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RELATED CORRESPONDENCE

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USNRC

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In the Matter of
Carolina Power & Light Company and North
Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency
(Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant)
Docket No. 50-400-66

Administrative Judges Kelley, Bright, and Carpenter:

Enclosed are the replacement pages that constitute "Change 2" to the North Carolina Emergency Response Plan in Support of the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant. As explained in the accompanying Memorandum from the Director of the North Carolina Division of Emergency Management, these pages should be substituted for pages in Revision 1 which was issued in September 1984. The areas of text changed are indicated by a line in the margin of the pages.

The enclosed replacement pages do not yet reflect a few of the specific resource commitments made in the summary disposition affidavits of State and local officials on Eddleman 57-C-3, Eddleman 240, Wilson 12(b)(3)/EPJ-2, and CHANGE 17. Those commitments will be reflected in the next revision of the State Plan. Note also that Annex J has been revised to reflect a number of changes associated with the recent decision to install an enhanced siren system around Harris Lake, and to place primary reliance on that enhanced system for the notification of persons on the lake (the subject of Eddleman 213).

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cc: Service List Attached

Respectfully submitted,

Dawn Hall for

Dale E. Hollar
Associate General Counsel

DS03

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North Carolina Department of Crime Control and Public Safety

512 North Salisbury Street • Raleigh, North Carolina 27611

James G. Martin, Governor

April 1, 1985

Joseph W. Dean, Secretary

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Holders of the Plan

FROM: Joseph F. Myers *JFM*

SUBJECT: Change 2 to the North Carolina Emergency Response Plan in support of the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant, Revision #1 dated September 1984.

1. Change 2 to subject plan is being published to provide the latest thinking and guidance to all participating agencies prior to the scheduled May 17-18, 1985 licensing exercise. Further revisions may be necessary subsequent to the exercise and final hearings conducted by Atomic Safety and Licensing Board. All readers of the plan are invited to submit comments and recommendations to improve the content and/or effectiveness of the plan.

2. Remove pages:

page iii - - - - -
page v - - - - -

PART 1

pages 3-4 - - - - -
pages 31-34 - - - - -
pages 45-46 - - - - -
pages 49-56 - - - - -
pages 63-64 - - - - -
pages 67-70 - - - - -
pages 79-80 - - - - -

page 1-33 - - - - -
pages 2-1 - - - - -

PART 2

pages 1-4 - - - - -
pages 7-8 - - - - -
pages 25-26 - - - - -
pages 31-34 - - - - -
pages 39-40 - - - - -

Insert change 2 pages:

page iii
page v

PART 1

pages 3-4
pages 31-34
pages 45-46
pages 49-56
pages 63-64
pages 67-70
pages 79-80
1-18a
1-33, 1-33a
pages 2-1
pages 4-1 thru 4-3

PART 2

pages 1-4
pages 7-8
pages 25-26
pages 31-34
pages 39-40

Division of Emergency Management, 116 W. Jones St., Raleigh, N. C. 27611

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MEMORANDUM
Page 2
April 1, 1985

pages 1-3 - - - - - pages 1-3
pages 2-1 thru 2-2 - - - - - pages 2-1 thru 2-2

Remove pages:

PART 3

pages 1-4 - - - - -
pages 7-8 - - - - -
pages 19-22 - - - - -
pages 27-32 - - - - -
pages 35-36 - - - - -
pages 1-3 - - - - -
pages 2-1 thru 2-2 - - - - -

PART 4

pages 1-4 - - - - -
pages 7-10 - - - - -
pages 21-22 - - - - -
pages 29-32 - - - - -
pages 35-36 - - - - -
pages 1-3 thru 1-4 - - - - -
pages 2-1 thru 2-2 - - - - -

PART 5

pages 1-4 - - - - -
pages 7-8 - - - - -
pages 21-22 - - - - -
pages 25-26 - - - - -
pages 31-38 - - - - -
pages 41-44 - - - - -
pages 1-3 thru 1-5 - - - - -
pages 2-1 thru 2-2 - - - - -

ANNEXES

Pages B-1 thru B-2 - - - - -
pages C-3 thru C-4 - - - - -
pages D-5 thru D-6 - - - - -
pages D-9 thru D-10 - - - - -
pages G-1 thru G-8 - - - - -
page I-1 - - - - -
pages J-1 thru J-6 - - - - -

Insert change 2 pages:

PART 3

pages 1-4
pages 7-8
pages 19-22
pages 27-32
pages 35-36
pages 1-3
pages 2-1 thru 2-2

PART 4

pages 1-4
pages 7-10
pages 21-22
pages 29-32
pages 35-36
pages 1-3 thru 1-4
pages 2-1 thru 2-2

PART 5

pages 1-4
pages 7-8
pages 21-22
pages 25-26
pages 31-38
pages 41-44
pages 1-3 thru 1-12
pages 2-1 thru 2-2

ANNEXES

pages B-1 thru B-2
pages C-3 thru C-4
pages D-5 thru D-6
pages D-9 thru D-11
pages G-1 thru G-8
page I-1
pages J-1 thru J-6

3. Make the following pen and ink changes:

a. Page XI add Attachment 4. CP&L Emergency Action Level and Protective Action Flowcharts.

MEMORANDUM

Page 3

April 1, 1985

- b. Page XVII delete figure 9 and renumber all other figures consecutively from 9-15.
 - c. Pages 40, 42, 50, 64, 66, 72, 76 PART 1 change figure numbers 10-~~15~~^{15 and 17} to 9-15 respectively.
 - d. Page 39 paragraph 6f change reference to figure 10 to read figure 9.
 - e. Page 41 paragraph D.2.a change reference to figure 11 to read figure 10.
 - f. Page 42 paragraph change reference to figure 11 to read figure 10.
 - g. Page 48 paragraph 5k change reference to figure 12 to read figure 11.
 - h. Page 56 paragraph G.1.b change reference to figure 11 to read figure 9.
 - i. Page 63 paragraph 3a change reference to figure 13 to read figure 12.
 - j. Page 65 paragraph E.1.a change reference to figure 14 to read figure 13.
 - k. Page 71 paragraph 6 change reference to figure 15 to read figure 14.
 - l. Page 75 paragraph J.1 change reference to figure 16 to read figure 15.
 - m. Page C-2 Annex C paragraph f add "and the State EOC" after N.C.
 - n. Page H-4 Annex H under Part 1 Column.
 - (1) Paragraph J.10.d change reference to read 46-47.
 - (2) Paragraph J.10.i and J.10.j change reference to read 48.
 - o. Page H-5 Annex H under Part 1 Column.
 - (1) Paragraph j.10.1 delete page 51 as a reference.
 - (2) Paragraph J.10.m add page 51 as a reference.
 - (3) Paragraph L.3 change reference to read 67-69.
 - (4) Paragraph L.4 add page 70 as a reference.
 - p. Page Index-3 delete interagency Radiological Assistance Plan under Emergency Response Support and Resources and substitute Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Plan.
4. The Shearon Harris 50-mile Ingestion Pathway and the DHR Radiation Protection Section Radiological Sampling and Monitoring Maps referenced in Annex I will be mailed under a separate cover.
5. After the above changes have been made, please complete the second line of the Record of Changes on page IX.

enclosure

**MUTUAL SUPPORT AGREEMENTS
RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS**

The undersigned agree to the responsibilities assigned to their organization in the North Carolina Emergency Response Plan in Support of the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.

Date: _____
Joseph W. Dean
Secretary, North Carolina Department of
Crime Control and Public Safety

Date: _____
Jim L. Willis
Carolina Power and Light Company
Plant General Manager
Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant

Date: _____
Earl Thompson, Chairman
Chatham County Board of Commissioners

Date: _____
Jack Justice, Mayor
Pittsboro

Date: _____
Jesse Alphin, Chairman
Harnett County Board of Commissioners

Date: _____
Thomas Brown, Mayor
Lillington

Date: _____
Jack Marley, Mayor
Angier

Date: _____
Dr. John Dotterer
Lee County Board of Commissioners

Date: _____
Rex McLeod, Mayor
Sanford

Date: _____
Edmund Aycock, Chairman
Wake County Board of Commissioners

Date: _____
Avery Upchurch, Mayor
Raleigh

Date: _____
Larry Jordan, Mayor
Apex

Date: _____
Alfred Johnson, Mayor
Fuquay-Varina

Date: _____
Gerald Holleman, Mayor
Holly Springs

4. The 50-mile radius of the ingestion exposure EPZ is based on the following considerations:
 - a. The downwind range potentially threatened by significant contamination would generally be limited to about 50 miles or less from the power plant because of wind shifts, wind speed during the release, and radioactive decay.
 - b. There may be a conversion of atmospheric iodine (iodine suspended in the atmosphere for long time periods) to chemical forms that do not readily enter the ingestion pathway.
 - c. Much of any particulate material in a radioactive plume would have been deposited on the ground within 50 miles of the facility.
 - d. Projected contamination generally would not exceed PAG levels beyond the 50-mile EPZ.
5. The public can best be protected when the response by all parties is fully integrated, especially at the State and local levels. Through the integrated development and evaluation of plans, each party involved will have a clear understanding of the overall level of preparedness needed and the role it will play in the event of a nuclear accident. There must be clear recognition and acceptance by all parties involved of the shared responsibility for safeguarding the public health and safety. For these reasons, this plan provides for the integration of the response activity of all parties.

B. Operations.

1. The primary responsibility for directing and conducting emergency operations in the plume exposure pathway EPZ rests jointly with local and State governments. During the initial period after notification of an accident, emergency actions required to protect the people in the affected area are the responsibility of the local governments concerned, although advice will be available from the State during this time period. Therefore, local and State governments must prepare plans and response mechanisms for the plume exposure pathway EPZ.
2. The Department of Crime Control and Public Safety (DCCPS) is responsible for emergency operations conducted by the State (See Attachment 1).
3. The Director of the North Carolina Division of Emergency Management (DEM) is responsible for planning, organizing, directing, and supervising emergency operations conducted by the State.

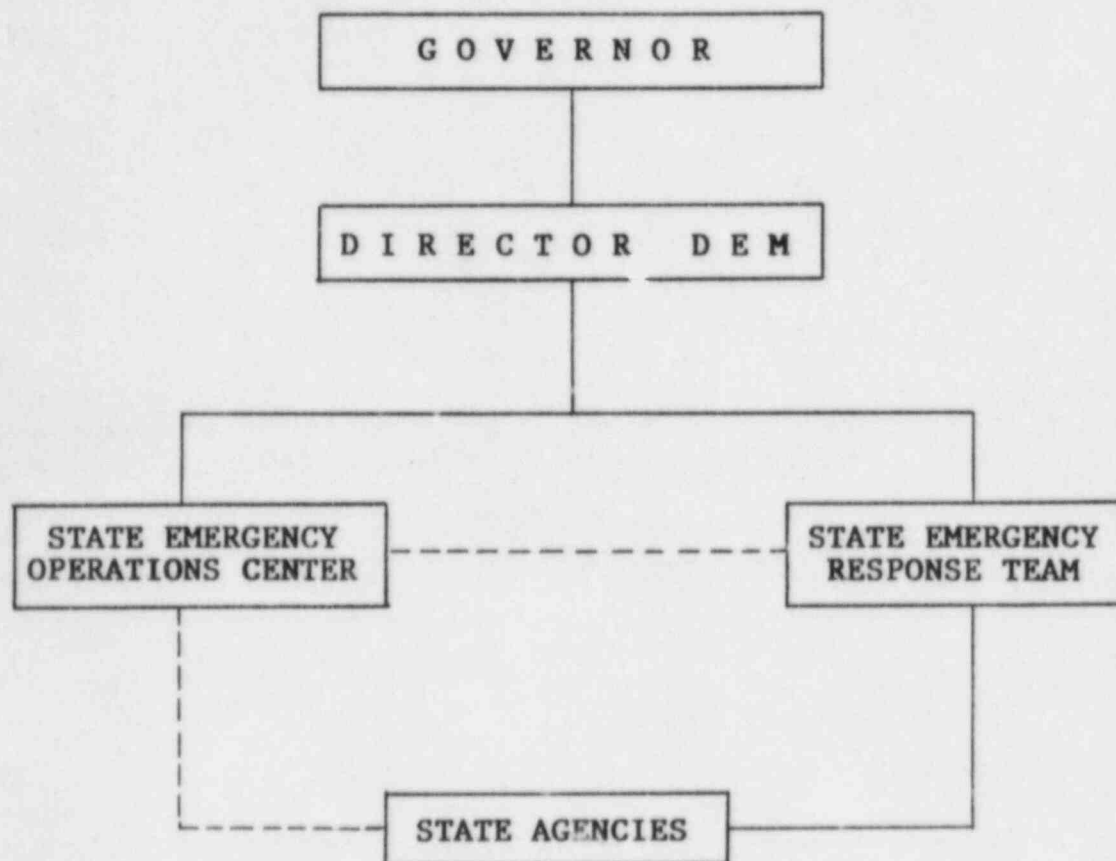
4. The Director, DEM has designated a staff of specialists to assist in carrying out his duties. This staff is organized into a State Emergency Response Team (SERT) for which the Director serves as the leader.
5. The time required after notification to assemble SERT and establish a command post in the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is approximately two hours.
6. During the time SERT is being established, other necessary actions required of State government (e.g. declaration of a State of Disaster or Emergency by the Governor or establishing contact with local governments and other parties concerned) will be completed.
7. When SERT is established to the satisfaction of the SERT Operations Officer, there are two conditions under which the State will assume responsibility for directing State agency participation in emergency operations and coordinating actions involving both state and local agencies (See Figure 2, this Part). The exact time at which the State will assume direction and control is when SERT dispatches a message to each county concerned, the licensee, and the State Warning Point. This message states that: (See Figure 3, this Part.)

Option A - At the request of the county or counties concerned, SERT assumes direction and control authority effective at the specified date, time, and location, or;

Option B - A State of Disaster or Emergency has been declared, SERT assumes direction and control authority effective at the specified date time, and location.

NOTE: When a State of Disaster or Emergency is declared by the Governor, the State has the authority to assume responsibility for directing and conducting emergency operations. This is not meant to negate local governments' continuing responsibility to protect the people prior to the arrival and establishment of SERT as described above.

STATE DIRECTION, CONTROL, AND COORDINATION RELATIONSHIPS



—— Direction and Control
----- Coordination

Figure 8

IV. EXECUTION: Procedures and methodology.

A. Emergency Classification System.

1. The emergency classification and action level scheme used in this plan is consistent with that established by NUREG-0654.
2. This system is used by both State and local governments and by the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant. State and local governments will rely on information and recommendations provided by the Harris Plant for determination of minimum initial off-site response measures.
3. The four classes of emergencies are:
 - Notification of Unusual Event
 - Alert
 - Site Area Emergency
 - General Emergency
4. Rationale for Emergency Classification.
 - a. The rationale for the notification of unusual event and alert classes is to provide early and prompt notification of minor events that could lead to more serious conditions or consequences. A gradation is provided to assure fuller response preparations for more serious indicators.
 - b. The site area emergency class reflects conditions where some significant releases are likely or are occurring but current information does not indicate core melting. In this situation full mobilization of emergency personnel in the near site environs is indicated and monitoring teams and associated communications are dispatched.
 - c. The general emergency class involves actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with the potential for loss of containment. The immediate action for this class is sheltering (staying inside) rather than evacuation until an assessment can be made that: (1) an evacuation is indicated, and (2) an evacuation, if indicated, can be completed prior to significant release and arrival of radioactive material in the affected areas.
5. Classification of emergency events are based on certain key plant parameters indicating jeopardy or failure of three (3) fission product barriers: 1) fuel cladding, 2) reactor coolant system pressure boundary, and 3) containment. The challenge or

breach of any two (2) barriers would be classified as a site area emergency, and the challenge or breach of all three (3) barriers is a general emergency. This classification system is further complemented by also evaluating and classifying emergency conditions based on the severity of events not related to failure of one (1) or more fission product barriers, but in other ways threaten the status of a safe plant operation.

6. An integrated set of flowchart instructions utilized by the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant to classify an Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency and General Emergency conditions is provided for information as Attachment 4, this part. The emergency action level network can be entered at points T,U,V and W indicating potential or actual loss of one (1) or more fission product barriers. This same network can be entered at points X,Y and Z for other emergency conditions not directly related to fission product barrier status. Once a General Emergency condition is reached, offsite protective action recommendations will be made by Carolina Power and Light Company using the flowchart as contained in Attachment 4, this part.

B. Warning and Notification Methods and Procedures.

1. The following procedures will be used for the notification of State response organizations by the Shearon Harris Plant and for the notification of emergency personnel by the response organizations.
2. The system to provide early warning and clear instruction to the populace within the plume exposure pathway EPZ is described in Annex C and in PARTS 2 through 5.
3. The initial notification and follow-up messages of any one of the four classes of an emergency action level (unusual event, alert, site area emergency, general emergency) are transmitted from the plant control room to the State warning point and to the warning points in Chatham, Harnett, Lee, and Wake Counties. (See Figure 2 this Part.)
4. Automatic ringdown (ARD) telephone lines are to be used to transmit the initial and follow-up notifications from the plant to the State and county warning points. The back-up means of communication will be Carolina Power and Light's communication system utilizing microwave transmission equipment. Communications in this back-up system are relayed from the plant to a corporate location in Raleigh and then to the State warning point via an automatic dial-through switch. A second back-up means of communication will be voice radio.
5. Messages received must be authenticated by either one of the following methods:
 - a. The telecommunicator at the State warning point verifies that the code word transmitted is on the list of authenticator code words.
 - b. Upon completion of the call, the telecommunicator calls back to the Harris plant to verify that the report is authentic.
6. The telecommunicator determines the method of authentication. If transmitted by radio, the message must be authenticated by code word.
7. The message format for reporting an emergency situation to the State and county warning points is in Annex F. The same format will be used for initial and follow-up messages.
8. Coordinating Instructions.
 - a. The telecommunicator at the State warning point is to complete the warning message form at the time the report is being transmitted.

Annexes C and G, and PARTS 2 through 5.)

2. Dosage Projections and Protective Actions.

- a. Calculated and nomogram projections, supplemented by field and laboratory measurements of radioactive contamination, radiation level, and airborne radioactivity will be used by RPS to assess projected exposure due to inhalation, direct radiation, or consumption of contaminated food, milk, and water.
- b. Basic protective actions for the public and emergency workers will be based on recommendations of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in EPA 520/1-75-001, and on those of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regarding human food and animal feed as published in the Federal Register of October 22, 1982 (47 FR 47073). Those actions may include:
 - (1) Area evacuation of all or segments of the population.
 - (2) Advising people to stay indoors.
 - (3) Administration of potassium iodide (KI) as a blocking agent for emergency workers and institutionalized persons within the plume exposure pathway.
 - (4) Control of water supply intake.
 - (5) Diversion, embargo, or destruction of agricultural products.
 - (6) Other appropriate actions (e.g., advising the public to wash home grown produce prior to consumption).
- c. The senior RPS representative on SERT is responsible for recommending the appropriate protective actions to the SERT leader for decision and implementation.

3. Radiological Monitoring and Analysis Responsibility.

- a. Under this plan RPS, supported by other State agencies and departments, is responsible for all radiological monitoring, supervising decontamination, and laboratory analysis for individual dose assessment. All monitoring and sampling equipment to be employed during an emergency response is portable and self-powered

to allow for establishing monitoring points at any accessible and necessary location.

- b. The affected counties, with assistance and advice from the State, are responsible for monitoring activities at shelters.
- c. Sampling of water, soil, food, and vegetation is supported by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the N.C. Departments of Agriculture, Human Resources, and Natural Resources and Community Development as reflected in Section III of this Part.

4. Transportation for Evacuation.

a. General

- (1) The primary means of evacuation will be private vehicles and any available buses.
- (2) Pickup points/routes for those without transportation will be established as required and publicized in an appropriate EBS message.
- (3) Supporting transportation will be supplied by the following State organizations:
 - (a) North Carolina National Guard
 - (b) Wildlife Resources Commission
 - (c) Division of Forest Resources, Department of Natural Resources and Community Development.
 - (d) Division of Highways, Department of Transportation.

b. Special Facility Population

- (1) Students in the public school system will be transported on school buses and other available transportation to pre-designated shelters. The SHNPP Brochure mailed to each household in the 10-mile EPZ will advise parents as to the pairing of each school to the corresponding shelter. This information will also be broadcast in an appropriate EBS message..
- (2) Hospital and/or family care patients within the 10-mile EPZ will be evacuated utilizing emergency medical vehicles for non-ambulatory and available buses and vans for

7. Decision to Distribute and Administer Radiological Protective Drugs.

- a. The State Health Director or his agent, in consultation with the Chief of RPS is empowered to authorize the distribution of potassium iodide to emergency workers and institutionalized persons if the total thyroid exposure of an individual is reasonably suspected, projected, or confirmed to reach or exceed 15 rems from inhalation or ingestion of radioiodine.
- b. If the total thyroid exposure is suspected, projected, or confirmed to reach or exceed 25 rems, the State Health Director or his agent will recommend the administration of potassium iodide to emergency workers and institutionalized persons in affected areas.
- c. If the State Health Director or his agent cannot be contacted during an emergency at the Shearon Harris Plant, the Chief of Radiation Protection will act in his place.
- d. Prior to the establishment of SERT, officials of the affected county, after consultation or reasonable efforts to effect consultation with the Chief, RPS or the Division of Health Services are empowered to authorize the distribution and administration of appropriate dosages of potassium iodide.

8. Considerations for Protective Actions.

- a. The primary recommended protective actions are sheltering in small and large structures and evacuation. Recommendations will be based upon an evaluation of comparative dose reduction factors expected through either sheltering or evacuation or a combination of the two. The approach providing the largest dose reduction will be selected.
- b. It is specifically noted that, while evacuation (when feasible before cloud passage) allows total elimination of dose, it also entails certain risks of injury, costs, weather and time constraints and inconvenience. Accordingly, the shelter option should be thoroughly evaluated in relation to the protection factor afforded by typical structures within the plume EPZ. (See subparagraph e below.) Also, consideration should be given to sheltering if the expected result is the reduction of population dose below the evacuation PAGs outlined in figure 9, this part.

EVACUATION TIME ESTIMATES (HOURS + MINUTES)

Planning Zones*	Description	C O N D I T I O N S			
		Summer Weekday (Good Weather)	Summer Weekend (Good Weather)	Late Fall Weekday (Adverse Weather)	Summer Evening (Good Weather)
A	2-mile radius	2+30	2+30	2+40	1+40
A,B,C	5-mile 90° NE	2+50	2+50	3+20	2+40
A,C,D	5-mile 90° SE	2+50	2+50	3+00	2+40
A,K	5-mile 90° SW	2+50	2+50	2+50	2+50
A,B,K,L	5-mile 90° NW	2+50	2+50	3+20	2+50
A,B,C,D,K,L	5-mile radius	2+50	2+50	3+20	2+50
A,B,C,D,E,F,G	10-mile 90° NE	3+13	2+54	3+56	2+52
A,C,D,G,H,K	10-mile 90° SE	3+00	2+54	3+10	2+52
A,K,J,I	10-mile 90° SW	2+50	2+50	3+00	2+50
A,B,K,L,M,N	10-mile 90° NW	3+00	2+54	3+20	2+52
ALL	Entire EPZ	3+13	2+54	3+56	2+52

Source: Evacuation Time Estimates for the Plume Exposure Pathway Emergency Planning Zone: Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant. (Raleigh, North Carolina: HMM Associates, September 1983.)

Figure 12

- c. The principal considerations in making tradeoff evaluations for protective action decisions are whole body and thyroid projected doses and PAG values, source release, duration, and cloud arrival times; estimated delay and implementation time for protective action; and the nature of available sheltering structures and mode of evacuation. These guidelines are in accordance with EPA 520/1-78-001A & B.
- d. RPS is responsible for evaluation of all monitoring and facility release data and projection of anticipated individual dose (whole body and thyroid). In general, RPS will recommend public protective actions to the SERT leader when projected individual doses exceed those shown in figure 9, this part.
- e. From a housing survey and guidelines contained in EPA 520/1-78-001A & B the following represents the expected local protection afforded in residential or other structures within the Shearon Harris plume EPZ for direct and inhalation exposure. This data is included only to provide the SERT leader a sound estimate of "shelter effectiveness" to add to his bases of choice between available protective action options. The actual decision making logic is outlined in figures 14a and 14b, EPA 520/1-78-001B.

(1) Direct radiation exposure - Protection Factor (PF)

	<u>Airborne Nuclides</u>	<u>Deposited Nuclides</u>
Single-story wood frame house, no basement	1.1	2.5
Single-story brick house, no basement	1.7	5

(2) Inhalation radiation exposure

<u>Immersion</u>	<u>Time (Hours)</u>	<u>Protection Factor</u>
	0.5	2.5-5
	1.0	1.7-2.5
	1.5	1.4-2
	2	1.3-1.7
	.5	1.1-1.2

F. Protective Actions for Ingestion Exposure Pathway.

- 1. Ingestion exposure pathways contain water, fish, meat, milk and crops. In the event of airborne and liquid releases of radioactive materials, RPS will project potentially affected areas based on release data from the facility operator and any other

available environmental measurement data. The techniques for projecting airborne releases are similar to those referred to in Section IV.C. (Accident Assessment) of this PART and will be shown on ingestion pathway land use maps during an emergency (See Annex I).

2. RPS will define and implement a sampling and analysis program involving the following steps for each appropriate ingestion pathway:
 - a. Projection of the potentially affected area(s).
 - b. Efficient midline sampling and radiological analysis to establish the distance to which levels may exceed ingestion PAGs.
 - c. Efficient sampling and radiological analysis to establish the breadth at which levels may exceed ingestion PAGs.
 - d. Recommendations for appropriate protective actions to the SERT leader.
3. Upon the known or suspected release of radioactive material from the Plant, RPS will request a planning meeting with representatives of DCCPS and other appropriate agencies to:
 - a. Identify various existing ingestion pathways and set priorities (e.g., crops nearest harvest first or pasture and dairy cattle in case of radioiodine releases).
 - b. Identify numbers, types, locations, and volume of samples to be collected.
 - c. Assign specific agencies sampling tasks and give instructions on delivery of samples for analysis. Subsequent planning meetings will be held for more detailed monitoring and for follow-up sampling and analysis.
4. In cases where projections based on facility operator release data significantly exceed ingestion PAGs recommended by FDA for food and animal feed, RPS may recommend to the SERT leader precautionary embargos, instructions to the public, and other protective actions pending final evaluation of sample collection and radiological analysis.
5. Upon the determination that any ingestion pathway PAG is exceeded, RPS will recommend appropriate protective actions to the SERT leader. These actions may include:

- a. Embargo and diversion or disposal of commercial agricultural products, milk, and other dairy products.
 - b. Placing cattle on stored feed.
 - c. Embargo and destruction of fish.
 - d. Restrict or halt use of non-drinking water.
 - e. Control of water supply intakes.
 - f. Close or control areas to the taking of game animals and commercial or sports fish.
 - g. Public advisories to wash vegetables or to dispose of specified garden or farm products intended for personal consumption.
 - h. Other actions as required.
6. Similar monitoring activities will continue until radioactivity levels are below the ingestion PAGs.
7. Responsibilities for Planning and Implementing Protective Actions.
- a. **North Carolina Department of Agriculture.**
 - (1) Provide data for ingestion pathway land use maps to DCCPS.
 - (2) Restrict the sale, production, distribution, and warehousing of livestock, produce, dairy and processed food products.
 - (3) Provide expert consultation regarding livestock, dairy, agricultural, and processing practices in a 50-mile radius of the plant.
 - (4) Assist in sample collection for radiological analysis.
 - b. **North Carolina Department of Crime Control and Public Safety.**
 - (1) Maintain ingestion pathway land use plotting maps (See Annex I).
 - (2) Through the SERT leader, act on protective actions recommended by RPS.
 - (3) Participate in meetings on ingestion pathway monitoring in the State EOC.

- c. **Environmental Sciences Branch, Laboratory Section, Division of Health Services, DHR.**
Provide laboratory evaluation of potentially radioactive samples of all types.
- d. **Radiation Protection Section, Division of Facility Services, DHR.**
 - (1) Accumulate and evaluate all radiological data and provide DCCPS with data for ingestion pathway land use maps.
 - (2) Project and determine areas exceeding ingestion PAGs.
 - (3) Determine needs for ingestion pathway sampling and analysis and coordinate necessary meetings for implementation.
 - (4) Recommend protective actions to the SERT leader.
 - (5) Arrange for back-up analytical laboratory assistance from state, federal, and private laboratories.
 - (6) Collect environmental samples and make other radiological measurements.
- e. **Sanitation Branch, Environmental Health Section, Division of Health Services, DHR.**
 - (1) Collect fish samples for analysis.
 - (2) Embargo and dispose of unprocessed fish and request the Wildlife Resources Commission to police such an embargo.
 - (3) Embargo processed fish under authority delegated by the Department of Agriculture.
 - (4) Collect milk samples for analysis.
 - (5) Provide liaison with local health departments.
- f. **Water Supply Branch, Environmental Health Section, Division of Health Services, DHR.**
 - (1) Notify and update local water supply operators on status of radioactive contamination.
 - (2) Provide local water supply operators technical assistance and supervision for special or unusual treatments.

- (3) Order local water supply plants to cease operations and close intake systems.
- (4) Provide data on public water supplies for ingestion pathway land use map to DCCPS.
- g. **Division of Environmental Management, Department of Natural Resources and Community Development (NRCD).**
 - (1) Sample potentially contaminated bodies of water and aerial dispersals of radioactive materials.
 - (2) Provide expert consultation regarding use of and restrictions on water sources.
 - (3) Halt or restrict the use of non-drinking water.
 - (4) Consult with the Water Supply Branch on public drinking water restrictions.
- h. **Wildlife Resources Commission.**
 - (1) Close affected areas to the taking of fish and wildlife.
 - (2) Collect samples of fish and wildlife for analysis.
 - (3) Provide expert consultation in wildlife management.
 - (4) Control the movement of possibly contaminated wildlife.
- i. **State Emergency Board, (USDA).**
 - (1) Provide expert consultation in agricultural practices and crop status.
 - (2) Coordinate collection of agricultural samples for analysis with the County Emergency Boards.
- j. **County Emergency Boards, USDA Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service Offices.**
 - (1) Maintain card files for farms indicating current agricultural activities and crops.
 - (2) Identify representative farms within 50 miles of the plant to be sampled.
 - (3) Provide and maintain agriculture photographic maps.

- (4) Collect agricultural samples for radiological analysis.
 - (5) Maintain lists of the name and location of facilities located in North Carolina that regularly process milk and agricultural products originating in the ingestion pathway EPZ.
8. Although lists of facilities located outside North Carolina that process food originating in the ingestion pathway EPZ are not maintained, this plan calls for the embargo or diversion of contaminated food close to its origin and prior to its reaching processors. RPS will recommend that SERT notify the appropriate health service agencies in the event of radiological contamination of the ingestion pathway.

G. Radiological Exposure Control.

1. Radiation Dose Limits.

- a. RPS is responsible for insuring that radiation doses received by the public and emergency workers are below the normal acceptable maximum levels.
- b. RPS will use the EPA recommended PAGs as the maximum acceptable levels of radiation exposure for the public and emergency workers during an emergency. (See Figure 11 this Part.)
- c. The SERT leader has decision-making authority for all operations. The senior RPS representative on SERT is responsible for making recommendations to the SERT leader.

2. Dosimetry.

- a. All N.C. Highway Patrol troopers stationed in the vicinity of the Shearon Harris Plant have been issued and given training in the use of the following instruments:

CDV-700 Survey Meter (0-50 mR/hr).

CDV-715 Survey Meter (0-500 R/hr).

CDV-730 Dosimeter (0-20 R).

CDV-742 Dosimeter (0-200 R).

CDV-138 Dosimeter (0-200 mR).

CDV-750 Dosimeter Charger.

- b. Technical staff personnel and other resources will be made available by universities, utilities and private industry in accordance with letters of agreement on file in the RPS office.
 - c. Professional Health Physics personnel will be available through "Team of Radiological Emergency Volunteers (TOREV)" of the N.C. Chapter of Health Physics Society.
3. Radiological Laboratory Support.
- a. The radiological laboratory support in North Carolina is described in Figure 13.
 - b. Pursuant to FRMAP, additional laboratory services will be available from Federal agencies and their contractors. These services will be from laboratories of Federal agencies signatory to FRMAP, including but not limited to:

	<u>Est. Response Time</u>
Savannah River Operations Office U.S. Department of Energy Aiken, South Carolina	* 3 hrs.
Eastern Environmental Radiation Laboratory U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Montgomery, Alabama	* 11 hrs.
ORP Las Vegas Facility U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Las Vegas, Nevada	* ** 7 hrs.
Oak Ridge National Laboratory U.S. Department of Energy Oak Ridge, Tennessee	* 9 hrs.
NRC Region II Mobile Lab (if available) Atlanta, Georgia	* 8 hrs.

* The estimated response time shown is predicated on the assumption that the appropriate federal agency(s) have during the elapsed time between the initial notification of the accident and the formal request for assistance completed their decision making process and have placed their assets on standby alert. An immediate or no response time deployment will require an additional 4-5 hour time period to be factored in to allow for necessary notification and preparation time.

** Package is air transportable.

RADIOLOGICAL LABORATORY CAPABILITIES AND RESPONSE TIME

Laboratory	Type of Samples	Analyses	Estimated Maximum Response Time
Shearon Harris Energy and Environmental Center, New Hill, N.C.	Air filter, water, soil, milk, vegetation, food	Low background gross alpha gross beta, liquid scintillation, spectrometry, gamma ray spectrometry, (NaI and Ge (Li) detectors) radio-chemistry procedures	4 hours
Duke University Durham, N.C.			
North Carolina State University, Raleigh, N.C.			

University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C.	water wipe	liquid scintillation	4 hours

Wilmington Manufacturing Division, General Electric Company, Wilmington, N.C.	air filter, water, soil, silt	uranium, gross alpha, beta, gamma	4 hours

Figure 13

- (3) RPS is prepared to arrange for complex blood studies to assess the amount of whole body radiation exposure. This includes the use of limited capabilities at major State medical institutions and services provided by Federal (NRC) agencies and their medical consultants.
 - (4) In addition to available local and regional hospitals, RPS has made special arrangements with the Oak Ridge Radiation Emergency Assistance Center/Training Site (REAC/TS), Oak Ridge, Tennessee to provide expert consultation for attending physicians and state-of-the art facilities for care and treatment of severe radiation.
2. RPS standard procedures and reference materials related to medical support include:
 - a. Map showing the location of all hospitals that can provide medical support for victims of radiological accidents.
 - b. Current lists of names, addresses, phone numbers and administrators of all hospitals.
 - c. Copies of evaluation reports showing each hospital's capabilities, needs, willingness to accept contaminated patients, and their notification procedures.
 - d. Copies of each hospital's emergency response plans for radiation accident victims.
 - e. Procedures for selecting appropriate facilities to receive contaminated victims and for determining the quantity and type of support to be provided to those facilities.
 3. The following local and regional hospitals in the vicinity of the Shearon Harris Plant will support the plant and the surrounding communities in the event of a radiological emergency. All hospitals listed are capable of treating contaminated injured patients, however, Duke University Medical Center, Rex Hospital and North Carolina Memorial Hospital have the additional capabilities and expertise to treat victims of severe radiation exposure. (RPS maintains lists and locations of other hospitals at greater distances from the plant that will provide back-up support.)
 - * a. Duke University Medical Center, Durham, N.C. 27710
Telephone: 919/684-2713
Administrator: William J. Donelan
Bed Capacity: 1008

Location: Durham, N.C.
Heliport: Yes (Between North and South Hospitals)
Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 33 miles
Contact Person(s): Conrad Knight
919/684-2194 (Office)
919/544-1954 (Home)
David B. Jorgensen
919/684-2194 (Office)
919/383-6117 (Home)
Hospital has a plan to treat 15 patients.

- b. Wake County Medical Center, Raleigh, N.C.
Telephone: 919/755-8500
Administrator: Raymond Champ, President
Bed Capacity: 576
Location: 3000 New Bern Avenue
Heliport: Yes (Near Emergency Room)
Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 31 miles
Contact Person(s): Emergency Room 919/755-8500
Hospital has a plan to treat 3 patients.
- c. Central Carolina Hospital, Sanford, N.C.
Telephone: 919/774-4100
Administrator: Phillip Shaw
Bed Capacity: 142
Location: 1135 Carthage Street
Heliport: No
Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 26 miles
Contact Person(s): Emergency Room 919/774-4100
Hospital has a plan to accept 10 persons or more if required.
- d. Raleigh Community Hospital, Raleigh, N.C.
Telephone: 919/872-4800 Ext. 270
Administrator: Harrison T. Ferris
Bed Capacity: 238
Location: 3400 Old Wake Forest Road
Heliport: No
Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 29 miles
Contact Person(s): Emergency Room 919/872-4800 Ext. 270
Hospital has a plan to treat two patients but could expand to four or more.
- e. Rex Hospital, Raleigh, N.C.
Telephone: 919/755-3100
Administrator: John R. Willis, Exec. Director
Bed Capacity: 394
Location: 4420 Lake Boone Trail
Heliport: No (Could use parking lot near Emergency Room)
Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 22 miles
Contact Person: Emergency Room Charge Nurse
919/755-3100
Hospital has a plan to treat 35 to 45 contaminated patients at one time and is the primary hospital for the Shearon Harris Plant.

- * f. North Carolina Memorial Hospital at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, N.C.
Telephone: 919/966-4131
Administrator: Eric B. Munson, Director
Bed Capacity: 665
Location: Chapel Hill, N.C.
Heliport: Yes (Near entrance to hospital and Emergency Room)
Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 31 miles
Contact Person(s): Emergency Room 919/966-4721
Hospital has a plan to treat 15 patients.
- g. Good Hope Hospital, Inc., Erwin, N.C.
Telephone: 919/897-6151
Administrator: Phillip S. Lakernick
Bed Capacity: 55
Location: Erwin, N.C.
Heliport: No
Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 31 miles
Contact Person(s): Emergency Room 919/897-6151
Hospital can accept six patients but would request assistance from Radiation Protection Section, DHR, or CP&L.
- h. Chatham Memorial Hospital, Siler City, N.C.
Telephone: 919/663-2113
Administrator: S. Barry Stanly, Director
Bed Capacity: 65
Location: Siler City, N.C.
Heliport: No
Contact Person(s): S. Barry Stanly
919/663-2113
Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 35 miles
They do not have a plan...no nuclear medical department nor instrumentation.
Number of radiation patients which can be handled: None

* **Duke University Medical Center and North Carolina Memorial Hospital are Regional Hospitals that treat patients from the entire State and southeastern United States.**

4. Radiological survey instrumentation will be provided by consultants to the hospitals listed above. RPS will also make recommendations to the SERT leader for additional support from the Federal government.

5. Transportation of Radiation Victims

- a. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Section, Facility Services Division, DHR is responsible for developing procedures to marshal ambulance and rescue resources and for coordinating emergency services at radiation accident sites and shelters.

- b. RPS will advise EMS of the medical facilities to be evacuated, and those facilities capable of receiving radiated patients.
- c. EMS staff, in consultation with RPS, will determine the number of vehicles needed and dispatch them to a local staging area as required.
- e. If necessary, the Military Assistance to Safety and Traffic (MAST) programs will be used to assist in transporting non-ambulatory persons to and from medical facilities.
- f. At a staging area, EMS personnel will be issued dosimeters, briefed on the nature and extent of the accident, and assigned missions.

C. Emergency Facilities and Equipment.

- 1. North Carolina State Government conducts emergency command and control functions from the State EOC located in the sub-basement area of the Administration Building at 116 W. Jones Street, Raleigh, N.C. 27611. The EOC will serve as SERT's command and control facility.
- 2. The State EOC has approximately 20,000 square feet of floor space occupied daily by DEM staff.
- 3. Office space is maintained in a readiness condition for the Governor and his staff. Space is also reserved for other key officials who assist the Governor and his staff in carrying out command and control functions.
- 4. The State EOC is equipped with an emergency power plant, a communications center, eating and sleeping quarters, and other necessities required for continuous operation.
- 5. SERT, when directed to establish a command and control facility, will locate at one of two facilities in the vicinity of the Shearon Harris Plant.
 - a. Primary location: The State Emergency Operations Center.
 - b. Alternate Location: The National Guard Headquarters at Raleigh located on 4105 Reedy Creek Road. Arrangements have been made for use of a designated area in this facility by SERT. The facility is equipped with emergency power, a communications center, and other necessities required for continuous operation over an extended period.

be prepared or to take some type of protective action.

5. Radio station WQDR-FM in Raleigh will activate EBS and transmit the alert tone, information, and instructions to all radio and television stations in the Raleigh EBS operational area. When the transmission is received, these stations will immediately retransmit it to the public as often as necessary. As the emergency condition changes, revised information and instructions will be transmitted to keep the public aware of the circumstances.
6. The National Weather Service follows essentially the same procedures as the broadcast radio and television stations, except for EBS activation procedures. National Weather Service radio stations interrupt current programming to transmit information related to an emergency condition at the Shearon Harris Plant.
7. Within time limits, the newspapers serving the area will publish special editions containing information and instructions to the public.
8. Coordinating Instructions.
 - a. During normal non-emergency periods, radio and television spots, special programs, special announcements by National Weather Service radio, and newspaper articles concerning nuclear power plants will be linked with and related to information shown in displays in the emergency brochure, and by other sources used in the EPZ.
 - b. Announcements and advisories transmitted to the public during periods when an emergency condition exists may (and probably will) refer to information published and distributed during non-emergency periods, such as:
 - (1) Geographical areas or political subdivisions within a 10-mile radius of the plant.
 - (2) Travel routes and shelter facilities should evacuation be required.
 - (3) The effects of radioactivity on people.
 - (4) Instructions concerning the use of drugs or medicines to offset the effects of radiation.

(5) Instructions on how the public will be alerted and informed of an emergency condition, or a potential threat, particularly between the hours of midnight and 6 a.m.

c. Emergency information and instructions transmitted to the public will be prepared jointly by Carolina Power and Light Company and local and State government public information staffs.

d. Planning for use of EBS is the responsibility of the Communications Branch of DEM.

VII. PLANS, EXERCISES, DRILLS, AND TRAINING.

A. To evaluate the emergency response plans and to develop and maintain key skills, periodic exercises and drills will be conducted. Deficiencies identified as a result of exercises and drills will be corrected.

B. Exercises.

1. DCCPS is responsible for the development of all fixed nuclear facility exercises conducted by the State.

2. A biennial exercise will be conducted involving one of the fixed nuclear facilities in North Carolina to test the plan for that facility and the integrated response capability of participating organizations. The scenario will differ from year to year to insure that all major elements of the plan will be tested within a seven-year period.

3. Within each six year period, at least one biennial exercise will begin between 6 p.m. and midnight and one between midnight and 6 a.m.

4. Principal Exercise Participants.

a. The Office of the Governor.

b. North Carolina State Government Departments of:

Administration
Agriculture
Correction
Crime Control and Public Safety
Human Resources
Justice (PIN)
Natural Resources and Community Development
Transportation

c. Wildlife Resources Commission.

P. Authority of the Governor to Exercise Control in Emergencies. (G.S. 14-288.15 et seq., and Chapter 166A of the General Statutes.)

1. When the Governor declares a State of Emergency exists anywhere in North Carolina and determines that local authorities have insufficient control of the emergency to assure adequate protection for lives and property, he may exercise the powers conferred by this section.
2. Local control is considered insufficient if any of the following conditions exist:
 - a. Control cannot be imposed because local authorities have not enacted appropriate ordinances or issued appropriate proclamations authorized by G.S. 14-288.12, 14-288.13, or 14-288.14.
 - b. Local authorities have not implemented steps to effectively control the emergency.
 - c. The emergency has spread across jurisdictional boundaries and legal control measures are conflicting or uncoordinated to the extent that protection of life and property are or will be greatly hindered.
3. When acting under the authority of this statute, the Governor may, by proclamation, impose prohibitions and restrictions specified in G.S. 14-288.12.
 - a. "movement of people in public places;
 - b. operation of offices, business establishments, or other places to or from which people may travel or at which they may congregate.
 - c. upon the possession, transportation, sale, purchase, storage and use of dangerous weapons and substances, and gasoline; and
 - d. Upon other activities or conditions the control of which may be reasonably necessary to maintain order and protect lives or property during the State of Emergency."
4. In addition, these statutes authorize the Governor to give State and local agencies and law enforcement officers such directions as may be necessary to assure coordination among them and to amend or rescind any prohibitions or restrictions implemented by local authorities.

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
AND CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY**

1. Purpose.

This Memorandum of Understanding establishes an agreement between the State of North Carolina and Carolina Power & Light Company relative to planning and exercising for and responding to an incident at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant that might affect the health and safety and property of the citizens of North Carolina.

2. Authority.

- a. North Carolina General Statutes 143B-467 et seq.
- b. North Carolina General Statutes 166A-1 et seq.

3. Background.

Carolina Power & Light Company has a nuclear power plant that is required by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to have detailed off-site contingency plans for response to events or emergencies which may affect the citizens of North Carolina. In the case of an incident the successful implementation of these plans will require a coordinated effort of local and state governments, and Carolina Power & Light Company. Under North Carolina General Statutes the responsibility for this planning and the authority to direct the State response lies with the Secretary of the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety.

4. Agreement.

- a. It is understood that the State of North Carolina, with the assistance of Carolina Power & Light Company, will:
 - Prepare and maintain both state and county contingency plans as required by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Federal Emergency Management Agency;
 - Periodically exercise these plans in accordance with federal requirements;
 - Maintain a 24-hour alert, notification, and response capability, and
 - Respond with all available and necessary resources in case of an actual emergency at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant in accordance with the North Carolina Emergency Response Plan in Support of the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.

b. It is also understood that Carolina Power & Light Company, with the assistance of the State, agrees to:

- Advise the state and local governments within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone of an emergency condition, as defined by the Carolina Power & Light Company's Shearon Harris Emergency Plan, in accordance with established company procedures.
- Cooperate with the State in the development, exercising, and implementation of emergency plans to protect the health and safety of the public in the event of an emergency at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.
- Permit the State to review environmental radioactive monitoring programs periodically; and
- In conjunction with the Radiation Protection Section of the North Carolina Department of Human Resources, utilize company equipment and personnel for radiation assessment and monitoring.

This agreement shall commence with the signing of this Memorandum of Understanding and shall continue until expressly revoked.

9-20-84
Date

Heran R. Clark
Secretary
Department of Crime Control
and Public Safety

9-7-84
Date

B. J. Furr
B. J. Furr
Vice President
Operations Training & Technical
Services Department

ATTACHMENT 2
SUPPORTING PLANS AND THEIR SOURCES

PLANSSOURCE

North Carolina Comprehensive
Emergency Management Plan
(NC CEMP)

North Carolina Division of
Emergency Management, DCCPS

North Carolina Emergency
Management Administrative
Plan

N.C. Division of
Emergency Management, DCCPS

Federal Radiological
Monitoring and Assistance
Plan (FRMAP)

U.S. Department of Energy

Southern Mutual Radiation
Assistance Plan (SMRAP)

Southern States
Energy Board

Carolina Power & Light
Company Shearon Harris
Nuclear Plant Emergency
Plan

Carolina Power & Light Company

STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURESSOURCESECTION OF PLAN
IMPLEMENTED

Emergency Operating Center
Standing Operating Procedures
(SOP) for Natural and Man-Made
Disasters

N.C. Division of
Emergency Management,
DCCPS

All Sec.

State Emergency Response
Team Standing Operating
Procedures

N.C. Division of
Emergency Management,
DCCPS

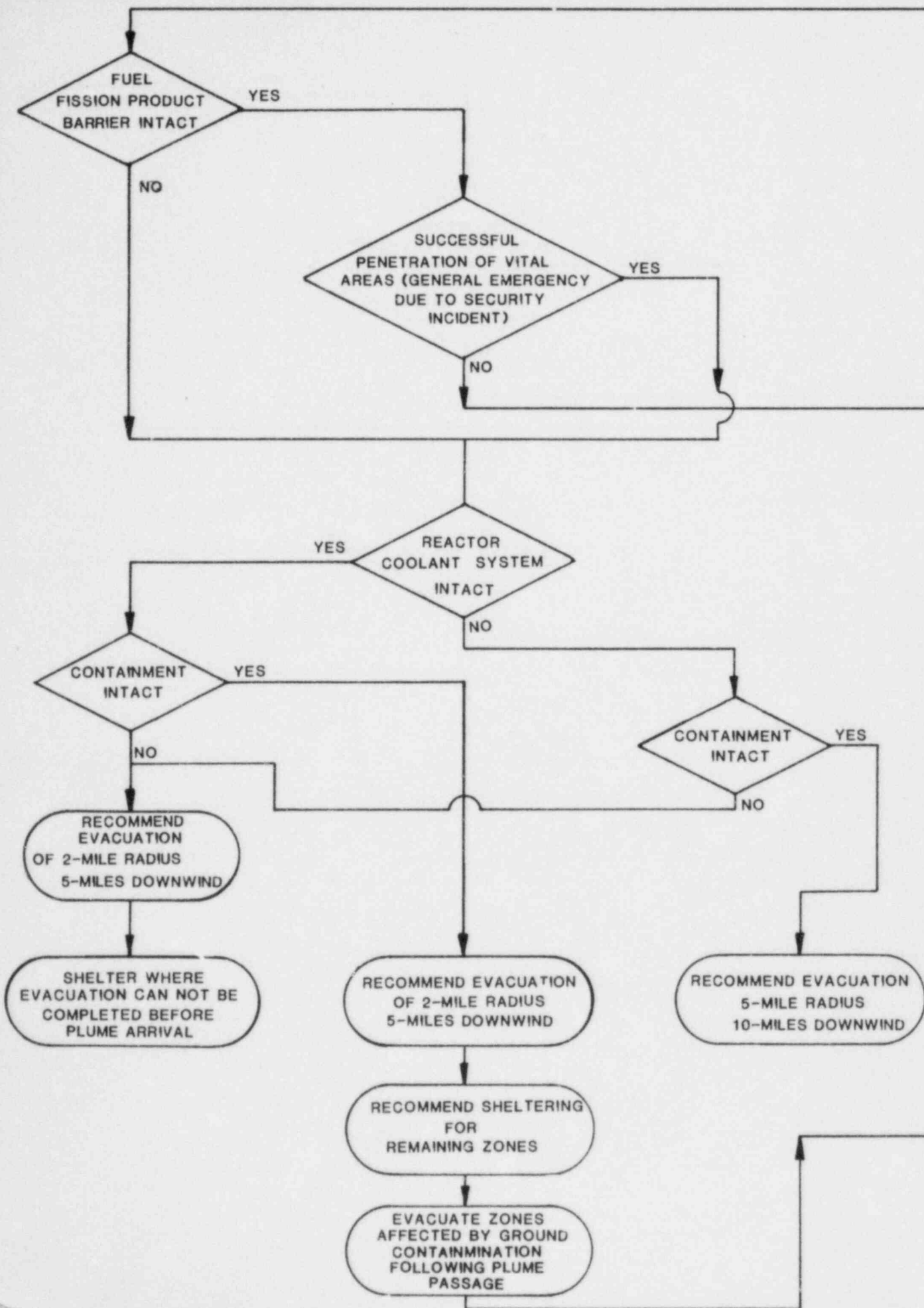
II.B, III,
IV.B.10, V.C.

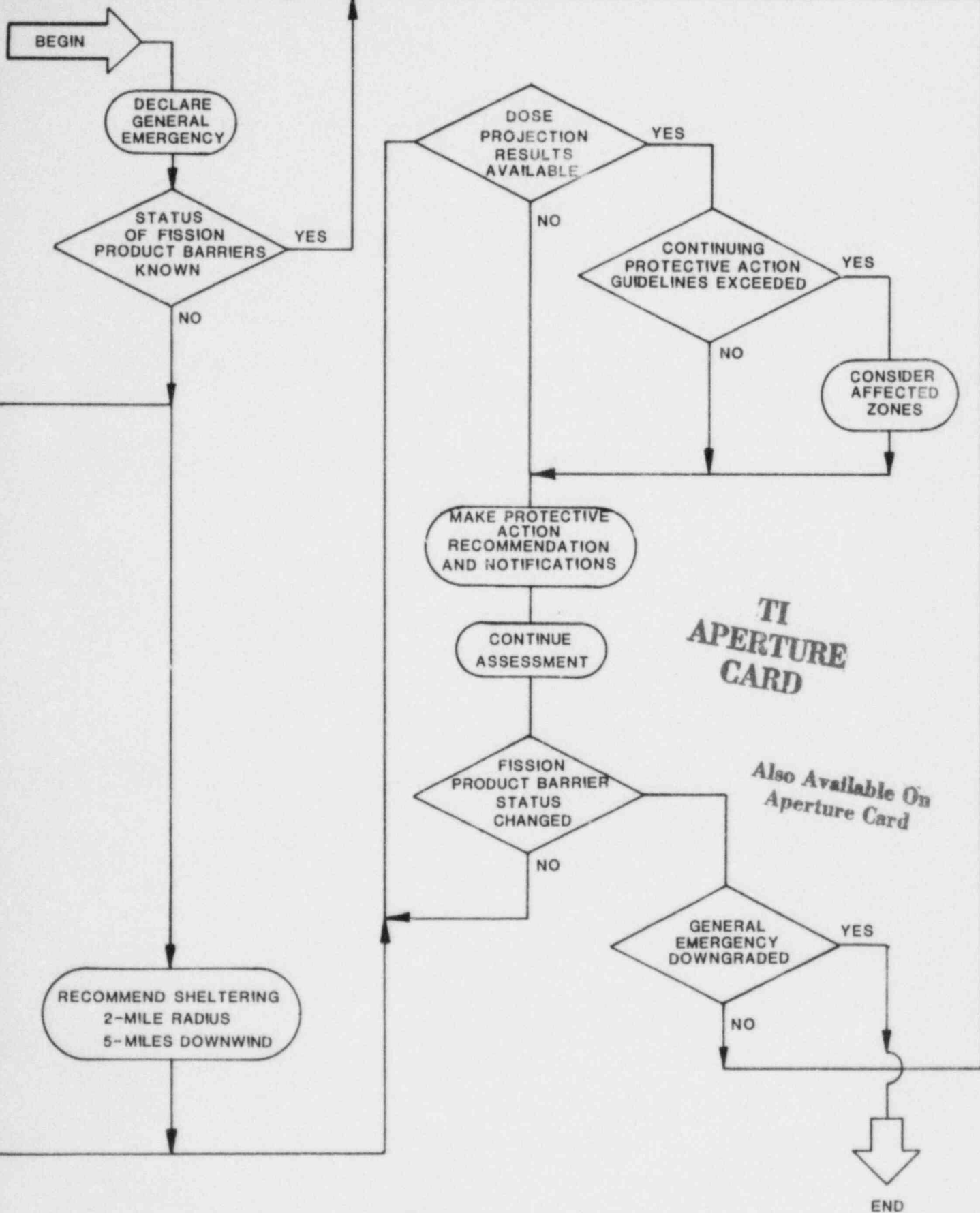
SERT/EOC Support Staff
Organization and Standard
Operating Procedure

N.C. Division of
Emergency Management,
DCCPS

II.B, III,
IV.B.10,
V.C

ATTACHMENT 4
CP&L EMERGENCY ACTION LEVEL
AND PROTECTIVE ACTION FLOWCHARTS





PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS

ATTACHMENT 4
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CHATHAM COUNTY PROCEDURES TO SUPPORT THE SHEARON HARRIS NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

I. PURPOSE.

- A. To meet the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Regulation #0654 Revision 1, dated November, 1980, requiring that local governments develop an emergency response plan for all areas that lie within 10 miles of a fixed nuclear facility. A portion of Chatham County lies within the 10-mile radius of Carolina Power and Light Company's Shearon Harris Plant.
- B. To prescribe those actions to be taken by Chatham County and threatened municipalities to protect the health and safety of the general public who may be affected by radiation exposure and environmental contamination resulting from an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant.
- C. To define the roles of the county and local political subdivisions prior to, during, and after the need to evacuate any portion of this county.
- D. To provide for the coordination, direction, control, and continuity of governments in this and similar disaster situations.
- E. To provide the basis for preparation of detailed emergency operating procedures and training by the various public and private disaster support agencies within and outside this county.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS.

- A. In the event of an emergency at the Shearon Harris Plant, the plant will immediately notify, among others, the Chatham County warning point located in the Communications Center at the Chatham County Law Enforcement Building in Pittsboro, N.C. This notification will include the class of the emergency, other amplifying information, and recommendations for protective actions.
- B. If the emergency poses a radiation threat to the surrounding community, Chatham County government will immediately take appropriate actions to inform the residents in the threatened areas of the actions they should take for their own safety. The population will be alerted by fixed and mobile siren systems, public address announcements, door to door alerting, Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) radio and television announcements, and any other communication systems such as the National Weather Service (NWS) that are appropriate to the situation. (See Annex E, EBS Procedures.)

- C. Local government and emergency service organizations must plan for and be prepared to direct all off-site emergency operations for approximately the first one to two hours of the emergency until assistance can be expected from the State Emergency Response Team (SERT).
- D. The exact time at which the State assumes direction and control authority is when SERT dispatches a message to each county concerned, the licensee, and the State warning point. This message states either:
 - 1. **Option A:** At the request of the county or counties concerned, SERT assumes direction and control authority effective at the specified date, time, and location or;
 - 2. **Option B:** A State of Disaster or Emergency has been declared, SERT has been established and assumes direction and control authority effective at the specified date, time, and location. (See Figure 3, Part 1.)
- E. The Chatham County Emergency Management Coordinator will be in charge of planning, organizing, and coordinating the general response conducted by Chatham County government. The Chief of Siler City Fire Department will serve as the alternate Emergency Management Coordinator for Chatham County.
- F. Chatham County is capable of continuous (24-hour) operations for a protracted period.
- G. The head or supervisor of each county government department will be responsible for assuring continuity of resources.
- H. Emergency communications links among State, local, and Federal agencies, and between Carolina Power and Light Company and State and County governments are staffed 24 hours a day. (See Emergency Communications, Section VI. this Part.)
- I. In summary, this PART contains emergency procedures to be implemented throughout the EPZ. In developing the emergency response concept of operations, two time frames were considered. During the first period, when an emergency condition exists at the facility but is not serious enough to warrant a declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor of North Carolina, the county directs the actions of county emergency response personnel. In the second period, when the emergency condition has escalated to such a level that the Governor declares a state of emergency, the State assumes responsibility for direction and control of all emergency operations.

III. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES. This section assigns responsibility for county emergency response organizations to inform, protect, and evacuate, if necessary, in the event an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant poses a threat to any portion of Chatham County. It also establishes the responsibilities of other organizations to provide personnel, equipment, and expertise in a supporting role. (See Organizational Chart, Figure 1 this Part.)

A. The overall responsibility for decision-making within Chatham County rests with the Chatham County Commissioners, who have the ultimate responsibility for the protection of life and property within this county. Chatham County shall provide the basic planning, guidance, and evacuation support, as required, to the local township and municipal authorities.

B. Any county or municipal agency or department may be tasked with an emergency mission. The supervisor of each department is responsible for the accomplishment of an assigned task or function. All department assignments are listed in the following paragraphs. In addition these departments are assigned the following general tasks:

1. Provide personnel, equipment, and facilities on a 24-hour basis.
2. Plan and provide for the safety of employees and protection of public property in the event of an emergency.
3. Coordinate actions with the Chatham County Emergency Management Coordinator and with departments having related tasks.
4. Train personnel assigned with emergency tasks and participate in exercises to test emergency plans and procedures.
5. Provide personnel to staff the Chatham County EOC and for a liaison to SERT.
6. Provide for record keeping and documentation of the emergency and actions taken.
7. Manage radiation exposure of departmental personnel and maintain exposure records.
8. Prepare damage and loss survey reports.

C. **Chatham County Emergency Management Coordinator or Alternate.**

1. Recommend the activation of the County EOC located in Pittsboro and maintain it on a 24-hour basis as needed.

2. Develop contingency plans that provide for rapid and coordinated response of emergency services and coordinate protective response operations.
3. Assemble and dispatch emergency workers to the scene of the emergency.
4. Serve as advisor to the Board of County Commissioners and provide situation reports and other information including any recommendations to the State on the activation of SERT.
5. Coordinate training of local emergency workers.
6. Coordinate support to the emergency workers in the field.
7. Provide and coordinate communications with the State.
8. Establish communications with the National Weather Service at the Raleigh-Durham Airport (RDU) for long range weather forecasts.
9. Develop priority and key alert lists.

D. Chatham County Sheriff.

1. Coordinate law enforcement and traffic control.
2. Provide immediate assistance to the Chatham County Commissioners during initial onset of the emergency.
3. Provide communications support to the Chatham County EOC.
4. Provide traffic control in support of evacuation, in the vicinity of shelters, and around contaminated areas; report traffic problems to the County EOC.
5. Direct contaminated persons and vehicles to designated decontamination stations and provide escorts, if required.
6. During a declared State of Disaster, provide the State Highway Patrol with local law enforcement resources and assistance.

E. Chatham County Emergency Services (Fire Service, Rescue Squads, and Emergency Medical Services).

1. **Emergency Medical Services (Rescue Squads).**
 - a. Continue training programs for medical support personnel who may be called upon to care for off-site victims.

2. Support transportation of needed supplies and equipment.
3. Support the removal of radiologically contaminated material.

K. Chatham County Agricultural Extension Agency.

1. Support the mass feeding for evacuees at the designated shelters and the EOC staff when directed.
2. Locate and report sources of uncontaminated feed for livestock.
3. Restrict the sale, production, distribution, and warehousing of livestock, produce, and processed food products as needed.
4. Support sampling activities, including the areas accessible by fish.
5. Close contaminated or suspected areas to the taking of all fish.
6. Confiscate or prevent the sale of fish from contaminated or suspected areas.

L. Chatham County Board of Education (Superintendent).

1. Support shelter operations.
2. Assist Chatham County Social Services in shelter management.
3. Support efforts in locating clothing for evacuees.
4. Provide personnel for the operation of shelters.
5. Provide personnel and transportation of needed supplies and equipment to be used at shelters.
6. Designate school facilities outside the EPZ for use as shelters or other supporting functions.
7. Provide trucks and buses with drivers to transport individuals and groups being evacuated from contaminated or threatened areas.
8. Provide equipment and personnel to establish and operate kitchens for mass feedings.
9. Provide support personnel to monitor evacuees at designated shelters.

M. Chatham County Health Department Director.

1. Coordinate all public health functions.
2. Collect milk samples for analysis as directed by RPS.
3. Provide liaison with County EOC and provide technical assistance and consultation as needed.
4. Prior to the emergency, identify temporary storage sites for contaminated material.
5. Provide technical assistance and supervision to county and city water supply operations for any special or unusual treatments.
6. After consultation with the N.C. Division of Health Services order water supply plants to cease operations and close intake systems where deemed necessary.
7. Provide technical assistance for water supplies having less than fifteen connections.
8. Coordinate request for emergency drinking water.
9. Maintain close coordination with the Chief of the State Radiation Protection Section (RPS) or his designated representative in the State EOC or SERT when activated.
10. Provide for the storage and distribution of potassium iodide (KI) to emergency workers and institutionalized persons within the 10-mile EPZ.

N. Chatham County Mental Health Director.

1. Support shelter operations with crisis counselors.
2. Support the Chatham County Social Services and Board of Education in shelter management.
3. Provide personnel and transportation of needed supplies and equipment for shelters.

O. Chatham County Volunteer Fire Department Chiefs.

1. Provide for the monitoring of evacuees at designated shelters.
2. Support shelter communications as needed.
3. Provide support equipment and personnel for decontamination operations, and washdown.

12. To avoid extreme apprehension and possible panic on the part of the public, it is imperative that the television and radio stations have received and are transmitting the draft EBS message prepared by the County PIO. (See Annex D for EBS message format.)
13. Organizations tasked with zone warning responsibilities in Figure 5, this Part, will identify within their zone all hearing impaired households and provide "knock on door" type notification to meet the warning needs of this special group of people. Identification of these households may be secured through the special needs response card received from the annual mailing of the (SHNPP) Safety Information Brochure to all 10-mile EPZ residents.

C. Accident Assessment.

1. Chatham County has limited capabilities and resources for assessing and monitoring actual or potential consequences of a radiological emergency within the plume exposure pathway EPZ.
2. Chatham County has a Radiological Officer (RO) trained in monitoring. Both fire and rescue personnel within the area have monitoring equipment and have been trained by the RO.
3. The lead or primary responsibility for accident assessment during the initial stages of the emergency will be borne by the Shearon Harris Plant supported by State and county resources as they become available.
4. RPS will maintain continuous communications with the EOC and the Shearon Harris Plant to assess the actual situation, ensure coordination of the monitoring and sampling effort, and provide timely consultation to county officials on any recommendations for protective response and/or distribution of potassium iodide (KI).
5. If an evacuation is ordered, Chatham County fire departments will establish monitoring and decontamination stations at the points indicated on the operations map in Annex I.
6. The North Carolina State Highway Patrol will be prepared to establish traffic control points at the same locations.

7. Local response operations monitoring will be activated through the Chatham County Emergency Management Department.
 - a. Primary means of notification will be the telephone. Radio will be the secondary means of notification and will be used for reporting back to the EOC.
 - b. All teams are limited to survey meter capability.
8. Upon arrival, the North Carolina Radiation Protection Section (RPS) will assume responsibility for assessment and sampling.

D. Public Education and Information.

1. The Chatham County Public Information Officer (PIO), or the authorized representative, will represent Chatham County in the preparation and release of emergency public information and instructions concerning a nuclear radiation incident or accident at the Harris Plant.
2. Coordinating Instructions.
 - a. Since knowledge of the potential duration of release and the time available before expected off-site exposures is important in determining specific public instructions, the radiation protection component of the Chatham County EOC must make available to the public information staff all data necessary to prepare bulletins and statements.
 - b. The PIO staff will coordinate all public information activities between Chatham County, the State, and Carolina Power and Light Company.
 - c. As a member of the County EOC staff, the PIO will be supported by a secretary-typist from the Chatham County Manager's office.
 - d. Facilities for county public information personnel (and for State, Federal, or utility staff, if required) will be provided at the EOC.
 - e. The PIO will be responsible for the collection and release of all information to the news media; verifying, resolving, and reporting rumors to SERT; scheduling news briefings; and copying releases for distribution in Chatham County.

- d. KI tablets are stored at the Chatham County Health Department.
 - e. The Chatham County Law Enforcement Center will be the staging area for emergency workers.
7. Transportation for Evacuation.
- a. General
 - (1) Primary means of transportation will be private vehicles.
 - (2) News releases will urge the sharing of rides with persons without transportation.
 - (3) Pickup points/routes will be established and publicized in appropriate EBS messages for those without transportation.
 - b. Special Facility Population
 - (1) Schools - Students will be evacuated to predesignated shelters outside the 10-mile EPZ by county school buses. Each school in the endangered area is paired with a school outside the 10-mile EPZ to facilitate planning and familiarization. These pairings are publicized in the SHNPP Safety Information Brochure and will be repeated during an appropriate EBS message.
 - (2) Hospital and Family Care Facilities - Institutionalized persons within the 10-mile EPZ will be evacuated utilizing emergency medical vehicles for non-ambulatory patients and available buses and vans for ambulatory patients.
 - (3) Mobility-Impaired persons will be pre-identified as reasonably possible and provided specialized transportation as required. A telephone listing by name, and address will be maintained by the Emergency Management Coordinator on those persons within the 10-mile EPZ requiring transportation assistance. Listing may include a consolidation of the special needs response cards received from the annual mailing of the SHNPP Safety Information Brochure and current CP&L listing of system customers on life support equipment. This listing will be augmented with information provided by rescue squads, fire departments, social service agencies and health care providers.

c. Evacuation Routes

- (1) The County Sheriff's Department assisted by the State Highway Patrol and local fire departments will control access to evacuation routes.
 - (2) The State Department of Transportation, assisted by county and municipal public works departments will clear evacuation routes of any impediments such as snow, ice, debris, or equipment.
 - (3) The N.C. Department of Transportation will be responsible for posting evacuation route signs.
 - (4) Time estimates for evacuation of zones K,L,M,N in Chatham County are shown on Figure 13 in PART 1 and on the operations map in Annex I.
 - (5) The following highways and roads within the county portion of the 10-mile EPZ are designated as primary evacuation routes and have a projected traffic capacity under emergency conditions as shown.
 - (a) US 64, NC 751, NC 42 and US 1 - 1500 vehicles per hour.
 - (b) Secondary roads as shown on operations map.
8. Precautionary closing and evacuation of schools, recreation sites, and other facilities where persons may congregate will be considered.

CHATHAM COUNTY DESIGNATED SHELTERS

<u>SHELTERS</u>	<u>SPACE</u>
Jordan Matthews High School 910 Cardinal Street Siler City, N.C.	1851
Chatham Central High School Highway 902 Bear Creek, N.C.	1525
Northwood High School Highway 15-501 Pittsboro, N.C.	2028

- (1) These shelters will be staffed by Chatham County Social Services.
- (2) Personnel for radiological monitoring and decontamination at these shelters will be furnished by the Chatham County fire departments. Back-up support will be provided by other non-committed fire departments and rescue squads.
- (3) These shelter spaces are based on 40 square feet per shelteree. If more shelterees arrive than anticipated, this figure can be reduced without creating discomfort to the shelterees.
- (4) If evacuation is necessary during school hours, those children who reside inside the 10 mile evacuation area should remain at the school they attend, provided that school is outside the evacuated area.
- (5) If necessary, the EOC-emergency shelter communication link will be supplemented by amateur radio support and/or by positioning a radio equipped law enforcement vehicle at each shelter.
- (6) The North Carolina RPS may provide more expert personnel to assist and consult in the event of major shelter contamination problems.
- (7) Radiation specialists and health physicists from CP&L will be available, if needed, to provide support for decontamination at shelters.

Figure 6

F. Radiological Exposure Control.

1. Prior to the assumption of command and control by the State, the Chatham County Department of Emergency Management and Carolina Power and Light Company are the two primary organizations responsible for insuring that radiation doses received by the public and emergency workers are below the normally acceptable maximum levels. The EPA recommended Protective Action Guides (PAGs) will be used as the maximum acceptable levels of radiation for the public and emergency workers during an emergency. These levels are specified in Figure 11, PART 1. A general summary of the Protective Response Options is shown in Figure 7 of this PART.
2. The Chatham County Board of Commissioners has the decision-making authority for all operations. A representative from Carolina Power and Light Company is responsible for making recommendations to the commissioners concerning the use of the protective response options specified in Part 1.
3. The RDO for the Chatham County Department of Emergency Management will support Carolina Power and Light Company by issuing instruments to those fire and rescue workers who do not already have them. These emergency workers have been trained in the use of CDV-700 survey meters, CDV-138 dosimeters, and CDV-750 dosimeter chargers.
 - a. In the event of an emergency, the RDO will provide all Chatham County personnel who may receive significant radiation exposure with a thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD). The TLDs will be supplied by the North Carolina RPS or Carolina Power and Light Company as resources allow in accordance with written agreement. RPS is responsible for reading and analyzing the dosage levels shown on the TLDs and making appropriate recommendations concerning the health and safety of the individuals concerned. (See Part 1, Section IV.G.3.)
 - b. The County RDO and a representative from Carolina Power and Light Company will assist in reading and analyzing the dosage levels shown on the TLDs and make appropriate recommendations concerning the safety and health of the individuals concerned.
 - c. All dosimetry records will be made available to the involved personnel and employing organizations.

private companies to provide whole body counting equipment and with laboratory analysis from medical institutions, the Federal government and private commercial laboratories. See Paragraph V.B., PART 1.

3. Chatham County has no local hospitals with the capability to evaluate or treat radiation exposure victims. (See Section V.B, Part 1 for Local and Regional Hospitals in the vicinity of the Shearon Harris Plant.)
4. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Section, Facility Services Division, Department of Human Resources is responsible for developing plans to marshal ambulance and rescue resources and for coordinating emergency medical services at radiation accident sites and shelters.
5. In the event of an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant, the Chatham County Rescue representative on the County EOC staff after consultation with RPS will advise the Region "J" EMS Office of the medical facilities to be evacuated and those capable of receiving radiated patients. At the staging area EMS personnel will be issued dosimeters, briefed on the nature and extent of the accident, and assigned missions.
6. If necessary, the Military Assistance to Safety and Traffic Programs (MAST) will be used to assist in transporting non-ambulatory persons to and from medical facilities.

C. Emergency Facilities and Equipment.

1. Chatham County government conducts emergency command and control functions from the Chatham County EOC located in the Emergency Management Department in the basement of the County Law Enforcement Building in Pittsboro, N.C.
2. To the extent possible, the county will provide off-site monitoring in the vicinity of the facility.
3. The County EOC houses a communications center and is equipped with an emergency power generator, eating and other necessities required for continuous operation.
4. The County EOC is equipped with commercial telephone service (in-place), two-way radio and a dedicated ringdown telephone line between the Shearon Harris Plant and the EOC.

5. The decision to activate the Chatham County EOC, will be made by the Emergency Management Coordinator.
6. The time required for notification of EOC staff to establishment of command and control, under varying conditions, is shown in Figure 8, this Part.
7. The Chatham County Emergency Management Agency will provide radiological monitoring equipment and personnel.
 - a. All emergency services personnel who have been trained in radiological monitoring have been issued monitoring and dosimetry equipment.
 - b. The inventory and distribution of radiological monitoring equipment are shown in Figure 9, this Part.
 - c. Radiological monitoring equipment used by Chatham County government is inventoried, inspected, and given an operational check every three months and after each use.
8. Field monitoring data collected during the initial hours of an emergency will be transmitted or delivered to the Chatham County Emergency Management Agency for analysis. Carolina Power and Light Company will assist in the interpretation of this data.

P.O. Box 428 PART 2
401 West Street
Pittsboro, N.C. 27312

CHATHAM COUNTY
Office of Emergency
Services

1-3
Phones - 663-2911
542-2911

MARK SCOTT
FIRE MARSHAL

October 26, 1983

Mr. J. L. Willis
Harris Nuclear Project
P. O. Box 165
New Hill, N. C. 27562

Dear Sir:

This Letter of Agreement is to confirm that the Chatham County Department of Emergency Management will plan for and assist in the management of a radiological emergency at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant. This planning and assistance will be in accordance with our disaster plan, the special aspects of our plan for the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant and NUREG 0654.

It is understood that personnel at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant shall immediately notify the Chatham County warning point as soon as a radiological emergency is discovered. In addition to this immediate notification, it is agreed that the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant personnel will provide other information including protective action recommendations, plant status information, actual and projected exposure data for members of the general population, meteorological information, requests for support of off-site agencies and a prognosis for worsening or termination of any radiological emergency.

It is also agreed that the Chatham County Department of Emergency Management will utilize existing warning and notification methodology to ensure that members of the general population in Chatham County are adequately informed of any protection actions that may be required in the event of a radiological emergency at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.

Sincerely,

Mark Scott

Mark Scott, Coordinator
Chatham County Department
of Emergency Management

Jim L. Willis
Concur: Jim L. Willis
Plant General Manager
Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant
Date: March 12, 1985

This Attachment lists plans that support Chatham County Procedures to Support the Shearon Harris Nuclear Powered Electric Generating Plant.

ATTACHMENT 2
SUPPORTING PLANS AND THEIR SOURCES

PLANSSOURCE

North Carolina Comprehensive
Emergency Management
Plan (NC CEMP)

North Carolina Division of
Emergency Management, DCCPS

Chatham County Disaster
Relief and Assistance
Plan

Chatham County Emergency
Management Agency

Carolina Power and Light
Company Shearon Harris
Nuclear Power Plant
Emergency Plan

Carolina Power and Light Company

Chatham County Resources
Management Plan

Chatham County Emergency
Management Agency

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURESSOURCESECTION OF PLAN
IMPLEMENTED

Emergency Operations Center

Chatham County Emergency
Management Agency

All Sec.

Public Notification

Chatham County Emergency
Management Agency

IV, Annex C

Lake Jordan Warning

Chatham County Emergency
Management Agency

Annex G

Special Transportation

Chatham County Emergency
Management Agency

IV.E.7

Radiological

Chatham County Emergency
Management Agency

IV.F,V.C.7

Staging Area

Chatham County Emergency
Management Agency

V.B.5

Traffic and Road Block
Control

Chatham County Emergency
Management Agency

IV.B.11, Annex I
IV.E.7

Training

Chatham County Emergency
Management Agency

VII.C

Potassium Iodide

Chatham County Emergency
Management Agency

IV.E.4, 5, 6

Shelter Management

Chatham County Emergency
Management Agency

II.H, Fig 6
Annex I

HARNETT COUNTY PROCEDURES TO SUPPORT THE SHEARON HARRIS NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

I. PURPOSE.

- A. To meet the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Regulation #0654 Revision 1, dated November, 1980, requiring that local governments develop an emergency response plan for all areas within 10 miles of a fixed nuclear facility. A portion of Harnett County lies within the 10-mile radius of Carolina Power and Light Company's Shearon Harris Plant.
- B. To prescribe those actions to be taken by Harnett County and threatened municipalities to protect the health and safety of the general public which may be affected by radiation exposure and environmental contamination resulting from an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant.
- C. To define the roles of the county and local political subdivisions prior to, during, and after the need to evacuate any portion of this county.
- D. To provide for the coordination, direction, control, and continuity of governments in this and similar disaster situations.
- E. To provide the basis for preparation of detailed emergency operating procedures and training by the various public and private disaster support agencies within and outside this county.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS.

- A. In the event of an emergency at the Carolina Power and Light Company's Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant, the plant will immediately notify, among others, the Harnett County warning point in the Sheriff's Department located at the County Courthouse in Lillington, N.C. The report will include the class of the emergency, other amplifying information, and recommendations for protective actions.
- B. If the emergency poses a radiation threat to the surrounding community, county government will immediately take appropriate actions to inform the residents in the threatened areas of the actions they should take for their own safety. The population will be alerted by fixed and mobile siren systems, public address announcements, door to door alerting, Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) radio and television announcements, and other communication systems such as the National Weather Service (NWS) that are appropriate to the situation. (See Annex E, EBS Procedures.)

- C. Local government and emergency service organizations must plan for and be prepared to direct all off-site emergency operations for approximately the first one to two hours of the emergency until assistance can be expected from the State Emergency Response Team (SERT).
- D. The exact time at which the State assumes direction and control authority is when SERT dispatches a message to each county concerned, the licensee, and the State warning point. This message states either:
 - 1. **Option A:** At the request of the county or counties concerned, SERT assumes direction and control authority effective at the specified date, time, and location or;
 - 2. **Option B:** A State of Disaster or Emergency has been declared, SERT assumes direction and control authority effective at the specified date, time, and location. (See Figure 3, PART 1.)
- E. The Harnett County Emergency Management Coordinator will be in charge of planning, organizing, and coordinating the general response conducted by Harnett County government. The Chief of Buies Creek Fire Department will serve as the alternate Emergency Management Coordinator for Harnett County.
- F. Harnett County is capable of continuous (24-hour) operations for a protracted period.
- G. The head or supervisor of each county government department will be responsible for assuring continuity of resources.
- H. Emergency communications links among State, local, and Federal agencies, and between Carolina Power and Light Company and State and County governments are staffed 24 hours a day. (See Emergency Communications, Section VI., this Part.)
- I. In summary, this PART contains emergency procedures to be implemented throughout the EPZ. In developing the emergency response concept of operations, two time frames were considered. During the first period, when an emergency condition exists at the facility but is not serious enough to warrant a declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor of North Carolina, the county directs the actions of county emergency response personnel. In the second period, when the emergency condition has escalated to such a level that the Governor declares a state of emergency, the State assumes responsibility for direction and control of all off-site emergency operations.

III. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES. This section assigns responsibility for county emergency response organizations to inform, protect, and evacuate, if necessary, in the event an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant poses a threat to any portion of Harnett County. It also establishes the responsibilities of other organizations to provide personnel, equipment, and expertise in a supporting role. (See Organizational Chart, Figure 1, this Part.)

- A. The overall responsibility for decision-making within Harnett County rests with the Harnett County Commissioners, who have the ultimate responsibility for the protection of life and property within this county. Harnett County shall provide the basic planning, guidance, and evacuation support, as required, to the local township and municipal authorities.
- B. Any county or municipal agency or department may be tasked with an emergency mission. The supervisor of each department is responsible for the accomplishment of an assigned task or function. All department assignments are listed in the following paragraphs. In addition these departments are assigned the following general tasks.
 - 1. Provide personnel, equipment, and facilities on a 24-hour basis.
 - 2. Plan and provide for the safety of employees and protection of public property in the event of an emergency.
 - 3. Coordinate actions with the Harnett County Emergency Management Coordinator and with departments having related tasks.
 - 4. Train personnel assigned with emergency tasks and participate in exercises to test emergency plans and procedures.
 - 5. Provide personnel to staff the Harnett County EOC and for a liaison to SERT.
 - 6. Provide for record keeping and documentation of the emergency and actions taken.
 - 7. Manage radiation exposure of departmental personnel and maintain exposure records.
 - 8. Prepare damage and loss survey reports.
- C. **Harnett County Emergency Management Coordinator or Alternate.**
 - 1. Recommend the activation of the County EOC located in Lillington and maintain it on a 24-hour basis as needed.

2. Develop contingency plans that provide for a rapid and coordinated response of emergency services and coordinate protective response operations.
3. Assemble and dispatch emergency workers to the scene of the emergency.
4. Serve as advisor to the Board of County Commissioners and provide situation reports and other information including any recommendations to the State on the activation of SERT.
5. Coordinate training of local emergency workers.
6. Coordinate support to the emergency workers in the field.
7. Provide and coordinate communications with the State.
8. Establish communications with the National Weather Service at the Raleigh-Durham Airport (RDU) for long range weather forecasts.
9. Develop priority and secondary alert lists.

D. Harnett County Sheriff.

1. Coordinate law enforcement and traffic control.
2. Provide immediate assistance to the Shearon Harris management and the Harnett County Commissioners during initial onset of the emergency.
3. Provide communications support to the Harnett County EOC.
4. Provide traffic control for evacuation, in the vicinity of shelters, and around contaminated areas. Report traffic problems to the County EOC.
5. Establish road blocks for traffic control and to prevent entry into contaminated zones.
6. Maintain a log of all persons and vehicles for contamination and record results.
7. Direct contaminated persons and vehicles to designated decontamination stations with escorts, if required.
8. During a declared State of Disaster, provide the State Highway Patrol with local law enforcement resources and assistance.

3. Support the removal of radiologically contaminated material.

K. Harnett County Agricultural Extension Agency.

1. Support the mass feeding for evacuees at the designated shelters and the EOC staff when directed.
2. Locate and report sources of uncontaminated feed for livestock.
3. Restrict the sale, production, distribution, and warehousing of livestock, produce, and processed food products as needed.
4. Support sampling activities, including the areas accessible by fish.
5. Close contaminated or suspected areas to the taking of all fish.
6. Confiscate or prevent the sale of fish from contaminated or suspected areas.

L. Harnett County Superintendent of Education.

1. Support shelter operations.
2. Assist Harnett County Social Services and Red Cross in shelter operations.
3. Provide personnel and transportation of needed supplies and equipment to be used at designated shelters.
4. Designate school facilities outside the EPZ for use as shelters or other supporting functions.
5. Provide transportation for evacuees as needed.

M. Harnett County Red Cross.

1. Assist the Department of Social Services in operations at the designated shelters.
2. Provide assistance to individual families.
3. Augment Harnett County medical personnel, equipment, and blood products.

N. Harnett County Health Department Director.

1. Coordinate all public health functions.
2. Collect milk samples for analysis as directed by RPS.

3. Provide liaison with County EOC and provide technical assistance and consultation as needed.
4. Prior to the emergency, identify temporary storage sites for contaminated material.
5. Provide technical assistance and supervision to county and city water supply operations for any special or unusual treatments.
6. After consultation with the N.C. Division of Health Services order water supply plants to cease operations and close intake systems where deemed necessary.
7. Provide technical assistance for water supplies having less than fifteen connections.
8. Coordinate request for emergency drinking water.
9. Maintain close coordination with the Chief of the State Radiation Protection Section (RPS) or his designated representative in the State EOC for current dose projections and downwind plume direction.
10. Provide for the storage and distribution of potassium iodide (KI) to emergency workers and institutionalized persons within the plume exposure pathway.

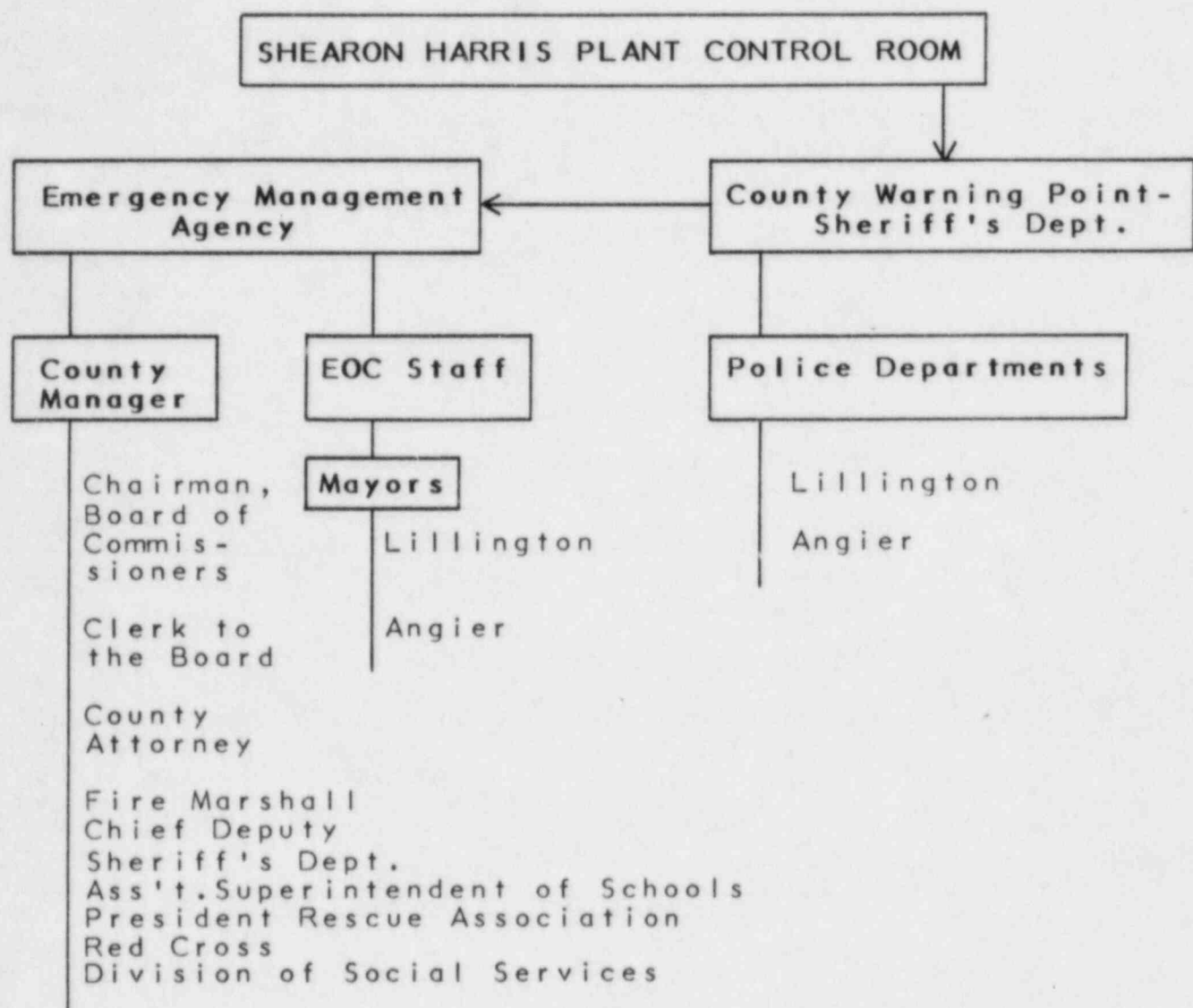
O. Harnett County Mental Health Director.

1. Support shelter operations with crisis counselors.
2. Support the Harnett County Red Cross, Social Services, and Board of Education in shelter management.

P. Harnett County Volunteer Fire Department Chiefs.

1. Provide for the monitoring of evacuees at designated shelters.
2. Support shelter communications as needed.
3. Provide support equipment and personnel for decontamination operations.
3. Provide local area communications.
4. Support law enforcement in public warning and evacuation.

HARNETT COUNTY KEY ALERT NOTIFICATION CHART



All emergency action level messages for an **Alert, Site Area Emergency, or General Emergency** will be relayed to each office or agency noted on the Key Alert List. The Notification of an **Unusual Event** to all persons or agencies on the Key Alert List is at the discretion of Harnett County. Telephone will be the primary means of transmitting this information.

Figure 3

will be automatically activated once the fixed siren system is sounded. If necessary, door to door alerting will be accomplished by the back-up warning system.

10. Emergency vehicles with effective sound devices will be dispatched along preassigned routes, stop each quarter (1/4) mile in populated areas, and make the following announcement: **ATTENTION. ATTENTION. AN EMERGENCY SITUATION HAS DEVELOPED IN THIS AREA THAT CAN AFFECT YOUR SAFETY. TURN ON YOUR RADIO OR TELEVISION FOR INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS.** See Figure 4 this Part, Back-up Alert and Notification Time Table. If the entire area within the 10-mile EPZ does not need to be warned by the primary fixed siren system, this warning time estimate might be reduced by concentrating warning vehicles in smaller operational areas.

CAUTION: THE EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM MUST BE ACTIVATED THREE TO FIVE MINUTES AFTER THE ACTIVATION OF THE SIREN SYSTEM. THIS TIME WILL ALLOW THE GENERAL PUBLIC TO GAIN ACCESS TO RADIO AND TELEVISION STATIONS WITHIN THE EMERGENCY BROADCAST AREA.

11. Zone Warning Responsibility.
 - a. The Sheriff's Department will be responsible for conducting back-up warning in Harnett County. Cars and deputies will be dispatched to the four sub-zones in Harnett County. (See Figure 4, this Part.)
 - b. These units will be augmented by a predetermined number of vehicles from municipal police departments, the Sheriff's Department and volunteer fire and rescue personnel from outside the EPZ if needed.
 - c. Local law enforcement personnel will immediately establish traffic control points at predetermined locations.
12. To avoid extreme apprehension and possible panic on the part of the public, it is imperative that the television and radio stations have received and are transmitting the EBS message prepared by the County PIO. (See Annex D for draft message formats.)

BACK-UP ALERT AND NOTIFICATION TIME TABLE

ZONE "H"

Sub-Zone H-1
Description: Oak Ridge and Duncan
Road Miles: 11.8 miles
Warning Responsibility: Sheriff's Department - 1 vehicle

15 minutes to area
17 minutes to alert
32 minutes total time

Sub-Zone H-2
Description: Baptist Grove
Road Miles: 16.5 miles
Warning Responsibility: Sheriff's Department - 1 vehicle

15 minutes to area
24 minutes to alert
39 minutes total time

Sub-Zone H-3
Description: Cokesbury area
Road Miles: 15.3 miles
Warning Responsibility: Sheriff's Department - 1 vehicle

15 minutes to area
22 minutes to alert
37 minutes total time

Sub-Zone H-4
Description: Christian Light Road
Road Miles: 19.2 miles
Warning Responsibility: Sheriff's Department - 1 vehicle

15 minutes to area
27 minutes to alert
42 minutes total time

13. Organizations tasked with zone warning responsibilities in Figure 4, this Part will identify within their zone all hearing impaired households and provide "knock on door" type notification to meet the warning need of this special group of people. Identification of these households may be secured through the special need response card received from the annual mailing of the SHNPP emergency brochure to all 10-mile EPZ residents.

C. Accident Assessment.

1. Harnett County has limited capabilities and resources for assessing and monitoring actual or potential consequences of a radiological emergency within the plume exposure pathway EPZ.
2. Fire personnel within the area have monitoring equipment and have been trained in monitoring.
3. The lead or primary responsibility for accident assessment during the initial stages of the emergency will be borne by the Shearon Harris Plant supported by State and county resources as they become available.
4. RPS will maintain timely communications with the EOC and the Shearon Harris Plant to assess the actual situation, ensure coordination of the monitoring and sampling effort, and provide timely consultation to county officials on any recommendations for protective response and/or distribution of potassium iodide (KI).
5. Local response operations and monitoring teams will be activated through the Harnett County Emergency Management Agency.
 - a. Primary means of notification will be the telephone. Radio will be the secondary means of notification and will be used for reporting back to the EOC.
 - b. All teams have only survey meter capability.

D. Public Education and Information.

1. The Harnett County Public Information Officer (PIO), or authorized representative, will represent Harnett County in the preparation and release of emergency public information and instructions concerning a nuclear radiation accident at the Shearon Harris Plant.
2. Coordinating Instructions.
 - a. Since knowledge of the potential duration of

- b. The Director, after consultation, or reasonable efforts to consult with DHS or RPS is empowered to authorize the distribution of KI to emergency workers and institutionalized persons if the total thyroid exposure of an individual is reasonably suspected, projected, or confirmed to reach or exceed 15 rems from inhalation or ingestion of radioiodine.
 - c. If the total thyroid exposure is suspected, projected, or confirmed to reach or exceed 25 rems, the Health Department Director will recommend the administration of KI to emergency workers and institutionalized persons in affected areas.
 - d. KI tablets are stored at the Harnett County Health Department.
 - e. Harnett Central High School will be the staging area for emergency workers.
7. Transportation for Evacuation.
- a. General
 - (1) Primary means of transportation will be private vehicles.
 - (2) News releases will urge the sharing of rides with persons without transportation.
 - (3) Pickup points/routes will be established and publicized in appropriate EBS messages for those without transportation.
 - b. Special Facility Population
 - (1) Schools - Students will be evacuated to predesignated shelters outside the 10-mile EPZ by county school buses. Each school in the endangered area is paired with a school outside the 10-mile EPZ to facilitate planning and familiarization. These pairings are publicized in the SHNPP Safety Information Brochure and will be repeated during an appropriate EBS message.
 - (2) Hospital and Family Care Facilities - Institutionalized persons within the 10-mile EPZ will be evacuated utilizing emergency medical vehicles for non-ambulatory patients and available buses and vans for ambulatory patients. The following represents the only facility presently in this category which will require evacuation coordination.

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Zone</u>
Senters Rest Home	49	H

- (3) Mobility-Impaired persons will be pre-identified as reasonably possible and provided specialized transportation as required. A listing by name, address, and telephone will be maintained by the Emergency Management Coordinator on those persons within the 10-mile EPZ requiring transportation assistance. Listing may include a consolidation of the special needs response cards received from the annual mailing of the SHNPP Safety Information Brochure and current CP&L listing of system customers on life support equipment. This listing will be augmented with information provided by rescue squads, fire departments, social service agencies and health care providers.

c. Evacuation Routes

- (1) The County Sheriff's Department assisted by the State Highway Patrol will establish traffic control points and the volunteer fire departments, rescuesquads and landfill department will establish monitoring and decontamination stations at the points identified on the Operations Map in Annex I.
- (2) The State Department of Transportation, assisted by county and municipal public works departments will clear evacuation routes of any impediments such as snow, ice, debris, or equipment.
- (3) The N.C. Department of Transportation will be responsible for posting evacuation route signs.
- (4) Time estimates for evacuation of zone H in Harnett County are shown on Figure 13 in PART 1 and on the operations map in Annex I.
- (5) The following highways and roads within the county portion of the 10-mile EPZ are designated as primary evacuation routes and have a projected traffic capacity under emergency conditions as shown.
 - (a) US 401 and NC 42 - 1500 vehicles per hour.
 - (b) Secondary roads as shown on operations map.

HARNETT COUNTY DESIGNATED SHELTERS

<u>SHELTER</u>	<u>SPACE</u>
Harnett Central High School State Road 1403 east of 210	2127
Lillington Middle School South Eleventh Street Lillington	953
Shawtown Primary School State Road 2016 (off 210 south of Lillington)	483
Western Harnett High School N.C. 27 west of Lillington	2249

- (1) These shelters will be staffed by the County Social Services supplemented by Red Cross, Mental Health, and school personnel.
- (2) The required personnel for radiological monitoring and decontamination at these shelters will be furnished by the local fire departments within their established district(s). Backup support will be provided by local rescue squads and ambulance services.
- (3) These shelter spaces are based on 40 square feet per shelteree. If more shelterees arrive than anticipated, this figure can be reduced without creating discomfort to the shelterees.
- (4) If necessary, the EOC-emergency shelter communication link will be supplemented by amateur radio support and/or by positioning a radio equipped law enforcement or fire department vehicle at each shelter.
- (5) The North Carolina RPS may provide more expert personnel to assist and consult in the event of major shelter contamination problems.
- (6) Radiation specialists and health physicists from CP&L will be available, if needed, to provide support for decontamination at shelters.

Figure 5

8. Precautionary closing and evacuation of schools, recreation sites, and other facilities where persons may congregate will be considered.

F. Radiological Exposure Control.

1. Prior to the assumption of command and control by the State, the Harnett County Emergency Management Agency and Carolina Power and Light Company are the two primary organizations responsible for insuring that radiation doses received by the public and emergency workers are below the normally acceptable maximum levels. The EPA recommended Protective Action Guides (PAGs) will be used as the maximum acceptable levels of radiation for the public and emergency workers during an emergency. These levels are specified in Figure 10, Part 1. A general summary of the protective response options is shown in Figure 6, this Part.
2. The County Board of Commissioners has the decision-making authority for all operations. A representative from Carolina Power and Light Company is responsible for making recommendations to the commissioners concerning the use of the protective response options specified in Part 1.
3. Harnett County Emergency Management Agency will support Carolina Power and Light Company by issuing instruments to those fire and rescue workers who do not already have them. These emergency workers have been trained in the use of CDV-700 survey meters, CDV-138 dosimeters, and CDV-750 dosimeter chargers.
 - a. In the event of an emergency, the Harnett County Emergency Management Agency will distribute a thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD) to all Harnett County personnel who may receive significant radiation exposure. The TLDs will be supplied by the North Carolina RPS or Carolina Power and Light Company as resources allow in accordance with written agreement. RPS is responsible for reading and analyzing the dosage levels shown on the TLDs and making appropriate health and safety recommendations. (See Part 1, Section IV.G.3.)
 - b. County Emergency Management personnel and a representative from Carolina Power and Light Company will assist in reading and analyzing the dosage levels shown on the TLDs and make appropriate recommendations.
 - c. All dosimetry records will be made available to the involved personnel and employing organizations.

**EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM
AND PROTECTIVE RESPONSE OPTIONS**Emergency ClassificationProtective Response Options**Notification of an Unusual Event**

Unusual events have occurred or are in progress. No release of radioactive material requiring off-site response or monitoring are expected.

1. Notify all persons on Priority and Key Alert Lists.
2. Stand by for escalation to a more severe emergency classification or cancellation.

Alert

Events are in progress or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of safety level at the plant site.

1. Notify all persons on Priority and Key Alert Lists.
2. Alert to standby status key emergency personnel including monitoring teams and associated communications.
3. Stand by for escalation to a more severe emergency classification or cancellation.

Site Area Emergency

Events are in progress which involve actual or probable major failures of plant functions needed for protection to the public.

1. Notify all persons on Priority and Key Alert Lists.
2. Prepare news releases as recommended by Carolina Power and Light Company for immediate release.
3. Activate EOC with full or partial staffing as required.
4. Alert to standby status additional emergency personnel needed to alert community residents and prepare for evacuation as recommended by Carolina Power and Light Co.
5. Stand by for escalation to a more severe emergency classification or cancellation.

General Emergency

Events have occurred or are in progress which involve imminent or actual substantial core degradation or melting with potential of loss of containment.

1. Recommend sheltering (staying inside) rather than evacuation until an assessment can be made that an evacuation is indicated and can be completed prior to any significant amount of radioactive material reaching the affected area.
2. Complete actions 1-4 above.

4. During the course of the emergency, radiation dose levels and other exposure records will be reviewed by County Emergency Management personnel, N.C. Radiation Protection Section, and/or Carolina Power and Light Company to formulate recommendations to the Harnett County Board of Commissioners and to assure that workers exposure remains below EPA recommended PAGs.

- a. Communications will be maintained between the County Emergency Management Coordinator and the appropriate plant official to assure that exposure levels of emergency workers moving on and off site are below recommended PAGs.
- b. The policy under this plan is to prevent emergency workers from receiving a radiation dose in excess of the stated PAGs. The Harnett County Emergency Management Coordinator and representatives from the plant and RPS may recommend to the Harnett Board of Commissioners that emergency workers be allowed to exceed the PAGs if workers cannot be rotated and the activities involved are critical to public protection.

The senior elected official has final approval authority. Permission to exceed a whole body exposure of 75 rems will not be granted.

5. The County volunteer fire departments, rescue squads, and landfill department have the responsibility for coordination of monitoring, decontamination, and waste disposal actions (with support from Carolina Power and Light Company).
6. When any monitoring station obtains radiation readings of two times the normal background readings, the monitoring station will take the following actions:
 - a. Notify the Harnett County Emergency Management Coordinator and/or the representative from Carolina Power and Light Company.
 - b. Be prepared to assist in decontamination and in the containment and disposal of wastes such as clothes, water, or materials resulting from decontamination.
7. When decontamination is to be conducted, a representative from the Shearon Harris Plant Environmental Radiation and Control Unit or from SERT will be dispatched to the scene to supervise the decontamination and waste disposal activities, if possible.

private companies to provide whole body counting equipment and with laboratory analysis from medical institutions, the Federal government and private commercial laboratories. See Section V.B., PART 1.

3. The following local hospital can provide treatment or medical support for radiation accident victims. (See Section V.B., Part 1, for other local and regional hospitals in the vicinity of the Shearon Harris Plant.)

Good Hope Hospital

Telephone: 919/897-6151

Administrator: Philip Lakermick

Bed Capacity: 55

Location: Denim Drive, Erwin, N.C.

Heliport: School playground across Denim Drive
from emergency room

Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 31 miles

Contact Person: Philip Lakermick

Hospital has a plan to treat 6 patients but would request assistance from CP&L or the Radiation Protection Section of DHR.

4. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Section, Facility Services Division, Department of Human Resources is responsible for developing plans to marshal ambulance and rescue resources and for coordinating emergency medical services at radiation accident sites and shelters.
5. In the event of an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant, the Harnett County ambulance (EMS) representative on the County EOC staff after consultation with RPS will advise the Region "M" EMS Office of the medical facilities to be evacuated and those capable of receiving radiated patients. At the staging area EMS personnel will be issued dosimeters, briefed on the nature and extent of the accident, and assigned missions.
6. If necessary, the Military Assistance to Safety and Traffic Programs (MAST) will be used to assist in transporting non-ambulatory persons to and from medical facilities.

C. Emergency Facilities and Equipment.

1. Harnett County government conducts emergency command and control from the Harnett County EOC located in the courthouse in Lillington, N.C.
2. To the extent possible, the County will provide off-site monitoring in the vicinity of the facility.

3. The County EOC houses a communications center and is equipped with an emergency power generator and other necessities required for continuous operation.
4. The County EOC is equipped with commercial telephone service (in-place), two-way radio, and a dedicated ringdown speaker telephone line between the Shearon Harris Plant and the EOC.
5. The decision to activate the Harnett County EOC, will be made by the Emergency Management Coordinator.
6. The time required from notification of EOC staff to establishment of command and control, under varying conditions, is shown in Figure 7, this Part.
7. The Harnett County Emergency Management Agency will provide radiological monitoring equipment and personnel.
 - a. All emergency services personnel who have been trained in radiological monitoring have been issued monitoring and dosimetry equipment.
 - b. The inventory and distribution of radiological monitoring equipment are shown in Figure 8, this Part.
 - c. Radiological monitoring equipment used by the County government is inventoried, inspected, and given an operational check every three months and after each use.
8. Field monitoring data collected during the initial hours of an emergency will be transmitted or delivered to the Harnett County Emergency Management Agency for analysis. Carolina Power and Light Company will assist in the interpretation of this data.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

CARL E. LUCAS
DIRECTOR



THOMAS T. LANIER
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

COUNTY OF HARNETT
ERWIN, N. C. 28339

January 25, 1984

Mr. Jim L. Willis
Plant General Manager
Sharon Harris Nuclear Power Plant
P.O. Box 165
New Hill, N.C. 27562

Dear Mr. Willis:

This letter of agreement is to confirm that the Harnett County Department of Emergency Management will plan for and assist in the management of a radiological emergency at the Sharon Harris Nuclear Power Plant. This planning and assistance will be in accordance with our Disaster Plan, the special aspects of our plan for the Sharon Harris Nuclear Power Plant NUREG 0654.

It is understood that personnel at the Sharon Harris Nuclear Power Plant shall immediately notify the Harnett County Warning Point as soon as a radiological emergency is discovered. In addition to this immediate notification, it is agreed that the Sharon Harris Nuclear Power personnel will provide other information including protective action recommendations, plant status information, actual and projected exposure data for members of the general population, meteorological information, request for support of offsite agencies and a prognosis for worsening or termination of any radiological emergency.

It is also agreed that the Harnett County Department of Emergency Management will utilize existing warning and notification methodology to insure that members of the general population in Harnett County are adequately informed of any protective actions that may be required in the event of a radiological emergency at the Sharon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.

Sincerely,

Carl E. Lucas
Coordinator, Harnett Co.
Emergency Management

Concur:

Jim L. Willis
Plant General Manager
Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant
Date: March 12, 1985

This Attachment lists plans that support Harnett County
Procedures to Support the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.

ATTACHMENT 2
SUPPORTING PLANS AND THEIR SOURCES

PLANSSOURCE

North Carolina Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (NC CEMP)	North Carolina Division of Emergency Management, DCCPS
Harnett County Disaster Relief and Assistance Plan	Harnett County Emergency Management Agency
Carolina Power and Light Company Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Plan	Carolina Power and Light Company
Harnett County Resource Manual	Harnett County Emergency Management Agency

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURESSOURCESECTION OF PLAN
IMPLEMENTED

Emergency Operations Center	Harnett County Emergency Management Agency	All Sec.
Warning and Notification (Public)	Harnett County Emergency Management Agency	IV, Annex C
Special Transportataion	Harnett County Emergency Management Agency	IV.E.7
Radiological	Harnett County Emergency Management Agency	IV.F,V.C.7
Staging Area	Harnett County Emergency Management Agency	V.B.5
Traffic and Road Block Control	Harnett County Emergency Management Agency	IV.B.11, IV.E.7 Annex I
Training	Harnett County Emergency Management Agency	VII.C.
Potassium Iodide	Harnett County Emergency Management Agency	IV.E.4, 5, 6
Shelter Management	Harnett County Emergency Management Agency	II.H, Fig 6

**LEE COUNTY PROCEDURES TO SUPPORT THE
SHEARON HARRIS NUCLEAR POWER PLANT**

I. PURPOSE.

- A. To meet the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Regulation #0654 Revision 1, dated November, 1980, requiring that local governments develop an emergency response plan for all areas within 10 miles of a fixed nuclear facility. A portion of Lee County lies within the 10-mile radius of Carolina Power and Light Company's Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.
- B. To prescribe those actions to be taken by Lee County and threatened municipalities to protect the health and safety of the general public who may be affected by radiation exposure and environmental contamination resulting from an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant.
- C. To define the roles of the county and local political subdivisions prior to, during, and after the need to evacuate any portion of this county.
- D. To provide for the coordination, direction, control, and continuity of governments in this and similar disaster situations.
- E. To provide the basis for preparation of detailed emergency operating procedures and training by the various public and private disaster support agencies within and outside this county.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS.

- A. In the event of an emergency at the Carolina Power and Light Company's Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant, the plant will immediately notify, among others, the Lee County warning point in the Sanford EOC located at the Police Department, Sanford Municipal Center, 225 E. Weatherspoon Drive, Sanford, N.C. The report will include the class of the emergency, other amplifying information, and recommendations for protective actions.
- B. If the emergency poses a radiation threat to the surrounding community, local government will immediately take appropriate actions to inform the residents in the threatened areas of the actions they should take for their own safety. The population will be alerted by fixed and mobile siren systems, public address announcements, door to door alerting, Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) radio and television announcements, and other communication systems such as the National Weather Service (NWS) that are appropriate to the situation. (See Annex E, EBS Procedures.)

- C. Local government and emergency service organizations must plan for and be prepared to direct all off-site emergency operations for approximately the first one to two hours of the emergency or until assistance can be expected from the State Emergency Response Team (SERT).
- D. The exact time at which the State assumes direction and control authority is when SERT dispatches a message to each county concerned, the licensee, and the State warning point. This message states either:
 - 1. **Option A:** At the request of the county or counties concerned, SERT assumes direction and control authority effective at the specified date, time, and location or;
 - 2. **Option 2:** A State of Disaster or Emergency has been declared, SERT assumes direction and control authority effective at the specified date, time, and location.
- E. The Sanford-Lee County Emergency Management Coordinator will be in charge of planning, organizing, and coordinating the general response conducted by Lee County government. The Assistant Sanford City Manager will serve as the alternate Emergency Management Coordinator for Lee County.
- F. Lee County is capable of continuous 24-hour operations for a protracted period.
- G. The head or supervisor of each county government department will be responsible for assuring continuity of resources.
- H. Emergency communications links among State, local, and Federal agencies, and between Carolina Power and Light Company and State and County governments are staffed 24 hours a day. (See Emergency Communications, Section VI., this Part.)
- I. In summary, this PART contains emergency procedures to be implemented throughout the EPZ. In developing the emergency response concept of operations, two time frames were considered. During the first period, when an emergency condition exists at the facility but is not serious enough to warrant a declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor of North Carolina, the county directs the actions of county emergency response personnel. In the second period, when the emergency condition has escalated to such a level that the Governor declares a state of emergency, the State assumes responsibility for direction and control of all off-site emergency operations.

III. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES. This section assigns responsibility for county emergency response organizations to inform, protect, and evacuate, if necessary, in the event an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant poses a threat to any portion of Lee County. It also establishes the responsibilities of other organizations to provide personnel, equipment, and expertise in a supporting role. (See Organizational Chart, Figure 1., this Part.)

- A. The overall responsibility for decision-making within Lee County rests with the Lee County Commissioners, who have the ultimate responsibility for the protection of life and property within this county. Lee County shall provide the basic planning, guidance, and evacuation support, as required, to the local township and municipal authorities.
- B. Any county or municipal agency or department may be tasked with an emergency mission. The supervisor of each department is responsible for the accomplishment of an assigned task or function. All department assignments are listed in the following paragraphs. In addition these departments are assigned the following general tasks:
 - 1. Provide personnel, equipment, and facilities on a 24-hour basis.
 - 2. Plan and provide for the safety of employees and protection of public property in the event of an emergency.
 - 3. Coordinate actions with the Sanford-Lee County Emergency Management Coordinator and with departments having related tasks.
 - 4. Train personnel assigned with emergency tasks and participate in exercises to test emergency plans and procedures.
 - 5. Provide personnel to staff the County EOC and for a liaison to SERT.
 - 6. Provide for record keeping and documentation of the emergency and actions taken.
 - 7. Manage radiation exposure of departmental personnel and maintain exposure records.
 - 8. Prepare damage and loss survey reports.
- C. **Sanford-Lee County Emergency Management Coordinator or Alternate.**
 - 1. Recommend the activation of the County EOC (located in the Sanford Police Department) and maintain it on a 24-hour basis as needed.

2. Maintain all communications within the EOC.
3. Develop contingency plans that provide for a rapid and coordinated response of emergency services and coordinate protective response operations.
4. Develop and maintain key alert notification list and procedures.
5. Assemble and dispatch emergency workers as needed and coordinate all communications between the EOC and response personnel.
6. Serve as advisor to the Board of County Commissioners and provide situation reports and other information including any recommendations to the State on the activation of SERT.
7. Coordinate training of local emergency workers.
8. Coordinate support to the emergency workers in the field.
9. Provide and coordinate communications with the State.
10. Establish communications with the National Weather Service at the Raleigh-Durham Airport (RDU) for long range weather forecasts.

D. Sanford Police Chief.

1. Coordinate all law enforcement and traffic control.
2. Provide immediate assistance to the Shearon Harris Plant management and the Lee County Commissioners during initial onset of the emergency.
3. When necessary, establish and maintain communication links between the Shearon Harris Plant and the Sanford EOC and provide communications support to the County EOC.
4. Provide traffic control in support of evacuation, in the vicinity of shelters, and around contaminated areas. Report traffic problems to the County EOC.
5. Establish road blocks for traffic control and to prevent entry into contaminated zones.
6. Maintain a log of all persons and vehicles entering and leaving a designated contaminated zone subsequent to evacuation.

H. Lee County Manager.

1. Provide administrative support, supplies, and equipment to maintain operations of the Sanford EOC.
2. Provide other assistance as needed to support county operations.

I. Public Information Officer (PIO).

1. Release timely and accurate information to the public.
2. Maintain close coordination with the Shearon Harris Plant PIO, the DCCPS PIO, and the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners on public information releases. See also Section IV.D., Public Education and Information, this Part.

J. Lee County Social Services Director.

1. Assist the Red Cross in shelter operations at the designated shelters.
2. Provide personnel for shelter operations.
3. Provide clothing for evacuees.
4. Support monitoring of evacuees at designated shelters.

K. Lee County Landfill Supervisor.

1. Provide personnel and equipment to assist in decontamination of equipment, roads, and structures.
2. Support transportation of needed supplies and equipment.
3. Support the removal of radiologically contaminated material.

L. Lee County Agricultural Extension Agency.

1. Support the mass feeding for evacuees at the designated shelters and the EOC staff when directed.
2. Locate and report sources of uncontaminated feed for livestock.
3. Restrict the sale, production, distribution, and warehousing of livestock, produce, and processed food products as needed.

4. Support sampling and monitoring activities, including the areas accessible by fish.
5. Close contaminated or suspected areas to the taking of all fish.
6. Confiscate or prevent the sale of fish from contaminated or suspected areas.

M. Lee County Superintendent of Education.

1. Support shelter operations.
2. Assist Lee County Red Cross and Social Services in shelter management.
3. Support efforts in locating clothing for evacuees.
4. Provide personnel for the operation of shelters.
5. Provide personnel and transportation of needed supplies and equipment to be used at designated shelters.
6. Designate school facilities outside the EPZ for use as shelters or other supporting functions.
7. Provide trucks and buses with drivers to transport individuals and groups being evacuated from contaminated or threatened areas.
8. Provide equipment and personnel to establish and operate kitchens for mass feedings.
9. Provide support personnel to monitor evacuees at designated shelters.

N. Lee County Red Cross Director

1. Direct operations in the designated shelters and coordinate the support of school and social services personnel.
2. Provide assistance to individual families.
3. Augment Lee County medical personnel, equipment, and blood products.

O. Lee County Health Department Director.

1. Coordinate all public health functions.
2. Collect milk samples for analysis as directed by RPS.
3. Provide liaison with the EOC and provide technical assistance and consultation as needed.

4. Prior to the emergency, identify temporary storage sites for contaminated material.
5. Provide technical assistance and supervision to county and city water supply operations for any special or unusual treatments.
6. After consultation with DHS, order water supply plants to cease operations and close intake systems where deemed necessary.
7. Provide technical assistance for water supplies having less than fifteen connections.
8. Coordinate request for emergency drinking water.
9. Maintain close coordination with RPS for current dose projections and downwind plume direction.
10. Provide for the storage and distribution of potassium iodide (KI) to emergency workers and institutionalized persons within the 10-mile EPZ.

P. Lee County Mental Health Director.

1. Support shelter operations with crisis counselors.
2. Support the Lee County Red Cross, Social Services, and Board of Education in shelter management.
3. Provide personnel and transportation of needed supplies and equipment for the designated shelters.

Q. Lee County Volunteer Fire Department Chiefs.

1. Support monitoring of evacuees at designated shelters.
2. Support shelter communications as needed.
3. Provide support equipment and personnel for decontamination operations, including earth moving and washdown.
4. Provide local area communications.
5. Support law enforcement in public warning and evacuation.

R. Lee County Maintenance Supervisor.

1. Provide support in obtaining 30 gallon and 55 gallon drums to be used for packaging contaminated material.

2. Support the removal of radiologically contaminated material.
3. Support the restoration of contaminated highways and other transportation facilities.
4. Provide all necessary maintenance personnel, equipment, and operations.
5. Monitor and report road conditions to the EOC.

S. State and Federal Agencies in Support Role.

1. North Carolina Department of Crime Control and Public Safety (DCCPS) will coordinate the state effort to provide support.
2. North Carolina State Highway Patrol will provide law enforcement, traffic control, and radiological monitoring support.
3. National Weather Service, Raleigh-Durham Airport. Prepare and release emergency public service messages via the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather radio.

T. Private Businesses, Industries, and Electric Utility Companies.

1. Carolina Power and Light Company.
 - a. Develop emergency response plan to support the Shearon Harris Plant.
 - b. Provide prompt and accurate reports of abnormal activity at the plant as required by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).
 - c. Provide accident assessment and protective action recommendations to local government.
 - d. Provide equipment and training required to support local government.
2. Radio Station WQDR-FM will be the common program control station for EBS to broadcast emergency instructions and information to the public on a 24-hour basis.

U. Lee County Coordinating Instructions.

1. Many tasks to be undertaken during the conduct of emergency operations will require the resources and the efforts of more than one agency of government.

12. To avoid extreme apprehension and possible panic on the part of the public, it is imperative that the television and radio stations have received and are transmitting the EBS message prepared by the County PIO. (See Annex D for draft EBS message formats.)
13. Organizations tasked with zone warning responsibilities in Figure 5, this Part will identify within their zone all hearing impaired households and provide "knock on the door" type notification to meet the warning needs of this special group of people. Identification of these households may be secured through the special needs response card received from the annual mailing of the SHNPP Safety Information brochure to all 10-mile EPZ residents.

BACK-UP ALERT AND NOTIFICATION TIME TABLE

ZONE "I"

Sub-Zone: I-1
Description: Cape Fear Volunteer Fire District
Road Miles: 13.2
Warning Responsibility: 1 vehicle - Cape Fear Volunteer Fire District
1 vehicle - Sanford Fire Department

4 minutes to station
3 minutes to area
30 minutes to alert
37 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: 1-2
Description: Cape Fear Volunteer Fire District
Road Miles: 13
Warning Responsibility: 1 vehicle - Sanford Police Department
1 vehicle - Lee County Sheriff's Department

4 minutes to station
3 minutes to area
32 minutes to alert
39 minutes total time

ZONE "J"

Sub-Zone: J-1
Description: Deep River Volunteer Fire District
Road Miles: 14
Warning Responsibility: 1 vehicle - Deep River Volunteer Fire District
1 vehicle - Sanford Fire Department

3 minutes to station
4 minutes to area
35 minutes to alert
42 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: J-2
Description: Deep River Volunteer Fire District
Road Miles: 13
Warning Responsibility: 1 vehicle - Sanford Police Department
1 vehicle - Lee County Sheriff's Department

3 minutes to station
4 minutes to area
35 minutes to alert
42 minutes total time

Figure 4

7. Transportation for evacuation.

a. General

- (1) Primary means of transportation will be private vehicles.
- (2) News releases will urge the sharing of rides with persons without transportation.
- (3) Pickup points/routes will be established and publicized in appropriate EBS messages for those without transportation.

b. Special Facility Population

- (1) Schools - Students will be evacuated to predesignated shelters outside the 10-mile EPZ by county school buses. Each school in the endangered area is paired with a school outside the 10-mile EPZ to facilitate planning and familiarization. These pairings are publicized in the SHNPP Safety Information Brochure and will be repeated during an appropriate EBS message.
- (2) Hospital and Family Care Facilities - Institutionalized persons within the 10-mile EPZ will be evacuated utilizing emergency medical vehicles for non-ambulatory patients and available buses and vans for ambulatory patients.
- (3) Mobility-Impaired persons will be pre-identified as reasonably possible and provided specialized transportation as required. A telephone listing by name, and address will be maintained by the Emergency Management Coordinator on those persons within the 10-mile EPZ requiring transportation assistance. Listing may include a consolidation of the special needs response cards received from the annual mailing of the SHNPP Safety Information Brochure and current CP&L listing of system customers on life support equipment. This listing will be augmented with information provided by rescue squads, fire departments, social service agencies, and health care providers.

c. Evacuation Routes

- (1) The County Sheriff's Department assisted by the State Highway Patrol and local fire departments will control access to evacuation routes.

- (2) The State Department of Transportation, assisted by county and municipal public works departments will clear evacuation routes of any impediments such as snow, ice, debris, or equipment.
- (3) The N.C. Department of Transportation will be responsible for posting evacuation route signs.
- (4) Time estimates for evacuation of zones I and J in Lee County are shown on Figure 13 in PART 1 and on the operations map in Annex I.
- (5) The following highways and roads within the county portion of the 10-mile EPZ are designated as primary evacuation routes and have a projected traffic capacity under emergency conditions as shown.
 - (a) US 1 and NC 42 - 1500 vehicles per hour.
 - (b) Secondary roads as shown on operations map.

8. Precautionary closing and evacuation of schools, recreation sites, and other facilities where persons may congregate will be considered.

F. Radiological Exposure Control.

1. Prior to the assumption of command and control by the State, the Sanford Lee County Emergency Management Office and Carolina Power and Light Company are the two primary organizations responsible for insuring that radiation doses received by the public and emergency workers are below the normally acceptable maximum levels. The EPA recommended Protective Action Guides (PAGs) will be used as the maximum acceptable levels of radiation for the public and emergency workers during an emergency. These levels are specified in Figure 10, PART 1. A general summary of the protective response options is shown in Figure 7, this PART.
2. The County Board of Commissioners has the decision-making authority for all operations. A representative from Carolina Power and Light Company is responsible for making recommendations to the commissioners concerning the use of the protective response options specified in Part 1.

LEE COUNTY DESIGNATED SHELTER

<u>SHELTER</u>	<u>SPACES</u>
Greenwood Elementary School Greenwood Road (S.R. 1144)	750
East Lee County Junior High Highway 421 East	1127
West Lee County Junior High Highway 42	1127

- (1) These shelters will be staffed by the Red Cross, supplemented by county social services where needed.
- (2) Personnel for radiological monitoring and decontamination at these shelters will be furnished by the Sanford Fire Department. Backup support will be provided by local fire departments and rescue squads.
- (3) These shelter spaces are based on 40 square feet per shelteree. If more shelterees arrive than anticipated, this figure can be reduced without creating discomfort to the shelterees.
- (4) If evacuation is necessary during school hours, those children who reside inside the 10-mile evacuation area should remain at the school they attend, provided that school is outside the evacuated area.
- (5) If necessary, the EOC-emergency shelter communication link will be supplemented by amateur radio support and/or by positioning a radio equipped law enforcement vehicle at each shelter.
- (6) The North Carolina RPS may provide more expert personnel to assist and consult in the event of major shelter contamination problems.
- (7) Radiation specialists and health physicists from CP&L will be available, if needed, to provide support for decontamination at shelters.

Figure 6

Revised 1 Apr 85

**EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM
AND PROTECTIVE RESPONSE OPTIONS**Emergency ClassificationProtective Response Options**Notification of an Unusual Event**

Unusual events have occurred or are in progress. No release of radioactive material requiring off-site response or monitoring are expected.

1. Notify all persons on Priority and Key Alert Lists.
2. Stand by for escalation to a more severe emergency classification or cancellation.

Alert

Events are in progress or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of safety level at the plant site.

1. Notify all persons on Priority and Key Alert Lists.
2. Alert to standby status key emergency personnel including monitoring teams and associated communications.
3. Stand by for escalation to a more severe emergency classification or cancellation.

Site Area Emergency

Events are in progress which involve actual or probable major failures of plant functions needed for protection to the public.

1. Notify all persons on Priority and Key Alert Lists.
2. Prepare news releases as recommended by Carolina Power & Light Company for immediate release.
3. Activate EOC with full or partial staffing as required.
4. Alert to standby status additional emergency personnel needed to alert community residents and prepare for evacuation as recommended by Carolina Power & Light Co.
5. Stand by for escalation to a more severe emergency classification or cancellation.

General Emergency

Events have occurred or are in progress which involve imminent or actual substantial core degradation or melting with potential of loss of containment.

1. Recommend sheltering (staying inside) rather than evacuation until an assessment can be made that an evacuation is indicated and can be completed prior to any significant amount of radioactive material reaching the affected area.
2. Complete actions 1-4 above.

Figure 7

- a. Decontamination of people, animals, property, food, and water.
 - b. Continued security of all public and private property, including unauthorized entry into contaminated areas.
 - c. Health and medical services for evacuees.
 - d. Continuous monitoring of people and property, including long-term monitoring.
 - e. Proper radioactive waste disposal.
5. The Sanford EOC will coordinate local support during the reentry and recovery phase, utilizing the same resources used in the evacuation phase.

V. SUPPORT RESOURCES, PROCEDURES, FACILITIES, AND EQUIPMENT.

A. Emergency Response Support and Resources.

1. Resources and support assistance from sources external to State government and Lee County may be required to conduct emergency operations within the EPZ. To assure that these resources are committed in an efficient and effective manner, Lee County may dispatch a representative to the Shearon Harris Plant Emergency Operations Facility.
2. Carolina Power and Light Company and the Lee County Emergency Management Office have designated representatives to serve with SERT as the representative of the licensee and the Board of County Commissioners, respectively.
3. Procedures for control and allocation of resources required to support emergency operations in the County will be prescribed by the Chairman of the Lee County Board of Commissioners.
4. A resource manual containing the identification, location, and procurement of resources is maintained by the Sanford-Lee County Emergency Management Department.
5. Coordinating Instructions.
 - a. Requisitions for personnel, supplies, and equipment during an emergency will be directed to the Emergency Management Coordinator at the County EOC.
 - b. The types and quantities of resources committed by county departments during an emergency are to be reported to the Emergency Management Coordinator at the County EOC.

- c. Local resources to support Federal response, will be made available to the extent possible.
- d. Federal support will be coordinated through the State.

B. Medical and Public Health Support.

1. RPS systematically visits and evaluates the capabilities, procedures, and willingness of North Carolina hospitals to accept and treat radiation accident victims.
2. Few hospitals in the State have the internal capability to evaluate radiation exposure and radioactive material intake. These limitations are adequately compensated for by agreements with private companies to provide whole body counting equipment and with laboratory analysis from medical institutions, the Federal government and private commercial laboratories. See Section V.B., PART 1.
3. The following local hospital can provide support for radiation accident victims. (See Section V.B., PART 1, for other local and regional hospitals in the vicinity of the Shearon Harris Plant.)

Central Carolina Hospital

Telephone: 919/774-4100

Administrator: Phillip Shaw

Bed Capacity: 142

Location: 1135 Carthage Street, Sanford, N.C.

Heliport: No, but space to land on east side of building.

Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 26 miles

Contact Person: Phillip Shaw

919/774-4100

Hospital has a plan to treat 10 patients.

4. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Section, Facility Services Division, Department of Human Resources is responsible for developing plans to marshal ambulance and rescue resources and for coordinating emergency medical services at radiation accident sites and shelters.
5. In the event of an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant, the Lee County ambulance and rescue representative on the Sanford EOC staff after consultation with RPS will advise the Region "J" EMS Office of the medical facilities to be evacuated and those capable of receiving radiated patients. At the staging area EMS personnel will be issued dosimeters, briefed on the nature and extent of the accident, and assigned missions.

SANFORD-LEE COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE

LEE COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING
200 WICKER STREET P. O. BOX 1154
SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA 27330

January 5, 1984

Mr. Jim L. Willis
Plant General Manager
Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant
P. O. Box 165
New Hill, N. C. 27562

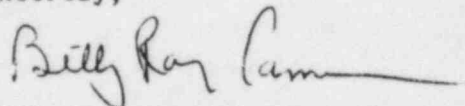
Dear Mr. Willis:

This Letter of Agreement is to confirm that the Lee County Department of Emergency Management will plan for and assist in the management of a radiological emergency at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant. This planning and assistance will be in accordance with our disaster plan, the special aspects of our plan for the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant and NUREG 0654.

It is understood that personnel at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant shall immediately notify the Lee County Warning Point as soon as a radiological emergency is discovered. In addition to this immediate notification, it is agreed that the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power personnel will provide other information including protective action recommendations, plant status information, actual and projected exposure data for members of the general population, meteorological information, requests for support of off-site agencies and a prognosis for worsening or termination of any radiological emergency.


It is also agreed that the Lee County Department of Emergency Management will utilize existing warning and notification methodology to ensure that members of the general population in Lee County are adequately informed of any protection actions that may be required in the event of a radiological emergency at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.

Sincerely,



Billy Ray Cameron, Coordinator
Lee County Dept. of Emergency Management

BRC/jy


Concur: Jim L. Willis
Plant General Manager
Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant
Date: March 12, 1985

LEE COUNTY

COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN (CEMP)

ANNEX A = EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE AND AGREEMENT

APPENDIX 3 = JOINT OPERATING AGREEMENT

Between

Lee County
(Chapter)

of the

AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS

and the

COUNTY OF LEE, STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
(Political Subdivision)

Relating to Natural Disasters

I. PURPOSE

This operating arrangement describes the respective responsibilities and roles of the Lee County Chapter of the American National Red Cross (hereinafter referred to as ANRC) and the County of Lee, State of North Carolina, in preparedness plans and operations for natural disaster emergency services. Through collaboration, the resources of the ANRC and the County of Lee are brought to bear for the relief of persons affected by natural disasters or other emergencies.

II. RESPONSIBILITIES IN NATURAL DISASTERSA. THE AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS

The Act of Congress constituting the Red Cross Charter required the Red Cross to undertake relief activities for the purpose of mitigating suffering caused by disaster and obligates the Red Cross to develop and carry out measures to prevent such suffering. Public Law 93-288 in no way affects the legal status nor restricts the authority and purposes of the American National Red Cross as set forth in that ACT. In carrying out the purposes of Public Law 93-288, and sec. 303, (b), (3), or subsequent disaster legislation, Federal, State or Local government may, by contract or otherwise, accept and utilize the services and facilities of the Red Cross, or may render through the Red Cross any assistance authorized by that Act, such as medicines, food, and other consumable supplies or emergency assistance.

Aid to disaster victims is not dependent upon a Presidential

This Attachment lists plans that support Lee County
Procedures to Support the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.

ATTACHMENT 2
SUPPORTING PLANS AND THEIR SOURCES

PLANSSOURCE

North Carolina Comprehensive
Emergency Management Plan

North Carolina Division of
Emergency Management, DCCPS

Sanford-Lee County Disaster
Relief and Assistance Plan

Sanford-Lee County Emergency
Management Office

Carolina Power and Light
Company Shearon Harris
Nuclear Power Plant
Emergency Plan

Carolina Power and Light Company

Sanford-Lee County Operational
Data and Resources Plan

Sanford-Lee County Emergency
Management Office

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURESSOURCESECTION OF PLAN
IMPLEMENTED

Emergency Operations enter

Sanford-Lee Co. Emergency
Management Office

All Sec.

Warning and Notification
(Public)

Sanford-Lee Co. Emergency
Management Office

IV, Annex

Special Transportation

Sanford-Lee Co. Emergency
Management Office

IV.E.7

Radiological

Sanford-Lee Co. Emergency
Management Office

IV.F,V.C.7

Staging Area

Sanford-Lee Co. Emergency
Management Office

V.B.5

Traffic and Road Block
Control

Sanford-Lee Co. Emergency

IV.E.11, IV.E.7
Annex I

Potassium Iodide

Sanford-Lee Co. Emergency
Management Office

IV.E.4,5,6

Shelter Management

Sanford-Lee Co. Emergency
Management Office

II.H, Fig 6
Annex I

**WAKE COUNTY PROCEDURES TO SUPPORT THE
SHEARON HARRIS NUCLEAR POWER PLANT**

I. PURPOSE.

- A. To meet the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Regulation #0654 Revision 1, dated November, 1980, requiring that, local governments develop an emergency response plan for all areas within 10 miles of a fixed nuclear facility. A portion of Wake County lies within the 10-mile radius of Carolina Power and Light Company's Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.
- B. To prescribe those actions to be taken by Wake County and threatened municipalities to protect the general public who may be affected by radiation exposure and environmental contamination resulting from an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant.
- C. To define the roles of the county and local political subdivisions prior to, during, and after the need to evacuate any portion of this county.
- D. To provide for the coordination, direction, control, and continuity of governments in this and similar disaster situations.
- E. To provide the basis for preparation of detailed emergency operating procedures and training by the various public and private disaster support agencies within and outside this county.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS.

- A. In the event of an emergency at the Shearon Harris Plant, the plant will immediately notify, among others, the Wake County warning point at the Wake County Communications Center in Raleigh, N.C. The report will include the class of the emergency, other amplifying information, and recommendations for protective actions.
- B. If the emergency poses a radiation threat to the surrounding community, Wake County government will immediately take appropriate actions to inform the residents in the threatened areas of the actions they should take for their own safety. The population will be alerted by fixed and mobile siren systems, public address announcements, door to door alerting, Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) radio and television announcements, and any other communication systems such as the National Weather Service (NWS) that are appropriate to the situation. (See Annex E, EBS Procedures.)

emergency operations for approximately the first one to two hours of the emergency until assistance can be expected from the State Emergency Response Team (SERT).

- D. The exact time at which the State assumes direction and control authority is when SERT dispatches a message to each county concerned, the licensee, and the State warning point. This message states either:

1. **Option A:** At the request of the county or counties concerned, SERT assumes direction and control authority effective at the specified date, time, and location or;
2. **Option B:** A State of Disaster or Emergency has been declared, SERT has been established and assumes direction and control authority effective at the specified date, time, and location. (See Figure 3, PART 1.)

- E. The Wake County Emergency Management Coordinator will be in charge of planning, organizing, and coordinating the general response conducted by Wake County government. The Emergency Management Administrative Officer will serve as the alternate Emergency Management Coordinator for Wake County.

- F. Wake County is capable of continuous (24-hour) operations for a protracted period.

- G. The head or supervisor of each county government department will be responsible for assuring continuity of resources.

- H. Emergency communications links among State, local, and Federal agencies, and between Carolina Power and Light Company and State and County governments are staffed 24 hours a day. (See Emergency Communications, Section VI., this Part.)

- I. In summary, this PART contains emergency procedures to be implemented throughout the EPZ. In developing the emergency response concept of operations, two time frames were considered. During the first period, when an emergency condition exists at the facility but is not serious enough to warrant a declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor of North Carolina, the county directs the actions of county emergency response personnel. In the second period, when the emergency condition has escalated to such a level that the Governor declares a state of emergency, the State assumes responsibility for direction and control of all off-site emergency operations.

III. **ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES.** This section assigns responsibility for county emergency response organizations to inform, protect, and evacuate, if necessary, in the

event an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant poses a threat to any portion of Wake County. It also establishes the responsibilities of other organizations to provide personnel, equipment, and expertise in a supporting role. (See Organizational Chart, Figure 1, this Part.)

A. The overall responsibility for decision-making within Wake County rests with the Wake County Commissioners, who have the ultimate responsibility for the protection of life and property within this county. Wake County shall provide the basic planning, guidance, and evacuation support, as required, to the local municipal authorities.

B. Any county or municipal agency, department, or organization may be tasked with an emergency mission. The supervisor of each organization is responsible for the accomplishment of an assigned task or function. All organization assignments are listed in the following paragraphs. In addition these organizations are assigned the following general tasks:

1. Provide personnel, equipment, and facilities on a 24-hour basis.
2. Plan and provide for the safety of employees and protection of public property in the event of an emergency.
3. Coordinate actions with the Wake County Emergency Management Coordinator and with organizations having related tasks.
4. Train personnel assigned with emergency tasks and participate in exercises to test emergency plans and procedures.
5. Provide personnel to staff the Wake County EOC and for a SERT liaison.
6. Provide for record keeping and documentation of the emergency and actions taken.
7. Manage radiation exposure of departmental personnel and maintain exposure records.
8. Prepare damage and loss survey reports.

C. **Wake County Emergency Management Coordinator or Alternate.**

1. Activate the Wake County EOC in Raleigh and maintain it on a 24 hour basis, as needed.
2. Develop contingency plans that provide for a rapid and coordinated response of emergency services and coordinate protective response operations.

3. Assemble and dispatch emergency workers to the scene of the emergency.
4. Coordinate all initial and back-up warning and notification activities.
5. Serve as advisor to the Board of County Commissioners and provide situation reports and other information including any recommendations to the State on the activation of SERT.
6. Coordinate training of local emergency workers.
7. Coordinate support to the emergency workers in the field.
8. Provide and coordinate communications with the State.
9. Provide communications with the National Weather Service at the Raleigh Durham Airport (RDU) to obtain meteorological information.
10. Develop priority and key alert lists.

D. Wake County Sheriff.

1. Coordinate all law enforcement and traffic control.
2. Provide immediate assistance to the Shearon Harris Plant management and the Wake County Commissioners during the initial onset of the emergency.
3. When necessary, establish and maintain communication links between the plant and the County EOC.
4. Send a representative to each command post in Apex, Holly Springs, and Fuquay-Varina.
5. Provide traffic control in support of evacuation and around contaminated areas; report traffic problems to the County EOC.
6. Establish road blocks to reroute traffic and prevent entry into contaminated zones.
7. Maintain a log of all persons and vehicles entering and leaving a designated contaminated zone subsequent to evacuation.
8. Monitor evacuees and vehicles for contamination and record results.
9. Direct contaminated persons and vehicles to designated decontamination stations and provide escorts, if required.

L. Wake County Transportation Coordinator.

1. Coordinate all county vehicles needed for evacuation.
2. Assist in obtaining trucks and equipment needed for removal of radiologically contaminated material.

M. Wake County Landfill Inspector.

1. support the removal of radiologically contaminated material.
2. Identify temporary storage space for contaminated material.

N. Wake County General Services Administrator.

1. Provide support in obtaining 30 and 55 gallon drums to be used for packaging contaminated material.
2. Support the removal of contaminated material.
3. Support transportation of supplies and equipment as needed.

O. Wake County Agriculture Extension Agency.

1. Wake County Agency will assist the United States Department of Agriculture (Wake County Emergency Board) with the following task:
 - a. Mass feeding of evacuees at the designated shelters and the EOC staff, when directed.
 - b. Locating and reporting sources of uncontaminated feed for livestock and coordinate the feeding of livestock in evacuated areas, if necessary.
 - c. Restricting the sale, production, distribution, and warehousing of livestock, produce, and processed food products, as needed.
 - d. Sampling and monitoring activities, including the areas accessible by fish and close contaminated or suspected areas to the taking of all fish.
 - e. Confiscating or preventing the sale of fish from contaminated or suspected areas.
 - f. Assessing the contamination of livestock, produce, and processed food, as needed.

P. Wake County Social Services Director.

1. Provide personnel and assist the Red Cross in shelter operations.
2. Assist in handling individual needs of evacuees.

Q. Wake County Health Director.

1. Coordinate all public health functions.
2. Assist in operating the first aid stations at designated shelters.
3. Collect milk samples for analysis as directed by RPS.
4. Provide liaison with the County EOC and provide technical assistance and consultation as needed.
5. Coordinate with the County Landfill Inspector in identifying temporary storage sites for contaminated material prior to an emergency.
6. After consultation with the N.C. Division of Health Services order water supply plants to cease operations and close intake systems where deemed necessary.
7. Provide technical assistance for water supplies having less than fifteen connections.
8. Maintain close coordination with the Chief of the State Radiation Protection Section (RPS) for current dose projections and downwind plume direction.
9. Provide for the storage and distribution of potassium iodide (KI) to emergency workers and institutionalized persons within the 10-mile EPZ.

R. Wake County Mental Health Director.

1. Provide crisis counselors for shelters.
2. Provide emergency services with crisis counseling.

S. Wake County School Superintendent.

1. Designate school facilities outside the EPZ for use as alternate shelters.
2. Provide equipment and personnel to establish and operate kitchens for mass feedings.

12. To avoid extreme apprehension and possible panic on the part of the public, it is imperative that the television and radio stations have received and are transmitting the EBS message format prepared by the County PIO. (See Annex D for draft message formats.)
13. Until SERT has assumed direction and control authority and the decision has been made to activate EBS, Wake County will notify the following intra and interstate transportation agencies:
 - a. Amtrak
Corporate Communications
Washington, D.C.
 - b. Greyhound Bus Lines
Dispatcher
Raleigh, N.C.
 - c. Seaboard Railway System
Chief Dispatcher
Raleigh, N.C.
 - d. Federal Aviation Administration
Airport Control Tower
Raleigh-Durham Airport
 - e. Carolina Trailway Bus
Line
Dispatcher
Raleigh, N.C.
 - f. Southern Railway
System
Chief Dispatcher
Greensboro, N.C.
14. Organizations tasked with zone warning responsibilities in Figure 5, this Part will identify within their zone all hearing impaired households and provide "knock on door" type notification to meet the warning needs of this special group of people. Identification of these households may be secured through the special needs response card received from the annual mailing of the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant (SHNPP) Safety Information Brochure to all 10-mile EPZ residents.

WAKE COUNTY BACKUP ALERT AND NOTIFICATION TIME TABLE

ZONE "A"

Description: Shearon Harris Plant Exclusion Area and Harris
Planck Lake

Warning Road Miles: 3 miles

Warning Responsibility: Carolina Power and Light Company and
Wake County Sheriff's Department

ZONE "B"

Sub-Zone: B-1

Description: New Hill Community

Warning Road Miles: 14 miles

Warning Responsibility: Apex Fire Department

3 minutes to station
10 minutes to area
28 minutes to alert
41 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: B-2

Description: New Hill Community

Warning Road Miles: 13 miles

Warning Responsibility: Apex Fire Department

4 minutes to station
10 minutes to area
25 minutes to alert
39 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: B-3

Description: New Hill Community

Warning Road Miles: 16 miles

Warning Responsibility: Apex Fire Department

5 minutes to station
9 minutes to area
30 minutes to alert
44 minutes total time

ZONE "C"

Sub-Zone: C-1

Description: Holleman's Crossroads area

Warning Road Miles: 11 miles

Warning Responsibility: Holly Springs Fire Department

5 minutes to station
3 minutes to area
22 minutes to alert
30 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: F-3
Description: Town of Holly Springs
Warning Road Miles: 4 miles
Warning Responsibility: Holly Springs Police Department

2 minutes to station
0 minutes to area
20 minutes to alert
22 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: F-4
Description: Sunset Lake Community
Warning Road Miles: 9 miles
Warning Responsibility: Fairview Fire Department

6 minutes to station
2 minutes to area
18 minutes to alert
26 minutes total time

ZONE "G"

Sub-Zone: G-1
Description: Wilbon Community
Warning Road Miles: 19 miles
Warning Responsibility: Fuquay-Varina Fire Department

5 minutes to station
1 minute to area
38 minutes to alert
44 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: G-2
Description: Fuquay area
Warning Road Miles: 17 miles
Warning Responsibility: Fuquay-Varina Fire Department

6 minutes to station
2 minutes to area
34 minutes to alert
42 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: G-3
Description: Town of Fuquay-Varina
Warning Road Miles: 7 miles
Warning Responsibility: Fuquay-Varina Police Department
(2 vehicles)

0 minutes to station
0 minutes to area
20 minutes to alert
20 minutes total time

**WAKE COUNTY
ZONE WARNING RESPONSIBILITY**

<u>ZONE</u>	<u>ORGANIZATIONS</u>
"A" Plant Exclusion Area Carolina Power and Light Company's Harris Lake	Carolina Power and Light Co. Wake County Sheriff's Department
"B" New Hill Community	Apex Fire Department Apex Rescue Squad
"C" Holleman's Crossroads	Holly Springs Fire Department Apex Rescue Squad Fuquay-Varina Rescue Squad
"D" Burt Community	Fuquay-Varina Fire Department Fuquay-Varina Rescue Squad
"E" Town of Apex Friendship Community Green Level Community	Apex Police Department Apex Fire Department Apex Rescue Squad Morrisville Volunteer Fire Department Fairview Volunteer Fire Department YRAC Volunteer Fire Department
"F" Town of Holly Springs surrounding area	Holly Springs Police Department Holly Springs Fire Department Apex Rescue Squad Fuquay-Varina Rescue Squad Fairview Volunteer Fire Department
"G" Town of Fuquay-Varina Wilbon Community	Fuquay-Varina Police Department Fuquay-Varina Fire Department Fuquay-Varina Rescue Squad

Figure 5

C. Accident Assessment.

1. Wake County has limited capabilities and resources for assessing and monitoring actual or potential consequences of a radiological emergency within the plume exposure pathway EPZ.
2. Wake County's Radiation Management Team has been trained in monitoring. Most emergency services within the area have monitoring equipment and have been trained by the radiation management team.

4. Protective actions for the public and emergency workers will be based on recommendations of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in EPA 520/1-75-001, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and the Federal Drug Administration (FDA) regarding human food and animal feed as published in the Federal Register of October 22, 1982, (47 FR 47073). These actions may include:
 - a. Area evacuation of all or segments of the population. Evacuation routes, shelters, monitoring points, hospitals, and the population density are detailed on the operations map in Annex I. Figure 7, this Part also lists the designated shelters for Wake County.
 - b. Advising the public to stay indoors by public address systems, radio and television announcements, and by door to door alerting, where necessary.
 - c. Administering potassium iodide (KI) tablets as a blocking agent to emergency workers.
 - d. Control of water supply intake.
 - e. Diversion, embargo, or destruction of agricultural products.
 - f. Respiratory protection (e.g. handkerchiefs over mouth).
 - g. Other appropriate actions (e.g. advising the public to wash home grown products prior to consumption).
5. The immobility of hospital and nursing home patients may preclude evacuation of these facilities. If so, the following protective actions may be advised:
 - a. Close windows and doors.
 - b. Discontinue use of air conditioners.
 - c. Stay indoors and relocate to the best protection factor (PF) in the building, if necessary.
 - d. After consultation with DHR, or RPS administer KI as a blocking agent. (See PART 1, Section IV. E.7.) The Wake County Health Department will be responsible for delivering KI to hospitals and nursing homes.
6. Distribution and Administration of Radiological Protective Drugs.

- a. The Health Department Director will be responsible for the storage and distribution of KI.
- b. The Director, after consultation, or reasonable efforts to consult with N.C. Radiation Protection Section (RPS) and other N.C. Department of Human Resources (DHR) officials, is empowered to authorize the distribution of KI to emergency workers and institutionalized persons if the total thyroid exposure of an individual is reasonably suspected, projected, or confirmed to reach or exceed 15 rems from inhalation or ingestion of radioiodine.
- c. If the total thyroid exposure is suspected, projected, or confirmed to reach or exceed 25 rems, the Health Department Director will recommend the administration of KI to emergency workers and institutionalized persons in affected areas.
- d. KI tablets are stored at the Wake County Health Department.

7. Transportation for Evacuation.

a. General

- (1) Primary means of transportation will be private vehicles.
- (2) News releases will urge the sharing of rides with persons without transportation.
- (3) Pickup points/routes will be established and publicized in appropriate EBS messages for those without transportation.
- (4) Non-ambulatory patients will be transported by Apex and Fuquay-Varina Rescue Squads. Assistance will be given by the other Wake County Rescue Squads and EMS.

b. Special Facility Population.

- (1) Schools. Students will be evacuated to pre-designated shelters outside the 10-mile EPZ by county school buses. Each school in the endangered area will be paired with a school outside the 10-mile EPZ to facilitate planning and familiarization. These pairings are publicized in the SHNPP Safety Information Brochure and will be repeated during an appropriate EBS message.

- (2) Hospital and Family Care Facilities. Institutionalized persons within the 10-mile EPZ will be evacuated utilizing emergency medical vehicles for non-ambulatory patients and available buses and vans for ambulatory patients. The following represents the facilities presently in this category which requires evacuation coordination:

<u>Hospitals</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Zone</u>
Western Wake	20	E
Southern Wake	36	G
<u>Nursing Homes</u>		
Kinton Nursing Home	97	G
Atwater Rest Home	55	E
James Rest Home	27	B
<u>Family Care Facilities</u>		
Adams Family Care	10	E
Morrison Family Care	15	B
Friendship Family Care	5	E
Anderson Family Care	4	E
Seagraves Family Care	4	E
Brown Family Care	5	B
Jack & Clarice Family Care	5	E
Lyles Family care	5	E
Apex Family Care	5	E
<u>Senior Citizen Community</u>		
Homes for the Elderly	72	G

- (3) Mobility-Impaired persons will be pre-identified as reasonably possible and provided specialized transportation as required. A telephone listing, by name and address, will be maintained by the Emergency Management Coordinator on those persons within the 10-mile EPZ requiring transportation assistance. Listing may include a consolidation of the special needs response cards received from the annual mailing of the SHNPP Safety Information Brochure and current CP&L listing of system customers on life support equipment. This listing will be augmented with information provided by rescue squads, fire departments, social service agencies and health care providers.

c. Evacuation Routes.

- (1) The Wake County Sheriff's Department, assisted by the State Highway Patrol, other law enforcement and fire department personnel will control access to evacuation routes.

- (2) The State Department of Transportation and local public works departments will clear evacuation routes of any impediments such as snow, ice, debris, or equipment.
 - (3) The N.C. Department of Transportation will be responsible for posting evacuation route signs.
 - (4) Time estimates for evacuation of zones A through G in Wake County are shown on Figure 6, this Part and on the operations map in Annex I.
 - (5) The following highways and roads within the county portion of the 10-mile EPZ are designated as primary evacuation routes and have a projected traffic capacity under emergency conditions as shown.
 - (a) US 1, US 64, US 401, NC 42, and NC 55 - 1500 vehicles per hour
 - (b) Secondary roads as shown on operations map.
8. Precautionary closing and evacuation of schools, recreation sites, and other facilities where persons may congregate will be considered.

EVACUATION TIME ESTIMATES (HOURS + MINUTES)

Planning Zones*	Description	C O N D I T I O N S			
		Summer Weekday (Good Weather)	Summer Weekend (Good Weather)	Late Fall Weekday (Adverse Weather)	Summer Evening (Good Weather)
A	2-mile radius	2+30	2+30	2+40	1+40
A,B,C	5-mile 90° NE	2+50	2+50	3+20	2+40
A,C,D	5-mile 90° SE	2+50	2+50	3+00	2+40
A,K	5-mile 90° SW	2+50	2+50	2+50	2+50
A,B,K,L	5-mile 90° NW	2+50	2+50	3+20	2+50
A,B,C,D,K,L	5-mile radius	2+50	2+50	3+20	2+50
A,B,C,D,E,F,G	10-mile 90° NE	3+13	2+54	3+56	2+52
A,C,D,G,H,K	10-mile 90° SE	3+00	2+54	3+10	2+52
A,K,J,I	10-mile 90° SW	2+50	2+50	3+00	2+50
A,B,K,L,M,N	10-mile 90° NW	3+00	2+54	3+20	2+52
ALL	Entire EPZ	3+13	2+54	3+56	2+52

Source: Evacuation Time Estimates for the Plume Exposure Pathway Emergency Planning Zone: Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant. (Raleigh, North Carolina: HMM Associates, September 1983.)

* Zones A through G are located in Wake County.

Figure 6

WAKE COUNTY DESIGNATED SHELTERS

<u>SHELTERS</u>	<u>SPACES</u>
Martin Middle School 1701 Ridge Road, Raleigh	1492
Daniels Middle School 2816 Oberlin Road, Raleigh	1624
Carrall Middle School 4520 Six Forks Road, Raleigh	1524
Sanderson Senior High School 5500 Dixon Drive, Raleigh	2475
Enloe Senior High (West Campus) 226 Clarendon Crescent, Raleigh	2271
Enloe Senior High (East Campus) 128 Clarendon Crescent, Raleigh	1560
Garner Senior High School 2101 Spring Drive, Garner	1881
North Garner Middle School Powell Drive, Garner	1678
East Garner Middle School 100 Garner Road, Garner	976
Carnage Middle School 1425 Carnage Drive, Raleigh	1678
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. These shelters will be staffed by the American Red Cross, supplemented by Social Services and school personnel, where needed. The shelters shall be marked as <u>Red Cross Shelters</u>. 2. In the event that the Red Cross is unable to open and operate the emergency shelters, the Wake County Social Services will assume this responsibility. 3. Personnel for shelter radiological monitoring and decontamination will be furnished by the Wake County rescue squads and fire departments. Specific shelter assignments to include backup support will be made by the County Radiological Officer at the time support is needed. 4. These shelter spaces are based on 40 square feet per shelteree. If more shelterees arrive than anticipated, the Red Cross has an agreement with the Wake County School System to open more schools for shelters, as needed. 5. If evacuation is necessary during school hours, those children who reside inside the 10-mile evacuation area should remain at the school they attend, provided that school is outside the evacuated area. 	

6. The EOC-emergency shelter communciation link will be supplemented by amateur radio support and/or by positioning a law enforcement officer at each shelter. Rescue personnel with radios will assist in staffing the first aid stations at the shelters.
7. The North Carolina RPS may provide more expert personnel to assist and consult in the event of major shelter contamination problems.
8. Radiation specialists and health physicists from Carolina Power and Light Company will be available, if needed, to provide support for decontamination at shelters.

F. Radiological Exposure Control.

1. Prior to the assumption of command and control by the State, the Wake County Emergency Management Agency and Carolina Power and Light Company are the two primary organizations responsible for insuring that radiation doses received by the public and emergency workers are below the normally acceptable maximum levels. The EPA recommended Protective Action Guides (PAGs) will be used as the maximum acceptable levels of radiation for the public and emergency workers during an emergency. These levels are specified in Figure 11, Part 1. A general summary of the protective response options is shown in Figure 8, this PART.
2. The Wake County Board of Commissioners has the decision-making authority for all operations. A representative from Carolina Power and Light Company is responsible for making recommendations to the commissioners concerning the use of the protective response options specified in PART 1.
3. As the head of the Wake County radiation management team, the Radiological Defense Officer (RDO) will support Carolina Power and Light Company by issuing instruments to those fire and rescue workers who do not already have them. These emergency workers have been trained in the use of CDV-700 survey meters, CDV-138 dosimeters, and CDV-750 dosimeter chargers.
 - a. In the event of an emergency, the RDO will distribute to all Wake County personnel who may receive significant radiation exposure a thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD). The TLDs will be supplied by the North Carolina RPS or Carolina Power and Light Company as resources allow in accordance with written agreement. RPS is responsible for reading and analyzing the dosage levels shown on the TLDs and making appropriate health and safety recommendations. (See PART 1, Section IV.G.3.)
 - b. The County RDO and a representative from Carolina Power and Light Company will assist in reading and analyzing the dosage levels shown on the TLDs and make appropriate recommendation concerning the health of the individuals concerned.
 - c. All dosimetry records will be made available to the involved personnel and employing organizations.

G. Recovery, Reentry, and Post-Accident Operations.

1. The problems involved in reentry and recovery operations are in direct proportion to the amount of radioactive contamination received and remaining. The North Carolina RPS will be the lead agency in the collection and analysis of monitoring reports and air, foliage, and water samples. RPS will be assisted by qualified personnel from the Shearon Harris Plant.
2. Analysis findings will be submitted to the Chief of RPS who will forward the findings and recommendations to the SERT leader. This information will then be submitted to the highest elected official of the government concerned with a recommendation for reentry or for continued evacuation of the area.
3. Reentry authorization will be made by the senior elected official of the area concerned. Emergency service organizations will be immediately informed and the PIO will release the announcement and instructions to the news media.
4. Recovery and post-accident operations will continue as long as required after a reentry is authorized. These actions will include:
 - a. Decontamination of people, animals, property, food, and water.
 - b. Continued security of all public and private property, including unauthorized entry into contaminated areas.
 - c. Health and medical services for evacuees.
 - d. Continuous monitoring of people and property, including long-term monitoring.
 - e. Proper radioactive waste disposal.
5. The Wake County EOC will coordinate local support during the reentry and recovery phase, utilizing the same resources used in the evacuation phase.

V. SUPPORT RESOURCES, PROCEDURES, FACILITIES, AND EQUIPMENT.**A. Emergency Response Support and Resources.**

1. Resources and support assistance from sources external to State government and Wake County may be required to conduct emergency operations within the EPZ. To assure that these resources are committed in an efficient and effective manner, Wake County

may dispatch a representative to the Shearon Harris Plant Emergency Operations Facility.

2. Carolina Power and Light Company and the Wake County Emergency Management Agency have designated representatives to serve with SERT as the representative of the licensee and the Board of County Commissioners, respectively.
 3. Procedures for control and allocation of resources required to support emergency operations in Wake County will be prescribed by the Chairman of the Wake County Board of Commissioners.
 4. A resource manual, containing the identification, location, and procurement of resources, is maintained by the Wake County Emergency Management Agency.
 5. Coordinating Instructions.
 - a. Requisitions for personnel, supplies, and equipment during an emergency will be directed to the Emergency Management Coordinator at the County EOC.
 - b. The types and quantities of resources committed by county departments during an emergency are to be reported to the Emergency Management Coordinator at the County EOC.
 - c. Local resources to support Federal response, will be made available to the extent possible.
 - d. Federal support will be coordinated through the State.
- B. Medical and Public Health Support.
1. RPS systematically visits and evaluates the capabilities, procedures, and willingness of North Carolina hospitals to accept and treat radiation accident victims.
 2. Few hospitals in the State have the internal capability to evaluate radiation exposure and radioactive material intake. These limitations are adequately compensated for by agreements with private companies to provide whole body counting equipment and with laboratory analysis from medical institutions, the Federal government and private commercial laboratories. See Section V.B., PART 1.
 3. The following local hospitals can provide treatment or medical support for radiation accident victims. All hospitals listed are capable of treating contaminated injured patients, however, Rex

Hospital has the additional capability and expertise to treat victims of severe radiation exposure. (See Section V.B., PART 1, for other local and regional hospitals in the vicinity of the Shearon Harris Plant.)

a. Wake County Medical Center

Telephone: 919/755-8500

Administrator: Raymond Champ, President

Bed Capacity: 576

Location: 3000 New Bern Avenue,
Raleigh, N.C. 27610

Heliport: yes, near emergency room

Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 31 miles

Contact Person: emergency room

Phone Number: 919/755-8500

Hospital has a plan to treat 3 radiation accident patients.

b. Rex Hospital

Telephone: 919/755-3100

Administrator: John R. Willis, Exec.Dir.

Bed Capacity: 394

Location: 4420 Lake Boone Trail
Raleigh, N.C. 27607

Heliport: None, but could use parking lot.

Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 22 miles

Contact Person: emergency room charge nurse

Phone Number: 919/755-3100

Hospital has a plan to treat 35 to 45 radiation accident patients.

c. Raleigh Community Hospital

Telephone: 919/872-4800 Ext. 270

Administrator: Harrison T. Ferris

Bed Capacity: 238

Location: 3400 Old Wake Forest Road
Raleigh, N.C. 27611

Heliport: None - could use parking lot near emergency room

Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 29 miles

Contact Person: emergency room

Phone Number: 919/872-4800 Ext. 270

(1) Raleigh Community Hospital can accept up to four radiation victims but would need support from CP&L on the Radiation Protection Section of DHR.

(2) Its capacity would allow for transfer of critically ill patients from Wake and Rex and for medical support personnel.

d. Wake Hospital system has four (4) suburban hospitals: Eastern, Western, Northern, and Southern Wake Hospitals. Each hospital can treat approximately 12 patients who do not have critical injuries or radioactive contamination.

4. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Section, Facility Services Division, Department of Human Resources is responsible for developing plans to marshal ambulance and rescue resources and for coordinating emergency medical services at radiation accident sites and shelters. The County EMS Director will coordinate with State EMS for additional resources needed.
5. In the event of an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant, Apex and Fuquay-Varina Rescue Chiefs after consultation with RPS will advise the Wake County EMS Director of the medical facilities to be evacuated and those capable of receiving radiated patients. If the number exceeds Wake County capability, the EMS Director will request assistance from the Region "J" EMS. At the staging area, EMS personnel will be issued dosimeters, briefed on the nature and extent of the accident, and assigned missions.
6. If necessary, the Military Assistance to Safety and Traffic Programs (MAST) will be used to assist in transporting non-ambulatory persons to and from medical facilities.

C. Emergency Facilities and Equipment.

1. Wake County government conducts emergency command and control functions from the Wake County EOC, located in the sub-basement of the County courthouse in Raleigh.
2. Wake County Emergency Management Agency, through the County fire Departments will provide monitoring in the vicinity of the facility.
3. The County EOC has communications with all the County emergency services and is equipped with emergency power, eating, sleeping quarters, and other necessities required for continuous operation.
4. The County EOC is equipped with commercial telephone service (in-place), two-way radio and a dedicated ringdown telephone line between the Shearon Harris Plant and the EOC.
5. The decision to activate the Wake County EOC, will be made by the Emergency Management Coordinator.
6. The time required from notification of EOC staff to establishment of command and control, under varying conditions, is shown in Figure 9, this Part.
7. The Wake County Emergency Management Agency will provide radiological monitoring equipment and personnel.



COUNTY OF WAKE
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

December 19, 1983

Mr. Jim L. Willis
Plant General Manager
Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant
P.O. Box 165
New Hill, North Carolina 27562

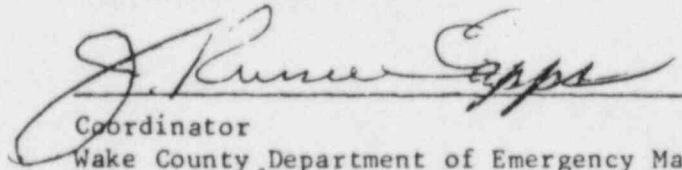
Dear Mr. Willis:

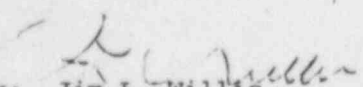
This Letter of Agreement is to confirm that the Wake County Department of Emergency Management will plan for and assist in the management of a radiological emergency at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant. This planning and assistance will be in accordance with our disaster plan, the special aspects of our plan for the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant and NUREG 0654.

It is understood that personnel at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant shall immediately notify the Wake County Warning Point as soon as a radiological emergency is discovered. In addition to this immediate notification, it is agreed that the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power personnel will provide other information including protective action recommendations, plant status information, actual and projected exposure data for members of the general population, meteorological information, requests for support of off-site agencies and a prognosis for worsening or termination of any radiological emergency.

It is also agreed that the Wake County Department of Emergency Management will utilize existing warning and notification methodology to ensure that members of the general population in Wake County are adequately informed of any protective actions that may be required in the event of a radiological emergency at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.

Sincerely,


Coordinator
Wake County Department of Emergency Management


Concur: Jim L. Willis
Plant General Manager
Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant
Date: March 12, 1985

Revised 1 Apr 85

WAKE COUNTY
DISASTER RELIEF AND ASSISTANCE PLAN
ANNEX A - EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS ORDINANCES AND AGREEMENTS
APPENDIX 5 - JOINT OPERATING AGREEMENT

Between

THE WAKE COUNTY CHAPTER

of the

AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS

and the

COUNTY OF WAKE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

RELATING TO NATURAL DISASTERS

I. Purpose

This operating arrangement describes the respective responsibilities of the Wake County Chapter of the American National Red Cross (hereinafter referred to as ANRC) and the County of Wake, State of North Carolina in preparedness plans and operations for natural disaster emergency services. Through collaboration, the resources of the ANRC and the County of Wake are brought to bear for the relief of persons affected by natural disasters or other emergencies.

II. Responsibilities in Natural Disasters

A. THE AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS

The Act of Congress constituting the Red Cross Charter required the Red Cross to undertake relief activities for the purpose of mitigating suffering caused by disaster and obligates the Red Cross to develop and carry out measures to prevent such suffering. Public Law 93-288 in no way affects the legal status nor restricts the authority and purposes of the American

National Red Cross as set forth in that Act; in carrying out the purposes of Public Law 93-288, and sec. 303, (b), (3), or subsequent disaster legislation, Federal, State, or local government may, by contract or otherwise, accept and utilize the services and facilities of the Red Cross, or may render through the Red Cross any assistance authorized by that Act, such as medicines, food, and other consumable supplies or emergency assistance.

Aid to disaster victims is not dependent upon a Presidential declaration of a major disaster, but is provided regardless of the size of that catastrophe or the number of people involved. Through a program of disaster preparedness and relief by ANRC chapters, divisions, and areas throughout the country, ANRC provides disaster victims with food, clothing, shelter, first aid, and supplementary medical, nursing, and hospital care and meets other urgent immediate needs. This help may be provided on the basis of mass care in shelters and at feeding stations and aid stations and also provides food and first aid services for emergency workers. The Red Cross provides blood and blood products for disaster victims, and handles inquiries from concerned individuals outside the disaster area.

Help for disaster victims may also be provided on an individual family basis, with funds or purchase orders issued to families for food, clothing, medical care, health items, essential household furnishings, urgently needed occupational supplies and equipment, emergency rentals for housing, transportation and temporary minor repairs to homes so that they can be reoccupied. The Red Cross will assist in providing

information about Federal and other resources available for additional assistance to disaster victims and will refer families to such resources. The Red Cross will assist families in assembling needed information for applications for such aid and will help them in processing their applications if the families ask for such assistance. When there is no Presidential Declaration of a major disaster, or when such a declaration has been made but a family is not eligible for government benefits, Red Cross assistance may also include other recovery needs in addition to the emergency help already given. In such cases, the need for help will be determined by an individual casework process. All Red Cross disaster aid is on a grant basis, with no request for or expectation of repayment.

Because administrative responsibility and financial control are inseparable, the Red Cross requires that all funds utilized by it in extending relief will be expended in accordance with its established policies.

B. Government

1. The maintenance or restoration of normal government services and facilities.
2. The extension or augmentation of certain normal government services when such extension or augmentation is consistent or compatible with such normal community services. These services include:
 - a. Warning and evacuation.
 - b. Search and rescue.
 - c. Police and fire protection.
 - d. Emergency medical, public health, and sanitation.

- e. Identification and disposition of the dead, including operation of temporary morgues.
- f. Institutional care for the sick, aged, and orphaned.
- g. Survey and damage assessment.
- h. Engineering and public works.
- i. Designation of hazardous structures and areas.
- j. Debris removal from public property.
- k. Public Welfare.
- l. Utilities.
- m. Supply, transportation, and communications.
- n. Manpower.
- o. Immediate notification to all departments and agencies providing assistance when disaster is imminent or occurring.
- p. Coordination and determination of priorities in allocation and use of available local resources and requests for support through other government or private agency channels.

C. RED CROSS RELATIONS WITH THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, STATE, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

- 1. The Red Cross will usually have on-going working relationships for disaster preparedness and relief with state and local governments. Because the Red Cross responds immediately following a disaster's occurrence, the organization will often be operational before a Presidential Declaration of a major disaster is made and will be working with the state and local

governments before a FCO (Federal Coordinating Officer) of FEMA is designated. While the Red Cross will keep the FCO fully informed as to the working arrangements involved in a specific disaster situation, the ANRC will continue its direct relationships with the state and local governments.

2. FEMA DISASTER ASSISTANCE CENTERS

The Red Cross will provide appropriate volunteers and/or staff to give direct service to disaster victims at all FEMA Disaster Assistance Centers when they are established. However, if the Red Cross has opened disaster service centers in the disaster area prior to a Presidential Declaration and/or prior to the opening of FEMA Centers, the Red Cross will continue to operate as many of its separate centers as necessary, unless facilities and convenience to disaster victims are adequate in the FEMA Center to accommodate the number of Red Cross relief personnel and disaster victims involved.

III. COOPERATION AND COORDINATION WITH PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

The Red Cross cooperates with all federal, state, and local agencies who have any responsibility for rendering disaster relief assistance to disaster victims. The Red Cross is willing to accept commissions from governments and coordinate its relief effort with designated agencies. This may include acting as Agent for governmental units under mutually agreed upon conditions.

IV. EFFECTIVE DATE

This agreement shall take effect on the 5th day of
January, 1982.

M. Edmund Aycock
Chairman, Wake County
Board of Commissioners

Thomas E. Bell
ANRC Chapter Manager
Triangle Area Chapter

J. Russell Capps
Coordinator, Wake County
Emergency Management Agency

T. M. V. K. K.
ANRC Disaster Committee Chairman

AGREEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN
AMERICAN RED CROSS
AND
BOARD OF EDUCATION
WAKE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

The purpose of the shelter plan is to provide facilities for the mass sheltering of persons desiring security during a natural disaster or for those who may have been deprived of their normal housing as a result of a natural or man made disaster.

Temporary shelters would be located in selected school buildings mutually agreed upon by the Board of Education and the American Red Cross. In the event of an emergency the American Red Cross will contact the Superintendent of the Wake County Public School System or his designee. The Superintendent and the Wake County Board of Education will designate buildings which may be used for shelter purposes.

Listed below are some schools that could be selected as shelters:

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| * Apex Senior | * Fuquay-Varina Senior |
| * Athens Drive Senior | Garner Senior |
| Broughton Senior | Millbrook Senior |
| * Cary Senior | Sanderson Senior |
| East Wake Senior | Wake Forest-Rolesville Senior |
| Enloe East Senior | Zebulon Senior |
| Enloe West Senior | |
|
 | |
| * Apex Middle | * Kingswood Middle |
| Carnage Middle | Ligon Middle |
| Carroll Middle | Martin Middle |
| Daniels Middle | North Garner Junior |
| * East Cary Junior | Wake Forest-Rolesville Middle |
| East Garner Middle | * West Cary Junior |
| East Millbrook Middle | West Millbrook Middle |
| * Fuquay-Varina Middle | Whitley Middle |
|
 | |
| Rolesville Elementary | * Vance Elementary |

*Would not be used in the event of nuclear accident at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.

I. The American Red Cross agrees:

1. If the shelter is damaged by the victims, the Red Cross will reimburse for that damage.

Page 2

American Red Cross/Board of Education

2. American Red Cross will pay for or reimburse custodial service and cleaning of the building when the shelter is closed, if such payment for service is requested following a disaster.
3. If school personnel are used in the preparation of meals, Red Cross will reimburse the school system for the same amount normally paid to those personnel if requested.
4. Red Cross will provide personnel who will be responsible for supervising the operation of the shelter.
5. To train those persons designated by the Superintendent of Schools in the procedures of shelter management.
6. To provide a list of Red Cross persons authorized to request the opening of a shelter to the Board of Education.

II. The Board of Education, Wake County Public School System agrees:

1. The principal or his designate of the school selected as a shelter will serve as the co-shelter manager, coordinating with the Red Cross personnel assigned.
2. To open the shelter at any time, day or night, as existing disaster conditions might dictate.

As Co-Shelter Manager the school administrator will be responsible for opening the school. Any use of school keys by other than school personnel shall be the responsibility of the administrator to exercise proper control.

3. To assist and provide school personnel as required in the cafeteria and/or custodial.

III. The Board of Education of the Wake County Public School System and the American Red Cross agree:

1. That the schools utilized as shelters be identified as Red Cross shelters.
2. Food purchased by the school cafeteria and in their stock at the time of a disaster can be utilized by the Red Cross and the Red Cross will pay for the food used, with an accurate account of the food used being kept by a school representative.

USDA commodities that are on hand in school cafeteria, if used, will be replaced by the USDA as is agreed upon with the American Red Cross and the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

3. No consideration or concern will be given to school attendance area boundaries as our concern is housing all victims of natural disasters.
4. Both parties agree to review and update this existing agreement.

Revised 1 Apr 85

Page 3

American Red Cross/Board of Education

- IV. The agreements set forth in this memorandum shall obtain only at such times as the facilities hereinabove described shall not be required for school purposes by the Board of Education.

EXECUTED THIS 17 DAY OF Sept, 1984

AMERICAN RED CROSS

BOARD OF EDUCATION
WAKE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

W. H. J. Bellmont Mary D. H. Gentry
CHAPTER CHAIRMAN CHAIRMAN

ATTEST:

For Secretary to Board
SECRETARY

ATTEST:

For Secretary
SECRETARY

**This Attachment lists plans that support Wake County
Procedures to Support the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.**

ATTACHMENT 2
SUPPORTING PLANS AND THEIR SOURCES

PLANSSOURCE

North Carolina Comprehensive
Emergency Management Plan

North Carolina Division of
Emergency Management, DCCPS

Wake County
Resource Manual

Wake County Emergency
Management Agency

Carolina Power and Light
Company Shearon Harris
Nuclear Power Plant
Emergency Plan

Carolina Power and Light
Company

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURESSOURCESECTION OF PLAN
IMPLEMENTED

Emergency Operations Center

Wake County Emergency
Management Agency

All Sec.

Standing Operating Procedures
(SOP) for Wake County
(Responding Agency's SOPs)

Applicable County
Agency

All Sec.

Warning and Notification
(Public)

Wake County Emergency
Management Agency

IV, Annex C

Harris Plant Lake Warning

Wake County Emergency
Management Agency

Annex J

Special Transportation

Wake County Emergency
Management Agency

IV.E.7

Radiological

Wake County Emergency
Management Agency

IV.F,V.C.7

Staging Area

Wake County Emergency
Management Agency

V.B.5

Traffic and Road Block Control

Wake County Emergency
Management Agency

IV.B.11, IV.E.7,
Annex I

Training

Wake County Emergency
Management Agency

VII.C

Potassium Iodide

Wake County Emergency
Management Agency

IV.E.4,5,6

Shelter Management

Wake County Emergency
Management Agency

II.H, Fig 6,
Annex I

ANNEX B ABBREVIATIONS

AC	- Alternating Current
AFW	- Auxiliary Feed Water
ATWS	- Anticipated Transient Without Scram
ARD	- Automatic Ringdown
AUTOVON	- Automatic Voice Network
CC	- Cubic centimeters
CCW	- Component Cooling Water
CDNARS	- Civil Defense National Radio System
CDNATS	- Civil Defense National Teletype System
CDNAVS	- Civil Defense National Voice System
cfm	- Cubic feet per minute
Ci	- Curie
CPCS	- Common Program Control Station
CSF	- Critical Safety Function
DC	- Direct Current
DCCPS	- Department of Crime Control and Public Safety
DIG	- Diesel Generator
DHHS	- Department of Health and Human Services (U.S.)
DHR	- Department of Human Resources
DEM	- Division of Emergency Management
DOE	- Department of Energy (U.S.)
DOT	- Department of Transportation (N.C.)
EAB	- Exclusion Area Boundary
EAL	- Emergency Action Level
EAN	- Emergency Action Notification
EBS	- Emergency Broadcast System
ECCS	- Emergency Core Cooling System
EDT	- Eastern Daylight Time
EMS	- Emergency Medical Services (DHR)
EMT	- Emergency Medical Technician
EOC	- Emergency Operations Center
EPA	- Environmental Protection Agency (U.S.)
EPZ	- Emergency Planning Zone
ESF	- Engineered Safety Function
EST	- Eastern Standard Time
et seq.	- And the following
FDA	- Food and Drug Administration
FPB	- Fission Product Barrier
FRMAP	- Federal Radiological Monitoring & Assessment Plans
FTS	- Federal Telecommunications System
gpm	- Gallons per minute
G.S.	- General Statutes of the State of North Carolina
HR	- Hour
HVAC	- Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning
KI	- Potassium iodide
LOCA	- Loss of Coolant Accident
mCi	- Millicurie
mph	- Miles per hour
MDL	- Minimum Detectable Level
MIN	- Minute
mR	- Milliroentgen
NAWAS	- National Warning System
NRC	- Federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission

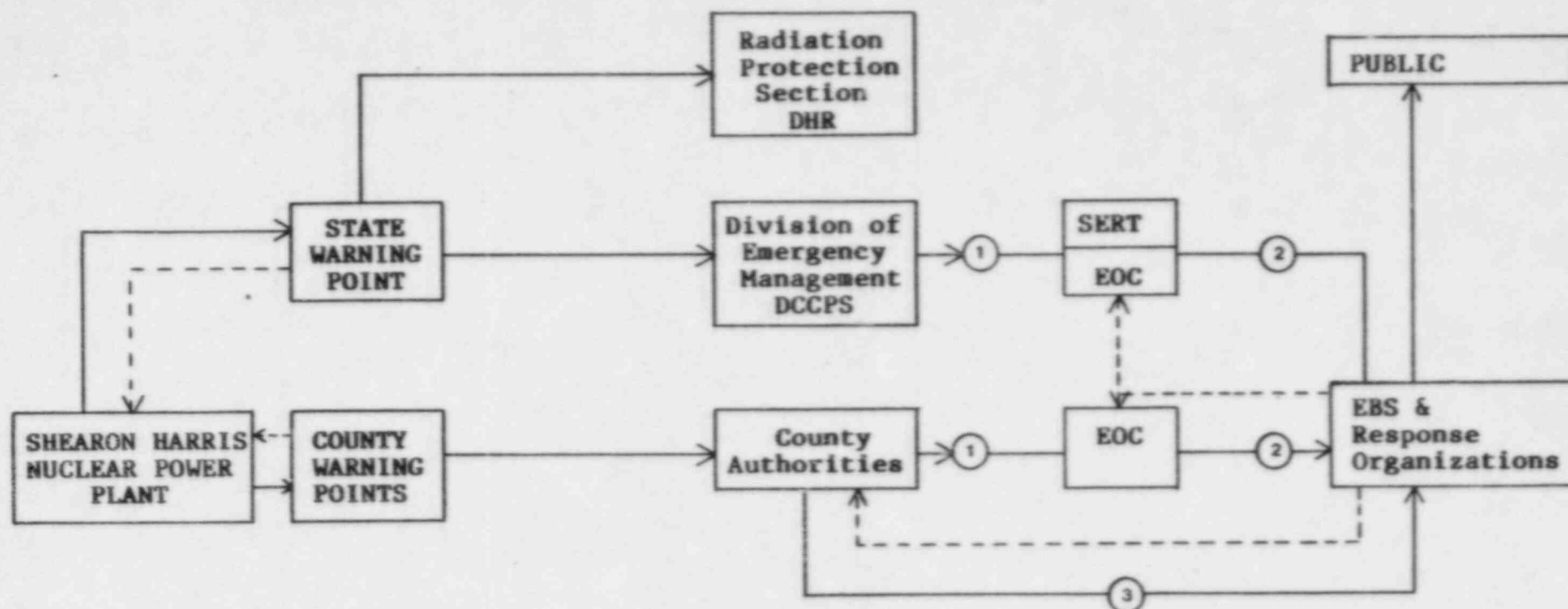
NRCD	- Natural Resources and Community Development (N.C. Department of)
NWS	- National Weather Service
PA	- Public Address
PAG	- Protective Action Guide
PL	- Public Law
PORV	- Power Operated Relief Valve
RAP	- Radiological Assistance Plan
RCCA	- Rod Control Cluster Assembly
RCS	- Reactor Coolant System
REM	- Roentgen Equivalent Man
RHM	- Residual Heat Removal
RM	- Radiological Monitor
RPS	- Radiation Protection Section (DHR)
SERT	- State Emergency Response Team
S/D	- Shut Down
S/G	- Steam Generator
SHNPP	- Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant
SMRAP	- Southern Mutual Radiological Assistance Plan
TLD	- Thermoluminescent Dosimeter
TSC	- Technical Support Center
	- Micro
VAC	- Volts, alternating current
VDC	- Volts, direct current
WB	- Whole Body

- d. Maximum effort will be made to assure 100 percent coverage within 45 minutes of the population within the entire plume exposure pathway who may not have received the initial notification.

2. Operations.

- a. The public warning and notification system will be activated after local and State warning points have been informed by the plant's Site Emergency Coordinator or the Emergency Communicator that an emergency condition requiring such response exists.
- b. Either the State or the local warning points may activate the system. If the State has assumed control, it will order the initiation of public warning and notification procedures. The State will accomplish this by contacting the local governments and the EBS common program control station (CPCS).
- c. All counties will warn the land areas. Wake and Chatham County will direct warning in the water areas in accordance with Annex G & J.
- d. EBS for the Raleigh operational area will be activated three to five minutes after the sirens are sounded. Details concerning the emergency situation and conditions and any instructions or protective actions to be taken by the public will be included in the emergency broadcast messages. These messages will be updated as often as necessary. Typical messages to be used for this purpose are in Annex D.
- e. EBS television broadcasts will include "crawl messages" (lines of text at the bottom of the TV screen) to provide emergency warning and information to the hearing-impaired members of the general public.

WARNING AND NOTIFICATION CHART



Decisions

1. Decision to activate the EOC.
2. Decision to warn public before SERT assumes direction and control.
3. Decision to activate EBS prior to activating an EOC. EBS would verify with appropriate county authorities.

Message Flow
Message Verification
(Warning points to plant;
EBS to SERT/EOC or county
authorities)

Message C

1 of 1 pages

EVACUATION TRANSPORTATION
FOR HANDICAPPED PERSONS -
TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH MESSAGE D

READ THIS SECTION

Evacuation of Zones _____ around the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant has been recommended. If you are handicapped and require transportation out of any of these zones, call telephone number _____. Be sure to give the following information to the person who answers:

1. Your name.
2. That you are handicapped and require evacuation transportation.
3. The nature of your handicap.
4. The address where you are located.
5. The telephone number from which you are calling.

Message C

1 of 1 page

**EVACUATION TRANSPORTATION
FOR NON-HANDICAPPED PERSONS****READ THIS SECTION**

Evacuation of Zones _____ around the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant has been recommended. The following pickup points for those persons without transportation have been established within the towns of _____, _____, _____.

1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
- etc.

Those persons living outside towns are to wait at the edge of the nearest State maintained road.

Message G

1 of 3 pages

**SHEARON HARRIS NUCLEAR POWER PLANT
EVACUATION ZONES LOCATED IN
NORTH CAROLINA**

READ THIS SECTION

There are fourteen evacuation zones located in the four counties surrounding the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant. A description of the boundaries of these zones follows;

- ZONE A**
Wake Co. The zone is bordered on the North by US HWY 1, SR 1134 and SR 1145; on the east by SR 1127 and the eastern shore of Harris Lake, on the south and west by Chatham/Wake County Line.
- ZONE B**
Wake Co.
(includes
SR 1903
area of
Chatham
Co.) The zone is bordered on the north by SR 1143, SR 1141, SR 1142, SR 1011, SR 1149, SR 1169, and SR 1154; on the east by the Old Dixie Pipeline; on the south by SR 1127, SR 1135, SR 1134, and US 1; on the west by the Chatham/Wake County line which includes all of SR 1903 area up to Jordan Lake in Chatham County.
- ZONE C**
Wake Co. The zone is bordered on the north by the Old Dixie Pipeline, up to SR 1154, on the east by an arc from SR 1152, crossing SR 1115 to SR 1127 at its origin; on the south by SR 1127 through Holleman's Crossroads on the west by SR 1127 crossing Harris Lake and follow the eastern shore of Harris Lake to the Old Dixie Pipeline.
- ZONE D**
Wake Co. The zone is bordered on the north by SR 1127, north of Holleman's Crossroads, south to SR 1116; on the east by SR 1119, on the south by the Wake/Harnett and Wake/Chatham County Line, on the west by the eastern shore of Harris Lake to SR 1127.
- ZONE E**
Wake Co. The zone is bordered on the north by SR 1605, at the Chatham/Wake County line, to Green Level, south on SR 1600 to SR 1601, SR 1611, US Hwy 64 at Apex, east town limits; on the east by an arc from Apex crossing SR 1435 to US Hwy 1, to SR 1010, east along SR 1010 to SR 1152; on the south by SR 1301, SR 1172, across a line to SR 1154, crossing US Hwy 1 to SR 1169 and SR 1011, Friendship, SR 1142, SR 1141 and SR 1143, to Chatham/Wake County line; on the west by the Chatham/Wake County line north to SR 1605. Zone includes the town of Apex.

Message G

2 of 3 pages

ZONE F
Wake Co.

The zone is bordered on the north by a line from SR 1154 up to SR 1301, SR 1152 to SR 1389; on the east by SR 1390, SR 1301, Sunset Lake, Bass Lake and Basal Creek to NC Hwy 55; on the south by SR 1113 to SR 1101, SR 1126 and west to SR 1116 to SR 1127, on the west by an arc from SR 1127 across SR 1115, to SR 1152, to SR 1154. Zone includes the town of Holly Springs.

ZONE G
Wake Co.

The zone is bordered on the north by SR 1116, SR 1126, SR 1113, and includes the area south of Bass Lake and Sunset Lake; on the east by SR 1301, SR 1400, 1401 and the eastern town limits of Fuquay-Varina crossing US Hwy 401 at the intersection of NC Hwy 55 and continues south along the eastern town limits to Neals Creek to the Harnett County line; on the south by the Wake/Harnett County line, northwest to SR 1119; on the west by SR 1119 from the county line north to SR 1116. Zone includes the town of Fuquay-Varina.

ZONE H
Harnett Co.

The zone is bordered on the north by the Wake/Harnett County line from the Chatham County line east to US Hwy 401. On the east, the zone is bordered by US Hwy 401 S to the Community of Rawls. On the south, the zone is bordered by SR 1415 to Hector Creek, follow Hector Creek south to SR 1427, from SR 1427 to SR 1412, from SR 1412 to SR 1403 to Avents Creek, go south on Avents Creek across SR 1418 to the Cape Fear River, follow the Cape Fear River west to the Chatham/Harnett County line; on the west, the zone is bordered by the Chatham/Harnett County line to the Wake/Chatham County line.

ZONE I
Lee Co.

The zone is bordered on the north by Roberts Creek, Hughes Creek and the Cape Fear River; on the east by the Cape Fear River (which is the Lee/Chatham County line); on the south by the Lee/Harnett County line at SR 1541 to SR 1538, crosses Fall Creek to loop of SR 1538 to NC Hwy 42. The zone is bordered on the west by a line from NC Hwy 42 northwest across SR 1537 to SR 1002, follows SR 1002 to Roberts Creek.

ZONE J
Lee Co.

The zone is bordered on the north and east by the Deep River and Cape Fear River, on the south by Hughes Creek, Roberts Creek to SR 1002 back to Hughes Creek, on the west by SR 1424, SR 1425, SR 1423 and on an arc to Deep River.

Message G

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ZONE K
Chatham
Co.

The zone is bordered on the north by US Hwy 1 North from the Haw River to the Wake County line, on the east by the Chatham/Wake County line to Chatham/Harnett County line southwest to the Cape Fear River, on the south by the Cape Fear River and the Chatham/Lee County line, on the west by the Haw River to US Hwy 1.

ZONE L
Chatham
Co.

The zone is bordered on the north by US Hwy 64 East from the Jordan Lake to the Chatham/Wake County line, on the east by the Chatham/Wake County line (excluding the SR 1903 area) to US Hwy 1, on the south by US Hwy 1 south to the Haw River, from the Wake County line; on the west by the Haw River north from US Hwy 1 to the eastern shore of Jordan Lake north to US Hwy 64.

ZONE M
Chatham
Co.

Zone includes the main body of the Jordan Lake. Zone bordered on the north by US Hwy 64 East from Griffins Crossroads to the eastern shore of Jordan Lake, on the east by the eastern shore of Jordan Lake south to the Haw River crossing US Hwy 1 to the Cape Fear River, on the south by the Deep River, on the west by an arc from Deep River across SR 1955, SR 1012 and SR 1943 at a point approximately three tenths of a mile east of Hank's Chapel and Haw River to Griffins Crossroads.

ZONE N
Chatham
Co.

Zone bordered on the north by SR 1750, SR 1740, and SR 1742 to the Chatham/Wake County line, on the east by the Chatham/Wake County line south from SR 1742 to US Hwy 64, on the south by US Hwy 64 W. from the Chatham/Wake County line to Griffins Crossroads, on the west by an arc from Griffins Crossroads north and east across Jordan Lake to SR 1008 at SR 1750.

ANNEX G
WARNING AND NOTIFICATION OF BOATERS ON JORDAN LAKE, RIVERS
WITHIN THE TEN MILE EPZ AND THE SURROUNDING RECREATION AREAS

- I. **PURPOSE AND SCOPE.** Annex G establishes the organizational responsibilities and procedures for emergency warning and notification of boaters on Jordan Lake and recreation areas around the lake within a 10-mile radius of the Shearon Harris Plant. These procedures ensure that boaters and recreation areas around the lake will be warned to evacuate and to monitor radio or television for further instructions.
- II. **ORGANIZATION.** The organizations involved in notification and warning of boaters are:
 - A. Chatham County Emergency Management Office.
 - B. Chatham County Sheriff's Department.
 - C. North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, Enforcement Division.
 - D. Division of Forest Resources, Department of Natural Resources and Community Development (NRCD).
 - E. United States Army Corps of Engineers, B. Everett Jordan Lake and Dam field office.
 - F. Division of Parks and Recreation, Department of Natural Resources and Community Development (NRCD).
- III. **CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS.**
 - A. Actions will be based on the recommendations of RPS or Carolina Power and Light Company, made to the State or Chatham County.
 - B. Chatham County will activate warning procedures when conditions at the plant warrant such action.
 1. Prior to the assumption of direction and control by the State, Chatham County has the authority to make the decision to initiate warning and notification on Jordan Lake and surrounding areas.
 2. After the establishment of SERT, the State will request the Chatham County Emergency Management Office to initiate warning procedures.
 3. These actions may include a precautionary evacuation of Jordan Lake, the Haw, Deep, and Cape Fear Rivers within the ten mile EPZ, associated recreation sites, surrounding areas and other facilities where persons may congregate.

- C. The Chatham County warning point or the Emergency Management Agency will initiate and direct and control warning procedures.
- D. The warning and notification of boaters on the lake within a 10-mile radius of the Shearon Harris Plant will be accomplished using fixed sirens, boats equipped with sirens, PA systems, red smoke or flare signals, and a fixed wing aircraft.
 - 1. In the event that inclement weather prevents the use of aircraft, boats only will be used to conduct warning.
 - 2. If the weather prohibits the use of boats and aircraft, warning and notification procedures will be conducted if and when the weather permits timely action. (NOTE: The fixed-siren system will be activated regardless of weather conditions.)
 - 3. When ordered to do so, the boats will cover pre-assigned areas of the lake, sound their sirens continuously, and release red smoke during the day or flares at night.
 - 4. The aircraft will fly over the lake and navigable rivers within the ten mile EPZ to confirm that boats and fishermen are leaving. After the boats have completed their assigned runs, the aircraft will direct them to individually warn boaters which have failed to leave.
 - 5. Signs informing boaters of the meaning of red smoke flares and siren signals are to be placed at boat access points on the lake. (See Appendixes 1 and 2.)
 - 6. Annex G is to be activated when a decision is made to institute notification and warning procedures for any zone containing any portion of Jordan Lake or for any zone adjacent to the lake or at other times as deemed necessary.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES.

A. Chatham County Emergency Management Office.

- 1. Initiate notification and warning procedures for boaters on Jordan Lake and recreation areas around the lake.
- 2. Direct and control notification and warning procedures for boaters on the lake and surrounding recreation areas immediately adjacent to the lake.

B. Chatham County Sheriff's Department, Communications Division (County Warning Point).

1. Receive messages from the Shearon Harris Plant about an emergency or impending emergency.
2. Transmit information to the Chatham County Emergency Management Coordinator and other officials.
3. When directed by the Emergency Management Coordinator, the Chairman of the County Board of Commissioners, or the County Manager, instruct the following organizations immediately to begin notification and warning procedures on Jordan Lake and recreation areas around the lake:

a. Chatham County Sheriff's Department.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>OFFICE HOURS</u>	<u>NON-OFFICE HOURS</u>
Jack Elkins	919/663-2911	919/742-3091
Don Whitt	919/663-2911	919/542-2883

b. Enforcement Division, N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission.

1. Instructions - Call all persons listed below; if they cannot be reached at the first number listed, call the Raleigh Wildlife Communications Center toll-free number 1/800/662-7137.

Sterling Baker	919/584-9437
Julian Alman	919/663-3048
John Hall	919/776-8874
Ricki D. Goode	919/542-5907

c. Division of Forest Resources, NRCD.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>OFFICE HOURS</u>	<u>NON-OFFICE HOURS</u>
Dane Roten	919/733-2162	919/787-2318
Gil Green	919/733-2162	919/772-7615

d. United States Army Corps of Engineers, B. Everett Jordan Lake and Dam.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>OFFICE HOURS</u>	<u>NON-OFFICE HOURS</u>
John Young	919/542-4501	919/776-6750
	919/542-2227	
Ralph Duckson	919/542-4501	919/776-8056

e. Division of Parks and Recreation, NRCD.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>OFFICE HOURS</u>	<u>NON-OFFICE HOURS</u>
William Berry	919/362-0586	919/833-0126
Edward Birkhead	919/362-0586	919/467-8011
Bill Webster	919/733-4181	919/782-6586

C. **Enforcement Division, N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission.**

1. The senior officer at the lake will have direction and control of operations at Jordan Lake.
2. Act as coordinating department for warning and notification of boaters on Jordan Lake and recreation and forest areas around the lake.
3. Provide three boats with operators to sound sirens and warn preassigned areas of Jordan Lake within the 10-mile EPZ as follows:
 - a. Boat # 3 will warn Beaver Creek, Little Beaver Creek, Weaver Creek, and assist boat # 2 with warning on the main body of the lake from buoy #3 to buoy #4.
 - b. Boat # 4 will warn from buoy #7 north to buoy #11 and White Oak Creek.
 - c. Boat #5 will warn from buoy #11 north to Farrington Point, Northeast Creek, Morgan Creek and Cub Run. These areas are outside the 10-mile EPZ.
4. While under way, the boats will sound their sirens continuously and release red smoke from canisters during the day or display red flares at night.
5. After covering their assigned area, the boats will go back over the areas covered and inform any boaters remaining on the water to proceed to shore and turn on their radios.
6. The Wildlife Resources Commission fixed-wing aircraft will maintain radio contact with the Wildlife Commission boats and Parks Division and Corps of Engineers boats through the Chatham County Communications Center in addition to serving as a spotter to identify boats remaining on the water.
7. The three boats and the aircraft will have communications with Chatham Central Communications Center.

E. **United States Army Corps of Engineers, Jordan Lake Division.** Provide one boat (boat #1) with operator to warn the area from the dam north up the Haw River and

area north to buoy #3. This boat will have communications with Chatham County Communications Center.

F. N.C. Parks and Recreation Division, NRCD.

1. Provide one boat with operator (boat #2) to warn the area from buoy #7 on the main lake south to buoy #3. This boat will have communications with the Chatham County Central Communications Center.

G. Division of Forest Resources, NRCD.

1. Provide communications and guides in forest areas.
2. Provide fixed-wing aircraft and bullhorns to warn over rivers in 10 mile EPZ and in forest and State park areas, if requested.
3. Provide emergency vehicles with operators, sirens, and public address systems to travel preassigned roads surrounding Jordan Lake as follows:
 - a. Truck #1 - U.S. 64 to rural paved road (RPR) 1008, south on 1008 to rural paved road (RPR) 1900, east on 1900 to 1901 and return to RPR 1008, south on RPR 1008 to RPR 1910.
 - b. Truck #2 - U.S. 64 east to 1715, south on 1715 to RPR 1941, southwest on 1941 to 1939, south on 1939 to 1931.
 - c. Truck #3 - From U.S. 64 and RPR 1008 north on RPR 1008 to 1752, east on 1752 to N.C. 751.
 - d. Truck #4 from U.S. 64 and RPR 1715 north on 1715 to 1721 east on 1721 to 1008, north on 1008 to 1726, northeast on 1726 to 1728, south on 1728.
 - e. While traveling the roads, the vehicles will find stragglers and tell them to turn on their radios.
 - f. The vehicles will have communications with Chatham County Communications center to be kept up-to-date on the emergency at the Shearon Harris Plant.

V. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS.

- A. In the event that inclement weather prevents the use of aircraft in the notification and warning procedures on Jordan Lake, boats only will be used to conduct warning.

- B. If the weather prohibits the use of boats or aircraft, warning and notification procedures will be conducted if and when the weather permits timely action.
- C. The senior N.C. Wildlife Resources Law Enforcement official at the lake will assume direction and control of all operations for Annex G.
- D. Chatham County will notify all agencies involved in lake warning as well as Harnett, Lee, and Wake Counties, and the State, when the warning and notification procedures are initiated and completed on the lake.

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX G
LAKE AND RIVER WARNING SIGNS

NOTICE TO ALL

1. In the event of an identified emergency requiring evacuation of the lake area, you will be notified by sirens, red smoke, or red flares. If these signals are observed, please:
 - a. Leave the lake area immediately.
 - b. Turn on radio or television for information and instructions.

NOTICE TO ALL

2. In the event of an identified emergency requiring evacuation of the river area you will be notified by sirens. If you hear the sirens, please:
 - a. Leave the river area immediately.
 - b. Turn on radio or television for information and instructions.

APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX G
LIST OF PLACES WHERE SIGNS ARE DISPLAYED

Poes Ridge
Rivers End
Roberson Creek
Rivers Junction
Vista Point
Bells Landing
Seapath
Parkers Creek
State Forestry
Farrington Point
Morgan Creek
Indian Creek
Stones Point
Holly Hollow

Sunset Woods
Crosswinds
Crosswinds Marina
Poplar Point
Ebenezer
Pirates Point
Hunting Ground
Beaver Point
Bonsal Point
Weaver Creek
New Hope Overlook
Farrell's Store
Wilsonville General Store
*Avent's Ferry Bridge Wildlife
Boating Access area (Cape
Fear River)

* River sign as denoted in Appendix 1, this Annex. All others
Lake warning signs.

**ANNEX I
MAPS**

The following maps are included in this plan: *

1. Shearon Harris 20 mile Operations Map, approximate scale 1" = 2 miles.
2. Shearon Harris 50 mile Ingestion Pathway Map, approximate scale 1" = 2 miles.
3. DHR Radiation Protection Section Radiological Sampling and Monitoring Map, approximate scale 1" = 2 miles.

* A limited number of Shearon Harris 20 mile Operations Maps with an approximate scale of 1" = 1 mile area available for use at operations centers and upon special request.

ANNEX J
WARNING AND NOTIFICATION OF BOATERS ON HARRIS LAKE
AND THE SURROUNDING RECREATION AREAS

- I. **PURPOSE AND SCOPE.** Annex J establishes the organizational responsibilities and procedures for emergency warning and notification of boaters on Harris Lake and recreation areas around the lake within a 10-mile radius of the Shearon Harris Plant. These procedures ensure that boaters and recreation areas around the lake will be warned to evacuate and to monitor radio or television for further instructions.
- II. **ORGANIZATION.** The organizations involved in notification and warning of boaters are:
 - A. Wake County Emergency Management Office.
 - B. Wake County Sheriff's Department.
 - C. North Carolina National Guard (Office of the Adjutant General).
- III. **CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS.**
 - A. Actions will be based on the recommendations of RPS or Carolina Power and Light Company, made to the State or Wake County.
 - B. Wake County will activate warning procedures when conditions at the plant warrant such action.
 1. Prior to the assumption of direction and control by the State, Wake County has the authority to make the decision to initiate warning and notification on Harris Lake and surrounding areas.
 2. After the establishment of SERT, the State will request the Wake County Emergency Management Office to initiate warning procedures.
 3. These actions may include a precautionary evacuation of Harris Lake, associated recreation sites, surrounding areas and other facilities where persons may congregate.
 - C. The Wake County warning point or the Emergency Management Agency will initiate and direct and control warning procedures.
 - D. The warning and notification of boaters on the lake within a 10-mile radius of the Shearon Harris Plant will be accomplished using fixed sirens as the primary system, with two boats with sirens and red smoke signals and a helicopter as backup warning and confirmation.

1. In the event that inclement weather prevents the use of aircraft, two boats alone will be used to conduct warning and confirmation.
2. If the weather prohibits the use of the boat and aircraft, warning and notification procedures will be conducted if and when the weather permits timely action. (NOTE: The fixed-siren system will be activated regardless of weather conditions.)
3. When ordered to do so, the boat will cover pre-assigned areas of the lake, sound the siren continuously, and release red smoke during the day or flares at night.
4. The aircraft will act as observers to verify that lake evacuation has taken place or identify the location of boats remaining on the lake and as a communications link to Wake County government and other response personnel.
5. Signs informing boaters of the meaning of red smoke flares and siren signals are to be placed at boat access points on the lake. (See Appendixes 1 and 2.)
6. Annex J is to be activated when a decision is made to institute notification and warning procedures for Wake County EPZ areas, or when deemed necessary.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES.

A. Wake County Emergency Management Office.

1. Initiate notification and warning procedures for boaters on Harris Lake and recreation areas around the lake.
2. Direct and control notification and warning procedures for boaters on the lake and surrounding recreation areas.

B. Wake County Sheriff's Department, Communications Division (County Warning Point).

1. Receive messages from the Shearon Harris Plant about an emergency or impending emergency.
2. Transmit information to the Wake County Emergency Management Coordinator and other officials.

3. When directed by the Emergency Management Coordinator or other appropriate authority, instruct the following organizations immediately to begin notification and warning procedures on Harris Lake and recreation areas around the lake:

- a. Wake County Sheriff's Department.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>OFFICE HOURS</u>	<u>NON-OFFICE HOURS</u>
County Communications Center Dispatcher	Dial: 911 on a 24-Hour basis	
Sheriff John Baker	919/755-6924	
Danny Bellamy	919/755-6924	

- b. North Carolina National Guard.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>OFFICE HOURS</u>	<u>NON-OFFICE HOURS</u>
CW4 Wiley B. Jackson	919/733-3770	919/876-3400
SGM Jaylon P. Jones	919/733-3770	919/894-4620
Staff Duty Officer	919/733-3770	919/733-3770
James T. Ellis	919/733-3770	919/782-0188

- C. Wake County Sheriff's Department.

1. Direct and control on-site operations at Harris Lake.
2. Act as coordinating department for warning and notification of boaters on Harris Lake and recreation and forest areas around the lake.
3. Provide one officer with a portable radio to ride in the helicopter and maintain contact with the boats (see paragraph D below).
4. Provide officer operators with portable radios for two boats to warn and confirm preassigned areas of Harris Lake as follows:
 - a. Boat #1: The boat operated by the senior boat operator or ranking Deputy present on site will be called boat #1. Depending on the situation at the plant boat #1 will provide backup warning and confirmation to that portion of the lake in the greatest danger of contamination. Under planned release conditions, boat #1 will provide backup warning and confirmation to the main lake off the public boat ramp, moving back north to White Oak Creek Bed, then move to Little White Oak Creek Bed. Upon completion of sweep of White Oak Creeks, move westward and sweep Tom Jack Creek Bed.

Boat #2: Depending on the situation at the plant, boat #2 will provide backup warning and confirmation to that portion of the lake in the greatest danger of contamination. Under planned release conditions, boat #2 will provide backup warning and confirmation on main lake, southeast from public boat ramp, sweeping the lake finger leading to RPR 1132, Crossing county line to the dam site covering the public boat ramp in Chatham County. After sweeping dam site and public boat ramp, move to sweep Jim Branch and Buckhorn Creek Bed. while in the area of Jim Branch and Buckhorn Creek, go up Cray Branch to just south of Holleman Cross Roads. On return, sweep to Main Lake visually check each side slew.

- b. While under way, the boats will sound sirens continuously and release red smoke from canisters during the day or display red flares at night.
- c. After covering their assigned area, the boat will go back over the areas covered and inform any boaters remaining on the water to proceed to shore and turn on their radios.
- d. The boats will have communications with Wake County Communications Center to be kept up-to-date on the emergency at the Shearon Harris Plant.

D. North Carolina National Guard.

- 1. Dispatch helicopter to Harris Lake to maintain communications with the boats and to act as a spotter to determine that lake has been evacuated.
- 2. After warning boats have run their routes (see paragraph C.1.4. above) the helicopter will fly over the lake to insure all boats have cleared. If any boats remain on the lake, the Sheriff's deputy in the helicopter will contact one of the warning boats and send it to remove the remaining boats.

V. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS.

- A. In the event that inclement weather prevents the use of aircraft in the notification and warning procedures on Harris Lake, two boats will be used to conduct warning.
- B. If the weather prohibits the use of the boat or aircraft, warning and notification procedures will be conducted if and when the weather permits timely action.

- C. The senior law enforcement official of the Wake County Sheriff's Department will assume direction and control of all operations for Annex J.
- D. Wake County will notify Chatham, Harnett, and Lee Counties, and the State when the warning and notification procedures are initiated on the lake.

**APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX J
LAKE WARNING SIGNS**

NOTICE TO ALL

In the event of an identified emergency requiring evacuation of the lake area, you will be notified by sirens, red smoke, or red flares. If these signals are observed, please:

1. Leave the lake area immediately.
2. Turn on radio or television for information and instructions.