

DOCKETED
 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
 DOCKETING & SERVICE
 BRANCH

In the Matter of)
)
 DUKE POWER COMPANY, et al.) Docket Nos. 50-413
) 50-414
 (Catawba Nuclear Station,)
 Units 1 and 2))

APPLICANTS' TESTIMONY ON
EMERGENCY PLANNING CONTENTION 18

Duke Power Company	(Stan D. Coleman, Jr.
	Michael E. Bolch)
North Carolina	(J.T. Pugh, III)
South Carolina	(P.R. Lunsford)
Gaston County	(Bob E. Phillips)
Mecklenburg County	(Lewis Wayne Broome)
York County	(Phillip Steven Thomas)

April 16, 1984

1 TESTIMONY OF DUKE POWER COMPANY
2 (STAN D. COLEMAN, JR. & MICHAEL E. BOLCH)
3 ON EMERGENCY PLANNING CONTENTION 18

4 Background Information on Mr. Bolch

5 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT.

6 A. I am Michael E. Bolch and I am employed by Duke Power
7 Company as Emergency Preparedness Coordinator at
8 Catawba Nuclear Station, York County, South Carolina.
9 My assigned responsibility is to coordinate emergency
10 planning at the Catawba Station and with outside
11 agencies in preparation for any possible emergency at
12 Catawba Nuclear Station.

13 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR BACKGROUND TRAINING AND
14 EXPERIENCE.

15 A. My educational and professional qualifications are
16 set forth in Attachment A to my testimony.

17 EPC 18 Testimony

18 Q. HAVE YOU READ THE CESG/PALMETTO ALLIANCE EMERGENCY
19 PLANNING CONTENTIONS?

20 A. I have read Contention 18. (SC, MB)

21 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

22 A. The purpose of my testimony is to address Contention
23 18, dealing with overloading of the local telephone
24 system. (SC, MB)

1 Q. IF THE LOCAL BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM SERVING THE
2 CATAWBA PLANT BECAME OVERLOADED IN THE COURSE OF A
3 RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY, WHAT OTHER COMMUNICATIONS ARE
4 AVAILABLE FOR CALLING EMERGENCY PERSONNEL?

5 A. If the local Lake Wylie, S.C. exchange was
6 overloaded, telephone calls originating at the
7 Catawba Plant could be placed via other lines
8 connecting to the following additional exchanges:

- 9 a. Rock Hill, S.C. -- four lines, and
10 b. Gastonia, N.C. -- one line.

11 In the event that all of the above facilities
12 are unavailable, telephone calls originating at
13 Catawba could gain access to Charlotte local
14 exchanges by way of the Duke Power microwave network.
15 These calls would make use of the following circuits
16 interconnecting the Catawba telephone system with the
17 Duke Power network telephone switch located in
18 Charlotte:

- 19 a. eight tie trunk circuits, and
20 b. two Charlotte centrex lines.

21 If the above facilities are unavailable, then by
22 dialing the appropriate access code, calls may be
23 routed through the Catawba Construction Department
24 telephone system operator to the Duke network
25 telephone switch in Charlotte utilizing nine other
26 tie trunk circuits. The following dedicated or

1 "hotline" telephone circuits are independent of any
2 local switched telephone network and provide
3 communications into and out of Catawba plant:

- 4 a. Catawba control room to Duke system
5 dispatcher in Charlotte, and
- 6 b. Crisis Management selective ringdown
7 telephone system -- ties the Catawba
8 control room to county emergency
9 centers in Rock Hill, Gastonia, and
10 Charlotte.

11 The Gastonia and Charlotte circuits are carried
12 by the Duke Power microwave system from the Catawba
13 plant to Charlotte.

14 If all telephone facilities are unavailable, the
15 following independent radio systems can be utilized
16 to communicate from Catawba:

- 17 a. Crisis Management Radio Network. This
18 links the Catawba control room with
19 county law enforcement centers at
20 Charlotte (for Mecklenburg County),
21 Rock Hill (for York County), and
22 Gastonia (for Gaston County).
- 23 b. Catawba Security Radio System. This
24 links Catawba central and secondary
25 alarm stations with the York County Law
26 Enforcement Center.
- 27 c. Duke Production and Transmission Radio
28 System. This links the Catawba control
29 room with other key operating points on
30 the Duke system such as power system
31 dispatchers in Charlotte and Great
32 Falls.
- 33 d. South Carolina Emergency Preparedness
34 Division Radio System. This links
35 Catawba with South Carolina officials
36 in Columbia.

1 In addition to the above facilities, two
2 independent tone and voice radio paging systems are
3 available for calling out emergency personnel.
4 First, a telephone dial-connect system is accessible
5 directly from the plant telephone system for alerting
6 personnel in the plant area; second, an operator-
7 controlled, wide-area paging system is available for
8 reaching personnel outside of the plant area. This
9 system is supported by the Duke microwave system and
10 the operator control point is located in Charlotte.
11 (SC)

12 Q. WHAT IS A MICROWAVE SYSTEM?

13 A. A microwave system is a communications network that
14 provides communications circuits from point to point
15 that do not rely on telephone company facilities. At
16 Catawba Plant, the Duke Power Microwave System may
17 be used to bypass the local telephone company
18 switching centers. Essentially, calls are routed
19 from Catawba to Charlotte via microwave, then connect
20 to the telephone company network in Charlotte. (SC)

21 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE METHODOLOGY FOR ACTIVATING THE
22 EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM AT CATAWBA.

23 A. The methodology to call out the Catawba Nuclear
24 Station Emergency Response Team following an event at
25 Catawba is as follows:

1 That the Control Room Shift Supervisor or designee
2 upon declaration of an emergency class (Notification
3 of Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency, General
4 Emergency) obtain the appropriate Emergency Response
5 Procedure (RP), which has the list of three
6 positions/individuals to be notified, also for
7 individuals there are two or more alternates that can
8 be called if the primary individual is inaccessible.
9 These notifications can be made by use of:

- 10 1. Private telephone lines
- 11 2. Duke Power Company Microwave Communication
12 System
- 13 3. Radio pagers to certain individuals

14 The first three individuals notified by the Shift
15 Supervisor have been provided with an Emergency
16 Response Team Telephone Directory that includes
17 instructions for making other notifications to the
18 remainder of the Catawba Nuclear Station Emergency
19 Response Organization. These individuals each have
20 three other Emergency Response Team members to notify
21 plus alternates who can be notified in the event that
22 the primary cannot be notified. These telephone
23 notifications are made by use of private telephone
24 lines, which include the various private telephone
25 companies in this area. (MB)

26 Q. DO ANY INDIVIDUALS HAVE BEEPERS?

1 A. Yes, we have both on-site and off-site beepers.
2 Off-site beepers are assigned to the Operations Duty
3 Engineer, the Health Physics Duty Supervisor, the
4 Chemistry Duty Supervisor, the Maintenance Duty
5 Supervisor, and the Safety Duty Supervisor. A Duty
6 List is prepared monthly and beepers are assigned
7 weekly to those persons who have been assigned duty
8 that week. (MB)

9 Q. HOW MUCH TIME IS REQUIRED FOR COMPLETING THE CALL-
10 OUT?

11 A. The time estimated from initial notification to
12 completion of the call-out is twenty-seven (27)
13 minutes, assuming an average time per notification to
14 be three (3) minutes. This period of time (27
15 minutes) is less than the specified period of time
16 (30 minutes) that it takes to notify the general
17 public. The requirements of 10 C.F.R. 50 Appendix E
18 Section IV D.3 specify a total of about 30 minutes
19 within which the public shall be initially notified.
20 Therefore, the station's emergency responders could
21 be activated before the public becomes aware of the
22 situation at the site, this would ensure that the
23 phone systems could be available for call-outs. (MB)

24 Q. HAS THIS TIME BEEN TESTED?

- 1 A. Yes, in the recent Catawba exercise, the time for
- 2 activating the emergency response team at Catawba was
- 3 19 minutes. (MB)

1 TESTIMONY OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
2 (J.T. PUGH, III) ON
3 EMERGENCY PLANNING CONTENTION 18

4 Q. DOES THE STATE PLAN CONTAIN INFORMATION REGARDING
5 THIS CONTENTION?

6 A. Yes, Part 1, Section IV.B. and Part 1, figure 20 of
7 the N.C. State Plan.

8 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN WHETHER YOU ANTICIPATE OR ARE PREPARED
9 FOR DIFFICULTIES IN NOTIFICATION OF EMERGENCY
10 PERSONNEL BECAUSE OF OVERLOADING OF THE LOCAL
11 TELEPHONE SYSTEM. PLEASE EXPLAIN IN PARTICULAR HOW
12 SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS WILL BE IDENTIFIED AND WHETHER
13 OVERLOADING OF THE TELEPHONE SYSTEM WILL INTERFERE
14 WITH SUCH NOTIFICATIONS.

15 A. We do not anticipate difficulties in notifying
16 emergency personnel since this notification will
17 normally occur before the general public is aware of
18 the accident situation. Additionally, difficulties
19 are unlikely because State personnel, in the first
20 instance, will be located outside the area of impact.
21 School bus drivers will be notified through the
22 school tone alert system. It is anticipated that the
23 bus drivers will be available on school property and
24 no further telephone communication is considered
25 necessary.

1 TESTIMONY OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
2 (P.R. LUNSFORD) ON
3 EMERGENCY PLANNING CONTENTION 18

4 Q. DO THE STATE PLANS CONTAIN INFORMATION REGARDING THIS
5 CONTENTION?

6 A. Yes, Annex A of SCORERP.

7 Q. DO YOU ANTICIPATE DIFFICULTIES IN NOTIFYING EMERGENCY
8 PERSONNEL BECAUSE OF OVERLOADING OF LOCAL TELEPHONE
9 SYSTEMS?

10 A. At the state level we do not anticipate any
11 difficulty. We are not working in the local area
12 where we do our notifying. Most of the state people
13 come from other areas.

14 Q. WITH RESPECT TO COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN COLUMBIA AND
15 THE FEOC AND COMMUNICATIONS WITH RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES
16 AND ORGANIZATIONS, COUNTIES AND THE STATE OF NORTH
17 CAROLINA, DO YOU ANTICIPATE A PROBLEM COMMUNICATING
18 BECAUSE OF INADEQUATE TELEPHONE CAPABILITIES?

19 A. No. Even the case of the recent tornados when some
20 lines were out in the area I was in we were able to
21 have adequate communication, and this was statewide,
22 not just in one local area.

23 Q. IN THE EVENT THAT THE TELEPHONE SYSTEM IS OVERLOADED
24 AND INOPERABLE DO YOU HAVE THE CAPABILITY TO
25 COMMUNICATE BETWEEN THE FEOC AND SEOC AS WELL AS TO
26 COMMUNICATE WITH THE COUNTIES, THE STATE OF NORTH
27 CAROLINA, AND WITH DUKE POWER COMPANY?

1 A. Yes, we have used those systems. We rely on radio as
2 one of the backups. We have been furnished a
3 duplicate telephone system by Duke Power which
4 operates independently of the local telephone systems
5 with a microwave communication system.

1 TESTIMONY OF GASTON COUNTY
2 (BOB E. PHILLIPS) ON
3 EMERGENCY PLANNING CONTENTION 18

4 Q. DO THE COUNTY PLANS CONTAIN INFORMATION RELATED TO
5 THIS CONTENTION?

6 A. Yes, Part 2, Section IV.B. and Part 2, figure 8 of
7 the N.C. State Plan.

8 Q. EMERGENCY PLANNING CONTENTION 18 FOCUSES ON THE
9 ADEQUACY OF LOCAL TELEPHONE SYSTEM DURING AN
10 EMERGENCY. DO YOU ANTICIPATE DIFFICULTIES IN
11 NOTIFYING EMERGENCY PERSONNEL BECAUSE OF OVERLOADING
12 OF THE LOCAL TELEPHONE SYSTEM?

13 A. No. We could use the phones, but I don't doubt there
14 may be an overloading of the phone system. I can't
15 say whether there will or not, but there probably
16 will. However, we have radio receivers in our
17 schools which can receive broadcasts from EOC to the
18 principal of the school of any impending danger to
19 the students, either from nuclear stations,
20 tornadoes, ice storms, or whatever. And also we have
21 radio equipped police, fire, ambulances, Civil
22 Defense (CD) personnel, which can receive broadcasts
23 from the EOC. Here again, directed by EOC broadcast,
24 our police officers can also stop the school buses if
25 the need arose, and we didn't need them in the area.

26 Q. WHO IS THE FIRST PERSON IN GASTON COUNTY GOVERNMENT
27 WHO IS NOTIFIED OF A RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY AT
28 CATAWBA AND HOW DOES THAT HAPPEN?

- 1 A. If an emergency occurs, the county warning point and
2 the County Communications Center located in the
3 basement of the county police building will receive
4 the call. Duke would call on the telephone or use
5 the radio from the plant.
- 6 Q. WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?
- 7 A. The person receiving the message at the county
8 warning point will notify me of the emergency. The
9 county warning point is staffed 24 hours a day, 7
10 days a week. The county telecommunicators who man
11 the county warning point work for me.
- 12 Q. AFTER YOU WERE NOTIFIED, WOULD YOU THEN HAVE TO CALL
13 ANYBODY INVOLVED IN THE GASTON COUNTY RESPONSE?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. HOW MANY PEOPLE WOULD BE CALLED?
- 16 A. At least 2 telecommunicators would notify on a
17 priority basis 25 county department personnel.
- 18 Q. HOW LONG DO YOU ANTICIPATE THAT THAT WOULD TAKE YOU?
- 19 A. Fifteen to twenty minutes.
- 20 Q. ASSUMING THAT MATTERS WERE ESCALATING RAPIDLY, WHAT'S
21 THE EARLIEST THAT THE SIRENS MIGHT BE SOUNDED AFTER
22 THE NOTIFICATION BY THE CATAWBA STATION PERSONNEL?
- 23 A. Immediately.

1 Q. HOW MUCH TIME DO YOU ESTIMATE WOULD ELAPSE BETWEEN
2 THE TIME THAT THE COUNTY WARNING POINT WAS CALLED BY
3 DUKE POWER COMPANY PERSONNEL AT CATAWBA AND THE TIME
4 WHEN YOU WERE NOTIFIED?

5 A. I would be notified immediately.

6 Q. WOULD THE COUNTY WARNING POINT COORDINATE REGARDING
7 THE TIMING OF THE SIRENS AND THE CONTENT OF THE EBS
8 MESSAGE BEFORE HE WOULD CALL YOU?

9 A. The county telecommunicator would probably call me
10 first but he does have the authority to call the EBS
11 and to initiate the sirens. The county
12 telecommunicators have pre-planned messages for use
13 on the EBS.

14 Q. IF THERE IS MORE THAN ONE DISPATCHER, DOES THAT MAKE
15 A DIFFERENCE IN YOUR ANSWER?

16 A. No.

17 Q. WOULD THERE BE CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE THERE WOULD BE
18 MORE THAN ONE INDIVIDUAL AT THE COUNTY WARNING POINT?
19 IF SO, PLEASE EXPLAIN.

20 A. I've got at least 2 people on duty with a maximum of
21 4 working all the time.

22 Q. COULD YOU ESTIMATE HOW RAPIDLY THE TELEPHONE SYSTEM
23 MIGHT BECOME OVERLOADED AFTER THE ACTIVATION OF THE
24 SIRENS?

25 A. No.

- 1 Q. SO EVEN IN THIS SITUATION WHERE THE SIRENS HAVE
2 ALREADY GONE OFF BY THE TIME YOU ARE NOTIFIED, DO YOU
3 STILL ANTICIPATE THAT YOU WILL BE ABLE TO GET THROUGH
4 BY TELEPHONE TO THE PEOPLE THAT YOU WOULD NEED TO
5 TALK TO?
- 6 A. If I couldn't, I would use the radio or dispatch
7 police to deliver the messages.
- 8 Q. HOW MANY PEOPLE DOES IT TAKE TO MAKE YOUR EMERGENCY
9 OPERATION CENTER OPERATIONAL?
- 10 A. Fifteen.
- 11 Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY CONTINGENCY PLANS IN THE EVENT THAT
12 YOU OR THE PEOPLE THAT YOU WOULD CONTACT ARE
13 UNAVAILABLE?
- 14 A. We have alternates for each one of the departments,
15 as well as an alternate for myself, who would be
16 contacted in case the other people are unavailable.
- 17 Q. HOW WOULD YOU REACH SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS IF YOU NEEDED
18 SCHOOL BUSES?
- 19 A. By calling the principal of the school if the school
20 was in session.
- 21 Q. IF THE SCHOOL WAS NOT IN SESSION DO YOU NEED SCHOOL
22 BUSES?
- 23 A. No.
- 24 Q. WHY?

1 A. In that situation, we would use county transportation
2 rather than school buses in order to pick up the
3 people who need transportation.

4 Q. SO DO YOU REALLY HAVE THE PROBLEM OF NOTIFYING HIGH
5 SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS WHEN SCHOOLS ARE NOT IN SESSION?

6 A. No.

7 Q. WHAT IF ANYTHING CAN OR WILL BE DONE FOR RESIDENTS
8 WHO ARE NOT PICKED UP IN YOUR FIRE DEPARTMENT CENSUS,
9 WHO TURN OUT NOT TO HAVE HAVE A VEHICLE ON THE
10 PARTICULAR DAY THE EMERGENCY ARISES? IF THE
11 TELEPHONE SYSTEMS ARE OVERLOADED HOW CAN THEY REACH
12 SOMEBODY TO GET A RIDE?

13 A. Emergency vehicles will be throughout the area.
14 These vehicles can be flagged down. Individuals can
15 either be transported in these vehicles or the fire
16 department will be contacted by the emergency vehicle
17 driver. We will have personnel at the fire
18 departments if people need a ride and we can dispatch
19 personnel to pick them up.

20 Q. WOULD YOU HAVE EBS MESSAGES THAT TOLD PEOPLE WHAT TO
21 DO IF THEY DID NOT HAVE ACCESS TO VEHICLES?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. WHAT MIGHT THE EBS MESSAGE ADVISE THEM TO DO?

24 A. Call a designated county office to arrange to be
25 picked up or go out and flag down an emergency
26 vehicle.

1 TESTIMONY OF MECKLENBURG COUNTY
2 (LEWIS WAYNE BROOME) ON
3 EMERGENCY PLANNING CONTENTION 18

4 Q. DOES THE COUNTY PLAN CONTAIN INFORMATION RELATED TO
5 THIS CONTENTION?

6 A. Yes, Part 3, Section IV.B and Part 3, figure 8 of the
7 N.C. State Plan.

8 Q. EMERGENCY PLANNING CONTENTION 18 DEALS WITH
9 OVERLOADING OF LOCAL TELEPHONE SYSTEMS DURING AN
10 EMERGENCY. DO YOU THINK THAT THERE IS A POTENTIAL
11 FOR OVERLOADING LOCAL TELEPHONE SYSTEMS? IF SO,
12 WOULD THAT INTERFERE WITH YOUR ABILITY TO NOTIFY
13 EMERGENCY PERSONNEL TO REPORT TO ASSUME EMERGENCY
14 DUTIES?

15 A. I think you probably would have an overload, but to
16 what extent I don't know. There would be enough
17 emergency workers on hand on a shift basis for the
18 initial response. The emergency workers that would
19 be notified as backup or support of relief would be
20 notified via radio or via telephone or via one-on-one
21 contact (by sending vehicles into an area) or by an
22 emergency broadcast system announcement that all
23 emergency workers or all City of Charlotte Police
24 Department personnel or all City of Charlotte Fire
25 Department personnel report to station. So, I don't
26 believe it's a problem.

27 Q. WOULD IT ALSO BE POSSIBLE THAT SOME WORKERS WOULD BE
28 CONTACTED BEFORE THE SIRENS WERE SOUNDED?

- 1 A. It could be. If the Mecklenburg County EOC was
2 activated at the alert stage and we thought that the
3 situation was going to develop on a more critical
4 level, we would make arrangements, I think. Prudent
5 judgment would dictate making arrangements to insure
6 that we have sufficient resources and relief
7 personnel to carry on sustained operations.
- 8 Q. HOW MUCH TIME WOULD YOU ESTIMATE IS REQUIRED FOR
9 NOTIFICATION OF THE ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL NEEDED TO
10 ACTIVATE THE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER IN
11 MECKLENBURG COUNTY?
- 12 A. About ten minutes would be the maximum time that I
13 would be looking at for notification for what we
14 would term as essential personnel. These essential
15 personnel that have been mentioned are already on
16 duty, so there would be a matter of radio or
17 telephone and advising them to proceed to the EOC.
18 That would be a very, very short period of time.
- 19 Q. WOULD YOU PROVIDE TRANSPORTATION TO THE BUSES FOR
20 THOSE EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL WITHOUT VEHICLES?
- 21 A. That's correct.
- 22 Q. IF THE TELEPHONES WERE OVERLOADED, HOW WOULD PEOPLE
23 BE ABLE TO TELEPHONE YOU THAT THEY NEED
24 TRANSPORTATION?

1 A. The Duke brochure indicates that if you need
2 assistance to contact the local emergency management
3 office. I have not received any requests at this
4 point in time, however, in the event of an actual
5 emergency we would use the EBS to announce where
6 people could be picked up either along specified
7 routes or specific locations. Moreover, our
8 supplemental system for sirens will be in effect;
9 these persons who need assistance should, if
10 appropriate, contact the personnel in these emergency
11 vehicles to inform them of their special needs.

12 Q. WHAT, IF ANYTHING, CAN WE DO ABOUT PEOPLE WHO CANNOT
13 GET OUT OF THEIR HOME?

14 A. The Duke brochure tells these people to notify us
15 ahead of time for assistance.

16 Q. COULD PEOPLE ALSO BE NOTIFIED BY AN EBS MESSAGE TO
17 REPORT TO CERTAIN LOCALITIES IF THEY NEEDED
18 TRANSPORTATION?

19 A. EBS messages could also be used to tell people that
20 there are buses at such and such pickup points for
21 those who are transportation dependent and they can
22 just go to those points.

23 Q. WOULD YOU ALSO HAVE EBS MESSAGES DISCOURAGING PEOPLE
24 FROM MAKING UNNECESSARY USE OF THE TELEPHONE?

1 A. We would make that announcement. Human nature being
2 what it is, though, I don't know how much good it
3 would do.

4 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN HOW SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS WILL BE
5 NOTIFIED AND WHETHER OVERLOADING THE TELEPHONE SYSTEM
6 WILL INTERFERE WITH SUCH NOTIFICATION.

7 A. If school is in session, the drivers are going to be
8 in place and will be notified by the tone alert
9 system in the schools. There would not be a problem
10 there with regard to any kind of overload of the
11 telephone system. If school is not in session, then
12 school evacuation does not become a concern of ours.
13 We would not have to deal with the situation. If
14 school is not in session, back-up bus drivers would
15 be notified by a voice-pager system and EBS messages.

1 TESTIMONY OF YORK COUNTY
2 (PHILLIP STEVEN THOMAS) ON
3 EMERGENCY PLANNING CONTENTION 18

4 Q. EMERGENCY PLANNING CONTENTION 18 DEALS WITH POTENTIAL
5 DIFFICULTIES IN NOTIFICATION OF EMERGENCY PERSONNEL
6 BECAUSE OF THE OVERLOADING OF THE LOCAL TELEPHONE
7 SYSTEM. IS THERE A SECTION OF THE YORK COUNTY PLAN
8 THAT DEALS WITH THE ISSUES OF CONTENTION 18?

9 A. Yes. Annexes B and E of the York County Emergency
10 Operations Plan.

11 Q. WHO IS THE FIRST PERSON IN YORK COUNTY GOVERNMENT WHO
12 IS NOTIFIED OF A RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY AT CATAWBA
13 AND HOW DOES THAT HAPPEN?

14 A. That would be the dispatcher at the sheriff's
15 department at Cherry Road in Rock Hill. He would be
16 notified by the Catawba plant.

17 Q. WHO DOES THE SHERIFF'S DISPATCHER CALL OR WHAT DOES
18 HE DO NEXT?

19 A. He has a predesigned program to follow once he is
20 notified and the first person he would contact would
21 be the director of the Emergency Preparedness Agency.

22 Q. RIGHT NOW WHO IS THAT?

23 A. Right now I am at that capacity.

24 Q. WOULD HE CALL ANYBODY ELSE?

25 A. Yes, after that there is a prescribed methodology for
26 him to call the people in the law enforcement system,
27 his supervisor, the sheriff, etc. He would do that
28 through either the radio communication or telephone.

1 Q. AFTER YOU WERE NOTIFIED BY THE SHERIFF'S DISPATCHER,
2 WOULD YOU THEN HAVE TO CALL ANY EMERGENCY WORKERS OR
3 OTHERS INVOLVED IN THE COUNTY RESPONSE?

4 A. Yes.

5 Q. HOW MANY PEOPLE WOULD YOU HAVE TO CALL?

6 A. Four.

7 Q. HOW LONG DO YOU ANTICIPATE THAT THAT WOULD TAKE YOU?

8 A. Not greater than 5 to 7 minutes.

9 Q. ASSUMING THAT MATTERS WERE ESCALATING RAPIDLY, WHAT'S
10 THE EARLIEST THAT THE SIRENS MIGHT BE SOUNDED AFTER
11 THE NOTIFICATION BY THE STATION TO THE DISPATCHER IN
12 THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE?

13 A. The dispatcher would have the ability to sound the
14 sirens on the direction of an individual at the
15 Catawba station. With notification from the
16 individual at the plant that a situation had
17 occurred, the dispatcher would have a period of ten
18 to fifteen minutes to coordinate the sounding of the
19 sirens and the release and development of the EBS
20 message with Mecklenburg and Gaston counties.

21 Q. HOW MUCH TIME DO YOU ESTIMATE WOULD ELAPSE BETWEEN
22 THE TIME THAT THE DISPATCHER WAS CALLED BY DUKE POWER
23 COMPANY PERSONNEL AT CATAWBA AND THE TIME WHEN YOU
24 WERE NOTIFIED BY THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE?

1 A. Again, depending upon the length and duration of
2 discussion with the plant operator or someone from
3 Catawba and the development of the EBS message and
4 the sounding of the sirens, assuming that that took
5 from ten to fifteen minutes, within the next two to
6 three minutes.

7 Q. HOW MANY PERSONS ARE YOU ASSUMING WILL BE AT THE
8 DISPATCH CENTER?

9 A. One.

10 Q. WOULD THE DISPATCHER COORDINATE REGARDING THE TIMING
11 OF THE SIRENS AND THE CONTENT OF THE EBS MESSAGE
12 BEFORE HE WOULD CALL YOU?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. IF THERE IS MORE THAN ONE DISPATCHER, DOES THAT MAKE
15 A DIFFERENCE IN YOUR ANSWER?

16 A. Yes, it could cut the time considerably. They could
17 simultaneously be getting in touch with me and
18 actively responding to the plant at the same time, so
19 that would move that up several minutes.

20 Q. WOULD THERE BE CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE THERE WOULD BE
21 MORE THAN ONE INDIVIDUAL AT THE DISPATCH CENTER? IF
22 SO, PLEASE EXPLAIN.

23 A. Yes, typically, I think you would find more than one
24 person on the first and second shift and maybe on an
25 early weekend evening where they have a lot of

1 traffic. Times when you would probably find one
2 would be on the third shift and off times as far as
3 law enforcement is concerned, light duty times.

4 Q. COULD YOU ESTIMATE HOW RAPIDLY THE TELEPHONE SYSTEM
5 MIGHT BECOME OVERLOADED AFTER THE ACTIVATION OF THE
6 SIRENS?

7 A. In my opinion, overloading of the telephone system
8 would not impede my getting the information or me
9 getting in touch with my four contacts.

10 Q. WHY?

11 A. I feel it would not take me any more than five to
12 seven minutes to contact everyone necessary (4
13 people) after I have been notified.

14 Q. SO EVEN IN THIS SITUATION WHERE THE SIRENS HAVE
15 ALREADY GONE OFF BY THE TIME YOU ARE NOTIFIED, DO YOU
16 STILL ANTICIPATE THAT YOU WILL BE ABLE TO GET THROUGH
17 BY TELEPHONE TO THE FOUR PEOPLE THAT YOU WOULD NEED
18 TO TALK TO?

19 A. Yes.

20 Q. HOW MANY PEOPLE DOES IT TAKE TO MAKE YOUR EMERGENCY
21 OPERATION CENTER OPERATIONAL?

22 A. Our EOC would be fully operational after I call the
23 three or four people. We would not have to make any
24 further calls after that. The plan would be that
25 they could call from their home the people that they
26 should contact up to three, depending upon which

1 person we are talking about of the ones I call, but
2 that's not necessary. We are operational with just
3 myself and the other four.

4 Q. DO YOU HAVE CONTINGENCY PLANS IN THE EVENT YOU OR THE
5 FOUR PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED PERSONS ARE UNAVAILABLE?

6 A. Yes, and our recent December 1983 nursing home
7 evacuation confirms that such contingency plans are
8 prompt and effective.

9 Q. IF THE SCHOOLS ARE IN SESSION WHEN A RADIOLOGICAL
10 EMERGENCY OCCURS, HOW WILL THE SCHOOLS GET THE WORD
11 TO LISTEN TO THE EBS BROADCAST?

12 A. Duke's tone alert system, which will be each school,
13 will be activated by EBS. In addition, the schools
14 are on our specialty notification list. We would
15 notify them by phone, describing the situation. Then
16 they would obviously turn on the radio or TV and
17 monitor from there.

18 Q. IF THE TELEPHONE SYSTEMS WERE OVERLOADED SO THAT YOU
19 COULDN'T GET THROUGH TO THE SCHOOLS BY TELEPHONE,
20 WOULD THEY STILL BE ALERTED TO LISTEN TO THE EBS
21 STATION BECAUSE OF THE TONE ALERT?

22 A. Yes. The purpose of the tone alert is to notify
23 without resorting to the telephone. Thus, it is
24 reasonable to expect schools, upon hearing the tone
25 alert, to listen to the EBS.

1 Q. ASSUMING THAT THE SCHOOLS ARE IN SESSION, WILL THE
2 NORMAL SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS BE NOTIFIED BY THIS TONE
3 ALERT SYSTEM?

4 A. Yes, by the school officials.

5 Q. IF A RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY ARISES OTHER THAN ON A
6 SCHOOL DAY WHO WILL THE BUS DRIVERS BE AND HOW WILL
7 THEY BE NOTIFIED?

8 A. In that particular situation, we will be calling on
9 our volunteer firemen to act as the drivers. They
10 will be notified by contacting the volunteer fire
11 department through the fire marshall's office, which
12 is one of the agencies that has a representative in
13 the EOC. They would sound the notification system
14 that they are normally notified through. They would
15 be told by a voice transmittal pager to report to a
16 specific location where, depending on the situation,
17 they would be brought together collectively to pick
18 up the buses at a specific site or taken collectively
19 as a group and let off one by one at the buses.

20 Q. ARE YORK COUNTY'S VOLUNTEER FIREMEN USUALLY NOTIFIED
21 BY A PAGER OR DEVICE WHICH ALLOWS VERBAL
22 COMMUNICATION WITH THE VOLUNTEER FIREMEN?

23 A. There is a paging system that they use where they can
24 have verbal communication, one way communication, or
25 messages given to them to report or to call,
26 depending upon that situation.

1 Q. SO ARE YOU DEPENDENT UPON A TELEPHONE SYSTEM TO REACH
2 THE VOLUNTEER FIREMEN?

3 A. No.

4 Q. ARE YOU DEPENDENT UPON THE TELEPHONE SYSTEM TO REACH
5 THE PERSON WHO HAS THE KEYS FOR ALL THE BUSES?

6 A. We would reach them by telephone from the EOC.
7 However, we have duplicate keys at the school bus
8 maintenance office and such could be provided to the
9 volunteer firemen as they are picked up and
10 distributed to their buses.

Exhibit A

Statement Of
Education and Professional Qualifications

MICHAEL E. BOLCH

My name is Michael E. Bolch. Since September of 1981, I have been Emergency Preparedness Coordinator at Catawba Nuclear Station - I have been an employee of Duke Power Company for 8 years. My responsibilities are to:

1. Assure that the CNS Emergency Plan is accurate and current.
2. Assure that procedures necessary to implement the CNS Emergency Plan are developed and current.
3. Assure that training necessary to support the plan is conducted.
4. Assure that the necessary equipment to support the plan is available and maintained properly.
5. Conduct training drills as necessary.
6. Coordinate Emergency Planning activities among all station groups.
7. Coordinate Emergency Planning activities with local agencies.

I have worked on the installation of the Catawba Prompt Alerting Siren System, Evacuation Time Estimates, Technical Support Center Layout and Education of the Public at various meetings and presentations.

I am currently an undergraduate senior at Queens College, Charlotte, N.C. I received my indoctrination to nuclear power from the U.S. Navy through intensive training at Mare Island,

California and Idaho Falls, Idaho and subsequent tours of duty aboard the USS Lewis & Clark SSBN644 and USS Ray SSN653. In January of 1976, I came to work for Duke Power Company's McGuire Nuclear Station. In October of 1977 when I was assigned as an Associate Instructor at the Duke Power Company Technical Training Center until I assumed my present position.