FNP-0-EIP-4
July 17, 1985
Revision 15

FARLEY NUCLEAR PLANT

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE

FNP-0-EIP-4

SAFETY RELATED

CHEMISTRY & ENVIRONMENTAL AND HEALTH PHYSICS SUPPORT TO THE EMERGENCY PLAN

Approved:

Plant Manager

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CHEMISTRY & ENVIRONMENTAL AND HEALTH PHYSICS SUPPORT TO THE EMERGENCY PLAN

1.0 Purpose

This procedure delineates the responsibilities of the Chemistry & Environmental and Health Physics groups for emergency preparedness and during emergency conditions.

2.0 References

2.1 Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant Emergency Plan.

2.2 FNP-0-EIP-9, Radiation Exposure Estimation and Classification of Emergencies

2.3 FNP-0-EIP-10, Evacuation and Personnel Accountability.

2.4 FNP-0-EIP-11, Handling of Injured Personnel.

2.5 FNP-0-EIP-13, Fire Emergencies.

2.6 FNP-0-EIP-14, Re-entry Procedures.

2.7 FNP-0-EIP-15, Emergency Drills

2.8 FNP-0-EIP-16, Emergency Equipment and Supplies

2.9 FNP-0-EIP-30, Post Accident Core Damage Assessment

2.10 FNP-0-RCP-25, Chemistry and Health Physics Activities During a Radiological Accident

3.0 Procedure

3.1 The Environmental and Emergency Planning Supervisor shall act as FNP Emergency Planning Coordinator with the following responsibilities.

3.1.1 Provide technical assistance and liaison to the Training Director per FNP-0-EIP-15.

3.1.2 Review and update the Emergency Plan and EIP's annually.

3.1.3 Maintain emergency supplies at adequate levels per FNP-0-EIP-16.

3.1.4 Serve as an on-call Environmental Supervisor.

3.2 The On-call Health Physics Manager shall:

3.2.1 Report to the TSC or location directed by the Emergency Director or the Technical Manager.

3.2.2 Dispatch Radiation Monitoring Teams (RMT's) as necessary and maintain communications (to include appropriate plant status information) with RMT's from the TSC.

3.2.2.1 Monitor personnel in the assembly areas and EOF.

3.2.2.2 Assist the Technical Manager in evaluating direct radiation, plume deposition and contamination in the environment.

3.2.2.3 Provide fire brigade support.

3.2.2.4 Provide re-entry support including search and rescue.

3.2.2.5 Initiate on-site and off-site radiological monitoring of vegetation, soil, water and air.

3.2.2.6 Track the doses received by in-plant personnel during the emergency.

3.2.3 Recommend protective actions to the Emergency Director for on-site personnel. Examples:

3.2.3.1 Respiratory protection

3.2.3.2 Evacuation or shelter

3.2.3.3 Use of personnel dosimetry

3.2.3.4 If a person is to be exposed to airborne radioactive iodine such that he would exceed 2,000 MPC-hrs, consider issuing potassium iodide as a thyroid blocking agent. Instructions and considerations for use are listed in Figure 3. In all cases, considerations should be given to self contained

breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full face respirators with iodine canisters to minimize thyroid dose. Such consideration should take into account the added time required to accomplish a task due to the limitations of the protective equipment. If, however, iodine concentrations are known, every effort should be taken to limit thyroid dose to no more than 125 Rem for operation of emergency equipment or activities intended to mitigate the emergency. Since man can live without a thyroid, no upper limit is placed on a thyroid dose for life saving activities.

3.2.4 Assess radiation protection manpower requirements.

3.2.4.1 Initiate recall of off-duty personnel as necessary.

3.2.4.2 Develop shift rotations as necessary.

3.2.4.3 Initiate requests for contract technician support. When the EOF is manned, such requests should be routed to the Administrative Support Director.

3.2.5 Monitor changing radiological conditions.

3.2.5.1 Relocate assembly areas as necessary.

3.2.5.2 Relocate access control points as necessary.

3.2.5.3 Withdraw RMT's from the plume path when not actively engaged in surveying.

3.2.5.4 When the EOF has been manned and the Emergency Director has turned over offsite coordination to the Recovery Manager, the HP Manager will turn over control of RMT's to the Dose Assessment Director at the EOF.

3.2.6 Provide supervision for personnel, area, and equipment decontamination during an accident to prevent/limit the spread of contamination. Decontamination will be initiated if practicable:

3.2.6.1 Inside the Radiation Controlled Area(RCA) when radioactive contamination for personnel and equipment reaches 1000 and 5000 dpm/100cm^2, respectively.

3.2.6.2 Outside the RCA when radioactive contamination for personnel and equipment reaches 200 and 500 dpm/100cm^2, respectively.

3.3 The On-call Environmental Supervisor shall:

3.3.1 Report to the ADMS terminal in the TSC or location directed by the Technical Manager or HP Manager.

3.3.2 Generate initial and followup notification messages for off-site dose assessment.

3.3.3 Report to the EOF Dose Assessment Director at the direction of the Emergency Director or Technical Manager.

3.3.4 Coordinate sampling and analysis of the plant vent stack for determination of effluent source term for use in manual dose assessment per FNP-0-EIP-9.

3.3.5 Coordinate sampling and analysis of the containment atmosphere for core damage assessment per FNP-0-EIP-30.

3.3.6 Coordinate the utilization of EOF laboratory facilities and off-site analysis as required to support post accident sampling. Divert EOF lab drains from the Sewage Treatment Plant to the holding tank (D-170959).

3.3.7 Coordinate the issuance of personnel dosimetry during accident conditions. The Nurse's Station may be utilized for dosimetry issue if not precluded by radiation.

3.4 The On-call Chemistry Supervisor shall:

3.4.1 Report to the TSC or other location designated by the Technical Manager or HP Manager.

3.4.2 Coordinate sampling and analysis of the reactor coolant system and ECCS Sump (via RHR) for core damage assessment per FNP-0-EIP-30.

3.4.3 If conditions warrant, provide for sampling and analysis of site drinking water for radioactive contamination. If site drinking water is found to exceed the limits specified in 10CFR20, Appendix B, Table 1 column 2, order the quarantining and posting of the affected water outlet.

3.4.4 If conditions warrant, provide for sampling and analysis of Sewage Treatment Plant and Waste Settling Pond outfall for radioactive contamination. Isolate toilets and drains in areas that are found to input excessive contamination into the Sewage Treatment Plant.

3.5 Radiation Monitoring Team(s) assigned to monitor in the plant or at assembly areas shall:

3.5.1 Comply with FNP-0-EIP-10 in providing support during evacuations.

3.5.2 Comply with FNP-0-EIP-11 in providing support to injured personnel.

3.5.3 Comply with FNP-0-EIP-13 if supporting the fire brigade.

3.5.4 Comply with FNP-0-EIP-14 if a member of a re-entry team.

3.5.5 Don necessary protective clothing and emergency equipment and perform radiological surveys as directed.

3.5.6 Document all survey data.

3.5.7 Post and establish controlled access areas as appropriate.

3.5.8 Report findings to the Technical Support Center (TSC) or Emergency Operations Facility(EOF) as appropriate.

3.6 Radiation Monitoring Team(s) assigned to monitor in the environment (onsite and offsite) shall:

3.6.1 Obtain the RMT kit from the CSC building. Check operability of all equipment. Don necessary protective clothing and emergency equipment.

3.6.2 Proceed to the Environmental Vehicle or other available plant vehicle. Place RMT magnetic signs on vehicle. The large sign goes on top of the vehicle and the small signs on each side of the vehicle. If the vehicle is radio equipped, verify operability per Appendix 1 or 2. If the vehicle is not radio equipped, obtain a walkie talkie from either the CSC or the EOF and verify its operability per Appendix 3 or 4.

3.6.3 Perform direct radiation, air particulate, and radioiodine surveys in areas designated by the TSC or EOF. Refer to Figures 1 and 2 for designated monitoring points.

3.6.4 Replace any TLD located in the area and post additional TLD's as directed. Refer to Figures 5,6,7.

3.6.5 Document survey data in log book and on Figure 4.

3.6.6 Relay data to the TSC or EOF as directed via radio. Report locations per information presented on Figures 1,2,5,6 or 7.

3.6.7 Initiate onsite/offsite monitoring of vegetation, soil, water and air as directed.

3.6.8 Upon direction, replace filters at environmental air sampling stations. Record sample flow readings and times and ensure that flow is 1.5 cfm when new filters are installed.

3.7 Radiation Monitoring Team(s) assigned to the Southeast Alabama Medical Center shall:

3.7.1 Maintain a log of all personnel who enter the Radiation Casualty Receiving Area or who are in the vicinity of the casualty.

3.7.2 Ensure that the ventilation system registers in the Radiation Casualty/Decontamination Area are closed if high levels of contamination are involved. Insure that drain systems are aligned to a holding tank and isolated from the Dothan Sewer System.

3.7.3 Keep the doctor informed of radiation and contamination levels.

3.7.4 Monitor the patient when directed by the doctor.

3.7.5 Ensure all body excreta and excised tissue from patient are placed in appropriately labeled and sealed containers.

3.7.6 Provide decontamination information to doctor as requested.

3.7.7 If patient must be transferred to surgery or elsewhere in the hospital, advise doctor as to the radiological precautions necessary during and after transfer.

3.7.8 After the patient has left the Radiation Casualty/Decontamination Area, survey personnel, equipment and the Radiation Casualty/Decontamination Area. Direct decontamination efforts to return the area to normal use.

3.7.9 Survey ambulance personnel, ambulance, equipment, receiving area and path of the casualty and direct decontamination efforts, if necessary.

3.7.10 Upon direction collect and prepare bioassay samples, smears and waste containers for transportation to the plant. Post and label containers and area as appropriate.

3.7.11 Sample the run-off in the holdup tank for analysis at the plant. Based on the analysis the Health Physics Manager shall inform SAMC to hold the contents for drumming or to release the contents to the sanitary sewer system.

3.7.12 Obtain personnel monitoring devices and appropriate information from hospital personnel.

3.7.13 Document all survey data and record all actions in the logbook or on Figure 4.

3.7.14 Maintain communications with TSC or EOF.

APPENDIX 1

OPERATION OF SYNTOR RADIO
(PRIVATE LINE FEATURE OVERRIDDEN)

1. Remove the microphone from its clip (this action overrides the private line feature). DO NOT place the microphone in its clip while operating in private line override mode.

2. Turn volume and squelch switches full counterclockwise.

3. Place the on-off switch in the "ON" position. The on-off switch is a sliding bar mounted transversely through the radio's upper and lower front panels and is between the volume switch and the channel switch. The radio is turned on by sliding the bar toward the upper front panel which exposes a green indicator on the radio's upper front panel and turns the radio on.

4. Turn the volume switch clockwise till an acceptable volume level is achieved.

5. Ensure that the "R&D" toggle switch is in the "R" or "A" position.

6. Ensure that the "PL8" selector switch is depressed.

7. Place channel selector as follows:

CHANNEL	DESCRIPTION
6	FNP Production repeater
10	Webb repeater
15	FNP Security repeater

8. Turn squelch control clockwise until background noise just ceases.

APPENDIX 2

OPERATION OF MYTREX RADIO

1. Turn the volume and squelch switches fully counterclockwsie.

2. Place the on-off switch in the "ON" position.

   2.1 Mytrex radio with bar type on-off switch

   Slide the vertical bar switch up, turning the radio on and exposing a green indicator on the radio's upper front panel.
   The on-off switch is mounted transversely through the radio's upper and lower front panels between the volume switch and the channel switch.

   2.2 Mytrex radio with rotary type on-off switch

   Turn the rotary on-off switch clockwise until a click is heard.

3. Turn the volume switch clockwise till an acceptable volume level is achieved.

4. Place channel selector as follows:

CHANNEL	DESCRIPTION
1	FNP Production repeater
3	FNP Security repeater
4	Webb repeater

5. Turn squelch control clockwise until background noise just ceases.

APPENDIX 3

OPERATION OF SECURITY WALKIE TALKIE (PRIVATE LINE FEATURE OVERRIDDEN)

1. Place PL toggle switch in "speaker on position".

2. If walkie talkie has external microphone remove the microphone from its clip (this action overrides the private line feature). DO NOT place the microphone in its clip while operating in private line override mode.

3. Turn squelch switch fully counterclockwise.

4. Turn on-off switch clockwise to turn radio on. Turn switch further clockwise until an acceptable sound volume is reached.

5. Place channel selector as follows:

CHANNEL	DESCRIPTION
1	FNP Production repeater
3	FNP Security repeater

6. Turn squelch switch clockwise till background noise just ceases.

APPENDIX 4

OPERATION OF RMT WALKIE TALKIE
(Stored at EOF)

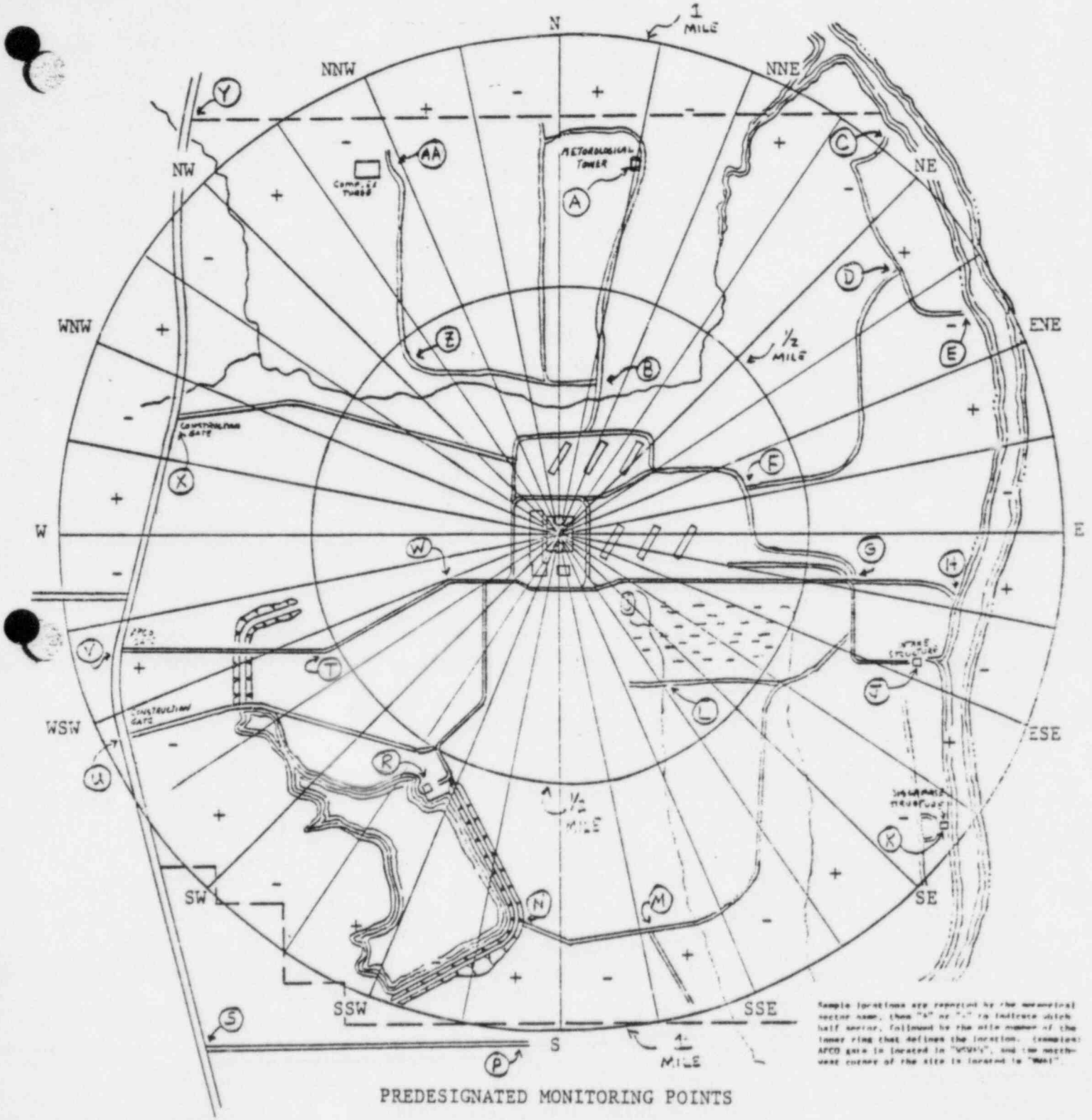
1. Turn squelch switch fully counterclockwise.

2. Turn on-off switch clockwise to turn radio on. Turn switch further clockwise until an acceptable sound volume is reached.

3. Place channel selector as follows:

CHANNEL	DESCRIPTION
1	FNP Production repeater
3	FNP Security repeater

4. Turn squelch switch clockwise till background noise just ceases.



PREDESIGNATED MONITORING POINTS

Point	Location	Description	Point	Location	Description	Point	Location	Description
A	N+½	Met tower	J	ESE-½	Intake Structure	T	WSW-½	Bend of road
B	NNE-0	Road intersection	K	SE-½	Discharge Structure	U	WSW-½	Gate at AL95
C	NE-1	TLD station	L	SE+0	Stream crossing	V	WSW+½	Gate at AL95
D	NE+½	Road intersection	M	SSE+½	Road intersection	W	WSW-0	Bend of road
E	ENE-½	End of road	N	S+½	Pond dam	X	WNW-½	Gate at AL95
F	ENE+0	Road intersection	P	S+1	End of field road	Y	NW+1	North site at AL95
G	E+½	Road intersection	R	SSW+½	Serv. water struct.	Z	NW+0	Bend of road
H	E+½	Barge slip	S	SW-1	Road intersection	AA	NNW-½	Complex Three

Figure 1

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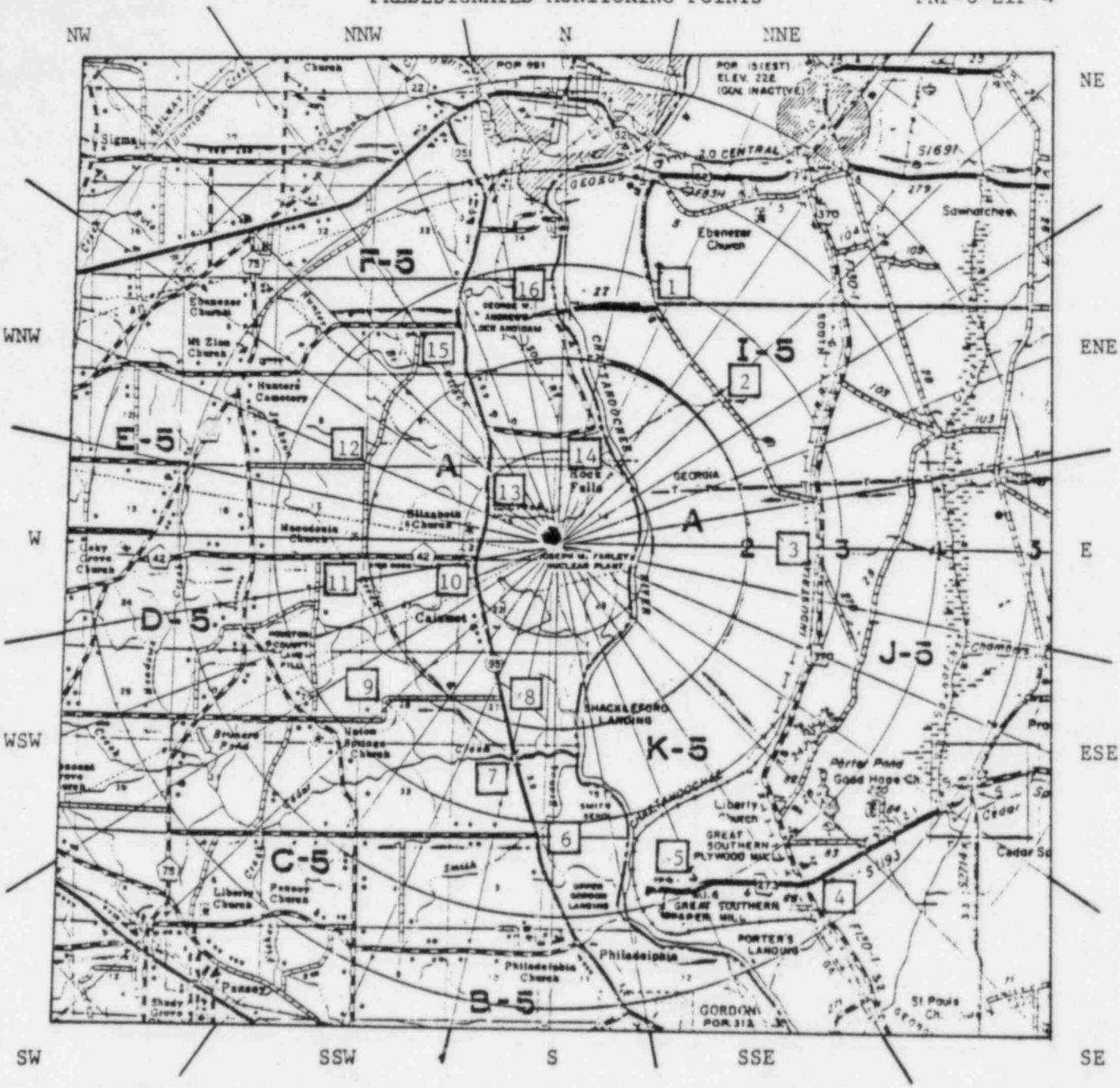

Point No.	Location	Description
1	NNE-2 1/2	Road Intersection
2	NE+2	Bridge
3	E-2 1/2	Road Intersection at GA370
4	SE+4	Intersection of GA273 & GA370
5	SSE+4	Great Southern
6	S+3	Smith Branch at AL95
7	S+2	Cedar Creek at AL95
8	SSW-1 1/2	Road Intersection at AL95
9	SW+2 1/2	Bend of Road
10	WSW+1	APCo Gate at AL95
11	W-2 1/2	Road Intersection
12	WNW-2	Road Intersection
13	NNW-1	Road Intersection at AL95
14	NNE-1	Bend in Road
15	NNW-2 1/2	Road Intersection at AL95
16	N-2 1/2	Andrews Dam

Fig. 2

Rev. 15

Patient Package Insert For

THYRO-BLOCK™

(POTASSIUM IODIDE)
(pronounced poe-TASS-e-um EYE-oh-dyed)
(abbreviated: KI)
TABLETS and SOLUTION U.S.P.

TAKE POTASSIUM IODIDE ONLY WHEN PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICIALS TELL YOU. IN A RADIATION EMERGENCY, RADIOACTIVE IODINE COULD BE RELEASED INTO THE AIR. POTASSIUM IODIDE (A FORM OF IODINE) CAN HELP PROTECT YOU.

IF YOU ARE TOLD TO TAKE THIS MEDICINE, TAKE IT ONE TIME EVERY 24 HOURS. DO NOT TAKE IT MORE OFTEN. MORE WILL NOT HELP YOU AND MAY INCREASE THE RISK OF SIDE EFFECTS. *DO NOT TAKE THIS DRUG IF YOU KNOW YOU ARE ALLERGIC TO IODIDE.* (SEE SIDE EFFECTS BELOW.)

INDICATIONS

THYROID BLOCKING IN A RADIATION EMERGENCY ONLY.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed by State or local public health authorities in the event of a radiation emergency.

DOSE

Tablets:
ADULTS AND CHILDREN 1 YEAR OF AGE OR OLDER: One (1) tablet once a day. Crush for small children.
BABIES UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE: One-half (1/2) tablet once a day. Crush first.

Solution:
ADULTS AND CHILDREN 1 YEAR OF AGE OR OLDER: Add 6 drops to one-half glass of liquid and drink each day.
BABIES UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE: Add 3 drops to a small amount of liquid once a day.

For all dosage forms: Take for 10 days unless directed otherwise by State or local public health authorities.

Store at controlled room temperature between 15° and 30°C (59° to 86°F). Keep container tightly closed and protect from light. Do not use the solution if it appears brownish in the nozzle of the bottle.

WARNING

Potassium iodide should not be used by people allergic to iodide. Keep out of the reach of children. In case of overdose or allergic reaction, contact a physician or the public health authority.

DESCRIPTION

Each THYRO-BLOCK™ TABLET contains 130 mg of potassium iodide.

Each drop of THYRO-BLOCK™ SOLUTION contains 21 mg of potassium iodide.

HOW POTASSIUM IODIDE WORKS

Certain forms of iodine help your thyroid gland work right. Most people get the iodine they need from foods, like iodized salt or fish. The thyroid can "store" or hold only a certain amount of iodine.

In a radiation emergency, radioactive iodine may be released in the air. This material may be breathed or swallowed. It may enter the thyroid gland and damage it. The damage would probably not show itself for years. Children are most likely to have thyroid damage.

If you take potassium iodide, it will fill-up your thyroid gland. This reduces the chance that harmful radioactive iodine will enter the thyroid gland.

WHO SHOULD NOT TAKE POTASSIUM IODIDE

The only people who should not take potassium iodide are people who know they are allergic to iodide. You may take potassium iodide even if you are taking medicines for a thyroid problem (for example, a thyroid hormone or antithyroid drug). Pregnant and nursing women and babies and children may also take this drug.

HOW AND WHEN TO TAKE POTASSIUM IODIDE

Potassium Iodide should be taken as soon as possible after public health officials tell you. You should take one dose every 24 hours. More will not help you because the thyroid can "hold" only limited amounts of iodine. Larger doses will increase the risk of side effects. You will probably be told not to take the drug for more than 10 days.

SIDE EFFECTS

Usually, side effects of potassium iodide happen when people take higher doses for a long time. You should be careful not to take more than the recommended dose or take it for longer than you are told. Side effects are unlikely because of the low dose and the short time you will be taking the drug.

Possible side effects include skin rashes, swelling of the salivary glands, and "iodism" (metallic taste, burning mouth and throat, sore teeth and gums, symptoms of a head cold, and sometimes stomach upset and diarrhea).

A few people have an allergic reaction with more serious symptoms. These could be fever and joint pains, or swelling of parts of the face and body and at times severe shortness of breath requiring immediate medical attention.

Taking iodide may rarely cause overactivity of the thyroid gland, underactivity of the thyroid gland, or enlargement of the thyroid gland (goiter).

WHAT TO DO IF SIDE EFFECTS OCCUR

If the side effects are severe or if you have an allergic reaction, stop taking potassium iodide. Then, if possible, call a doctor or public health authority for instructions.

HOW SUPPLIED

THYRO-BLOCK™ TABLETS (Potassium Iodide, U.S.P.) bottles of 14 tablets (NDC 0037-0472-20.) Each white, round, scored tablet contains 130 mg potassium iodide.

THYRO-BLOCK™ SOLUTION (Potassium Iodide Solution, U.S.P.) 30 ml (1 fl. oz.) light-resistant, measured-drop dispensing units (NDC 0037-4287-25). Each drop contains 21 mg potassium iodide.

WALLACE LABORATORIES
Division of
CARTER-WALLACE, INC.
Cranbury, New Jersey 08512

CW—107915—10 79

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Figure 3

ENVIRONMENTAL RADIATION MONITORING TEAM DATA SHEET

For TSC/EOF Use Only

RMT #	START DATE/TIME STOP DATE/TIME	SAMPLE LOCATION	TECHNICIAN PERFORMING SURVEY	SURVEY* INSTRU. #	SURVEY TYPE (DOSERATE, AIR SAMPLE)	DOSERATE (mR/hr) (IF APPLICABLE)	AIR SAMPLE READING (GROSS CPM) PARTICULTE IODINE	BACKGROUND READING (CPM) PARTICULATE IODINE	AIR SAMPLE READING* (NET CPM) PARTICULATE IODINE	AIR SAMPLE VOLUME (ft^3)	AIR SAMPLE* INSTRU. #	Activity* (μCi/cc) PARTICUATE IODINE
								-	=			
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*Particulate: $\frac{\text{(sample gross cpm-background cpm)}}{\text{sample volume, ft}^3} \times 1.69 \times 10^{-10} =$ ________ μCi/cc particulate

Iodine: $\frac{\text{(sample gross cpm-background cpm)}}{\text{sample volume, ft}^3} \times 8.84 \times 10^{-10} =$ ________ μCi/cc iodine

(Formulas from FNP-0-ECP-25, Appendix O)
*This data is not required to be reported to TSC/EOF.

Figure 4

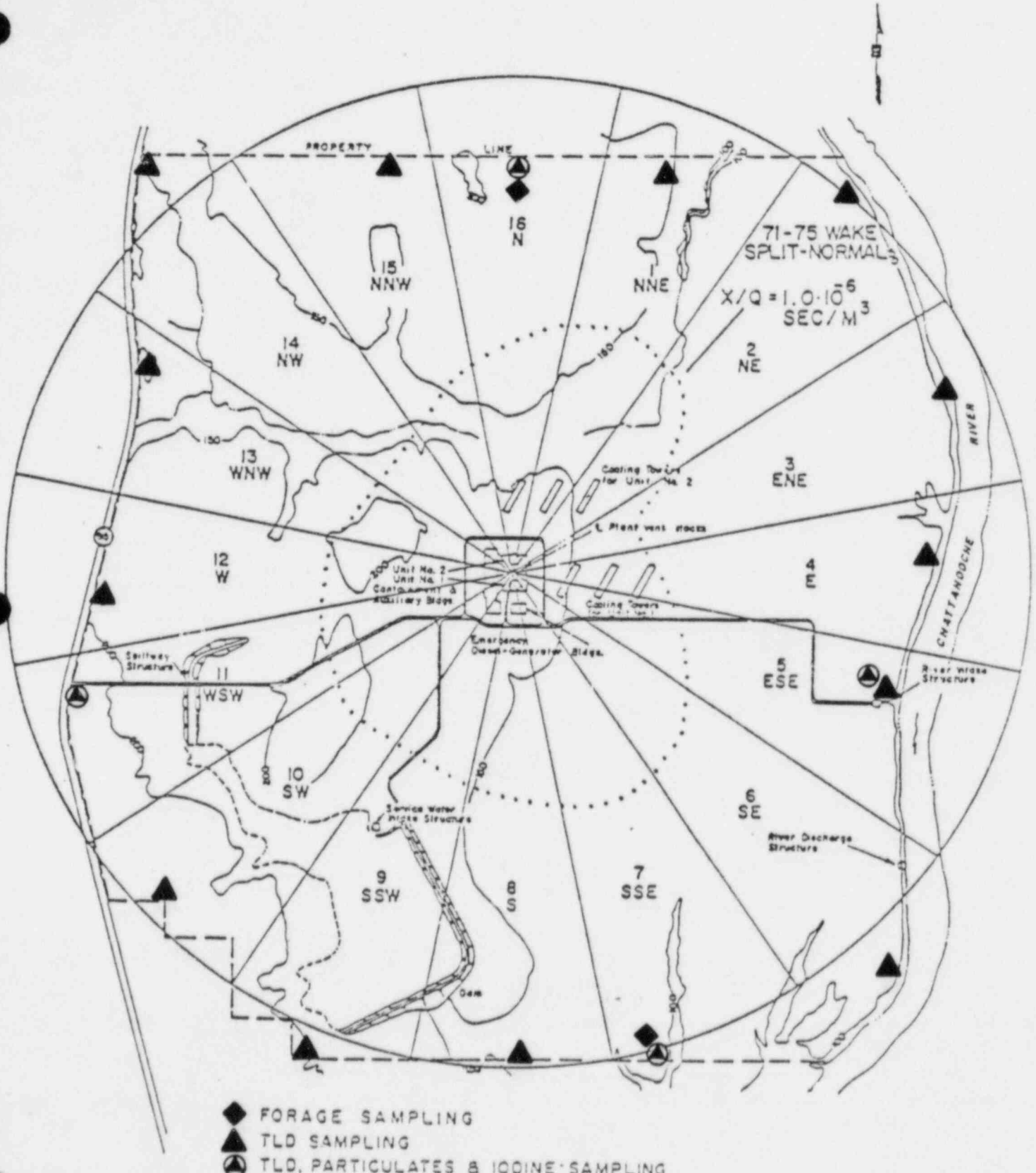

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FIGURE 5 INDICATOR SAMPLING LOCATIONS FOR AIRBORNE ENVIRONMENTAL RADIOACTIVITY AT THE FARLEY NUCLEAR PLANT.

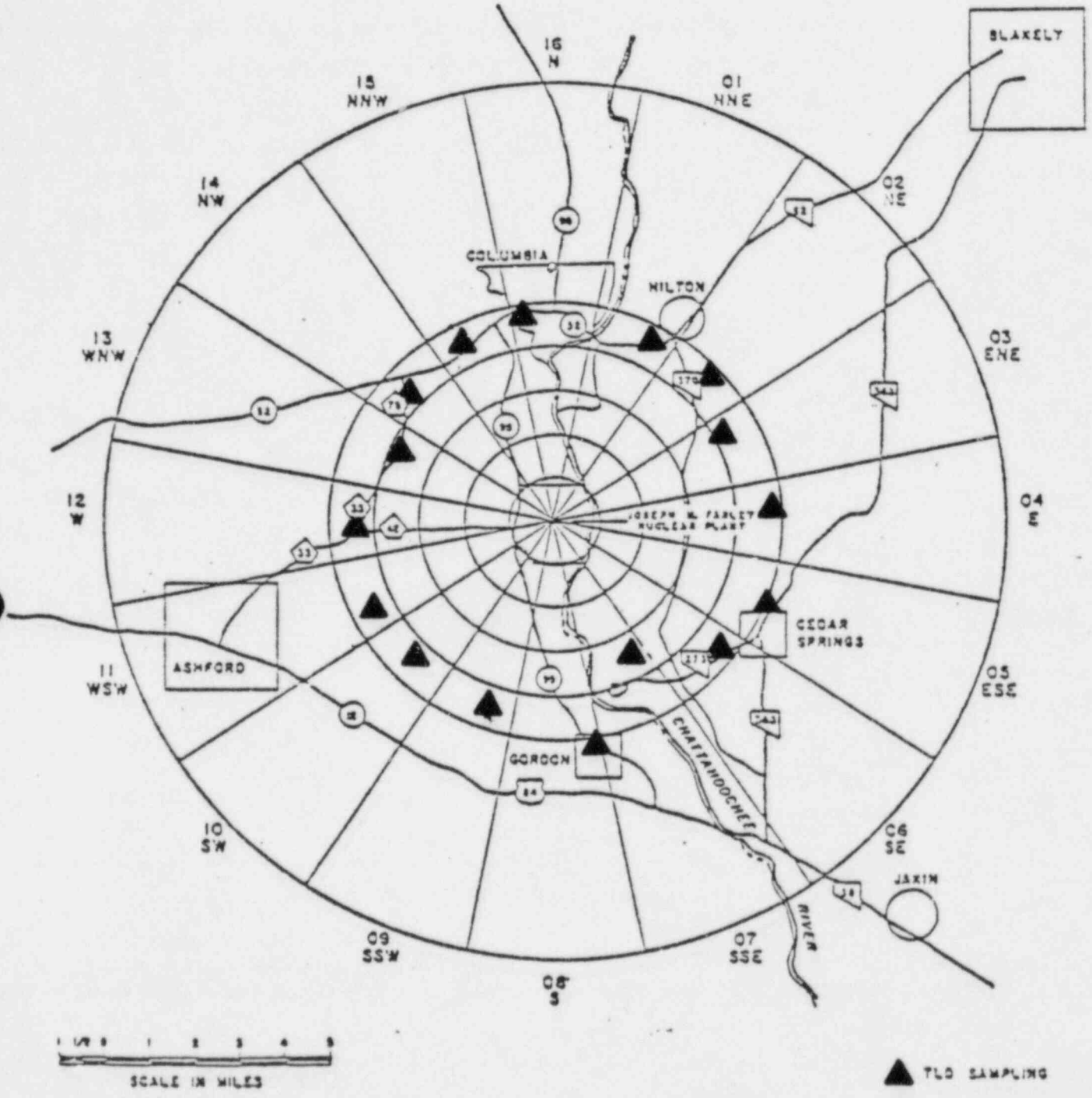
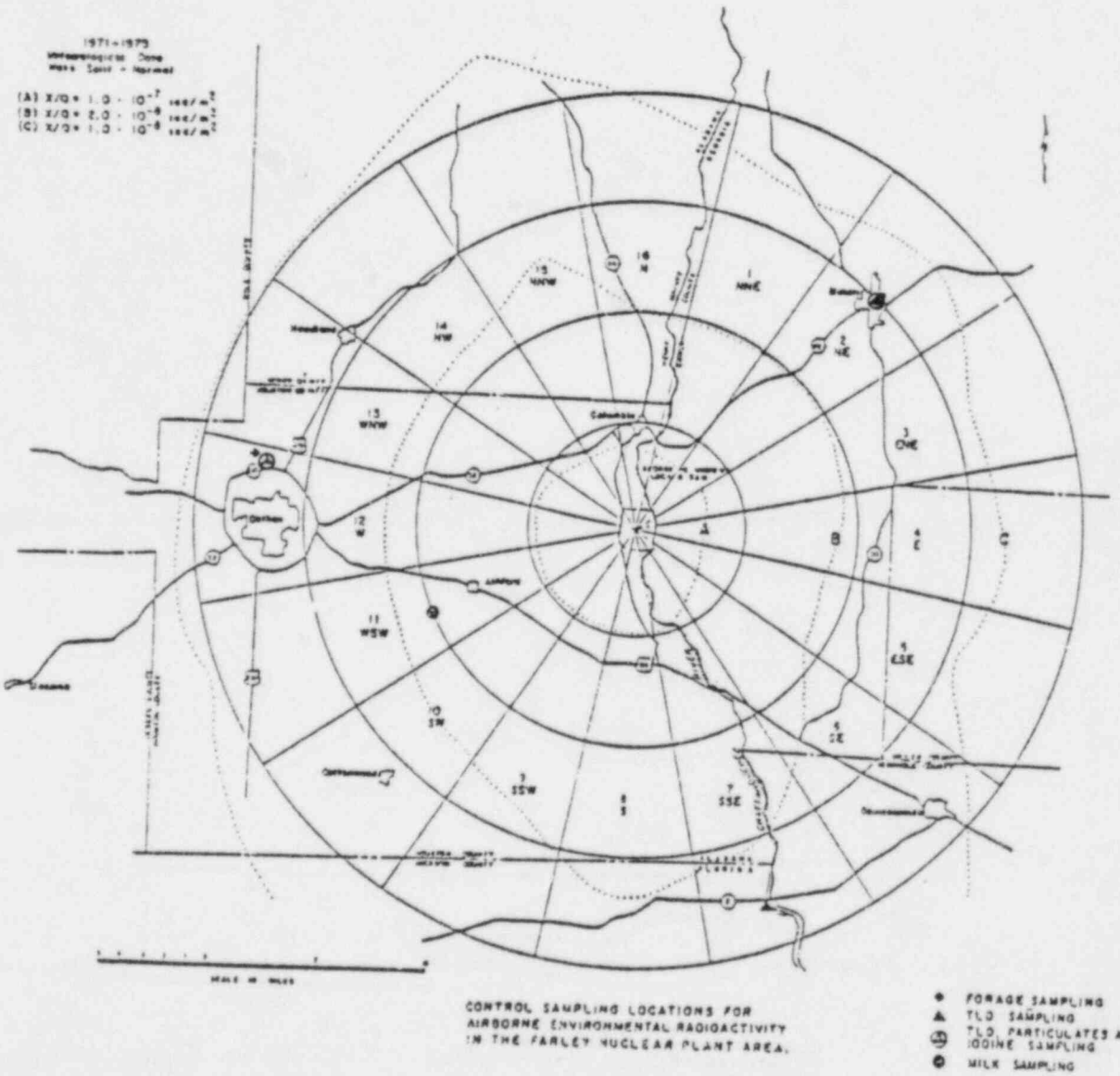


FIGURE 6 COMMUNITY (INDICATOR III) SAMPLING LOCATIONS FOR AIRBORNE RADIOACTIVITY IN THE FARLEY NUCLEAR PLANT AREA.



CONTROL SAMPLING LOCATIONS FOR AIRBORNE ENVIRONMENTAL RADIOACTIVITY IN THE FARLEY NUCLEAR PLANT AREA.

- ◆ FORAGE SAMPLING
- ▲ TLD SAMPLING
- ⑫ TLD, PARTICULATES AND IODINE SAMPLING
- ● MILK SAMPLING

FIGURE 7

HEALTH PHYSICS MANAGER CHECKLIST

The On-call Health Physics Manager shall:

		Initials
A.	Report to TSC or other location directed by the Emergency Director(E.D.) or the Technical Manager.	_____
B.	Dispatch and maintain communcations (to include appropriate plant status information) with Radiation Monitoring Teams(RMT's). Direct the RMT's to perform the following as applicable:	_____
	1. Monitor personnel in assembly areas and EOF.	_____
	2. Assist the Technical Manager in evaluating direct radiation, plume deposition and contamination in the environment.	_____
	3. Support fire brigade activities.	_____
	4. Provide re-entry support, including search and rescue.	_____
	5. Initiate onsite and offsite radiological monitoring of vegetation, soil, water and air.	_____
C.	Recommend protective actions to E.D. for on-site personnel as applicable:	_____
	1. Respiratory protection.	_____
	2. Evacuation or shelter.	_____
	3. Use of personnel dosimetry.	_____
	4. Use of thyroid blocking drugs.	_____
D.	Assess radiation protection manpower requirements as necessary:	_____
	1. Recall needed off-duty personnel.	_____
	2. Develop needed shift rotations.	_____
	3. Initiate requests for contract Health Physics personnel.	_____

HEALTH PHYSICS MANAGER CHECKLIST(con't)

E. Monitor changing radiological conditions as needed. _____

1. Relocate assembly areas. _____

2. Relocate access control points. _____

3. Withdraw RMT's from plume path when not surveying. _____

4. Relinquish control of RMT's to Dose Assessment Director when EOF is manned. _____

F. Provide supervision for decontamination of personnel, area, equipment as needed. _____

1. Inside RCA when radioactive contamination for personnel reaches 1000 dpm/100cm^2 and equipment reaches 5000 dpm/100cm^2. _____

2. Outside RCA when radioactive contamination for personnel reaches 200 dpm/100cm^2 and equipment reaches 500 dpm/100cm^2. _____

G. Upon satisfactory radiological analysis, authorize release of Southeast Alabama Medical Center morgue holding tank to city of Dothan sewage system. If tank cannot be released to sewage system formulate and execute a plan to properly dispose of the waste. _____

ENVIRONMENTAL SUPERVISOR CHECKLIST

		INITIALS
A.	Report to the ADMS terminal in the TSC or other location directed by the Technical Manager or HP Manager.	_____
B.	Generate initial and followup notification messages for off-site dose assessment.	_____
C.	Report to the EOF Dose Assessment Director at the direction of the ED or Technical Manager.	_____
D.	Coordinate sampling and analysis of the plant vent stack for determination of effluent source term for use in FNP-0-EIP-9 manual dose assessment calculations as needed.	_____
E.	Coordinate sampling and analysis of containment atmosphere for FNP-0-EIP-30 core damage assessment.	_____
F.	Divert EOF lab drains to holding tank from sewage treatment plant if the EOF lab is to be used for analyzing radioactive samples.	_____
G.	Coordinate utilization of EOF laboratory and offsite laboratories as needed to support post accident sampling and analysis.	_____
H.	Activate nurse's station for dosimetry issue station as needed.	_____
I.	Coordinate issuance of personnel dosimetry as needed.	_____

CHEMISTRY SUPERVISOR CHECKLIST

The On-call Chemistry Supervisor shall:

		Initial
A.	Report to the TSC or other location designated by the Technical Manager or HP Manager.	_____
B.	Coordinate sampling and analysis of primary coolant and ECCS Sump (via RHR) for FNP-0-EIP-30 core damage assessment.	_____
C.	Coordinate sampling of site drinking water for radioactive contamination.	_____
	1. If drinking water exceeds 10CFR20, App. B, Table 1 Column 2 limits, order quarantining and posting of affected outlets.	_____
D.	Coordinate sampling of Sewage Treatment Plant as needed, isolating sources of excessive contamination.	_____
E.	Coordinate sampling of Waste Settling Pond as needed, isolatimg sources of excessive contamination.	_____

RADIATION MONITOR TEAM CHECKLIST - ASSEMBLY AREAS

		Initials
A.	Comply with FNP-0-EIP-10 in support of evacuations.	_____
B.	Comply with FNP-0-EIP-11 in support of injured personnel.	_____
C.	Comply with FNP-0-EIP-13 in support of fire brigade.	_____
D.	Comply with FNP-0-EIP-14 in support of re-entry.	_____
E.	Don necessary protective clothing and emergency equipment and perform radiological surveys as needed.	_____
F.	Document all survey data on logbook and Environmental Radiation Monitoring Team Data Sheets, Figure 4 as applicable.	_____
G.	Establish and post controlled access areas as appropriate.	_____
H.	Report findings to TSC or EOF as appropriate.	_____

RADIATION MONITORING TEAM CHECKLIST: ENVIRONMENTAL

The senior Chemistry & Environmental or Health Physics Technician on the team shall be responsible for completing the checklist and returning it to the Health Physics Manager.

The Environmental Radiation Monitoring Team (onsite and offsite) shall:

		Initials
A.	Obtain RMT kit from CSC. Don necessary protective clothing and emergency equipment	_____
B.	Obtain monitoring equipment (i.e. Contamination Instrument, Exposure Rate Instrument, and Air Sampler) necessary for environmental survey from CSC. Check operability of all equipment before leaving plant site.	_____
C.	Place RMT signs on vehicle, large sign on top of vehicle and small signs on each side of vehicle.	_____
D.	Verify operation of vehicle two-way radio prior to exit from site per Appendix 1 or 2.	_____
E.	If the two-way radio is non-operational or if the vehicle is not equipped with a radio, pick up a transceiver from CSC or EOF. Check operability prior to leaving plant site per Appendix 3 or 4.	_____
F.	Perform surveys as directed by TSC or EOF and document survey data on Figure 4 and in logbook as applicable. Refer to Figure 1 and 2 for designated monitoring points.	_____
G.	Label all samples with sample time, flow rates, location, date, etc.	_____
H.	Maintain two-way radio in the ON position and report data to TSC or EOF as directed.	_____
I.	If requested to replace filters at environmental air sampling stations, record totalizer readings and insure flow rate is 1½ cubic feet/minute. Refer to figures 5 and 7.	_____
J.	Upon direction, replace environmental TLD's or post additional TLD's. Record TLD serial numbers, date, time, locations (utilize sector designations if possible). Refer to Fig. 5, 6, 7.	_____
K.	Initiate onsite/offsite monitoring of vegetation, soil, water, and air upon direction of TSC or EOF.	_____

RADIATION MONITORING TEAM CHECKLIST: HOSPITAL

The senior Chemistry & Environmental or Health Physics Technician on the team shall be responsible for completing the checklist and returning it to the Health Physics Manager.

		Initials
A.	Detain ambulance personnel and vehicles until surveying is completed.	_____
B.	Close the ventilation system in the Radiation Casualty/Decontamination area, if high levels of contamination create the potential for airborne activity.	_____
C.	Insure that drain systems are aligned to a holding tank and isolated from the Dothan Sewer System.	_____
D.	Sample liquid waste holding tank for analysis @ plant. Release of tank to Dothan sewage system is @ discretion of HP Manager.	_____
E.	Maintain a log of personnel who enter the affected area.	_____
F.	Ensure that Personnel Monitoring Dosimeters (PMD's) are distributed as necessary. (Insure dosimeters are zeroed or record issue readings.)	_____
G.	Insure excreta and/or excised tissue are placed in appropriately labeled and sealed containers.	_____
H.	Provide the doctor with monitoring and decontamination data. Monitor patient when directed by doctor. Provide doctor with health physics precautions necessary for transferring patient.	_____
I.	Survey all personnel, equipment and affected areas prior to release. Document surveys and other health physics activities in logbook or on Figure 4.	_____
J.	Direct all decontamination efforts.	_____
K.	Collect all PMD's, log readings from dosimeters and insure the names are on TLD's.	_____
L.	Maintain communication with TSC or EOF.	_____
M.	Prepare biassay, smear, waste samples for analysis at plant when directed.	_____