11

A.1. ASLB's Findings:

"No significant deficiencies, but record inconclusive as to the adequacy of provisions for disposal of contaminated waste water."

In addition, on page 204 the Board concluded:

"We do not find that the Intervenor's allegation has been sustained, but we suggest that the Commission ask FEMA to report on the adequacy of the waste disposal provisions."

A.2. FEMA's Response:

The new revisions of each of the four county plans approved by an EPA RAC member provide for showering and run-off water to enter the sewage system. It should be noted the degree of the concentration and effect to the environment will be minimal. Also with regard to the



decontamination of equipment and vehicles, contaminated runoff wastes will have to be contained and monitored. The EPA recommended that a grassy area preferably with an embankment be chosen as the site for this operation. This will allow all contaminated runoff water to leech into the ground where it can be easily contained and removed at a later date if necessary. Care must be taken to choose locations away from streams, rivers, etc. For details and date of revision see Attachment #6.

L. Medical and Public Health Support - NUREG-0654

10 C.F.R. 50.47(b)(12)

A.1. ASLB's Findings:

No significant deficiencies.

A.2. FEMA's Response

No Federal Action is required.

M. Recovery and Reentry Planning and Postaccident Operation - NUREG-0654

10 C.F.R. 50.47(b)(13)

A.1. ASLB's Findings:

No significant deficiencies.

A.2. FEMA's Response:

No Federal Action is required.

N. Exercises and Drills - NUREG-0654

10 C.F.R. 50.47(b)(14)

A.1. ASLB's Findings:

No significant deficiencies.

A.2. FEMA's Response:

No Federal Action is required.

0. Radiological Emergency Response Training - NUREG-0654

10 C.F.R. 50.47(b)(15)

A.1. ASLB's Findings:

"Training of emergency workers was deficient-record inconclusive as to the extent of this deficiency."

A.2. FEMA's Response:

In a May 24, 1983 letter from Dr. Axelrod to Mr. Petrone, New York State addressed new training courses in Westchester County for bus drivers, availability of drivers and emergency equipment as the remedial actions taken due to the deficiencies listed in the Post Exercise Assessment of March 9, 1983. (See Attachment #7).

In Westchester County the plan provides a list of emergency response workers to be trained and brief explanations of the material to be covered.

In Orange County, Procedure 13 provides for initial training and annual retraining of all appropriate categories of emergency response personnel, with brief explanations of the material to be covered.

In Putnam County the revised provides a list of emergency response worker groups to be training (Sec. 2.1 Procedure 13) and special training required by certain groups (Sec. 4.4, Procedure 13).

B.1. ASLB's Findings:

"Training Manual was deficient."

B.2. FEMA's Response:

FEMA has recommended to the State of New York, a review should be made of the training manual for accuracy, and FEMA will review the results of the State's effort.

It should be noted that FEMA finds the level of technical material in the manual is somewhat complex. However, FEMA feels this level of technicality is necessary to meet the missions of emergency workers assigned in the plan.

In recent exercises, for the most part, the personnel who have used the manual are knowledgeable and capable.

P. Responsibility for the Planning Effort: Development Periodic Review and Distribution of Emergency Plans - NUREG-0654

10 C.F.R. 50.47(b)(16)

A.1. ASLB's Findings:

No significant deficiencies.

A.2. FEMA's Response:

No Federal Action is required.

TRAINING PROGRAM  
ROCKLAND COUNTY COMPENSATING MEASURES INTERIM PLAN

The proposed training completion date is July 28, 1983. One "hands-on training" pre-exercise drill and two pre-exercise drills are scheduled July 14, 21, and 28.

All utility employees will receive a "Basic Radiation Safety" course (Attachment 1). Daily courses commence 6/20 9 am-5 pm and will be completed 7/8/83.

Field Monitoring Teams and Assessment Staff

Two teams of 2 people for Field Monitoring are provided by Con Edison staff and are completely trained now. Two people for the Assessment Team are provided by New York Power Authority and they are completely trained now. Field monitoring and assessment are part of their routine emergency assignments. Con Edison and NYPA are preparing detailed procedures to shift these personnel to DPC emergency worker command.

Procedural training in the field will be done by the REPG 7/20/83 and 7/28/83. (Attachment 2)

Personnel Monitoring Centers

Fifty utility personnel will receive a "Personnel Monitoring Center Decontamination" course (Attachment 3). Courses commenced the week of 6/20/83 and were completed 7/8/83. Procedural training will be given by the REPG the week of 7/18/83.

Traffic Control

Fifty-two utility personnel are identified to receive training from the Division of the State Police. PMC training will be given to each in accordance with Attachment 3.

Ambulance

Forty-five utility personnel will be trained to crew and drive the ambulances.

The planning is based on 15 vehicles with the following training for each:

- 1 driver - vehicle and location training
- 2 crew - 1 CPR certified
- 2 First Aid certified

CPR and First Aid courses commenced 6/14 and will be completed by 7/8/83.

Procedural training on staging areas and special facility locations will be done by the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Group no later than the week of 7/18/83. (Attachment 4)

### Bus Drivers

One hundred eighty-five utility personnel will be trained and licensed by the Department of Motor Vehicles by 7/30/83.

Procedural training on staging areas will be done by Radiological Emergency Preparedness Group and Department of Transportation upon the completion of the letters of intent between Department of Transportation and each bus contractor. (Location of bus company will significantly alter procedures. (Attachment 5)

### Reception Centers

Seventy utility personnel will receive a Reception Center and shelter management course on 7/5, 7/6, 7/11, 7/12 and 7/13/83.

The American Red Cross and the New York State Department of Social Services have finalized the content of the textbook we developed for Rockland County.

Training for the Team Leaders for each of the seven Rockland Reception Centers was done on 7/5/83. This training was done primarily by the Department of Social Services on the procedures in the leadership areas.

The remaining 9 staff for each Reception Center will be trained by the American Red Cross and Department of Social Services by 7/15/83. (Attachment 6)

Two of the forementioned staff in each reception center will receive additional training for health care: (1) CPR certification and (1) First Aid certification. Training will be done by American Red Cross certified instructors.

### Rockland Emergency Operations Center

Each of the first responders and their back up staff person will receive an "Introduction to Radiation and Emergency Planning."

Additional Emergency Operations Center training will be given in the Rockland Emergency Operations Center 7/14, 7/15, 7/21 and 7/28.

Training sessions will be for clerical staff and professional staff. (Attachment 7)

RADIATION SAFETY TRAINING

8 hours

Lesson Outline

- 1.0 Introduction
  - Course Objectives
  - 10 CFR 19, 20
- 2.0 Responsibilities
  - Workers Rights - 10 CFR 19
  - ALARA
- 3.0 Film-Radiation...Naturally
- 4.0 Radioactivity
  - Discuss How Plant Works
  - Fission Process
  - Radioactive Material
  - Types of Radiation-
  - Contamination
  - Differences between Radiation and Contamination
- 5.0 Biological Effects - Reg. Guide 8.13-Audiovisual Aids
- 6.0 Measurement of Radiation and Contamination
  - Units of Measurement
  - Personnel dosimetry - with practical demo and KI
  - Instrumentation - CDV 700 open/closed window demo
- 7.0 PMC Techniques
  - Personnel Considerations-no eating, etc.
  - Protective Clothing
  - Paper on floor, roped off areas
  - Frisking-demonstration
  
  - Decontamination - minor/major injuries
  - Release of Vehicles and Equipment
  - Radwaste Control
  - Whole Body Counting
  - Bio-Assay
- 8.0 Emergency Planning
  - Classifications - Types and Examples - Purpose of Sirens
  - Liability of Civil Defense Worker
  - Activation of Personnel
  - PAG's



Field Monitoring and Assessment Staff

Technical courses for Field Monitoring and assessment staff is completed.

The Procedural course outline of both the Field Monitoring Teams and the Assessment Team will be provided July 13, 1983.

Training is set for July 20, 1983

Personnel Monitoring Center - Decontamination Course

This course outline is as follows and the curriculum is found in the "Emergency Worker Reference Manual - 1983" produced by the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Group, Disaster Preparedness Commission.

Decontamination 4 hours

- Introduction
- Personnel Monitoring Center (PMC) Locations
- PMC Personnel
- PMC Equipment
- PMC Worker Dosimetry
- PMC Decontamination
- PMC Physical Layout
- Personnel Monitoring and Decontamination
- Equipment and Vehicle Decontamination
- Equipment and Vehicle Decontamination
- Communications, Records and Reports

Procedural training will be done by the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Group. Two groups will be trained:

- PMC - Emergency Workers
- PMC - General population at the Reception Centers

Ambulance

## Crews:

CPR training and certification is being done by certified American Red Cross instructors. (16 hours)

First Aid training is being done by certified American Red Cross instructors. (8 hours)

Drivers and crew procedures will be developed upon the designation of the location of the 15 vehicles to be used by the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Group. The course outline will be provided immediately thereafter. (4 hours)

Bus Drivers

Bus driver training is being done by Con Edison trainers and by Liberty Lines Bus Company.

Exams are being given and licenses issued by the New York State Department of Motor Vehicles.

Procedural training will be outlined by Department of Transportation and the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Group upon the designation of bus garage location. This outline will be provided by July 11, 1983.

Procedural training will be 2 hours. Field training will be 4 hours.

Bus Company participation was solidified on July 7, 1983. The Radiological Emergency Preparedness Group and the Department of Transportation are developing the training outline and schedule now.

## LESSON PLAN

### BUS DRIVER REP TRAINING

3.5 HOURS

#### I. INTRODUCTION: (5 Minutes)

- A. Purpose of Training Course:
  - Knowledge of REP Plan
  - Role of Bus Driver
  - Radiological Protective Actions
  - Radiological Exposure Control

SLIDE 5A

#### II. OVERVIEW OF RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN (15 Minutes)

##### A. REP Plan Overview:

- Purpose of REP Plan
- Types of Radiological Emergencies
- Prevention/Mitigation-Response-Recovery

SLIDE 51

SLIDE 52

SLIDE 53-55

##### B. Nuclear Reactors in N.Y. State

SLIDE 2

##### C. Emergency Classifications:

SLIDE 56

NOTE: Classifications should be discussed pertinent to response actions required of bus drivers and other emergency workers.

##### D. State/County/Utility Response Activities

SLIDE 57-59

##### E. Federal Agency Responsibilities:

SLIDE 60

NOTE: When explaining responsibilities include brief explanation of REP Exercises and Evaluation by Federal Observers, etc.

##### F. Emergency Planning Zones

SLIDE 24

SLIDE 24A

#### III. RADIATION BASICS: (30 Minutes)

##### A. Radiation:

- Definition
- Types - Alpha, Beta, Gamma

SLIDE 4

SLIDE 9

NOTE: Discuss potential hazard from reactor incident. Demonstration of penetration using 3 sources.

### III. RADIATION BASICS (30 Minutes) (cont'd)

#### B. Biological Effects of Radiation:

- External vs Internal Effects
- Contamination vs Exposure
- Radiation Units
- Comparative Sources of Radiation Exposure

SLIDE 13

SLIDE 10

SLIDE 10A

SLIDE 5

SLIDE 7, 8, 1

5, 16,

NOTE: Instructor should be familiar with BEIR III Data and minimally discuss as appropriate and encourage questions from participants.

### IV. RADIATION PROTECTION: (15 Minutes)

#### A. Protective Actions:

- Time
- Distance
- Shielding

SLIDE 18

SLIDE 19

NOTE: Relate to bus drivers response i.e. evacuation is a protective measure which demonstrates time and distance; bus has a protection factor of approximately 2 which is a measure of shielding etc.

#### B. Potassium Iodide (KI):

SLIDE 24B

NOTE: Discuss current policy, mechanism for distribution, advantages, limitations and possible side effects.

### V. COMMERCIAL NUCLEAR REACTORS: (15 Minutes)

#### A. Theory of Operation:

SLIDE 23

NOTE: Instructor should briefly explain PWR or BWR as appropriate and relate to emergency planning exercises.

SLIDE 23A

In addition, instructor should explain TMI and CINNA Incident scenarios relative to minimal offsite effects.

### VI. RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES: (60 Minutes)

#### A. Protective Action Guides (PAG)

SLIDE 61

#### B. Dosimeter Characteristics and Operation

SLIDE 44

NOTE: Use O-5R, if available. In addition explain O-200R dosimeter operation, etc.

SLIDE 44A

(To be developed)

#### C. Dosimeter Charger Characteristics and Operation

SLIDE 46



VI. RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES (60 Minutes) (cont'd)

D. Exposure Control (1R/day, 3R total, etc.)

- Explain Exposure Record Card

SLIDE 21A  
SLIDE 21A

E. Emergency Worker Responsibilities for Exposure and Contamination Control:

- Time, Distance, Shielding
- Radiological Decontamination Procedures

NOTE: Explain briefly. Emphasize personnel and vehicle monitoring center locations and responsibilities.

F. Dosimeter Operation Workshop:

NOTE: Split participants into groups for Dosimeter Charging, etc.

VII. REP PLAN RESPONSIBILITIES OF BUS PERSONNEL: (60 Minutes)

A. Role of Bus Company:

- Specifics in relation to other emergency services
- Assignment of routes
- Anticipated buses needed per ERPA
- Alert and notification procedures of bus personnel

B. Role of Bus Dispatcher:

- Alert and notification
- Assignments
- Logistics:
  - . Issue of maps
  - . Issue of dosimeters
  - . Communication requirements
  - . Special instructions, i.e. refueling, etc.
- Dispatch
- Status of operation
- Personnel and Vehicle Decontamination Instructors (if necessary)
- Suspense of operation
- Final report

SLIDE A1  
(Use as han

VII. REP PLAN RESPONSIBILITIES OF BUS PERSONNEL (60 Minutes)(cont'd)

C. Role of Bus Driver:

SLIDE A2  
(Use as handout)

- Notification and reporting procedures
- Assignment responsibilities:
  - . Evacuation of schools
  - . Evacuation of special facilities
  - . Evacuation of general public
- Communications:
  - . Radio's or RACES
- Special Considerations:
  - . Pets
  - . Luggage
- Incapacitated personnel
- Unscheduled stops

VIII. CONCLUSION: (10 Minutes)

- A. Status of Scheduled REP Exercises
- B. Summary of Bus Drive Responsibilities
- C. Question and Answer Period

SLIDE A3  
(Use as handout)

ROCKLAND COUNTY RECEPTION CENTER  
TRAINING COURSE CURRICULUM  
OUTLINE/DRAFT #1

I. Introduction

A. Purpose of Training

— prepare Reception Center Teams for actual emergencies;

NRC regulations dictate need for effective evacuation plans for all nuclear power plant facilities;

NY State responsible for compliance/implementation of plan—even in counties where local officials not presently participating;

classroom training will be complemented by field training (drills);

B. Overview of Course

time frame for classroom session (stop, start, breaks);

overview of topics to be covered;

materials (for training purposes and reference in the field);

evaluation and role play;

comfort/safety (bathrooms/fire exits);

C. Participants' Introductions

name, company, job;

previous experience (if any) with IPNPS evacuation planning and/or drills;

II. The Plan

A. EPZ's and ERPA's

definitions

boundaries relating to Rockland County

## II. The Plan (continued)

### B. Classification of Accidents

- definition of the (four) types of possible incidents;
- relevance of classifications to evacuation planning;

### C. Protective Action Response Options

definition of (six) options--and outline of actions attendant to each;

focus on complementary nature of options;

lead role/supportive role relationships of government agencies, NFO's and volags;

focus on options prompting Reception Center openings;

examination of sequence which opens Reception Centers, and opens Congregate Care Centers;

## III. The Reception Center

### A. Background Understandings

vast majority of population will not require assistance;

proven behaviors of disaster victims do not conform to myths;

all Reception Center functions aimed at helping evacuees to help themselves;

### B. Functions

safe evacuations aided by referral, reunion, and decontamination;

referral services may include:

- directions to Congregate Care Centers;
- general information and guidance;
- hospital referral;

### III. The Reception Center (continued)

reunion services may include:

- registration of separated family members;
- transportation between Reception Centers and/or Congregate Care Centers;
- communications with other Reception Centers;

- decontamination services may include:

- monitoring and decontamination of people;
- monitoring and decontamination of vehicles and belongings;
- disposal and replacement of contaminated clothing;
- verification of monitoring and decontamination services provided;

other services may include:

- first aid treatment;
- notification of day care centers and other DSS special facilities;

#### C. Team Members

each Reception Center Team comprised of:

- 1 Team Leader
- 1 ARC Liason
- 4 Map distributors
- 4 Registration workers
- 2 First Aiders
- 4 Decontamination Team members
- 1 DOT Liason(?)

complete understanding of Reception Center functions by all Team members assures maximum efficiency and needed flexibility;

"chain of command" designed to minimize confusions and duplication of efforts;

Decontamination and First Aid teams ultimately accountable to Health Department; all others supervised directly by Reception Center Team Leader;

### iii. The Reception Center (continued)

Team Leaders communicate with UOC regularly--  
approximately every 30 minutes; Decon and First Aid  
talk with Health as necessary;  
ARC Liason communicates with ARC Operations  
Headquarters as appropriate;

Team Leader may interface with any number of agency-  
and institution representatives;

Map distributors, especially, may interface with  
Police Department personnel;

All team members will interface with the public;

#### D. Logistics of Set-Up

understanding of Reception Center functions and human  
behavior guides decisions re room arrangement, etc.

consideration must be given to locations for:

- Decontamination
- Intake and Registration
- First Aid
- Waiting Area
- Secured Staff Area
- Map Distribution Points
- Temporary Parking
- Vehicular Decontamination Parking
- Entrance and Egress

administrator provides access to all supplies

identification of facility, service areas, and Team  
members essential;

adequate sanitation facilities imperative;

communications capabilities for Reception Center  
Team Leader indispensable; telephones for public  
desirable;

room arrangement decisions must be flexible--and  
rest with the Team Leader;

all team members assist with set-up and, if appropriate,  
with strike;



III. The Reception Center (continued)

II. Logistics of Notification and Response of Team Members

- finalized decisions re notification system
- pending;

utilization of beepers possible;

provision of EOC and Team Leader phone numbers likely;

timely response dependent upon advance planning with family members and assignment of teams according to geographic placement;

all team members expected to dress appropriately (to weather and job assignment) and to have reference materials at hand;

IV. The Drill

A. Role of the Team Leader

establishment of all Reception Center functions--except as otherwise directed by EOC or advance planning;

trouble-shooting and identification of potential weaknesses in Team performance or Reception Center design;

thoughtful response to problems at hand--guided by Reception Center and evacuation objectives, and sparked by need for quick, creative solutions;

complete and confident responses to inquiries posed by FEMA observers;

B. Role of Team Members

fulfillment of all Reception Center responsibilities, as assigned by Team Leader (or Health Department);

response to FEMA observers' inquiries only as necessary; many/most responses are supplied by Team Leader;

C. Role Play

RADIOLOGICAL PREPAREDNESS  
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS SIMULATION  
ROCKLAND COUNTY

The purpose of this Emergency Operations Simulation is to provide training for State Agencies Staff who will be operating in Rockland County to incidents at the Indian Point Nuclear Power Facility. Training topics will include responsibilities under the New York State Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan and the State Interim Compensating Measures Plan for Rockland County, response to notification, developing and testing operations procedures including response and recovery, use of report forms, communications methods, etc.

The goal is to develop, based on the existing "Interim Plan," response procedures for State Agency Staff assigned to the Rockland County Emergency Operations Center in Pomona .

NEW YORK STATE  
ROCKLAND COUNTY TRAINING  
EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTER

ATTENDEES:

All State and Utility personnel working within the EOC

Day One - Thursday, July 14

8:45 a.m. - 9:00 a.m.	Registration	
9:00 a.m. - 9:15 a.m.	Purpose, Goals and Objectives	
9:15 a.m. - 10:15 a.m.	New York State Radiological Emergency Plan - Response and Recovery activities expected	T. Germano ODP
10:15 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.	BREAK	
10:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.	Introduction to Radiation and Emergency Planning	T. Germano
12:30 p.m. - 1:30 p.m.	Lunch - On your own (See attached map of nearby lunch spots)	
1:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.	Briefing of EOC Operations Staff First Shift Workers - Call up and Response - What is your Role - What to expect - How to accomplish it - FEMA Critique - Other problems	Jerry D. Horton ODP
3:30 p.m. - 3:45 p.m.	BREAK	
3:45 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.	Presentation by Activity of check list	
4:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.	Expectations for Continued Training	

Day Two - Thursday July 21

8:45 a.m. - 9:00 a.m.	Registration	
9:00 a.m. - 9:15 a.m.	Goals and Objectives of Today's Session	
9:15 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.	Review of Checklists developed on 7/14	T. Germano

10:00 a.m. - 10:15 a.m.	BREAK	
11:00 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.	Work groups to develop Operations Procedures	Lt. Governor
11:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.	Presentations from Work Groups	
12:00 p.m. - 1:00 p.m.	Lunch - on your own	
1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.	Table Top Exercise	All
3:00 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.	BREAK	
3:15 p.m. - 4:15 p.m.	Critique of Today's Exercise	All
4:15 p.m. - 4:45 p.m.	Review of Goals & Objectives Accomplished Expectations for next Session.	

Day Three - Thursday July 21

Mini-Drill - Scenario to be developed by Utility and State

8:45 A.M.	Alert First Responders at place of business to report to EOC following call up procedures.	
10:15 A.M.	Second Shift responders report to EOC and begin Operations as per procedures developed on July 22	
	Scenario continues until 2:30 p.m.	
2:30 p.m. - 2:45 p.m.	BREAK	
2:45 p.m. - 3:45 p.m.	Critique of Today's activities	
3:45 p.m. - 4:15 p.m.	Revise procedures	
4:15 p.m. - 4:45 p.m.	Review of Goals & Objectives Accomplished in Preparedness for Indian Point Exercise	Lt. Governor



# Federal Emergency Management Agency

Region II      26 Federal Plaza      New York, New York 10278

December 22, 1983

Mr. Donald B. Davidoff, Director  
Radiological Emergency Preparedness Group  
New York State Department of Health  
Tower Building, Empire State Plaza  
Albany, New York 12237

Dear Mr. Davidoff:

We have evaluated the Atomic Safety Licensing Boards recommendations to the NRC Commission on the Indian Point Nuclear Power Station dated October 24, 1983.

We were able to address the majority of issues raised by the ASLB. In several instances, however we need your input before we can accurately respond to the Atomic Safety Licensing Boards recommendations. We would like you to provide us with updated and/or revised information concerning the following topics:

1). We have not received letters of agreement for reception and congregate care centers. Agreement was made at the July 12, 1983 meeting to incorporate these letters of agreements within the plans, however we find these letters still missing.

2). According to our findings at the March 9, 1983 exercise of Indian Point there was a 30-60 minute delay between the declaration of Alert classification by the licensee and receipt of the Alert classification notification by the State, Westchester, Orange and Putnam Counties. We are still awaiting information regarding the cause of delay.

3). The findings of the ASLB's report concluded the issue of Route Alerting is unresolved. (Refer to pg. 188) should a power failure occur which would eradicate the use of the siren alerting system.

FEMA observed limited demonstration of route alerting procedures during the March 9, 1983 exercise and found this capability adequate. However, please advise if detailed procedures for route alerting exists or is necessary should the siren alerting system malfunction.

4). Attachment 8, disposition reference G(c) dated 11/30/82 FEMA/RAC Evaluation of State Resubmittal (Response) dated Nov. 23, 1982, subject: Survey of Non-English Speaking Population. FEMA requests quarterly report concerning the outreach to non-English speaking groups.

5). With regard to evacuation of non-institutionalized mobility impaired the ASLE found insufficient attention given to "identification" of the non-institutionalized mobility-impaired and the assessment of their needs. FEMA's findings from the March 9, 1983 exercise find adequate provision for contact with and evacuation of these people, and confirm these procedures are incorporated into the Westchester plans.

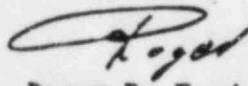
Please advise if lists of non-institutionalized mobility impaired individuals have been finalized in each County.

6). Page 244 ASLE Recommendations to the Commission suggests provisions be made to the Evacuation Time Estimates for the clearing of impassable roads during severe winter storms.

To comply with the Atomic Safety Licensing Board's findings, please incorporate a note to the tables advising decision-makers that additional time must be taken into consideration in an evacuation.

7). Contention 3.7 finds plans for the protection of school children were not finalized. States testimony revealed suggested procedures for a "1 wave" evacuation process in Westchester County. FEMA has noted within the current plan the option for early dismissal of school children and has observed simulation of this procedure during the March 9, 1983 exercise. Please advise us of the findings from the Transportation Safety Planning groups current study.

Sincerely,



Roger B. Kowieski  
Chairman  
Regional Assistance Committee



## STATE OF NEW YORK



## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

CORNING TOWER • THE GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER EMPIRE STATE PLAZA • ALBANY, N.Y. 12237

DAVID AXELROD, M.D.  
Commissioner

January 6, 1984

Mr. Roger Kowieski  
Chairman  
Regional Assistance Committee  
Federal Emergency Management Agency  
Region II  
26 Federal Plaza  
New York, NY 10278

JAN 14 9 15 AM '84

FEDERAL AGENCY  
MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
REGION II

Dear Mr. Kowieski:

This is in response to your recent letter concerning issues related to the Indian Point Atomic Safety and Licensing Board findings issued on October 24, 1983. Set forth below are the seven topics you asked about and our comments.

- 1) We have not received letters of agreement for reception and congregate care centers. Agreement was made at the July 12, 1983 meeting to incorporate these letter of agreements within the plans, however we find these letters still missing.

THE JULY 12, 1983 MEETING IN OSWEGO PRODUCED AN AGREEMENT TO LIST LETTERS OF AGREEMENT, NOT TO INCORPORATE THE ACTUAL DOCUMENTS, IN THE PLAN. CONGREGATE CARE CENTER LETTERS (RED CROSS AND BUILDING OWNERS) EXIST AND ARE LISTED. IF RECEPTION CENTERS ARE PLACED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, THERE ARE NO AGREEMENTS, SO NONE CAN BE LISTED.

- 2) According to our findings at the March 9, 1983 exercise of Indian Point there was a 30-60 minute delay between the declaration of Alert classification by the licensee and receipt of the Alert classification notification by the State, Westchester, Orange and Putnam Counties. We are still awaiting information regarding the cause of delay.

THE APPARENT DELAY WAS DUE TO THE FACT THAT THE PLAYERS IN THE UTILITY CONTROL ROOM MADE A DECISION TO DECLARE THE "ALERT" CLASSIFICATION EARLIER THAN THE SCENARIO CALLED FOR. THE CONTROL ROOM CONTROLLER COULD NOT INTERCEDE TO PREVENT THE EARLY NOTIFICATION, THUS LEADING TO THE UNTIMELY ACTIVITIES BY THE COUNTIES AND STATE.

THESE DELAYS DID NOT OCCUR DURING THE SITE AREA EMERGENCY OR

GENERAL EMERGENCY EXERCISE ACTIVITIES, BECAUSE OF MORE STRINGENT CONTROL OF THE SCENARIO TIME SCHEDULE BY THE LEAD CONTROLLER.

IN THE FUTURE, CONTROLLER BRIEFINGS WILL STRESS THE NEED FOR ADHERENCE TO THE SCENARIO TIME SCHEDULES.

- 3) The findings of the ASLB's report concluded the issue of Route Alerting is unresolved, refer to pg. 188, should a power failure occur which would eradicate the use of the siren alerting system.

FEMA observed limited demonstration of route alerting procedures during the March 9, 1983 exercise and found this capability adequate. However, please advise if detailed procedures for route alerting exists or is necessary should the siren alerting system malfunction.

ROUTE ALERTING IS AN ESTABLISHED ACTIVITY IN EACH COUNTY. DETAILED PROCEDURES ARE NOT NECESSARY SINCE THIS RESPONSE ACTIVITY IS A ROUTINE RESPONSIBILITY SIMILAR TO SETTING UP A ROADBLOCK.

- 4) Attachment 8, disposition reference G(c) dated 11/30/82 FEMA/RAC Evaluation of State Resubmittal (Response) dated Nov. 23, 1982, subject: Survey of Non-English Speaking Population. FEMA requests quarterly report concerning the outreach to non-English speaking groups.

NEITHER THE RAC 120 DAY CLOCK DELIBERATIONS NOR THE ASLB FINDINGS, REQUIRED OUTREACH OR QUARTERLY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. THIS PROBLEM WILL BE DEALT WITH AS PART OF OUR PUBLIC EDUCATION TASK FORCE PROGRAM.

- 5) With regard to evacuation of non-institutionalized mobility impaired the ASLB found insufficient attention given to "identification" of the non-institutionalized mobility-impaired and the assessment of their needs. FEMA's findings from the March 9, 1983 exercise find adequate provision for contact with and evacuation of these people, and confirm these procedures are incorporated into the Westchester plan.

Please advise if lists of non-institutionalized mobility-impaired individuals have been finalized in each County.

LISTS OF NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED MOBILITY-IMPAIRED INDIVIDUALS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED FOR ORANGE, ROCKLAND, PUTNAM AND WESTCHESTER COUNTIES. THESE LISTS WERE AVAILABLE DURING THE MARCH 9, 1983 EXERCISE. THE LISTS WERE DEVELOPED FROM THE RETURNED "TEAR-OUT CARDS" IN THE EMERGENCY PLANNING BROCHURE, LISTS OF MOBILITY-IMPAIRED FROM COUNTY OFFICES OF THE AGING, SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENTS, AND LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE AGENCIES. PROCEDURES FOR UPDATING THESE LISTS EXIST IN EACH COUNTY.

January 6, 1984

- 6 Page 244 ASLB Recommendations to the Commission suggests provisions be made to the Evacuation Time Estimates for the clearing of impassable roads during severe winter storms.

To comply with the Atomic Safety Licensing Board's findings, please incorporate a note to the tables advising decision-makers that additional time must be taken into consideration in an evacuation.

IN JANUARY 1981, NEW YORK STATE EVACUATION EXPERTS MET WITH PEO&D, CONSULTANTS, TO RESOLVE LEVEL OF SERVICE ISSUES AFFECTING THE EVACUATION TIMES. THE ISSUE OF WEATHER SCENARIOS WAS RESOLVED THROUGH AN AGREEMENT TO INCLUDE A RANGE OF REALISTIC EVACUATION TIMES FOR LOS E CAPACITIES REPRESENTING IDEAL CONDITIONS AND LOS D CAPACITIES REPRESENTING LESS THAN IDEAL CONDITIONS. REWRITING OF THE NOTES ON EACH TABLE WAS DONE TO ENSURE PROVISION TO THE DECISION MAKER OF ADEQUATE GUIDELINES FOR SELECTING AN EVACUATION TIME CORRESPONDING TO PREVAILING CONDITIONS. THE NOTES CLEARLY DEFINE THE CAPACITY CONDITIONS. NOTE 1 WAS ADDED TO EACH CHART TO READ, "THE EVACUATION TIME (RANGES) ESTIMATES PRESENTED IN THIS TABLE ARE BASED ON OPERATIONAL STRATEGIES INDICATED IN THE EVACUATION IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES" (NYS REPP Part II, Section 1,B., Att. 6, pgs. 1-16). INHERENT IN THESE PROCEDURES FOR EACH COUNTY IS EVACUATION ROUTE MAINTENANCE, "THE EFFECTS OF WEATHER (SNOW, RAIN, ICE) TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES CAN IMPEDE THE MOVEMENT OF EVACUATING VEHICLES. PROMPT ACTIONS WILL BE UNDERTAKEN TO CLEAR EVACUATION ROUTES OF SUCH IMPEDIMENTS WHERE POSSIBLE. WHERE CLEARING OF THE EVACUATION ROUTE IS NOT POSSIBLE, ALTERNATE ROUTES AND LINKS WILL BE ESTABLISHED WITH POLICE AUTHORITIES" (NYS REPP, Part II, Section 1,B., page IP-56).

SHOULD DECISION MAKERS FIND AN EVACUATION ROUTE IMPASSABLE, POLICE AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITIES WILL PROVIDE AN ALTERNATE ROUTE WITH AMENDED TIME ESTIMATES. FURTHER NOTE SHOULD BE TAKEN THAT THE CLEARANCE OF IMPASSABLE ROADS DUE TO SEVERE WINTER STORMS WILL BE DONE PRIOR TO AN EVACUATION PROTECTIVE ACTION ORDER AND THUSLY WOULD NOT AFFECT THE ADVERSE CONDITION TABLES.

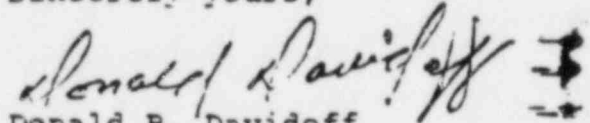
- 7) Contention 3.7 finds plans for the protection of school children were not finalized. States testimony revealed suggested procedures for a "1 wave" evacuation process in Westchester County. FEMA has noted within the current plan the option for early dismissal of school children and has observed simulation of this procedure during the March 9, 1983 exercise. Please advise us of the findings from the Transportation Safety Planning groups current study.

THE TSPG REMEDIAL TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM FOR THE WESTCHESTER COUNTY RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS EVACUATION PLANNING ZONE WILL BE COMPLETED JANUARY 31, 1984.

January 6, 1964

I trust that our comments will be of assistance to you in preparing your response to the ASLB.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Donald B. Davidoff", followed by a small, stylized mark.

Donald B. Davidoff  
Director  
Radio logical Emergency  
Preparedness Group

bcc: Dr. Stasiuk



ATTACHMENT //

PLANNING STANDARD J.(d)

DATE 11-04-1982

FEMA/RAC REVIEW COMMENTS

INDIAN POINT INTERIM FINDINGS  
- Remedial Actions -

SUBJECT: Procedure for the Removal of Impediments from Highways in the Event of an Emergency

The document submitted by the State, dated October 1982, clarifies the role of NYS DOT in the clearance of snow and other physical impediments from roads and in the contracting of services for emergency road maintenance. The chain of command for implementing emergency procedures is clearly shown. However, the document deals only with procedures for the State route system, and contains no regional snow and ice control discussion directly pertinent to the counties of Westchester, Putnam, Orange and Rockland. A note in the Table of Contents indicates that it will be submitted in December. Our conclusion is that this submittal does not address all the issues pertaining to impediments to evacuation.

The FEMA comments on the Indian Point Plan concerning the adequacy of compliance with NUREG-0654 (Rev. 1), Criteria Element J.10.K, identified deficiencies in both the State Site-specific and county Radiological Emergency Response Plans. At issue is the specificity of information regarding the removal of impediments from evacuation routes in the Indian Point EPZ. The accompanying table lists the questions raised in the FEMA Plan Review and evaluation of the State of their resolution following review of the NYS DOT document.

Members of the public have expressed concern (cf. minutes of July 26 and 27 public meetings) that effective evacuation of the Indian Point EPZ may be difficult, particularly under adverse weather conditions, owing to the constricted nature of the roads. To date, only the State has offered a response to this concern (in the 10/82 procedures manual submittal), but the information provided does not deal specifically with the Indian Point EPZ. Therefore, in order to satisfy all remaining issues, additional material must be received by FEMA from both the State (specifically, the snow/ice control manual and road towing capability for NYS DOT Region 8) and each of the four counties (describing the procedures for removing snow, ice, debris and other impediments and performing emergency repairs to the county road system).

STATE OF NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

W. C. HENNESSY, COMMISSIONER

G. M. BRIGGS, ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER  
OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS

G. R. RUSSELL, DIRECTOR  
HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE DIVISION

1982-83

SNOW AND ICE CONTROL DIRECTORY

FOR STATE HIGHWAYS

COLUMBIA - DUTCHESS - ORANGE

PUTNAM - ROCKLAND - ULSTER

& WESTCHESTER COUNTIES

A. E. DICKSON, REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF  
TRANSPORTATION

J. R. JERMANO, REGIONAL HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE ENGINEER

REGION 8

4 BURNETT BOULEVARD

POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK 12603

TELEPHONE NO. (914) 454-8000

NOVEMBER 1983



- FOREWORD -

SNOW AND ICE CONTROL

Emergency highway conditions may arise when you will need to notify the New York State Department of Transportation. For this reason, this manual is furnished with maps showing State highways for each Residency in Region 8 and the phone number to call. Please use this directory to notify the Residency Office responsible for the area concerned when highway hazards are apparent due to snow and ice or other conditions.

The plowing and sanding of State highways is, in part, performed by the various County Highway Departments under contract with the State Department of Transportation; other parts are performed by State forces.

The State is responsible for the condition of the highways and notice of dangerous conditions should be reported to State employees in the Highway Maintenance Division who will in turn contact appropriate supervisors.

It is necessary that traffic be maintained on the highways. Notify us at any time, day or night, of potential hazardous conditions you may discover.

The Highway Maintenance Group of the Poughkeepsie Region needs and appreciates your assistance to help us keep the State highways of this Region in safe operating condition.

*John R. Jermamo*

JOHN R. JERMANO  
Regional Highway Maintenance Engineer

Region 8  
4 Burnett Boulevard  
Poughkeepsie, NY 12603

November 1, 1983

## ROAD CLOSURES FOR SNOW AND ICE EMERGENCIES

The Department of Transportation does not close highways due to Snow and Ice conditions. When applicable, we do report that the road is impassable, and relative to this, any communication to the news media should indicate that the road is impassable and no travel is advised.

### METEOROLOGICAL DEFINITIONS

The following meteorological definitions are defined in connection with the approach of winter weather. It is recommended these definitions be given wide coverage to the public prior to the onset of any winter weather:

- WATCH..... An alert to place the public on guard to the possibility of severe type weather conditions.
- WARNING..... An alert to the public that severe type weather is imminent.
- HEAVY SNOW..... A fall of six inches or more of snow in a 12 hour period.
- BLIZZARD..... The following conditions are expected to persist for three hours or more:
1. Wind speeds 35 mph or more.
  2. Considerable falling and/or blowing snow.
  3. Visibility frequently less than a quarter of a mile.
  4. Temperatures 20 degrees or colder.
- TRAVELERS WARNINGS..... When unusual conditions of falling or blowing snow, freezing rain, fog, or strong wind will contribute to making travel difficult.

S & I CONTROL OPERATIONS DESK

PHONE: (914) 592-6557 (8:00AM - 4:15PM Mon. - Fri.)  
(914) 737-1280 (after hours and weekends)

SOUTHERN WESTCHESTER COUNTY RESIDENCY

Saw Mill River Road, Valhalla, NY

Please place calls concerning Snow & Ice Control to the above numbers. They will be in operation 24 hours a day during the winter season beginning November 4, 1982 and ending April 6, 1983. If you are unable to reach the above numbers, the following Residency personnel may be contacted at their place of residence:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>HOME ADDRESS</u>	<u>HOME TELEPHONE</u>
F. Falmintiero Hwy. Maint. Supvr. II	293 Marietta Ave. Hawthorne, NY	(914) 769-8518
D. Basso Hwy. Maint. Supvr. II	177 Fremont St. Harrison, NY	(914) 835-1772
L. Williams Hwy. Maint. Supvr. II	3 Weber Drive Port Chester, NY	(914) 939-1447
R. Barber Asst. Resident Engineer	7 Johnson Place Ardsley, NY	(914) 693-5525
J. McGovern Resident Engineer	69 Desmond Ave. Bronxville, NY	(914) 961-3825

S & I CONTROL OPERATIONS DESK

PHONE: (914) 941-4363 (8:00AM - 4:30PM Mon. - Fri.)  
(914) 965-0606 (all other times)

PARKWAY RESIDENCY

Box 485, Millwood, NY

Please place calls concerning Snow & Ice Control to the above numbers. They will be in operation 24 hours a day during the winter season beginning November 4, 1982 and ending April 6, 1983. If you are unable to reach the above numbers, the following Residency personnel may be contacted at their place of residence:

1. Hutchinson River Parkway  
Cross County Parkway  
S. Johnson Rte. 120 (914) 253-9287  
Hwy. Maint. Supvr. II Purchase, NY
2. Saw Mill River Parkway  
M. Raguseo Pleasant Avenue (914) 769-8491  
Hwy. Maint. Supvr. II Pleasantville, NY
3. Sprain Brook Parkway  
J. Cummaro 816 McLean Ave. (914) 776-2803  
Hwy. Maint. Supvr. II Yonkers, NY
4. Taconic State Parkway - Kensico to Rte. 6  
J. Webber 40 Arden Drive (914) 737-9122  
Hwy. Maint. Supvr. II Garrison, NY
5. Taconic State Parkway - Rte. 6 to Rte. 55  
E. Terry Taconic State Parkway (914) 225-2041  
Hwy. Maint. Supvr. II Fahnestock Park  
Carmel, NY
6. Taconic State Parkway - Rte. 55 to Columbia Co. Line  
H. Younghanse Hollow Rd.  
Hwy. Maint. Supvr. II Clinton Corners, NY (914) 266-3702
7. Taconic State Parkway - Columbia County  
R. Hiesel Rte. 23 (518) 851-9005  
Hwy. Maint. Supvr. II Claverack, NY
8. Taconic State Parkway  
J. Lasher Elizaville, NY (914) 756-2264  
Reg. Hwy. Maint.  
Supvr. II

(cont'd on next page)

Page 2

PARKWAY RESIDENCY - cont'd

- |     |                                       |   |                |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---|----------------|
| 9.  | T. Mason<br>Asst. Resident Engineer   | Stonegate 8 C-6<br>Peekskill, NY            | (914) 739-2126 |
| 10. | W. Baisley<br>Asst. Resident Engineer | Fox Den RD 4<br>Jacob Road<br>Peekskill, NY | (914) 737-0389 |
| 11. | L. L. Greer<br>Resident Engineer      | 2224 Sultana Drive<br>Yorktown Heights, NY  | (914) 962-4923 |



DAVID AXELROD, M.D.  
COMPTROLLER

April 21, 1983

Mr. Philip McIntire  
Federal Emergency  
Management Agency  
Region II  
26 Federal Plaza  
New York, NY 10278

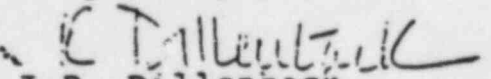
Dear Mr. McIntire:

Attached please find the 1983 revised and completed "Procedure for the Removal of Impediments from Highways in the Event of an Emergency", New York State Department of Transportation.

As required during the 120-day clock, in the Remedial Action Schedule, deficiency J(d), the State submitted this agency SOP. Please note that it is not a physical part of the New York State Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan but rather a support document.

This revision replaces the previous document in total. Please insert the original tabs. You will note that Part 4, Regional Snow and Ice Control Manual now includes the 1983 plans for Oswego, Wayne, Monroe, Westchester, Putnam, Orange, Rockland and Suffolk Counties.

Very truly yours,

  
J.R. Dillenback  
Radiological Emergency  
Preparedness Group



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE GUIDELINE DIRECTIVE  
(establishes the priority of DOT in the removal of impediments)
2. DUTY OFFICER PROCEDURE  
(assures DOT response to any emergency)
3. REGIONAL JURISDICTION OF NEW YORK STATE  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
4. REGIONAL SNOW AND ICE CONTROL MANUAL
  - A) Region 3 (Oswego County  
Wayne County)
  - B) Region 4 (Monroe County)
  - C) Region 8 (Westchester County  
Putnam County  
Orange County  
Rockland County)
  - D) Region 10 (Suffolk County)

This manual is distributed to local highway departments, police agencies, etc.

5. PROCEDURE TO LET EMERGENCY CONTRACTS  
(These contracts can be put in place within twenty four hours)

#### 7.504 Rules for Keeping the Diary:

- a. Use a bound notebook with no pages missing.
- b. Never erase: if a mistake is made, draw a line through the entry and start over.
- c. The signature or initials of the person making the entry should be placed at the end of each day's entries.

7.600 Standing Orders Requiring Immediate Action Regardless of Previous Assignment: There are several conditions or events that occur frequently but unexpectedly on the highway system. These events cannot be anticipated as they result from acts of nature or acts of the public, yet they may endanger the motorist, the highway or the community itself. Highway Maintenance employees, regardless of title or function, should be alert for these situations and *regardless of previous assignment* they should take steps to:

1. Alert the motorist of any hazardous road condition that exists so that accidents are prevented.
2. Correct the condition if within their capability, if not then
3. Notify the closest residency foreman or Resident Engineer so that someone else can take the proper steps to correct the situation.

If the employee is on an assignment of critical nature and locates a previously unreported condition, then he should alert the proper level of supervision to the condition and proceed as directed either to continue on with his previous assignment or to take steps to reduce the danger of the new condition.

The methods that might be used in alerting the motorist as required in (1) above might be to place signs, flags, or flares or to flag down on-coming traffic.

If the condition is an object in the highway that can be removed by the employee or employees that discover it, they should do so; if they cannot, then one should stay to alert the motorists and the others call for aid. In cases of an individual employee who has no radio in his vehicle, he should alert the motorist first and request the first passerby to place a call for him.

Following is a listing of conditions or situations that are classified as standing orders in the order of importance:

1. Traffic Control Devices such as stop signs, traffic signals, yield signs or flashers.
2. Objects in roadway that could cause skidding, damage to vehicles, pedestrians or adjacent property.
3. Hazardous road conditions due to a hole, bump, water, snow, ice or erosion.
4. Bridge rail or a guide rail that serves to alert motorists or pedestrians to or protect them from a sharp drop off.
5. Conditions that are not hazardous at present but are progressing rapidly so that either traffic or the facility itself would be damaged.
6. Traffic accidents that endanger the public, motorist or facility.

These items will not appear on the bi-weekly work schedule, but should be reported by the foreman as an accomplishment on the form.

7.700 Standard Overtime and Recall Procedures: The following instructions are to be used as guidelines in carrying out policy of the Highway Maintenance Subdivision regarding overtime and the recall to work of maintenance forces:

# PROCEDURE

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Case 6.2-1 Date 10/22/79

Supersedes

6.2-1 dated 4/19/74

APPROVED:

*E. Stanley Legg*  
Assistant Commissioner

SUBJECT:

Responsibilities of the Department,  
New York City, and Regional Duty Officers

## \*I. GENERAL

The Department Duty Officer is the designee of the Commissioner to perform the Commissioner's functions during non-duty hours. He ensures that action is initiated as appropriate in response to reports of emergency situations, requests from officials, and inquiries from the public at large. The Regional Duty Officer and Program Representative from the DCT NYC office act in the same capacity for a Regional Director or the Assistant Commissioner for New York City Affairs.

The Duty Officer is a communications link. He rapidly relays information to the appropriate Department officials and ensures that any necessary action is initiated. It is, therefore, the responsible Department official or his representative, not the Duty Officer himself, who is the action agency to handle each situation.

## \*II. PRIMARY PROCEDURAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Department Executive Officer has overall responsibility for the preparation, interpretation, and updating of this procedure, for the preparation and issuance of specific instructions to the Main Office Duty Officer, and for the day-to-day operation of the Duty Officer system.

## III. ORGANIZATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

### A. Main Office

Specific responsibilities are assigned in paragraphs VI and VII (below) to the following Main Office staff agencies.

Secretariat  
Office of Transportation Operations  
Office of Manpower and Employee Relations  
Department Duty Officer

### \*B. Regional and New York City Offices

Each Regional Director and the Assistant Commissioner for New York City Affairs (ONYCA) is responsible for ensuring that during non-duty hours (as during the duty day) his Region/Office is responsive to reports of emergency situations, requests from officials, inquiries from the public at

\*New and Revised Material

Subject: Responsibilities of the Department, New York City, and Regional Duty Officers

large, and tasks assigned by the Main Office (normally communicated during non-duty hours by the Department Duty Officer). For this purpose, he will establish and maintain a Regional Duty Officer/ONYCA Contact-Person System. He will ensure that the individuals performing such service are adequately briefed to carry out their responsibilities. Copies of any written instructions need not be sent to the Main Office.

1. Each Regional Director will operate his Duty Officer System through an answering service. An official of the Regional office will be immediately available (by phone) to that answering service at all times during non-duty hours. The method of maintaining the roster of Duty Officers and the roster itself need not be approved by nor forwarded to the Main Office. He will, however, immediately report to the Department Secretary any changes to the telephone number for his regional answering service from that listed in the Department Communications Directory.
2. The Assistant Commissioner for New York City Affairs does not require a Duty Officer as such. He will, however, maintain a listing with the Secretariat of the individuals of the New York City Office to be notified on a program basis of emergency situations occurring during non-duty hours and requiring action by a member of the Department's New York City office. He will ensure that the program representative is adequately briefed to carry out his responsibilities.

#### IV. MAIN OFFICE DUTY OFFICER ROSTER AND DUTY OFFICER MANUAL

- \*A. The Duty Officer Roster lists all Personnel (except Assistant Commissioners) in Grade 31 or higher who are eligible for this duty, and gives the dates of their Duty Officer tour. The roster is published annually, and a copy is furnished each individual designated as Duty Officer or as an alternate. The master copy which includes all changes is maintained in the Secretariat. Any person who finds it necessary to exchange tours with another is responsible for obtaining the concurrence of the individual who will replace him. Requests for approval of such exchanges (to include the name of the replacement) must be forwarded in writing to the Secretariat at least one week before the start of the tour in question. Exceptions to this timing will be permitted in case of emergency.

\*New and Revised Material



Subject: Responsibilities of the Department, New York City, and Regional Duty Officers

- \*B. The Duty Officer Manual is the Duty Officer's reference book during his tour. It contains a copy of this Procedure and detailed instructions for the Duty Officer covering the situations he is likely to encounter during his tour. These detailed instructions are updated as required by the Department Secretary.

V. TOUR OF DUTY FOR DEPARTMENT DUTY OFFICERS

The Duty Officer tour runs from the close of business Friday (normally 4:10 p.m.) to 8:00 a.m. the following Friday. It covers the hours that Department offices are closed, to include holidays.

\*VI. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT DUTY OFFICER

The Duty Officer is responsible to obtain the Duty Officers Manual from the Secretariat, prior to 3:00 p.m. on Friday afternoon and to become familiar with his responsibilities prior to assuming his duties.

VII. RESPONSIBILITIES OF MAIN OFFICE STAFF AND ANSWERING SERVICE

\*A. Secretariat

1. Monitor the day-to-day operation of the Duty Officer System.
2. Prepare, publish, and maintain list of Duty Officers for the Department.
3. Keep the answering service advised of the Duty Officer assignments to include changes to the roster.
4. Prepare and maintain the Duty Officer Manual.
5. Receive a "Negative Report" or a completed DUTY OFFICER LOG (FORM AD 131) from the Duty Officer and bring to the attention of the Commissioner, Executive Deputy Commissioner, appropriate Assistant Commissioner(s) or other official(s) any matters requiring their attention.
6. Maintain the file of completed DUTY OFFICER LOG forms (FORM AD 131).

\*B. Office of Assistant Commissioner for Transportation Operations

Prepare, forward to the Secretariat, and update as necessary, memoranda giving instructions for the Duty Officer when he receives a report of

1. Railroad accidents (from Rail Division).

\*New and Revised Material

Subject: Responsibilities of the Department, New York City, and Regional Duty Officers

2. Truck, Bus or Serious Automobile Accident and Violation of ICC Regulation or of the "State Vehicle and Traffic Law" not resulting in an accident (from Traffic and Safety Division).
3. Natural Disaster - Civil Defense Emergency (from Maintenance Division).
4. Requests for Special Hauling Permits, Vehicle Use Permits, or information on Highway Mileage Taxes (from Traffic and Safety Division).
5. Oil or hazardous substance spill misdirected to the Duty Officer and to be redirected to Oil spill channels (from Maintenance Division).

C. Office of Assistant Commissioner for Manpower and Employee Relations

1. Prepare, forward to the Secretariat and update as necessary a memorandum giving instructions to the Duty Officer in event of a Bomb Threat (to a DOT Office on the State Campus) received during non-duty hours (from Employee Safety Section).
2. Prepare and forward by November 1 to the Secretariat on an annual basis a list showing the title and name of individuals eligible for Duty Officer according to the criteria outlined in paragraph IV and to advise of any additions to or deletions from the list as they occur (from Personnel Bureau).

D. Telephone Answering Service

1. Accept telephone calls for the Department of Transportation from 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m. of business days, and 24 hours a day on weekends and holidays, or as otherwise requested.
2. Ensure that each caller gives his full name, title if appropriate, and number where he can be reached.
3. Relay the information from telephone calls to the Duty Officer at his listed telephone number; include name of originator and telephone number where he may be reached.

VIII. RELATED FORMS

Form Base No.	Title	Manual Reference
AD 131	Duty Officer Log	9.0-



Subject: Responsibilities of the Department, New York City, and Regional Duty Officers

LX. RELATED PROCEDURES

- Department of Transportation Disaster Emergency 6.1-6
- Operating Plan
- Activating DOT Emergency Organizations 6.3-2

X. DISTRIBUTION

Manual of Administrative Procedures  
Duty Officer Manual (2)  
Telephone Answering Service

Interim Findings - Indian Point  
Remedial Action for Deficiency Item J(d) - Pg. 5

Amendments To  
Westchester County Radiological Emergency Response Plan

Page III-12 - Rewrite Item 9.a as follows:

Coordinating debris clearance, the removal of other impediments to evacuation and the making of emergency repairs to roads and bridges.

Appendix A - Page A-7 - Rewrite Item 1.e as follows:

Request highway departments deploy snowplows to clean specified routes and take any other necessary measures to remove impediments to evacuation if needed.

Public Works Procedure - Attachment 1 - Page PW 1-2 - add new Item I-6 as follows:

Direct road crews to check evacuation routes and routes from the EPZ to reception centers for impediments, and have them removed if possible, in accordance with their normal procedure for the removal of snow and other impediments to traffic.

Public Works Procedure - Attachment 1 - Page PW-4 - add new Item II-F as follows:

Direct road crews to check evacuation routes and routes from the EPZ to reception centers for impediments, and have them removed if possible, in accordance with their normal procedure for the removal of snow and other impediments to traffic.

Interim Findings - Indian Point  
Remedial Action for Deficiency Item J(d) - Pg. 4

Amendments To  
Putnam County Radiological Emergency Response Plan

Page III-11 - Rewrite Item 9.a as follows:

Coordinating debris clearance, the removal of other impediments to evacuation and the making of emergency repairs to roads and bridges.

Appendix A - Page A-7 - Rewrite Item 1.e as follows:

Request highway departments deploy snowplows to clean specified routes and take any other necessary measures to remove impediments to evacuation if needed.

Public Works Procedure - Attachment 1 - Page PW 1-1 - add to Paragraph I.3:

...., "in accordance with their normal procedure for the removal of snow and other impediments to traffic."

Public Works Procedure - Attachment 1 - Page PW 1-2 - add to Paragraph II.2:

...., "in accordance with their normal procedure for the removal of snow and other impediments to traffic."

Interim Findings - Indian Point  
Remedial Action for Deficiency Item J(d) - Pg. 3

Amendments To  
Orange County Radiological Emergency Response Plan

Page III-12 - Rewrite Item 9.2 as follows:

Coordinating debris clearance, the removal of other impediments to evacuation and the making of emergency repairs to roads and bridges.

Appendix A - Page A-7 - Rewrite Item 1.e as follows:

Request highway departments deploy snowplows to clear specified routes and take any other necessary measures to remove impediments to evacuation if needed.

Public Works Procedure - Attachment 1 - Page PW 1-2 - add new Item A.7 as follows:

Direct road crews to check evacuation routes and routes from the EPZ to reception centers for impediments, and have them removed if possible, in accordance with their normal procedure for the removal of snow and other impediments to traffic.

Public Works Procedure - Attachment 1 - Page PW-3 - add new Item II-4 as follows:

Direct road crews to check evacuation routes and routes from the EPZ to reception centers for impediments, and have them removed if possible, in accordance with their normal procedure for the removal of snow and other impediments to traffic.

Interim Findings - Indian Point -  
Remedial Action for Deficiency Item J(d) - Pg. 2

Amendments To  
Rockland County Radiological Emergency Response Plan

Page III-12 - Rewrite Item 9.a as follows:

Coordinating debris clearance, the removal of other  
impediments to evacuation and the making of emergency  
repairs to roads and bridges.

Appendix A - Page A-7 - Rewrite Item 1.e as follows:

Request highway departments deploy snowplows to clear  
specified routes and take any other necessary measures  
to remove impediments to evacuation if needed.

Public Works Procedure - Attachment 1 - Page PW 1-1 - add to  
Paragraph 1.3:

...., "in accordance with their normal procedure for the  
removal of snow and other impediments to traffic."

Public Works Procedure - Attachment 1 - Page PW 1-2 - add to  
Paragraph II.2:

...., "in accordance with their normal procedure for the  
removal of snow and other impediments to traffic."





November 19, 1982

TO: Ned Smith  
New York State Radiological Emergency  
Preparedness Group

FROM: Robert E. Buckley *REB*

RE: Indian Point Highway Impediments

As per your request, enclosed is a copy of the basic agreement between the Westchester County Department of Public Works and the local municipalities. You will note we are sending only a sample copy. All the original agreements are on file in the County Clerk's Office.

Also enclosed is a list of all towing services used within Westchester County's ten-mile MP2. You will note that certain parts of the county are patrolled by State Police personnel from the Peekskill and Somers Sub-stations. A list of their towing contractors is also included. The Taconic Parkway is patrolled by State Police from the Hawthorne Sub-station.

If you have any questions please call.

23 pages to follow.

REB:jm

Enclosures





November 13, 1982

TO: Anthony R. Marasco, Director  
Office of Disaster & Emergency Services

FROM: Arthur Freed, P.E., Director  
Traffic Engineering and Highway Safety

RE: Indian Point

This is in regard to the requests by FEMA for additional information concerning this Department's role in the event of an Indian Point emergency.

In accordance with their request, we are enclosing a copy of the typical contract between the County of Westchester and those communities listed therein for the removal of snow and ice on County Roads.

In addition, the Commissioner of Public Works has immediate power to take those steps he deems necessary to clear roads following a declaration of an emergency by the County Executive. Other authority and powers of the Commissioner of Public Works are derived from the statutory provisions of the State Highway, County, and General Municipal and Vehicle and Traffic Laws. Other powers are derived from the appropriate provisions of the County Administrative Code.



Arthur Freed, P.E.

AF/mm  
Enclosure

cc: Frank C. Bohlander  
Frank T. Kearney

SNOW AND ICE REMOVAL

COUNTY ROADS

CITIES

Mount Vernon  
New Rochelle  
Peekskill  
Rye  
White Plains  
Yonkers

TOWNS

Bedford  
Cortlandt  
Eastchester  
Greenburgh  
Harrison  
Mamaroneck  
Mount Pleasant  
New Castle  
North Castle  
North Salem  
Ossining  
Pound Ridge  
Rye  
Somers  
Yorktown

VILLAGES

Ardsley  
Briarcliff Manor  
Croton-on-Hudson  
Dobbs Ferry  
Hastings-on-Hudson  
Larchmont  
Mamaroneck  
Mount Kisco  
North Tarrytown  
Ossining  
Pelham  
Pelham Manor  
Pleasantville  
Port Chester  
Rye Brook  
Scarsdale  
Tarrytown  
Tuckahoe

Total = 6

Total = 15

Total = 18

AGREEMENT made this                      day of                      , 1952 by  
and between:

THE COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER, a municipal corporation  
of the State of New York, having an office and  
place of business in the County Office Building,  
148 Martine Avenue, White Plains, New York, 10601

(hereinafter referred to as the "County")

and

THE                      , a municipal  
corporation of the State of New York, having offices at

(hereinafter referred to as the "Municipality")

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, the County desires to obtain services for the  
removal of snow and ice from designated County roads within the  
Municipality to provide for reasonable passage and movement of  
vehicles over such roads; and

WHEREAS, the Municipality is willing to furnish such  
services and the County desires to purchase same subject to the  
terms of this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the terms,  
conditions and covenants hereinafter set forth, the parties  
agree as follows:

FIRST: This Agreement shall commence on October 1, 1982 and shall expire on May 1, 1983 unless sooner terminated as herein provided.

SECOND: The Municipality agrees to furnish all necessary personnel, machinery, tools, supplies and equipment to provide snow removal and ice control services upon County roads within the boundaries of the Municipality as described in the map attached hereto and made a part hereof as Schedule "A". Said Services shall be provided upon the paved portions of County roads as well as County road bridges and bridge sidewalks and shall include the plowing or removal of snow and ice, all necessary sanding, and appropriate measures to keep catch basins and drains clear of ice and debris, until the end of the snow removal season on May first.

All work shall be performed in the manner prescribed by the Westchester County Commissioner of Public Works ("Commissioner") or his authorized representative and shall be completed to his satisfaction.

THIRD: For the services performed pursuant to Paragraph SECOND above, the County shall reimburse the Municipality as follows:

(i) At such time as the Municipality's salt storage and application rates shall be in compliance with the recommendations of the 208 Water Quality Program, as described in the "Best Management Practices Manual" published as part of that Program, or if the municipality shall submit approved plans for construction of salt storage facilities, to be undertaken during the term of this Agreement, then reimbursement shall be provided in accordance with the rates set forth in Schedule "B".

(ii) In the event that the Municipality shall not be in compliance with the 208 Water Quality Program "Best Management Practices Manual" or, if in compliance, shall fail to so comply during the term of this Agreement, then the Municipality shall be entitled to reimbursement only for the actual amounts expended to provide snow and ice removal services up to the maximum rates set forth in Schedule "C".

FOURTH: Any and all requests for payment to be made shall be submitted within 30 days after the furnishing of services, on a properly executed claim form together with an itemized schedule of amounts expended to furnish such services. Payment shall be made only after approval by the Commissioner.



~~This~~ Agreement shall be deemed executory only to the extent of money appropriated and allocated by the County for the performance of the terms hereof and no liability under this Agreement shall be incurred by the County beyond moneys available for the purposes thereof.

FIFTH: The Municipality shall keep accurate records of its business operations hereunder in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The Commissioner, or his duly authorized representative shall have the right to inspect and audit such records and statements at all reasonable times to insure that the Municipality is complying with the terms of this Agreement. The Municipality agrees that all equipment charges shall be in accordance with rates established by the New York State Department of Transportation and all labor charges shall be in accordance with the prevailing rates within the Municipality for similar highway work.

SIXTH: The County, upon five (5) days written notice to the Municipality, may terminate this Agreement in whole or in part when the County deems it is in its best interest.

Subject to the availability of funds, the Municipality shall be compensated for services rendered under this Agreement prior to the effective date of such termination.

6



In the event the Municipality defaults in the performance of any term, condition or covenant herein contained, the County, at its option, may terminate this Agreement upon forty-eight (48) hours written notice to the Municipality, provided, however, that the Municipality may defeat such notice by curing the default complained of within the notice period. In the event of an uncured default, the County, in addition to any other right it may have, shall have the right, power and authority to complete this Agreement or contract for its completion and any additional expense or cost of such completion shall be charged to and paid by the Municipality.

SEVENTH: Except in an emergency, the Municipality shall not assign, sublet, subcontract or otherwise dispose of this Agreement, or any right, duty or interest herein, without previous consent of the County. No assignment, subcontracting, subletting or other such disposition of this Agreement, either with or without such consent of the County, shall serve to relieve the Municipality of its obligations hereunder.

All subcontracts entered into by the Municipality shall provide that subcontractors are subject to and must comply with all terms and conditions set forth in this

Agreement. All work performed by the subcontractor shall be deemed work performed by the Municipality.

EIGHTH: The Municipality shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations, including but not limited to all applicable provisions of the Labor Law, Workers' Compensation Law, State Unemployment Insurance Law, Federal Social Security Law and any and all rules and regulations promulgated by the United States Department of Labor and/or the Industrial Commissioner of the State of New York and all amendments and additions thereto.

NINTH: The Municipality expressly agrees:

(a) That in the hiring of employees for the performance of work under this Agreement or any subcontract hereunder, neither the Municipality, subcontractor, nor any person acting on behalf of the Municipality or subcontractor, shall by reason of race, creed, color, sex, age, physical disability or national origin discriminate against any citizen of the State of New York who is qualified and available to perform the work to which the employment relates; and

(b) That neither the Municipality, subcontractor, nor any person on his behalf shall, in any manner, discriminate against or intimidate any employee hired for the performance of

work under this Agreement on account of race, creed, color, sex, age, physical disability or national origin; and

(c) That there may be deducted from the amount payable to the Municipality by the County under this Agreement a penalty of FIVE (\$5.00) DOLLARS for each person for each calendar day during which such person was discriminated against or intimidated in violation of the provisions of this Agreement; and

(d) That this Agreement may be cancelled or terminated by the County, and all moneys due or to become due hereunder may be forfeited, for any subsequent violation of this section of the Agreement.

TENTH: The Municipality, in its own name and naming the County as an additional named insured, shall at the commencement of the term hereof, obtain and maintain in continuous effect for the term of this Agreement, policies of insurance providing for coverage in the limits and subject to the conditions set forth in Schedule "D", attached hereto and made a part hereof.

The Municipality agrees to indemnify and hold the County of Westchester and its officers, employees and agents

harmless from and against any and all liability, loss, damage or expense the County may suffer as a result of any and all claims, demands, causes of action or judgments arising directly or indirectly out of this Agreement including but not limited to losses arising out of the negligent acts or omissions of the Municipality. The Municipality further agrees to provide defense for and to defend any claims or causes of action of every kind or character directly or indirectly arising out of this Agreement at its sole expense and agrees to bear all other costs and expenses related thereto. The foregoing provisions shall not be construed to cause the Municipality to indemnify the County, its officers, employees or agents from its or their sole negligence.

The Municipality shall, within ten (10) days of the occurrence thereof, notify the Commissioner of any action, proceeding, claim or demand arising hereunder.

ELEVENTH: All notices hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed given when delivered or mailed, postage prepaid, certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed as follows:

To the County:

Commissioner  
Westchester County Department of  
Public Works  
148 Martine Avenue  
White Plains, New York 10601

with a copy to:

County Attorney  
County Office Building, Room 600  
148 Martine Avenue  
White Plains, New York 10601

To Municipality:

or to such other addresses as either party may designate by  
notice.

TWELFTH: The failure of the County to insist, in any  
one or more instances, upon strict performance of any term or  
condition herein contained shall not be deemed a waiver or  
relinquishment for the future of such term or condition, but  
the same shall remain in full force and effect. No waiver by  
the County of any provision hereof shall be implied.

THIRTEENTH: This Agreement shall bind the successors,  
assigns and representatives of the parties hereto.



FOURTEENTH: This Agreement and its attachments constitute the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and shall supersede all previous negotiations, commitments and writings. No change modification or cancellation of this Agreement shall be effective except by an instrument in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of each of the parties.

FIFTEENTH: This Agreement shall not be enforceable until signed by all parties and approved by the Office of the County Attorney.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the County of Westchester and the Municipality have executed this Agreement in triplicate:

THE COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Commissioner, Department  
of Public Works

THE MUNICIPALITY:

By \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name and Title)



Authorized by the Westchester County Board of Legislators on  
the      day of      , 198 .

Authorized by the Board of Acquisition and Contract of the  
County of Westchester on the      day of      , 198 .

Authorized by the      of      on the  
day of      , 198 .

Approved as to form and  
manner of execution:

Assistant County Attorney  
County of Westchester  
15g

SCHEDULE "B"

\$1050.00 per mile for 2 lane roads  
1350.00 per mile for 3 lane roads  
1650.00 per mile for 4 lane roads

SCHEDULE "C"

\$700.00 per mile for 2 lane roads  
900.00 per mile for 3 lane roads  
1100.00 per mile for 4 lane roads

0015g

MUNICIPAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF NEW YORK )  
 ) : ss.:  
COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER )

On this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_,  
before me personally came \_\_\_\_\_  
to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say  
that he resides at \_\_\_\_\_  
that he is the \_\_\_\_\_  
of \_\_\_\_\_, the municipal corporation  
described in and which executed the above instrument; that he  
knows the seal of said municipal corporation; that the seal  
affixed to said instrument is such municipal corporate seal  
that it was so affixed by Act of the governing body of said  
municipal corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by  
like Act.

Notary Public \_\_\_\_\_ County

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY  
(Municipality)

I, \_\_\_\_\_,  
(Official of municipality, i.e. City Clerk,  
other than Official signing agreement)  
certify that I am the \_\_\_\_\_ of the  
(Title)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (the "Municipality")  
(Name of Municipality)  
a municipality duly created pursuant to the laws of New York  
State named in the foregoing agreement; that  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Person executing agreement) who signed said agreement on behalf  
of the Municipality was, at the time of execution  
\_\_\_\_\_ of the Municipality; that said  
(Title of such person)  
agreement was duly signed for and in behalf of said Municipality  
by authority of \_\_\_\_\_  
(The governing body of the Municipality)  
thereunto duly authorized, and that such authority is in  
full force and effect at the date hereof.

(Municipal Seal)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

STATE OF NEW YORK )

SS.:

COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER)

On this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_, before me  
personally came \_\_\_\_\_ to me known, and known to me  
to be the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Title) (Name of Municipality)  
the municipality described in and which executed the above  
certificate, who being by me duly sworn did depose and say  
that he, the said \_\_\_\_\_ resides at \_\_\_\_\_  
, and that he is \_\_\_\_\_ of said  
(Title)  
municipality and knows the seal of the said  
municipality that the seal affixed to the above certificate  
is such municipal seal and that it was so affixed by order  
of the \_\_\_\_\_  
(The governing body of the municipality)  
of said municipality, and that he signed his name thereto by  
like order.

Notary Public

County

WESTCHESTER COUNTY TEN-MILE E.P.D. TOWING SERVICES

VILLAGE OF BELMONT MANOR

BRIAR SERVICE*	941-2006 (24 hr.)
MONTAGUE AUTO BODY	941-3239 (24 hr.)
RECOVERY TOWING	762-6767 (24 hr.)

VILLAGE OF KUTCHANAN

Sellick's Auto Body	739-3647 (24 hr.)
Mann's Auto Body	739-4487 (D) 737-0828 (N)

VILLAGE OF CROTON-ON-HUDSON

Riverside Service	271-8098 (D)	762-6767 (N)
Al Jacob Motor Service	271-4536 (D)	271-8522 (N)
Arco	271-4243 (D)	271-5253 (N)
Luposello Garage	271-8144 (D)	271-4437/4897 (N)
Don's Friendly Service	271-3877 (24 hr.)	

TOWN OF MT. PLEASANT

Hillside Shell - Valhalla	948-9658 (D)	949-2994 (N)
Eagle Automotive - Hawthorne	769-7447 (D)	747-1345 (N)
Marble Texaco Service - Thornwood	769-1888 (24 hr.)	
Thornwood Mobile Service - Thornwood	769-6118 (D)	769-0834 (N)
Montague - Ossining	941-3239 (24 hr.)	

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE

Recovery Towing	762-6767 (24 hr.)	
Eagle Auto Service	769-7447 (D)	747-1345 (N)
Kisco Towing	666-2617 (D)	666-3761 (N)
Reliable Towing - Bedford	666-3691 (24 hr.)	

TOWN OF YORKTOWN

Bill's Auto Body	739-8818 (D)	245-4459 (N)
Yorktown Auto Body	962-3879 (24 hr.)	
Don's Gulf	528-9896 (D)	528-1036 (N)
Hartel's Garage	962-5120 (24 hr.)	
Finest Garage	737-0500 (24 hr.)	
Seven Devers Getty	528-6488 (D)	528-0946 (N)



CITY OF PEEKSKILL

Salicks  
Pettit's Auto Body  
Superior Auto Body  
Reliance Garage  
Station Auto Body  
Cortlandt Auto Body  
Hudson Bay Auto Body  
Van Cortlandt Garage

739-3646 (24 hr.)  
737-4220 (24 hr.)  
737-6823 (D) 739-4930 (N)  
737-3159 (D) 737-5122 (N)  
737-5306 (D) 739-1665 (N)  
737-0766 (24 hr.)  
739-8040 (D) 737-5622 (N)  
737-0624 (D) 739-8987 (N)

OSSINEG TOWN AND VILLAGE

Recovery Towing  
Larry Montague's  
Braxton Garage  
Rodelu Auto Body  
Patricia Service

762-6767 (24 hr.)  
941-3239 (24 hr.)  
762-0373 (D) 762-0584 (N)  
762-1061 (D) 762-4964 (N)  
762-9759 (D) 762-0307 (N)

-----TOW TRUCKS AND GARAGES-----

	DAY	NIGHT
ANNISVILLE CIRCLE	737-5094	737-2746
BOB AND OTTS	271-4903	739-2755
CENTRAL AUTO	739-9078	739-8437
CORTLANDT AUTO BODY	737-0766	SAME
CORTLANDT CHRYSLER	739-6440	NONE
COUNTY AUTO BODY	265-3100	265-3864
DEVERS GETTY	528-6488	SAME
DOMS	271-3877	739-8837
GARRISON GARAGE	424-3161	SAME
GEIS GARAGE	245-5500	245-5607
GEORGES SUPER SER	528-9505	528-6723
LARRY'S TOWING	739-5479	NONE
LUPOSELLOS GARAGE	271-8144	271-8145
MALLES TOWING	737-1879	SAME
MANN'S TOWING	739-4487	737-0828
OREGON SHELL	528-2518	NONE
PARADE DODGE	737-5500	NONE
PETTITS	737-4220	SAME
RELIANCE AUTO	737-3159	762-5211
SELICKS AUTO BODY	739-3647	SAME
STATION AUTO BODY	737-5306	739-1665
SUPERIOR AUTO	737-6823	SAME
VANCORTLANDT GARAGE	737-0624	739-8987/TRUCKS ONLY
VC AUTO BODY	737-0670	737-2456
YORKTOWN AUTO	737-0500	962-3879
VILLAGE AUTO	739-7200	737-5084

TOWING SERVICES

CROTON FALLS <sup>SHELL</sup> GARAGE, Croton Falls Wreckers - 1	Day 277-3795 Night "
DIEO TRANSMISSION, Croton Falls Wreckers - 1	Day 277-3666 Night "
NORTH SALEM CITGO, North Salem Wreckers - 1	Day 669-9679 Night 669-9627
TATORS GARAGE, Cross River Wreckers - 1	Day 763-3136 Night "
BEDFORD SHELL, Bedford Wreckers - 2	Day 234-3836 Night 234-7843
ELINE & MADDOCK, Bedford Wreckers - 4	Day 666-3200 Night 666-8517 or 666-3459
RELIABLE AUTO, Bedford Wreckers - 7	Day 666-3654 Night 666-3691
BOUTON SERVICE CENTER, South Salem Wreckers - 1	Day 763-3370 Night 763-3070
BEDFORD ESSO, Bedford Village Wreckers - 1	Day 234-7108 Night 234-7584
POUND RIDGE GARAGE, Pound Ridge Wreckers - 1	Day 764-3707 Night "
H & S SHELL, Pound Ridge Wreckers - 1	Day 764-4472
SOMERS TELACO, Somers Wreckers - 2	Day 232-9837 Night 248-5711
SOMERS SHELL, Somers Wreckers - 1	Day 232-8144 Night "
C & A TOWING, Baldwin Place Wreckers - 2	Day 628-9859 Night 628-8472
VISTA MOBIL, Vista Wreckers - 1	Day 533-2778 Night 533-2515
M & M AUTO, Bedford Wreckers - 1	Day 232-5155 Night 232-8315
FRED'S AUTO, Katonah Wreckers - 1	Day 232-3240 Night 232-5908 or 666-8768

TOWING SERVICES cont.

NORTH SALEM GETTY, North Salem  
Wreckers - 1

Day 277-3792  
Night 277-5121

BRYSON'S GARAGE, Croton Falls  
Wreckers - 4

Day 277-3201  
or 277-5290  
Night 277-3926

HARTEL'S AUTO BODY, Yorktown Hgts.  
Wreckers - 3

Day 962-5620  
Night "

YORKTOWN AUTO BODY, Yorktown Hgts.  
Wreckers - 4

Day 962-3879

TACONIC STATE PARKWAY  
STATE POLICE  
HAWTHORNE SUB-STATION

YORKTOWN AUTO BODY, Yorktown Hgts.  
Wreckers - 4

24 hr. 962-3879

LAST PAGE

ADDENDUM TO  
VERIFICATION UPDATE REPORT

ISSUE

UPDATE AS REPORTED BY NYS RADIOLOGICAL  
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS GROUP AS OF  
AUGUST 3, 1983

Bus Companies

Dosimeters, distribution of  
(Q. 20)

A total of 1,000 dosimeters, TLD's and bottles of KI were provided to the Westchester County Department of Transportation. These items were distributed to the bus companies designated in the Westchester County Radiological Emergency Response Plan.

Contact by State or County  
(Q. 10)

Westchester County signed a contract with the Transportation Safety Planning Group (TSPG) to revise the entire transportation portion of the Westchester County Radiological Emergency Response Plan. The TSPG is comprised of bus company owners from Westchester County (5/20/83).

Task I - Demand Assessment and Task II - Resource Analysis were presented to Westchester County by TSPG and accepted by the County (8/2/83).

To date, twenty bus company owners and union officials have attended radiological course seminars at which they approved the projected course content. They have also contacted all bus drivers to arrange for their attendance these training sessions (5/16, 5/17).

There are written commitments by four Westchester bus companies to provide 916 buses and vans in the event of an accident (submitted to FEMA 6/7).

Availability of Maps  
(Q. 17)

Bus route maps were provided to each of the companies (5/19/83) based on original routes. TSPG is presently testing twenty-five (25) of the existing routes (to be completed August 12, 1983). Under the TSPG contract provisions have been made for the full review and analysis of all routes. To be completed by January 1, 1984.

Training of drivers  
(Q. 18,19)

One thousand bus drivers in Westchester County have attended the introductory training seminar entitled Basic Radiation Safety Course.

The utilities have recruited 238 volunteers to drive buses of which 229 have received class II licenses.



The Transportation Safety Planning Group conducted its first Westchester Core Bus Driver Training on June 10, 1983.

RECEPTION CENTERS

Aware of designation  
(Q. 1)

Received updated table listing schools to be used as reception centers. Rosedale School closed in 1979. Solomon Schnechter School is now operating at that location and is included in the plan.

CONGREGATE CARE CENTERS

Aware of Designation  
(Q. 1)

Putnam County: North Park Elementary School is part of Hyde Park School District which has a letter of agreement.

Westchester County: Scarsdale School and Red Cross have a letter of agreement providing for use of the school as a congregate care center.

Public Schools to be  
evacuated

Training of Staff  
(Q.4)

Putnam County: training for all principals was conducted on February 14, 1983; for all school superintendents on March 2, 1983; and for all school teachers on April 4, 1983.

Orange County: Monroe-Woodbury School District is on the border of the EPZ. - Orange County is presently rewriting the school portion of the plan to include all procedures for the Monroe-Woodbury School.

The Radiological Emergency Preparedness Group is drafting a letter to all evacuating schools reiterating an accident scenario, procedures for evacuation, tone alert instructions, and a list of contact personnel. They expect to have this completed by September 1983.

Availability of Tone-Alert  
Radios (Q. 8)

All tone alerts were distributed prior to the March exercise. Additional instruction may be necessary in their use.

Non-Public Schools

Contact by State or County  
(Q. 3)

Orange County: Nursery School of the Highlands was contacted by the County Coordination of Schools the week of February 21, 1983. These students are scheduled to be picked up by their parents in case of evacuation. West Point Tours will provide back-up Transportation. Sacred Heart of Jesus will follow same procedures as public school. West Point Tours (bus company) will provide Transportation.

Putnam County: Contacted by REPG in February 1983 to review procedures.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN THE  
EPZ

Training of Staff in  
evacuation (Q. 3)

Putnam County: see update to Question 4 -  
Public schools to be evacuated.

Availability of Tone-Alert  
Radios (Q. 7)

Westchester County: Croton-Harman School District - tone alert radios were delivered to Superintendent March 4, 1983.

The entire Chappaqua School District did not receive tone alerts since only the West Orchard Elementary School is within the 10 mile EPZ. Consideration will be given to providing the School District Office its own Tone Alert Radio. Tone Alert radios were delivered to West Orchard Elementary School on January 14, 1983.

SPECIAL FACILITIES TO BE  
EVACUATED

The New York State Department of Health is presently reviewing these evacuation plans. The Transportation Safety Planning Group will also review such plans in Westchester and Rockland Counties for the transportation companies.

Orange County: It is the position of the New York State Department of Health that the Falkirk Hospital in Orange County meets an adequate protection factor to shelter inhabitants and was therefore not included in the evacuation portion of the plan.

HOSPITALS TREATING  
RADIOLOGICALLY CONTAMINATED  
PATIENTS

Putnam County: Putnam Community Hospital has been designated in the revised plans to receive injured contaminated patients in place of Julia Butterfield Memorial Hospital.

AMBULANCE COMPANIES

Westchester County: Somers Volunteer Ambulance Corp can be contacted through the Somers Fire Department.

Orange County: Newburgh Volunteer Ambulance Corps and Stewart Volunteer Corps have been disbanded. The two ambulance corps have been removed from the plan. There are no specific assignments to be altered as ambulances are called on an as-needed basis.

Training of crews  
(Que. 8 & 10)

Orange County: Training was completed on July 1, 1963.

Westchester County: Dobbs Ferry Voluntary Ambulance Corps sent representatives to Westchester County's radiological training course conducted on March 8, 1963.

- 8.2.7. Upon noticeable increase in audit count rate investigate the nearby area to identify the location of contamination. Wait 30 seconds for a stable meter reading. If a reading of over 0.1 mR/hr above background radiation is noted, the person should be considered contaminated. All such areas on the person should be identified on the Contamination Referral Sheet, Figures 13-2 and 13-2.1
- 8.2.8. Any time contamination is discovered on someone, complete items 1-6 on the Contamination Referral Sheet (Figure 13-2) and send the person with the completed sheet to the decontamination area.

## 8.3

DECONTAMINATION

- 8.3.1. If contamination is discovered on outer clothing, the contaminated article must be removed, tagged with the owner's name, bagged and placed in a waste area at a safe distance. The nuclear facility operators have agreed to accept properly packaged solid wastes (for disposal) produced as a result of an accidental release at their facility. The NYS DOH will provide assistance.
- 8.3.2. Contamination of hair, skin, or inner clothing will require disrobing and washing or showering with lukewarm water and perhaps a mild soap or detergent. Care must be taken not to scratch or irritate the skin. It is noted that contamination will enter the sewage system in this procedure, but the degree of the concentration and effect to the environment will be minimal."
- 8.3.3. Decontamination can be attempted as described in the three following methods in order of increasing severity of contamination.

<u>Body Surface</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Technique</u>
a. Skin and hair	Warm water	Rinse thoroughly
b. Skin and hair	Mild soap and water	Wash for 2-3 minutes. Do NOT scrub with a brush.
<u>Body Surface</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Technique</u>
c. Skin	Mild detergent, soft brush and water	Use light pressure with heavy lather. Be careful not to scratch or erode the skin. If contamination is local, use cotton swabs dipped in a thick mixture of detergent and water. Remove using a clean cloth. If contamin-

- 8.3.4. The individual, once decontaminated, shall receive substitute clothing such as CD coveralls or a blanket to replace contaminated clothing until it can be decontaminated.
- 8.3.5. Once discovered to be contaminated an individual must be determined by a monitor as clean before proceeding to the recordkeeping station and the PMC exit.
- 8.3.6. If several attempts at decontamination do not result in levels below 0.1 mR/hr above background, then, provided that levels remain below 1.0 mR/hr, the contamination will be considered non-removable and the individual released pending later follow-up. If a reading above 1.0 mR/hr persists, the case will be referred to the EOC for evaluation and a determination if referral to a hospital for further decontamination is required.
- 8.3.7. Any such referrals will require use of the Contamination Referral Sheet Figures 13-2 and 13-2.1. The PMC retains a copy and the individual takes a copy along to the special facility.

## 9.0 EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE DECONTAMINATION

### 9.1 GENERAL

- 9.1.1. Before equipment suspected to be contaminated arrives at the Personnel Monitoring Center, record the background readings in various locations both inside and outside the building. If significant, this number should be subtracted from all future readings.
- 9.1.2. Before equipment suspected to be contaminated arrives at the PMC, the PMC staff should dress in some type of protective clothing which will make later cleanup easier. This can consist of one-piece coveralls or similar emergency clothing. All cuffs, seams and zippers should be taped shut with masking tape. Gloves need not be used initially but should be available in case the supervisor orders their use.
- 9.1.3. Contaminated waste storage will be necessary near the initial scan area and decontamination area. Such wastes may include disposable clothing, contaminated paper, towels, plastic wrap, masking tape, etc. All such wastes will be placed in sealed plastic bags to contain contamination for proper disposal by the utility or State when appropriate. Waste should be far enough from people to minimize external exposure to gamma rays. Periodic monitoring of areas surrounding stored waste is important.
- 9.1.4. With decontamination of equipment and vehicles contaminated runoff wastes will have to be contained and monitored. It is recommended that a glassy area preferably with an embankment be chosen as the site for this operation. This will allow all contaminated runoff water to leech into the ground where it can be easily contained and removed at a later date if necessary. Care must be taken to choose locations away from streams, rivers, etc.



8.3 Decontamination

1. Contamination on outer clothing may be removed by brushing or shaking or other simple means. If this is not practical because of space, time or removal difficulty, the contaminated article must be removed, tagged with the owner's name, bagged and placed in a waste area at a safe distance.
2. Contamination of hair, skin, or inner clothing will require disrobing and washing or showering with lukewarm water and perhaps a mild soap or detergent. Care must be taken not to scratch or irritate the skin.
3. Decontamination can be attempted as described in the three following methods in order of increasing severity of contamination.

<u>Body Surface</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Technique</u>
a. Skin and hair	Warm water	Rinse thoroughly
b. Skin and hair	Mild soap and water	Wash for 2-3 minutes. Do NOT scrub with a brush.
c. Skin	Mild detergent, soft brush and water	Use light pressure with heavy lather. Be careful not to scratch or erode the skin. If contamination is local, use cotton swabs dipped in a thick mixture of detergent and water. Remove using a clean cloth. If contamination is widespread, use shower.

Liquid waste (water, soap and/or detergent and water solutions) can be discharged into the sanitary system.

4. The individual, once decontaminated, shall receive substitute clothing such as CD overalls or a blanket to replace contaminated clothing until it can be decontaminated.
5. Once discovered to be contaminated an individual must be determined by a monitor as clean before proceeding to a recordkeeping station and the PMC exit.

7. The driver remains with the vehicle until it and any equipment is monitored and decontaminated as necessary. After the vehicle is parked in either the "clean" or "contaminated" area the driver enters the PMC. See Figure E, Flow Diagram for Equipment Decontamination.

## 9.2 Monitoring

1. Operationally check the instrument and place on the scale capable of detecting background radiation (X1 on CDV-700 Geiger Survey Meter).
2. Open probe and cover probe with plastic wrap or plastic bag so no excess plastic wrap sticks out. This will make it easier to prevent probe contamination.
3. Wear headphones or use a loudspeaker to improve sensitivity and allow you to keep eyes on the probe.
4. Vehicles should first be scanned externally with the driver inside.
5. Holding the open probe window always toward the vehicle surface at a distance of 1 inch systematically move along the vehicle at about 1 ft./sec. Pay special attention to windshield edges, wheel housing, front grill, front bumper, the four wheel wells, the rear bumper and the flatbed in a pickup truck.
6. With the driver's door open and the driver still seated monitor the steering wheel, seat and floor area.
7. Monitor any equipment in the vehicle which may be contaminated.
8. If survey meter readings do not indicate contamination, then the vehicle driver will be asked to drive the vehicle to a designated clean parking lot and proceed to the personnel monitoring and decontamination area.
9. If survey meter readings are more than 0.1 mR above background, then the vehicle driver shall drive the vehicle along the directed path to a designated vehicle and equipment wash area.
10. A record of all vehicles and equipment monitored and/or decontaminated should be kept using the Vehicle and Equipment Decontamination Sheet (Figure B).

## 9.3 Decontamination

1. Decontamination of vehicle exterior can be accomplished by hosing with rinse water or foam. Decontamination operations on a hard surface are recommended. The runoff water should be directed toward soil. Keep personnel and vehicles away from the runoff water. Keep runoff water from entering streams and storm sewers that may feed drinking water supplies.

is discovered at a formerly clean area, then either a new clean area must be defined or decontamination must be accomplished.

5. Contaminated waste storage will be necessary near the initial scan area and decontamination area. Such wastes may include disposable clothing, contaminated paper, towels, plastic wrap, masking tape, etc. Impounded clothing should be stored in a separate container. All such wastes will be placed in sealed plastic bags to contain contamination. Waste should be far enough from people to minimize external exposure to gamma rays. Periodic monitoring of areas surrounding stored waste is important. The nuclear facility operators have agreed to accept properly packaged solid wastes for disposal produced as a result of an accidental release at their facility. The State Department of Health will provide assistance.

R. MONITORING

Once the emergency worker or evacuee enters the decontamination facility, decide if the individual needs first aid. First aid shall be administered before monitoring for contamination.

1. Operationally check the instrument and place on the scale capable of detecting background radiation (XI on CDV-700 Geiger Survey Meter).
2. Open probe and cover probe with plastic wrap or bag so no loose ends stick out and to prevent contamination of the probe.
3. Wear headphones or use a loudspeaker to improve sensitivity and to prevent probe contamination since you will be able to watch the probe rather than the meter.
4. Person to be scanned should stand in open area with legs spread and arms extended to both sides.
5. Holding the open probe window always toward the person's body surface at a distance of 1 inch and beginning at the top of the head move probe at about 1 ft./sec. around entire perimeter of person. Pay special attention to the hair, shoulders, hands, feet (including soles) and any moist areas.
6. Take care not to touch the probe plastic to the person. If probe plastic becomes contaminated, replace plastic carefully. Store old plastic in waste areas.
7. Upon noticeable increase in audio count rate investigate the nearby area to identify the location of contamination. Wait 30 seconds for a stable meter reading. If a reading of over 0.1 mR/hr is noted the person should be considered contaminated. All such areas on the person should be identified on the Contamination Referral Sheet, Figure 21.

6. Any time contamination is discovered on someone, complete items 1-6 on the Contamination Referral Sheet (Figure 21) and send the person with the completed sheet to the decontamination area.

C. DECONTAMINATION

1. Contamination on outer clothing may be removed by brushing or shaking or other simple means. If this is not practical because of space, time or removal difficulty, the contaminated article must be removed, tagged with the owner's name, bagged and placed in a waste area at a safe distance.
2. Contamination of hair, skin, or inner clothing will require disrobing and washing or showering with lukewarm water and perhaps a mild soap or detergent. Care must be taken not to scratch or irritate the skin.
3. Decontamination can be attempted as described in the three following methods in order of increasing severity of contamination.

<u>Body Surface</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Technique</u>
a. Skin and hair	Warm water	Rinse thoroughly
b. Skin and hair	Mild soap and water	Wash for 2-3 minutes. Do NOT scrub with a brush.
c. Skin	Mild detergent, soft brush and water	Use light pressure with heavy lather. Be careful not to scratch or erode the skin. If contamination is local, use cotton swabs dipped in a thick mixture of detergent and water. Remove using a clean cloth. If contamination is wide-spread, use shower.

Liquid waste (water, soap and/or detergent and water solutions) can be discharged into the sanitary system.



4. The individual, once decontaminated, shall receive substitute clothing such as CR coveralls or a blanket to replace contaminated clothing until it can be decontaminated.
5. Once discovered to be contaminated an individual must be determined by a monitor as clean before proceeding to the recordkeeping station and the PMC exit.
6. If several attempts at decontamination do not result in levels below 0.1 mR/hr, then, provided that levels remain below 1.0 mR/hr, the contamination will be considered non-removable and the individual released pending later follow-up. If a reading above 1.0 mR/hr persists, the case will be referred to a Radiological Health Specialist at the EOC for evaluation and a determination if referral to a special facility for further decontamination is required.
7. Any such referrals will require use of the Contamination Referral Sheet Figure 21. The PMC retains a copy and the individual takes a copy along to the special facility.

## IX. EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE DECONTAMINATION

### A. GENERAL

1. Before equipment suspected to be contaminated arrives at the Personnel Monitoring Center, record the background readings in various locations both inside and outside the building. If significant, this number should be subtracted from all future readings.
2. Before equipment suspected to be contaminated arrives at the PMC, the PMC staff should dress in anti-contamination clothing which will make later cleanup easier. This can consist of one-piece coveralls or similar emergency clothing. All cuffs, seams and zippers should be taped shut with masking tape. Gloves need not be used initially but should be available in case the supervisor orders their use.
3. Contaminated waste storage will be necessary near the initial scan area and decontamination area. Such wastes may include disposable clothing, contaminated paper, towels, plastic wrap, masking tape, etc. All such wastes will be placed in sealed plastic bags to contain contamination. Waste should be far enough from people to minimize external exposure to gamma rays. Periodic monitoring of areas surrounding stored waste is important.
4. Emergency workers and evacuees shall be directed to drive their vehicles on a designated access to a parking area by access control personnel if possible.
5. For emergency workers, when a vehicle arrives at the PMC people except the driver should exit the vehicle and enter



the PMC for personnel monitoring, taking along only their dosimeter and Radiation Exposure Record Card, Figure 20. Equipment should remain in the vehicle.

6. The driver remains with the vehicle until it and any equipment is monitored and decontaminated as necessary. After the vehicle is parked in either the "clean" or "contaminated" area the driver enters the PMC. See Figure 25, Flow Diagram for Equipment Decontamination.

## B. MONITORING

1. Operationally check the instrument and place on the scale capable of detecting background radiation (X1 on CDV-700 Geiger Survey Meter).
2. Open probe and cover probe with plastic wrap or plastic bag so no excess plastic wrap sticks out. This will make it easier to prevent probe contamination.
3. Wear headphones or use a loudspeaker to improve sensitivity and allow you to keep eyes on the probe.
4. Vehicles should first be scanned externally with the driver inside.
5. Holding the open probe window always toward the vehicle surface at a distance of 1 inch systematically move along the vehicle at about 1 ft./sec. Pay special attention to windshield edges, wheel housing, front grill, front bumper, the four wheel wells, the rear bumper and the flatbed in a pickup truck.
6. With the driver's door open and the driver still seated monitor the steering wheel, seat and floor area.
7. Monitor any equipment in the vehicle which may be contaminated.
8. If survey meter readings do not indicate contamination, then the vehicle driver will be asked to drive the vehicle to a designated clean parking lot and proceed to the personnel monitoring and decontamination area.
9. If survey meter readings are more than 0.1 mR above background, then the vehicle driver shall drive the vehicle along a directed path to a designated vehicle and equipment wash area.
10. A record of all vehicles and equipment monitored and/or decontaminated should be kept using the Vehicle and Equipment Decontamination Sheet (Figure 22).

## C. DECONTAMINATION

1. Decontamination of vehicle exterior can be accomplished by

hosing with rinse water or foam. Decontamination operations on a hard surface are recommended. The runoff water should be directed toward soil. Keep personnel and vehicles away from the runoff water. Keep runoff water from entering streams and storm sewers that may feed drinking water supplies.

2. Decontamination of vehicle interior or of other equipment may use a variety of techniques depending on circumstances which can include washing, hosing, sweeping, brushing, scraping, etc. Vacuuming should not be used unless specially approved filters are available.
3. Following decontamination monitor the surface. The surface will be considered sufficiently decontaminated when readings are less than 0.1 mR above background.
4. Nonessential vehicles or equipment which cannot be sufficiently decontaminated will be impounded pending detailed treatment such as vacuuming or painting under expert supervision.
5. If the vehicle is considered essential, three additional sprayings and/or scrubbing shall be attempted subject to the discretion of the center supervisor, or his designee. If the vehicle is not decontaminated after three attempts, the case will be referred to the Radiological Health Specialist at the EOC for evaluation and recommendation on further corrective action.
6. After the driver parks the vehicle in either the clean parking or contaminated vehicle parking area he will go through the Personnel Monitoring Center.

#### X. COMMUNICATIONS, RECORDS AND REPORTS

##### A. COMMUNICATIONS

1. Communications with either the local or the State ODP District Emergency Operations Center (EOC) are essential to allow the PMC to obtain special information and guidance related to their operation and so the EOC can be informed of the presence or lack of contamination in various areas. It will generally be the supervisor who performs the communication.
2. The primary mode of communications will be telephone but it is important to have back-up communications such as radio with the appropriate EOC since, in an emergency, phone lines may be overloaded.

##### B. RECORDS

A record will be kept of everyone who is processed at the Personnel Monitoring Center including the PMC workers themselves.

clean area must be defined or decontamination must be accomplished.

8.1.5 Contaminated waste storage will be necessary near the initial scan area and decontamination area. Such wastes may include disposable clothing, contaminated paper towels, plastic wrap, masking tape, etc. Impounded clothing should be stored in a separate container. All such wastes will be placed in sealed plastic bags to contain contamination. Waste should be far enough from people to minimize external exposure to gamma rays. Periodic monitoring of areas surrounding stored waste is important. The nuclear facility operators have agreed to accept properly packaged solid wastes for disposal produced as a result of an accidental release at their facility. The State Department of Health will provide assistance. If after monitoring it is discovered that waste may indicate a significant health hazard the EOC will be notified (readings of 2.5 mRem or higher).

## 8.2 MONITORING

Once the emergency worker or evacuee enters the decontamination facility, decide if the individual needs first aid. First aid shall be administered before monitoring for contamination.

- 8.2.1 Operationally check the instrument and place on the scale capable of detecting background radiation (X1 on CDV-700 Geiger Survey Meter).
- 8.2.2 Open probe and cover probe with plastic wrap or bag so no loose ends stick out and to prevent contamination of the probe.
- 8.2.3 Wear headphones or use a loudspeaker to improve sensitivity and to prevent probe contamination since you will be able to watch the probe rather than the meter.
- 8.2.4 Person to be scanned should stand in open area with legs spread and arms extended to both sides.
- 8.2.5 Holding the open probe window always toward the person's body surface at a distance of 1 inch and beginning at the top of the head move probe at about 1 ft./sec. around entire perimeter of person. Pay special attention to the hair, shoulders, hands, feet (including soles) and any moist areas. Using the CDV-700 or suitable instrument, normal background radiation readings are to be taken and this number should be recorded for future reference. Therefore, all indications of a potential contamination should indicate readings above normal background.
- 8.2.6 Take care not to touch the probe plastic to the person. If probe plastic becomes contaminated, replace plastic carefully. Store old plastic in waste areas.

8.2.7 Upon noticeable increase in audio count rate investigate the nearby area to identify the location of contamination. Wait 30 seconds for a stable meter reading. If a reading of over 0.1 mR/hr above background radiation is noted, the person should be considered contaminated. All such areas on the person should be identified on the Contamination Referral Sheet, Figure 13-2.

8.2.8 Any time contamination is discovered on someone, complete items 1-6 on the Contamination Referral Sheet (Figure 13-2) and send the person with the completed sheet to the decontamination area.

### 8.3 DECONTAMINATION

8.3.1 Contamination on outer clothing may be removed by brushing or shaking or other simple means, taking extreme care not to breath in airborne materials. If this is not practical because of space, time or removal difficulty, the contaminated article must be removed, tagged with the owner's name, bagged and placed in a waste area at a safe distance.

8.3.2 Contamination of hair, skin, or inner clothing will require disrobing and washing or showering with lukewarm water and perhaps a mild soap or detergent. Care must be taken not to scratch or irritate the skin. It is noted that contamination will enter the sewage system in this procedure, but the degree of the concentration and effect to the environment will be minimal.

8.3.3 Decontamination can be attempted as described in the three following methods in order of increasing severity of contamination. "Liquid waste (water, soap and/or detergent and water solutions) can be discharged into the sanitary system."

<u>Body Surface</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Technique</u>
a. Skin and hair	Warm water	Rinse thoroughly
b. Skin and hair	Mild soap and water	Wash for 2-3 minutes. Do NOT scrub with a brush.
<u>Body Surface</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Technique</u>
c. Skin	Mild detergent, soft brush and water	Use light pressure with heavy lather. Be careful not to scratch or erode the skin. If contamination is local, use cotton swabs dipped in a thick mixture of detergent and water. Remove using a clean cloth. If contamination is wide-spread, use shower.



8.3.4 The individual, once decontaminated, shall receive substitute clothing such as CD coveralls or a blanket to replace contaminated clothing until it can be decontaminated.

8.3.5 Once discovered to be contaminated an individual must be determined by a monitor as clean before proceeding to the recordkeeping station and the PMC exit.

8.3.6 If several attempts at decontamination do not result in levels below 0.1 mR/hr above background, then, provided that levels remain below 1.0 mR/hr, the contamination will be considered non-removable and the individual released pending later follow-up. If a reading above 1.0 mR/hr persists, the case will be referred to a Radiological Health Specialist at the EOC for evaluation and a determination if referral to a hospital for further decontamination is required.

8.3.7 Any such referrals will require use of the Contamination Referral Sheet Figure 13-2. The PMC retains a copy and the individual takes a copy along to the hospital.

## 9.0 EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE DECONTAMINATION

### 9.1 GENERAL

9.1.1 Before equipment suspected to be contaminated arrives at the Personnel Monitoring Center, record the background readings in various locations both inside and outside the building. If significant, this number should be subtracted from all future readings.

9.1.2 Before equipment suspected to be contaminated arrives at the PMC, the PMC staff should dress in some type of protective clothing which will make later cleanup easier. This can consist of one-piece coveralls or similar emergency clothing. All cuffs, seams and zippers should be taped shut with masking tape. Gloves need not be used initially but should be available in case the supervisor orders their use.

9.1.3 Contaminated waste storage will be necessary near the initial scan area and decontamination area. Such wastes may include disposable clothing, contaminated paper, towels, plastic wrap, masking tape, etc. All such wastes will be placed in sealed plastic bags to contain contamination for proper disposal by the utility or State when appropriate. Waste should be far enough from people to minimize external exposure to gamma rays. Periodic monitoring of areas surrounding stored waste is important.

9.1.4 With decontamination of equipment and vehicles contaminated runoff wastes will have to be contained and monitored. It is recommended that a glassy area preferably with an embankment be chosen as the site for this operation. This will allow all contaminated runoff water to leech into the ground where it can be easily contained and removed at a later date if necessary. Care must be taken to choose locations away from streams, rivers, etc.



9.1.5 Emergency workers and evacuees shall be directed to drive their vehicles on a designated access to a parking area by access control personnel if possible.

9.1.6 For emergency workers, when a vehicle arrives at the PMC all people except the driver should exit the vehicle and enter the PMC for personnel monitoring, taking along only their dosimeter and Radiation Exposure Record Card, Figure 13-8. Equipment should remain in the vehicle.

9.1.7 The driver remains with the vehicle until it and any equipment is monitored and decontaminated as necessary. After the vehicle is parked in either the "clean" or "contaminated" area the driver enters the PMC. See Figure . Flow Diagram for Equipment Decontamination.

## 9.2 MONITORING

9.2.1 Operationally check the instrument and place on the scale capable of detecting background radiation (XI on CDV-700 Geiger Survey Meter).

9.2.2 Open probe and cover probe with plastic wrap or plastic bag so no excess plastic wrap sticks out. This will make it easier to prevent probe contamination.

9.2.3 Wear headphones or use a loudspeaker to improve sensitivity and allow you to keep eyes on the probe.

9.2.4 Vehicles should first be scanned externally with the driver inside.

9.2.5 Holding the open probe window always toward the vehicle surface at a distance of 1 inch systematically move along the vehicle at about 1 ft./sec. Pay special attention to windshield edges, wheel housing, front grill, front bumper, the four wheel wells, the rear bumper and the flatbed in a pickup truck.

9.2.6 With the driver's door open and the driver still seated monitor the steering wheel, seat and floor area.

9.2.7 Monitor any equipment in the vehicle which may be contaminated.

9.2.8 If survey meter readings do not indicate contamination, then the vehicle driver will be asked to drive the vehicle to a designated clean parking lot and proceed to the personnel monitoring and decontamination area.

9.2.9 If survey meter reading are more than 0.1 mR above background, then the vehicle driver shall drive the vehicle along a directed path to a designated vehicle and equipment wash area.

9.2.11

A record of all vehicles and equipment monitored and/or decontaminated should be kept using the Vehicle and Equipment Decontamination Sheet (Figure 10.3).

### 9.3

#### DECONTAMINATION

##### 9.3.1

Decontamination of vehicle exterior can be accomplished hosing with rinse water or foam. Keep people away from runoff water. Decontamination operations on a hard surface are recommended. The runoff water should be directed toward soil. Keep personnel and vehicles away from the runoff water. Keep runoff water from entering streams and storm sewers that may feed drinking water supplies.

##### 9.3.2

Decontamination of vehicle interior or of other equipment may use a variety of techniques depending on circumstances which can include washing, hosing, sweeping, brushing, scraping, etc. Vacuuming should not be used unless specially approved filters are available.

##### 9.3.3

Following decontamination monitor the surface. The surface will be considered sufficiently decontaminated when readings are less than 0.1 mR above background.

##### 9.3.4

Nonessential vehicles or equipment which cannot be sufficiently decontaminated will be impounded pending detailed treatment such as vacuuming or painting under expert supervision.

##### 9.3.5

If the vehicle is considered essential, three additional sprayings and/or scrubblings shall be attempted subject to the discretion of the center supervisor, or his designee. If the vehicle is not successfully decontaminated after three

the case will be referred to a Radiological Health Specialist located at the EOC for evaluation and recommendations on further corrective actions.

##### 9.3.6

After the driver parks the vehicle in either the clean parking or contaminated vehicle parking area he will go through the Personnel Monitoring Center.

## 10.0 COMMUNICATIONS, RECORDS AND REPORTS

### 10.1 COMMUNICATIONS

#### 10.1.1

Communications with either the local or the State ODP District Emergency Operations Center (EOC) are essential to allow the PMC to obtain special information and guidance related to their operation and so the EOC can be informed of the presence or lack of contamination in various areas. It will generally be the supervisor who performs the communication.

#### 10.1.2

The primary mode of communications will be telephone but it is important to have back-up communications such as radio with the appropriate EOC since, in an emergency, phone lines may be overloaded.



MG Vito J. Castellano  
Secretary

DAVID AXELROD, M.D.  
Chairman

Raymond B. Harding  
Vice Chairman

May 24, 1983

FEDERAL EMERGENCY  
MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

25 MAY 1983 15 10Z

Re: Indian Point Exercise --  
Westchester County  
Remedial Actions

Dear Mr. Petrone:

I am pleased to report that several substantial remedial actions have been taken in Westchester County to correct the deficiencies set forth in your Post Exercise Assessment of March 9, 1983 Indian Point Exercise.

The Westchester County Executive formed a Task Force to deal with the issues raised by the critique. In addition to County officials, the Task Force is made up of representatives from the State, the Indian Point licensees and the affected bus owners. The following deficiencies were addressed:

- Distribution of the required annual public education brochure
- Training of evacuation bus drivers
- Emergency equipment for bus drivers.
- Availability of bus drivers

Distribution of the required Annual Public Education Brochure

A thorough review of the 1982 brochure was undertaken, which led to a revised text and format for 1983. The new brochure has been printed. Mailing to all interested parties has begun and will be accomplished by May 27, 1983.

Training of Evacuation Bus Drivers

Two types of bus driver training are now being provided.

The first course will provide training for a core group of 10-60 drivers selected from the involved companies. This group will receive information on all aspects of bus evacuation, and will serve as the cadre of first responders. When the plan is refined, the core group will be updated. This training begins on June 3, 1983.

The second course, which began on 10/15/78, was for bus drivers, dispatchers and other key staff. This course dealt with radiation and emergency planning. The transportation union leaders have attended the course and have recommended that the rank and file participate.

Both course outlines have been reviewed by the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Group. Sessions will be monitored by REDG staff.

#### Emergency Equipment for Bus Drivers

2,000 each of dosimeters, film badges and bottles of potassium iodide have been distributed to the involved bus companies for their drivers. This distribution is in addition to similar equipment provided to other emergency workers.

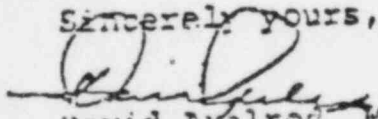
#### Availability of Bus Drivers

This problem is partially solved by providing the training and equipment described above, and by obtaining service agreements with the bus companies. The County Executive's Task Force developed a consultant proposal which resulted in a contract between Westchester County and Transportation Safety Planning Group, Inc. This agreement, copy attached, will provide, among other things, service agreements with each affected bus company. A series of additional deliverables and due dates is set forth in the contract.

In addition, Westchester County will obtain letters of intent from the companies to provide up to 1,000 buses for plan purposes.

The remedial actions outlined above demonstrate a high level of cooperation and progress. I believe our actions should permit you to find that the reported deficiencies are corrected. I know we can count on your direct participation in all further activities related to Indian Point radiological emergency preparedness.

Sincerely yours,

  
David Axelrod, M.D.  
Chairman

Disaster Preparedness Commission

Att.

Mr. Frank Petrone  
Director  
Federal Emergency Management Agency  
Region II  
26 Federal Plaza  
New York, NY 10278