

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
SARPY COUNTY, NEBRASKA

RESOLUTION APPROVING RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN FOR
NUCLEAR POWER PLANT INCIDENTS, SARPY COUNTY, NEBRASKA

WHEREAS, pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. §23-104(6) (Reissue 1997), the County has the power to do all acts in relation to the concerns of the County necessary to the exercise of its corporate powers; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. §23-103 (Reissue 1997), the powers of the County as a body are exercised by the County Board; and,

WHEREAS, it has been determined that a Radiological Emergency Reception Plan for Nuclear Power Plant Incidents for Sarpy County, Nebraska has been developed in order to provide for a coordinated response to the prospective influx of evacuees into Sarpy County and the City of Bellevue; and,

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Sarpy County deems it advisable and in the best interests of Sarpy County to approve the Radiological Emergency Reception Plan; and,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of Sarpy County, Nebraska, that the Radiological Emergency Reception Plan be, and hereby is, approved and adopted.

DATED this 9th day of June, 2009.

Moved by Rich Jansen, seconded by Rusty Huko, that the above Resolution be adopted. Carried.

YEAS:	NAYS:	ABSENT:
<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>none</u>	<u>none</u>
<u>[Signature]</u>	_____	_____
<u>[Signature]</u>	_____	ABSTAIN:
<u>[Signature]</u>	_____	<u>none</u>
<u>[Signature]</u>	_____	_____

Renee Lausman
County Clerk Asst. Chief Deputy



Approved as to form:
[Signature]
Deputy County Attorney

STATE OF NEBRASKA



Dave Heineman
Governor

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Timothy J. Kadavy

Director

1300 Military Road

Lincoln, Nebraska 68508-1090

Phone: (402) 471-7421

9-July-09

TO: PLAN HOLDERS

FROM: Nebraska Emergency Management Agency Radiological Division
402/471-7408

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Revision of the Sarpy County RERP, dated 9-June-09.

1. **Purpose:** Revision of the plan.
2. **Changes:** The material contained within this CD has been changed to reflect the revision of the Sarpy County RERP. This CD may be reproduced to provide as many copies as needed for your agency or jurisdiction.
3. **Instructions:** To update your current copy of the plan, you may either print out a copy and use the same binder and divider tabs or use this CD as your copy. Insert this letter in the back of the Plan.

Should you have questions regarding the Sarpy County RERP, please contact Bryan M. Cook at bryan.cook@nema.ne.gov or by phone at: 402/471-7213.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Jonathan F. Schwarz".

Jonathan F. Schwarz
Radiological Programs Manager

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RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN
FOR NUCLEAR POWER PLANT INCIDENTS
SARPY COUNTY, NEBRASKA

June 9, 2009

This Plan complies with Title VI
of the Civil Rights Acts of 1964 (P.L. 88-352)
in that it was developed and actions described will be carried out without discrimination
against anyone
due to color, race, national origin, religion, sex, age, or handicap.

Prepared By:
The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency
in cooperation with
Sarpy County Emergency Management Agency

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P R E F A C E

This plan establishes policies, plans, and guidelines for the reception and care of persons who may be evacuated to Sarpy County from areas within Washington and Douglas Counties as a result of an incident which involves an off-site release of radioactive material from Fort Calhoun Nuclear Power Plant.

This plan is organized into a basic and seven functional annexes. The Basic provides a general description of the situation, responsibilities, and concept of operations. The Annexes divide essential tasks into logical functional areas. Emergency Response Checklists are provided which define specific tasks and assign responsibility for those tasks.

This is intended to be a working plan and suggestions for improvement are definitely solicited and should be submitted to the Sarpy County Emergency Management Agency. This radiological plan is National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliant.

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DATED this 9th day of June, 2009.

Moved by Rich Jansen, seconded by Rusty Huke, that the above Resolution be adopted. Carried.

YEAS:

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

NAYS:

none

ABSENT:

none

ABSTAIN:

none

Renee Lausman
County Clerk Asst. Chief Deputy



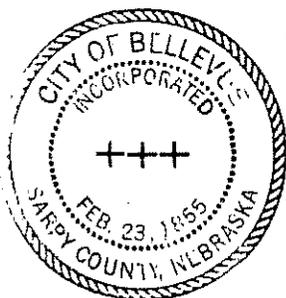
Approved as to form:

[Signature]
Deputy County Attorney

RESOLUTION NO. 2009-13

RESOLVED: That in order to provide a coordinated effort and response to an emergency situation at the Fort Calhoun Nuclear Power Plant which could result in an influx of evacuees into the City of Bellevue, the Bellevue City Council deems it advisable and prudent to approve the attached Radiological Emergency Reception Plan for Nuclear Power Plant incidents.

PASSED AND APPROVED this 11th day of May, 2009.



CITY OF BELLEVUE, NEBRASKA

Ed Babbitt
Mayor

ATTEST:

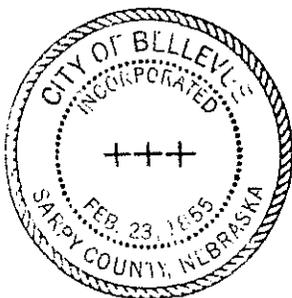
Kay Dammast
City Clerk

STATE OF NEBRASKA)

) s.s.

SARPY COUNTY)

Kay Dammast hereby certifies that she is the duly appointed, qualified, and acting City Clerk of the City of Bellevue, Nebraska, and that the above and foregoing Resolution was passed at a regular meeting of the Mayor and City Council held on the 11th day of May, 2009.



Kay Dammast
City Clerk

SARPY COUNTY RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RECEPTION PLAN
SIGNATURE PAGE

We, the undersigned have reviewed the Radiological Emergency Reception Plan for Nuclear Power Plant incidents for Sarpy County. We accept the responsibilities pertaining to our organization as defined in the plan and will respond as required in the event of an incident at the Fort Calhoun Nuclear Power Plant.

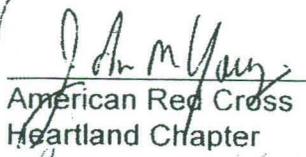

Sarpy County Sheriff

3/25/09
Date

Bellevue Fire Department

Bellevue Police Department

Date
5-12-09
Date


American Red Cross
Heartland Chapter

6/17/09
Date


Sarpy County Emergency
Management Agency

3/31/09
Date


Bellevue School Superintendent

3/26/09
Date


Bellevue Emergency Management

5-12-09
Date

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AND

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SARPY COUNTY RER PLAN DISTRIBUTION

<u>Individual/Organization</u>	<u>Number of Hard Copies</u>	<u>Copy #</u>	<u># of Plans on CD</u>	<u>Copy #</u>
<u>Sarpy County</u>			<u>7</u>	
Chair of the County Board			1	1
Sarpy County Emergency Management			1	2
Sarpy County Sheriff			1	3
Radiological Officer			1	4
Public Information Officer			1	5
Highway Superintendent			1	6
American Red Cross			1	7
Sarpy/Cass County Health Dept			1	
<u>City of Bellevue</u>			<u>7</u>	
Bellevue Emergency Management Director			1	8
Emergency Operations Center			1	9
Mayor			1	10
Police Chief			1	11
Fire Chief			1	12
Rescue Squad Chief			1	13
City Administrator			1	14
<u>State</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>5</u>	
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SARPY COUNTY RERP

<u>Number of Individual/Organization</u>	<u># of Hard Copies</u>	<u>Copy #</u>	<u># of Plans on CD</u>	<u>Copy #</u>
FEMA Region VII, Radiological Assistance Committee (RAC)			12	33-44
Department of Energy, Argonne, Illinois				
Department of Interior, Denver, Colorado				
Department of Transportation, Kansas City, MO				
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Kansas City, KS				
Health & Human Services/FDA, Denver, Colorado				
Health & Human Services/PHS, Kansas City, MO				
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Arlington, TX and Washington, D.C.				
USDA/FSIS-PPP, Washington, D.C.				
Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois				
Idaho Nuclear Engineering Laboratory, Idaho Falls, Idaho				
<u>Others</u>			<u>6</u>	
American Red Cross				
Heartland Chapter			1	45
Washington County Emergency Management			1	46
Dodge County Emergency Management			1	47
Region 5/6 Emergency Management			1	48
Omaha Public Power District (OPPD)			1	49
USDA State Emergency Board			1	50
Total Number of Plans		10	40	

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SARPY COUNTY
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

BASIC PLAN

I. AUTHORITIES

Authority for this plan is contained in:

- A. The Nebraska Emergency Management Act (July 19, 1996) Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 81-829.36 to 81-829.75.
- B. The State Emergency Operations Plan (15 August 2006).
- C. The State Radiological Emergency Response Plan for Nuclear Power Plant Incidents (September 2007).
- D. Sarpy County Resolution establishing the Sarpy County Emergency Management Agency dated 12 February 1991.

II. DEFINITION OF TERMS

- A. EAS - Emergency Alert System: The Emergency Alert System is composed of AM, FM and TV broadcast stations and non-government industry entities operating on a voluntary, organized basis during emergencies at the national, state, or operational levels.
- B. Emergency Action Levels (Nuclear Power Plant Incidents): An emergency classification scheme for use in defining action levels relating to nuclear power plant incidents. These are consistent with guidelines contained in NUREG-0654. The Emergency classes are:
 1. Notification of Unusual Event (NOUE)
 2. Alert
 3. Site Area Emergency
 4. General Emergency
- C. Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ): A generic area around a commercial nuclear facility used to assist in off-site emergency planning and the development of a significant response base. For commercial nuclear power plants, EPZs of about 10 and 50 miles are delineated for the plume and ingestion pathways respectively.
 1. Plume Exposure Pathway EPZ: This zone is defined by a 10-mile area around the nuclear facility. Government and/or individual actions may be necessary within this radius to provide protection from possible health hazards associated with direct exposure to or inhalation of, releases of radioactive materials resulting from an incident. This plan addresses emergency reception for this 10-mile area.

2. Ingestion Exposure Pathway EPZ: This zone is defined by a 50-mile ring around the nuclear facility. The principal exposure in this EPZ would be from ingestion of contaminated water or foods such as milk or fresh vegetables. This plan does not address specific protective actions for this EPZ since the primary response would be multi-jurisdictional in nature and the responsibility of appropriate state and federal agencies such as the Department of Agriculture. Examples of specific protective actions are contained in the State Radiological Emergency Response Plan.
- D. Emergency Protective Actions: Measures taken prior to and after a release of radioactive materials to prevent or minimize radiological exposures to persons in the threatened area. Examples of emergency actions as discussed in this plan are: area access control, evacuation, and decontamination.
- E. Emergency Worker: A person or persons who are primarily responsible for carrying out emergency functions. Emergency functions include radiological monitoring, fire fighting services, law enforcement, medical and health services, rescue activities, area security functions, communications, evacuation measures, welfare services, and other related functions assigned by competent authority to protect the health, safety, and property of the general populace. Emergency workers are listed in three categories:

Emergency Worker Category (1):

The particular emergency worker assignment for first response.

Emergency Worker Category (2):

Whether they will be working in a potentially high exposure rate area [greater than 0.1 Roentgens per hour (R/h)]. Areas inside the plume emergency planning zone (EPZ) should be considered category (2).

Emergency workers assigned to categories (1) or (2) include the following: radiation monitors, police and law enforcement, firemen, rescue personnel, ambulance crews, evacuation vehicle/bus drivers, essential services or utility personnel, and personnel carrying out backup alerting or traffic control functions. They may be exposed to the airborne release while carrying out their missions. Consequently, the means for measuring the radiation exposure of these personnel should be available at the beginning of the nuclear accident.

Emergency Worker Category (3):

Whether they will be working in a potentially low exposure rate area (less than 0.1 R/h). Areas outside the plume EPZ should be considered in category (3).

The following are examples of emergency worker activities that should be performed in category (3), a low exposure rate area: dosimeter issuance and collection, and dose record keeping at dispatch locations for radiological monitors, emergency workers, and environmental/agricultural sampling team collectors; traffic and access control points for reentry, emergency operating centers; counting laboratories; communication centers; reception centers where evacuees

are monitored for contamination; decontamination facilities; hospitals and other medical facility personnel.

- F. EOC - Emergency Operating Center: The protected site from which Sarpy County government officials exercise direction and control in a civil defense emergency. The Sarpy County EOC is normally located in the basement of Sarpy County Courthouse, 1210 Golden Gate Drive, Papillion. However, in the case of an evacuation caused by a problem at the Fort Calhoun Nuclear Power Plant (FORT CALHOUN NUCLEAR STATION), the EOC will be located at the Bellevue Training Center, 3100 Cornhusker Rd, Bellevue.
- G. EOC Staff: The Sarpy County Emergency Management Agency is tasked to operate the EOC during disasters. Also includes key coordinating and supporting staff positions that function only during disasters such as: Communications Officer, Public Information Officer, Medical Coordinator, etc.
- H. EOF - Emergency Operating Facility: An emergency center operated by Fort Calhoun nuclear station (FORT CALHOUN NUCLEAR STATION) management. This center is the base of operations for plant support, on-site and off-site environmental surveillance, communications as well as point of interface with state and local governments. For the FORT CALHOUN NUCLEAR STATION, the EOF is located at 24th St. and Craig Ave in North Omaha.
- I. Exclusion Area: The area surrounding the FORT CALHOUN NUCLEAR STATION in which the reactor licensee has the authority to determine all activities including exclusion or removal of personnel/property from that area. The term is synonymous with "on-site."
- J. Executive Group: The control group in the EOC during emergency operations. Consists of Chief Executives (Mayor, County Board Chair, etc.) of the affected jurisdictions and/or their deputies.
- K. Health Physics Professional: A person who is registered with or meets the qualifications of registration as a Plenary Member with the Health Physics Society, Suite 300, 1340 Old Chain Bridge Road, McLean, VA, 22101.
- L. In-House Shelter: This protective action could be directed in the event of a short-term or low-level radioactive release within the 10-mile EPZ where evaluation actions are not warranted. Taking in-house shelter means staying indoors (in a residential, commercial or public building), closing all windows and openings to the outside area and turning off all air conditioners or fans vented to the outside.
- M. Off-Site Nuclear Incident: An incident affecting area beyond the "Exclusion Area" and which may pose a hazard to the public requiring community response. Implies initiation of off-site notification procedures for local and state governments as well as assessment and government decision as to emergency protective actions to be implemented.

- N. On-Site Nuclear Incident: An incident which affects the plant or exclusion area only, and poses no significant threat to the public health.
- O. Reception Area: An area at least 5 miles beyond the plume exposure (10-mile) EPZ consisting of one or more congregate care facilities, which can provide for the housing and feeding of evacuees. Fremont and Bellevue are designated as evacuation reception areas for the Fort Calhoun FORT CALHOUN NUCLEAR STATION.
- P. Post Emergency Phase: Post emergency actions, as used in this plan, are defined as follows:
 - 1. Relocation - A protective action that is taken during this phase to avoid chronic exposure to gamma radiation from deposited materials in areas where the projected first year dose exceeds the relocation protective action guide. For further details see State RERP, Ingestion Annex, paragraph IV.C.
 - 2. Reentry - The process of temporary reentry of individuals into a restricted zone under controlled conditions. Once relocation is implemented, individuals will only be allowed to reenter the established restricted zone on a need only basis. For further details see State RERP, Ingestion Annex, paragraph IV.C.
 - 3. Return - The process of reoccupying areas cleared for unrestricted residence or use by previously evacuated or relocated population. Individuals will only be allowed to return once areas are monitored and it is determined that the area has not been significantly contaminated by the plume. For further details see State RERP, Ingestion Annex, paragraph IV.C.
- Q. Registration Center: A single facility located in each reception area that will provide for registration of evacuees. Assignments to congregate care space and feeding facilities will be made at the registration centers. Locator files of evacuees will be maintained at each registration center.

III. SITUATION

- A. The City of Bellevue is situated 25 miles south of the Fort Calhoun FORT CALHOUN NUCLEAR STATION, a facility of Omaha Public Power District (OPPD). Its location places it outside of the area where residents could receive direct effects from any radiological incident occurring at the FORT CALHOUN NUCLEAR STATION. The City of Fremont, Dodge County, and Bellevue, Sarpy County is selected as reception areas for residents of Washington County who could be required to evacuate. The population within the 10-mile (EPZ) totals 14,602. This figure is derived from information received from Metropolitan Area Planning, the Nebraska Statistical Handbook, 1990-1991, and as reported in the Evacuation Time Study, Washington County, Nebraska, and the 2000 Census report.
 - 1. In the unlikely situation of a full evacuation of the 10-mile EPZ, 5,184 residents from Washington and Douglas Counties could be directed to Bellevue.

2. The above figures represent a "worst case" scenario. It is anticipated that the actual numbers of residents evacuated will be significantly less as only those portions of the EPZ actually under risk will be evacuated. Additionally, it is anticipated that many of these people would obtain shelter from friends and relatives outside the 10-mile EPZ.
 3. While there is a high probability that Bellevue would receive something less than the allocated 5,184 evacuees, this plan identifies 5,195 available lodging spaces which would more than adequately accommodate the maximum expected.
- B. Evacuation Routing: Evacuees traveling to the Bellevue reception area will be routed as follows: See Annex C, Attachment 2.
1. By the best available routing to I-680:
 2. East on I-680 to the Interchange with I-29 (Iowa);
 3. South on I-29 to the Interchange with State Highway 370;
 4. West on State Highway 370 to the parking area at Hayworth Park in Bellevue.
- C. Persons in Group Quarters (Institutionalized): There are three care facilities located in the EPZ with a total capacity of 287 persons. These do not include persons in apartments or educational institutions. The actual number of residents/patients and any specialized transportation requirements will be determined by the facilities at the time of an incident and coordinated by the Washington County EOC. In the event of evacuation, medical and nursing home patients that may need continued immediate medical care will be transported to University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) where they will be reassessed, and based upon their care requirements, assigned to an appropriate facility.
- D. Persons without Vehicles: Persons without private transportation will be evacuated by buses from central assembly points (locations of these points will be announced via the media) or from their homes in the case of elderly or other special needs considerations. OPPD conducts a survey of all persons within the 10-mile EPZ annually and Washington County maintains a list of those persons who responded they would need assistance if an evacuation is required.
- E. Types of Incident/Emergency Affecting Local Government: Under current Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) criteria, four classes of Emergency Action Levels (EALs) are established. The classes are:
1. NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT (NOUE)

Events are in process or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant or indicate a security threat to facility protection has been initiated. No releases of radioactive material requiring

offsite response or monitoring are expected unless further degradation of safety systems occurs.

2. ALERT

Events are in process or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant or a security event that involves probable life threatening risk to site personnel or damage to site equipment because of intentional malicious dedicated efforts of HOSTILE ACTION. Any releases are expected to be limited to small fractions of the EPA Protective Action Guideline (PAGs) exposure levels.

3. SITE AREA EMERGENCY

Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public or security events that result in intentional damage because of intentional malicious dedicated efforts of HOSTILE ACTION; (1) toward site personnel or equipment that could lead to the likely failure of or; (2) prevents effective access to, equipment needed for the protection of the public. Any releases are not expected to result in exposure levels that exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels beyond the site boundary.

4. GENERAL EMERGENCY

Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity or security events that result in an actual lost of physical control of the facility. Release can be reasonable expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels offsite for more than the immediate site area.

IV. ASSUMPTIONS AND PLANNING FACTORS

A. Emergency Evacuation would be required. Under these conditions:

1. The decision to evacuate could occur day or night and there could be little control over the start time.
2. Because evacuations cannot be staged or stretched out, there may be maximum traffic congestion. Voluntary evacuation will not have occurred.
3. There would not normally be time to obtain manpower support from the National Guard and the State Patrol. Local government resources will be severely stressed.
4. Evacuees will have little preparation time and will require maximum support in reception areas, particularly in the areas of food, bedding, and clothes.

- B. Voluntary Evacuation would occur after the public is advised of a potential problem or danger, even though the situation does not warrant an official evacuation. Under this situation:
1. Voluntary evacuation in excess of 50% of the residents is a possibility if there is an extended perceived danger period.
 2. News of any incident at the station site may cause some voluntary evacuation.
 3. If emergency evacuation is directed for a small area or sector, then voluntary evacuation of adjacent areas will be expected.
 4. A large percentage of voluntary evacuees will leave because they have a place to go such as relatives, friends, summer house, etc. An announcement of possible insurance reimbursement will result in greater voluntary evacuation.
 5. Bellevue and Sarpy County, as a designated reception area, could expect some requests for lodging and feeding, even if no official reception centers have been announced. The most likely point of contact will be Sarpy County/ Bellevue Emergency Management.
- C. Precautionary Evacuation would be initiated if an initially safe situation appears to be deteriorating or if potentially hazardous actions are going to take place in the FORT CALHOUN NUCLEAR STATION. Under these conditions:
1. The evacuation can be carefully controlled especially since the start time can be selected for best conditions.
 2. Supplemental manpower resources will be in place.
 3. Reception areas and shelters will be prepared to receive evacuees.
 4. Traffic control points can be established and the evacuation staged (staggered departure times) thereby reducing traffic congestion.
 5. Evacuees will be better prepared and could take food, bedding, ample clothing, and other supplies.
 6. Prior voluntary evacuation activity will probably occur therefore relieving congestion.
- D. Lodging assignments will be based on no less than 40 square feet per person.
- E. Designated evacuation routes will utilize only hard surface all-weather roads. Because of the limited number of such roads providing access into the EPZ, effort will be made to continue two-way traffic if at all possible. State and federal highways used receive priority snow removal by the Department of Roads, and may be expected to be open at all times. Movement planning factors will be 1,000

cars per hour per lane of traffic with movement rate of 35 miles/hour. For planning purposes, 2.5 persons per vehicle will be used (2000 Census Data).

- F. Timely and accurate information will be provided by plant authorities to local, state, and federal officials and agencies.
- G. Certain state and federal agencies will become available to both advise and assist local governments shortly after an emergency situation develops having off-site consequences. It is important to note, however, local governments must be prepared to function without outside assistance with actions taken based only on information received from the plant.
- H. The American Red Cross (ARC) will assist in the operation of lodging and feeding facilities, operation of mobile canteens, registration of evacuees, and health and welfare inquiries.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

The City of Bellevue and Sarpy County will provide for reception and care of evacuees in support of Washington County. This plan defines the tasks that must be accomplished to ensure the welfare of evacuees. Many of the tasks are those normally accomplished on a day-to-day basis, however, some are unique to this situation and require special emphasis. Primary and supporting responsibility is assigned as shown in the Functional Responsibility Chart on Page 13. Detailed tasks are covered in the Emergency Response Checklist, Attachment 1 to each Annex. The key operational staff necessary to accomplish Direction and Control of reception activities is outlined on Page A-1. The conduct of all operations and reception and care activities is the responsibility of the staff. Control for both Sarpy County and Bellevue will be carried out at the EOC. By statute, conduct of Emergency Actions for Sarpy County is the responsibility of the Chair of the County Board whereas conduct of Emergency Actions within the city limits of Bellevue is the responsibility of the Mayor. Key reception and care staff will be located at the registration center in the First Baptist Church Activities Building, 23rd & Hancock Streets, Bellevue. General responsibilities are as follows:

- A. Direction and Control: This function is fulfilled by the Chair of the County Board and by the Executive Group of affected political subdivisions utilizing the expertise of the EOC staff. These Executives shall, along with the Emergency Program Manager, constitute the Emergency Executive Staff. See Annex A.
- B. Communications: The Communications Officer is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate communications between the EOC and agencies involved. Amateur Radio and Heartland REACT volunteer communications resources will be used in support of the local EOC. See Annex B.
- C. Law Enforcement and Traffic Control: The County Sheriff and Police Chiefs of incorporated communities are responsible for all law enforcement, traffic control, and security functions within their respective jurisdictions. See Annex C.

- D. Fire and Rescue: The Bellevue Fire Chief serves as a member of the EOC staff. Representatives' of the Bellevue VFD or an appointed designee will serve as members of the EOC staff. See Annex D.
- E. Public Information: The Public Information Officer (PIO) is responsible for keeping the public advised as to the local situation. All public information activity will be coordinated with the State EOC. See Annex E.
- F. Health and Medical: The Sarpy/Cass County Health Department also functions as the Public Health Coordinator. He will be assisted by the Bellevue Rescue Chief acting as the Medical Coordinator, and as necessary, by other qualified persons in the evaluation of health and medical problems. The Sarpy/Cass Health Dept. will coordinate with the Radiological Officer (RO) for coordination of radiological monitoring and decontamination activities. See Annex F.
- G. Radiological Monitoring: DHHS, Division of Public Health is responsible for assessment, radiological monitoring, and recommending appropriate protective actions to the Governor or his authorized representative. The Sarpy County Emergency Management Agency is responsible for assuring a pool of trained radiological monitors are available for duty when called upon by DHHS, Division of Public Health officials. The Sarpy County Radiological Officer (RO) is responsible for the coordination of local monitoring assistance at the decontamination center. See Annex F.
- H. Reception and Care and Social Services: The Heartland Chapter of the American Red Cross will coordinate the registration, lodging, and feeding of evacuees. State Health & Human Services and the Salvation Army can provide assistance in the reception and care operations. See Annex G.
- I. Resource Management: The allocation and control of local government resources is the responsibility of the Board of County Commissioners and the Mayors of the political subdivisions. The Sarpy County/ Bellevue Emergency Management will advise the Commissioners and Mayors on resource management matters, and will appoint a Resource Coordinator to administer the program under their guidance and direction. The County Emergency Board, and various supervisors and department heads of local government agencies and private organizations will be responsible for managing the resources of their individual agencies and organizations and coordinating with the Resource Coordinator. The Resource Coordinator will act as the primary resource advisor to the Executive Group, County Emergency Board, and the Sarpy County Emergency Management Agency. The County Emergency Program Manager will request state support (via the State EOC) in the event local resources are inadequate to meet requirements. See Annex A.

VI. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. Notification: In the event of an incident/emergency affecting the Fort Calhoun FORT CALHOUN NUCLEAR STATION, initial notification will be made to the Nebraska State Patrol (NSP) by Plant personnel. The State Patrol will alert essential state agencies and affected local governments. Sarpy County will be notified by one, or all, of the following:
1. Nebraska State Patrol: the National Warning System (NAWAS) radio communications to the Papillion Warning Point, public service telephone, or, radio communications, Sheriff/NSP Cross Net (39.9 Trans., 42.46 Rev.)
 2. State EOC: Public service telephone or NAWAS radio communications to the Papillion Warning Point.
 3. Washington County: Public service telephone or Sheriff's Radio Net (39.9 Trans., 42.46 Rev.)
 4. Ft. Calhoun Nuclear Power Plant: Public service telephone.
- B. Alerting of Key Officials: On receipt of notification of an incident at the FORT CALHOUN NUCLEAR STATION the Sarpy County 911 communicator on duty will take action to notify key officials and the Sarpy County/ Bellevue Emergency Management. Bellevue's key officials will be alerted by the Police Department. These officials will assemble at the EOC and be prepared to evaluate information, effect coordination, and make reception decisions.
- C. Coordination: Vital information will be forwarded to Sarpy County by the State EOC and Washington County EOC. Sarpy County will be in constant contact with Bellevue Emergency Management. Coordination will be accomplished between the State EOC and DHHS, Division of Public Health.
- D. Evacuation Decisions: A decision or recommendation to evacuate will normally be arrived at jointly by all levels of government and based upon the assessment and recommendations of DHHS, Division of Public Health. When a decision is made, action will begin as soon as possible; therefore, preparations for reception will occur immediately after alerting. Washington County will notify the Sarpy County Communications Center when evacuation is pending or beginning.
- E. Reception and Care Operations: Emergency Response Checklists for Reception and Care will be provided which define specific tasks and assign responsibility for those tasks. Resource data and other material that will be useful in accomplishing tasks are contained in the Sarpy County Resource Directory. The checklist is broken into three phases for ease of operation:

1. Readiness Phase: This phase contains tasks necessary to prepare for reception of evacuees. Communications will be established with all agencies and the Washington County EOC. Essential personnel, including volunteers, will be alerted and required material resources (cots, blankets, food, etc.) located and prepositioned if necessary. Plans for movement control and security will be finalized.
 2. Reception Phase: Once the evacuation decision is made, action will commence to receive evacuees. Initial actions will be establishing of traffic control and opening the reception center.
 3. Return: Actions during this phase are those necessary for the return of evacuees to their homes. The decision to enter this phase will be made only after a determination by DHHS, Division of Public Health that conditions are safe for such return.
- F. Radiological Monitoring: Since there is a possibility that some evacuees could have received small amounts of radioactive contamination either on themselves or on their vehicles, it will be necessary that a monitoring station and decontamination point be established at the registration center located at the First Baptist Church, 23rd & Hancock Streets, Bellevue. Vehicles which are contaminated will be directed to a specially designated area to be decontaminated. See Annex F, Attachment 13. Persons who are contaminated will be directed to the personnel decontamination station before entering the registration area. Transportation will be provided to transport individuals from the designated parking area to the decontamination center. Replacement clothing may be provided by the Red Cross when required.

VII. PLANNING, TRAINING AND EXERCISING

- A. This Radiological Emergency Reception Plan provides the framework and resources data with which Bellevue and Sarpy County can receive and care for residents within 10 miles of Fort Calhoun Nuclear Power Plant who could be required to evacuate because of an incident at the station. The Sarpy County Emergency Management Agency is responsible for coordinating the accomplishment of the following actions:
1. Developing and maintaining current EOC staffing, alerting, and training lists/rosters.
 2. Accomplishing quarterly update of emergency telephone numbers.
 3. Developing sufficient civil defense radiological monitoring team capabilities so that 20% of the total EPZ population, including any identified transients, allocated to Sarpy County can be monitored in a 12-hour period and be able to sustain a 24-hour capability over a protracted period of time.

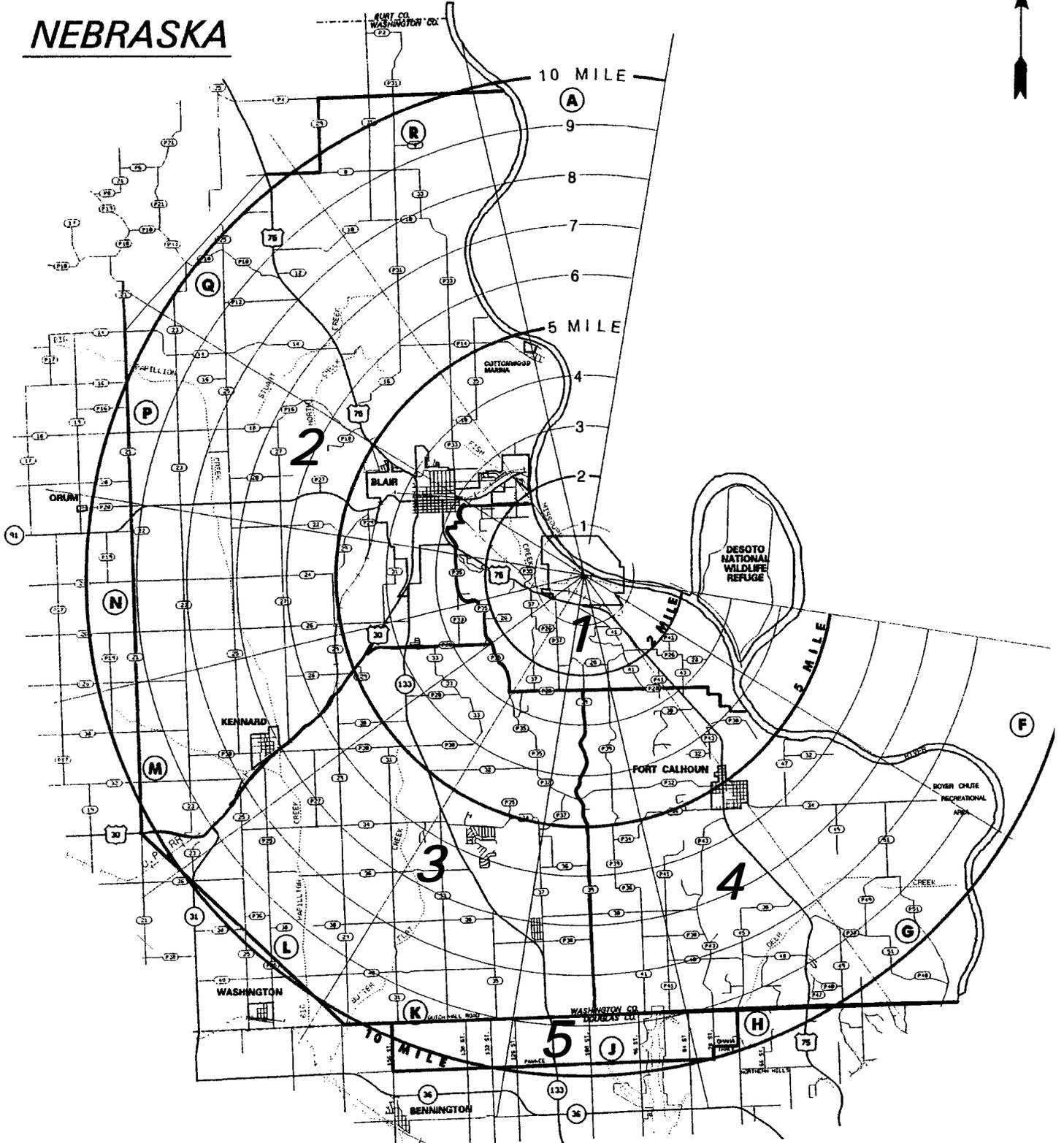
4. Attendance and participation in emergency worker training sessions and disaster preparedness training courses/radiological emergency response training conducted by the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA). See the Nebraska Radiological Training Program.
 5. Augmenting emergency supply resources and radiological monitoring equipment, and maintaining current resource lists.
 6. Conducting annual reviews of this plan and modifying it as necessary. Changes will be published and promptly distributed to the agencies listed in the Distribution, Page viii.
 7. Exercising the plan annually in conjunction with the FORT CALHOUN NUCLEAR STATION and State of Nebraska exercises. Exercises will include the testing of radiological instruments, equipment, communications, and decontamination procedures. Each local government agency involved will participate in critiques of all exercises and will recommend changes to this plan to correct deficiencies noted. Each agency head will ensure that corrective actions are implemented.
 8. Consult the State Plan for specific training and exercising information.
- B. The Radiological Program Manager, Nebraska Emergency Management Agency, has the overall authority and responsibility for Radiological Emergency Response Planning. The Sarpy County Emergency Management Agency and local officials are responsible for assisting in coordinating, developing, and updating those portions of this plan relating to their given jurisdiction. For further information regarding training, refer to the Nebraska State Radiological Training Manual.

Functional Responsibility Chart														
Functions	Command & Control	Alert & Notification	Communications	Public Information	Accident Assessment	Public Health & Sanitation	Social Services	Fire & Rescue	Traffic Control	Emergency Medical Services	Law Enforcement	Transportation	Protective Response	Radiological Exposure Control
Positions	P = Primary S = Supporting													
Executive Group - City / County Board(s)	P	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S			
Sarpy County Emergency Manager	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
Bellevue Emergency Manager	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
Sarpy County Sheriff	S	S	S	S	S				S		P			
Bellevue Police Chief									S		P			
Bellevue Fire Chief								P		P				
EOC Communications Officer		P	P											
Public Information Officer				P										
Radiological Officer														P
Public Health Coordinator						P								
Heartland Chapter American Red Cross							S						P	
County Emergency Board														
Salvation Army							S							
Heartland REACT			S											

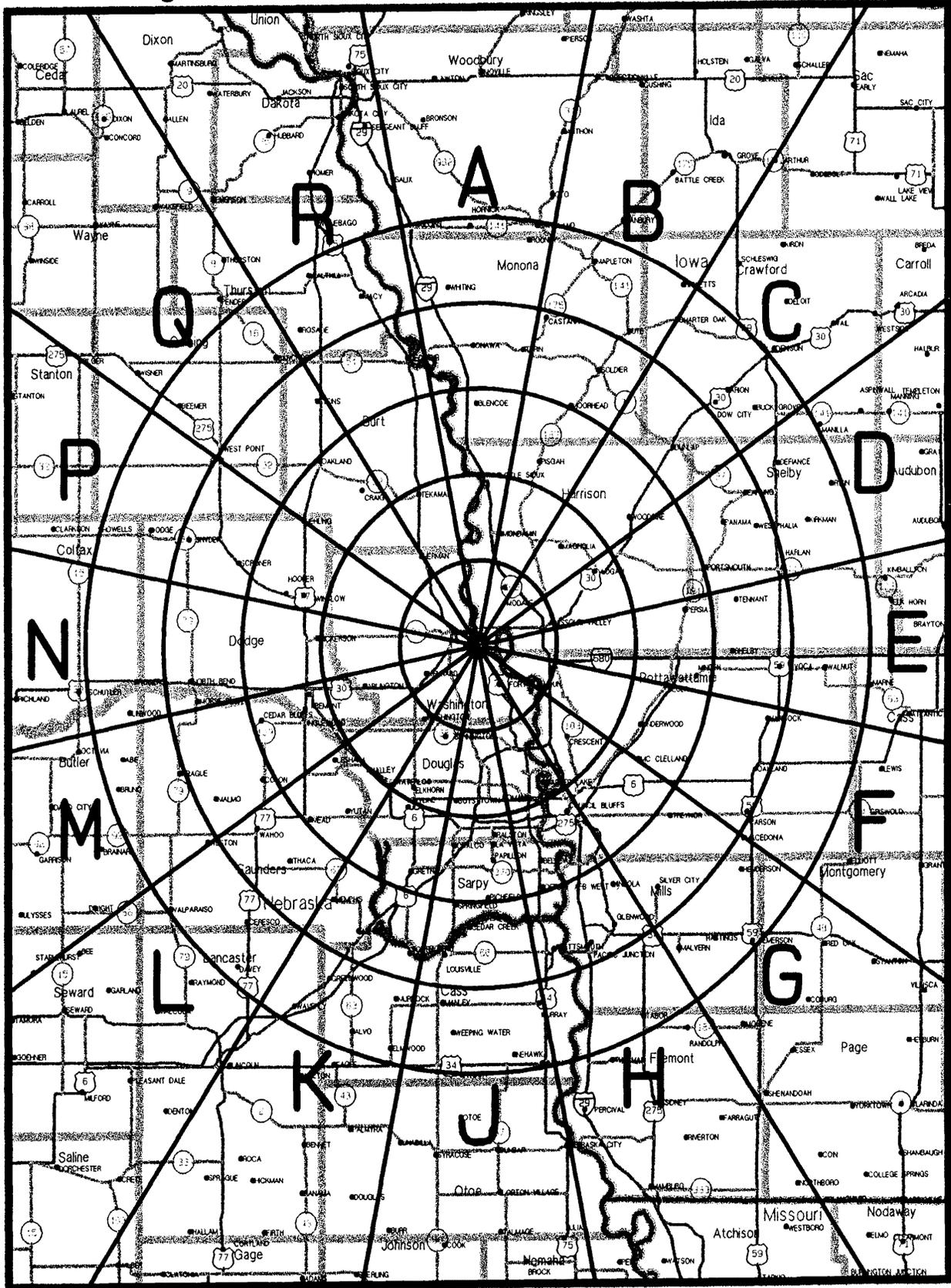
FORT CALHOUN STATION EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE



NEBRASKA



50-Mile Ingestion Pathway Zone - Fort Calhoun Station



Intelligent Charting, Inc.
 P.O. Box 179
 Webbboro, PA 16901
 (717) 724-6200

KEY: County (dashed line)
 State (solid line)
 City/Town (circle with dot)

○ State Highways
 □ US Highways
 ⊕ Interstate Highways

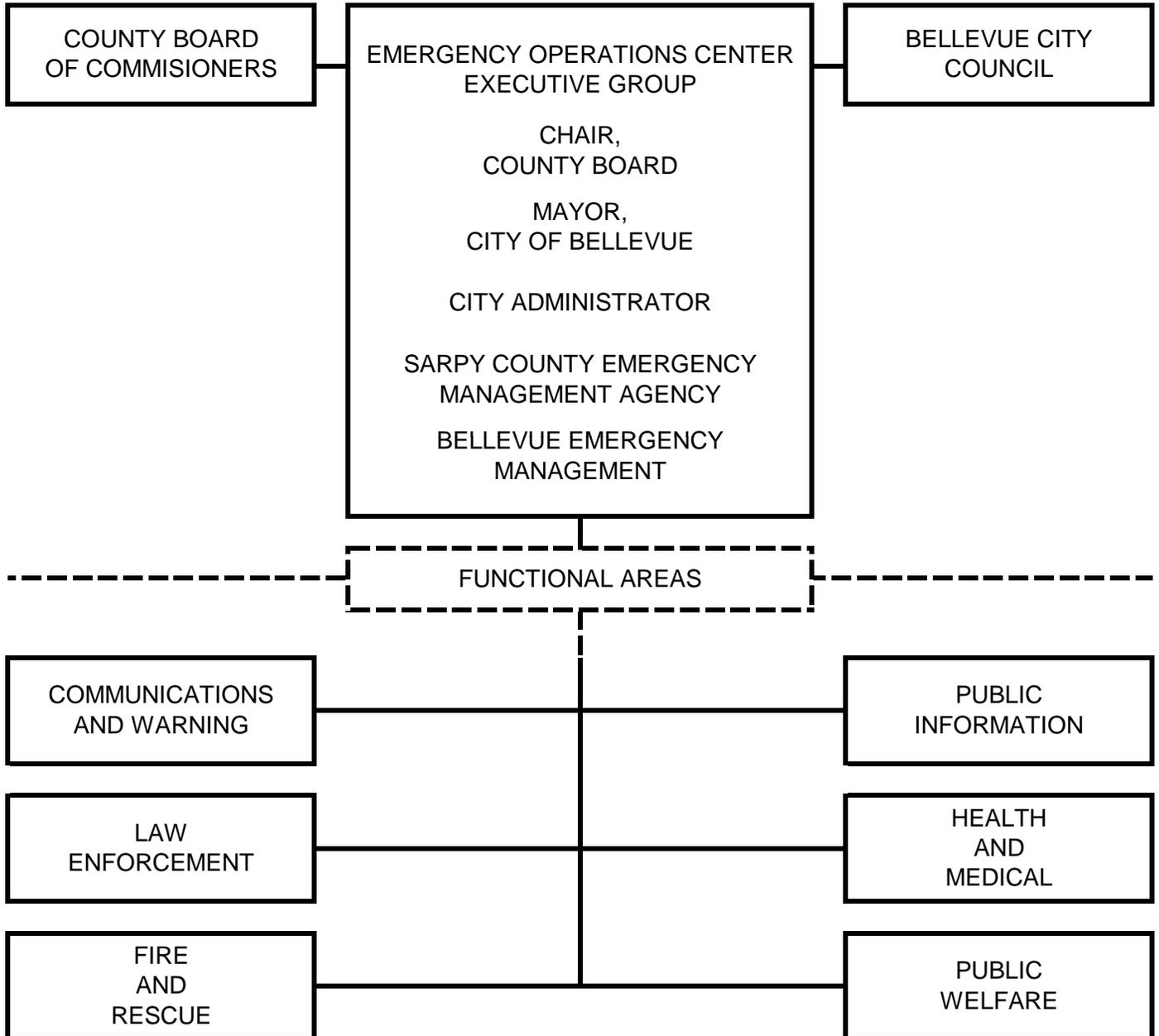
© 1997 (c) Intelligent Charting, Inc., Webbboro, PA. (717) 724-6200
 Scale of Miles



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DIRECTION AND CONTROL

KEY OPERATIONAL STAFF
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



DIRECTION AND CONTROL

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Annex is to provide guidelines for centralized and coordinated management of emergency response activities.

II. SITUATION

- A. The primary location for Reception and Care operations under this plan is located in the church at: 23rd and Hancock, Bellevue.
- B. For the purposes of this plan, the Sarpy County EOC is co-located with the city of Bellevue EOC. The Bellevue EOC has an emergency power source and a capability for controlled access.
- C. The Chief Executives of each political subdivision are responsible for issuing a local Declaration of Emergency. The decision to issue a declaration would be based on the current situation and the probability that Bellevue would receive evacuees.

III. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Direction and Control function is carried out by the Emergency Operating Staff which is comprised of the Executive Heads of government and Key Officials as required. The Executive Heads of government are responsible for their respective city or county emergency operations.
- B. EOC Staff members, as designated in the functional annexes, are appointed or approved by the Chief Executives and are responsible for carrying out emergency operations and advising the Executive Group on matters pertaining to their areas of responsibilities.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. Activation of the combined EOC for Sarpy County and the City of Bellevue:
 - 1. The Sarpy County/ Bellevue Emergency Management Agency will be notified at the Alert status and may activate the EOC. The Bellevue Police Department will be notified by the Sarpy County Communications Center (911). They will in turn notify Bellevue officials.
 - 2. Bellevue officials will be notified at Alert status. They will assist in EOC activation.

3. The Mayor of Bellevue or a designee, will determine the level of staffing required for the Bellevue portion of the EOC, based on the situation, and ensure that appropriate Bellevue personnel, agencies, and organizations are alerted. This will include coordination with the American Red Cross, who will operate the Registration Center and Reception Facilities.
4. Once activated, the EOC will operate on a 24-hour basis.

B. EOC Operations:

1. Security for the EOC is provided by the Bellevue Police Department.
2. The EOC contains updated maps of Sarpy County and its cities and villages, status boards for tracking significant events/actions, and detailed maps of the city of Bellevue.
3. The Chair of the County Board of Commissioners or, at his discretion the County Emergency Program Manager, oversees the management of EOC activities including logs and the message/information flow system.
4. The Mayor of Bellevue or a designee oversees the management of the Bellevue portion of EOC activities and reception and care support activities.

C. Coordination and Control:

1. Emergency operations conducted in Bellevue will be as directed by the Mayor of Bellevue or a designee and coordinated with the Sarpy County Emergency Management Agency.
2. Coordination and supervision of all emergency operations will be through the appropriate key EOC staff, or their representatives, in order to provide for the most efficient management of resources.
3. Periodic briefings will be conducted by the Bellevue EOC Staff regarding current status of reception and care operations.

D. Return:

Upon the determination by DHHS, Division of Public Health, that the environmental conditions in the affected areas are safe for public access, a recommendation to relax protective actions and begin return operations will be made to the Governor's Authorized Representative. Once the determination has been made that evacuees can return home, return activities will be coordinated with the Washington County EOC. When Washington County Officials have notified Sarpy County Officials they are ready to receive evacuees, return will begin.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

<u>Attachment #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Emergency Response Checklist	A-5
2	Emergency Contact List	A-7
3	10-Mile EPZ Population Estimates	A-9
4	10-Mile EPZ Population Map	A-10

Emergency Management Director

NOTIFICATION OF AN UNUSUAL EVENT: Unusual events are in process or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant.

Actions Required: Once notified, review procedures and monitor the situation.

Release Potential: No releases of radioactive material requiring off-site response or monitoring are expected unless further degradation of safety systems occurs.

ALERT: Events are in process or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant.

Actions Required: (1) Alert key officials.
(2) Determine availability of resources which may be needed.
(3) Alert American Red Cross.
(4) Review manpower requirements and mutual aid agreements.

Release Potential: Any releases are expected to be limited to small fractions of the EPA Protective Action Guidelines exposure levels.

SITE AREA EMERGENCY: Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public.

Actions Required: (1) Activate EOC.
(2) Establish and maintain liaison with State EOC and Washington County.
(3) Determine approximately how many residents and transients are affected within the plume exposure zone (EPZ) which may be directed to evacuate to Bellevue.
(4) Alert registration, decontamination, and congregate care facilities.
(5) Verify with law enforcement probable traffic control points, obtain status of evacuation routes.
(6) Alert public works personnel of the priority for road maintenance effort to evacuation routes.
(7) Review Protective Action Recommendations (PAR's), manpower/equipment requirements for implementing mutual aid, and criteria for issuing Emergency Declaration.

Release Potential: Any releases are not expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels.

Emergency Management Director

GENERAL EMERGENCY: Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity.

Actions Required: (1) Coordinate emergency transportation for evacuees, as required.
(2) Monitor support operations and advise services of situation.
(3) Coordinate with the State EOC and Washington County.
(4) Provide reports of traffic movement and operational status to State EOC and Washington County EOC.

Release Potential: Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels for more than the immediate site area.

POST EMERGENCY PHASE: Events that begin immediately after evacuation procedures have been implemented. Consists of Relocation, Reentry, and Return.

Actions Required: (1) Determine resource requirements to support re-entry recovery activities.
(2) Alert public works personnel of need for priority of road maintenance efforts to support return of evacuees.
(3) Confirm with Washington County EOC that the affected area is safe for public access and that evacuees should begin reentry.
(4) Prepare reports and deliver to EOC.

EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

EOC STAFF

<u>POSITION</u>	<u>BUSINESS PHONE</u>
MAYOR - BELLEVUE.....	293-3020
CHAIR - SARPY COUNTY COMMISSIONERS	593-4155
CITY ADMINISTRATOR.....	293-3023
SARPY COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY.....	593-5785
SHERIFF	593-2290
BELLEVUE POLICE CHIEF	293-3100
BELLEVUE FIRE CHIEF	293-3153
RADIOLOGICAL OFFICER.....	593-4111
PUBLIC HEALTH COORDINATOR.....	593-4111
COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER - COUNTY	593-2314
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER - COUNTY/CITY.....	593-2288/293-3000
RED CROSS REPRESENTATIVE	343-7700
COUNTY HIGHWAY SUPERINTENDENT.....	339-4606
BELLEVUE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.....	682-2982

PUBLIC UTILITY

OMAHA PUBLIC POWER DISTRICT

Fort Calhoun Nuclear Power Plant.....	536-7010
Emergency Operations Facility (EOF)	636-2824

STATE AGENCIES

NEBRASKA STATE PATROL COMMUNICATIONS (LINCOLN)	471-4545 (24 Hours)
NEBRASKA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY	471-7421

STATE AGENCIES (continued)

DHHS, DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH471-2168

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.....471-3121

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON COUNTY
 Washington County Emergency Management Director (Region 5/6) 727-2785
 Washington County EOC.....426-6866

FREMONT/DODGE COUNTY
 Region 5/6 Emergency Management.....727-2785
 Dodge County Emergency Management Director.....654-2588

NON-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

AMERICAN RED CROSS
 Heartland Chapter - Omaha.....343-7700

SALVATION ARMY
 Omaha346-5155

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS
 (Disaster Director).....471-7000

EASTERN OFFICE ON AGING
 Omaha444-6444

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION.....593-4111

AMERICAN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION
 Omaha 342-0404 (24-Hours)

OMAHA AMBULANCE COMPANY
 Omaha 345-6666 (24-Hours)

BELLEVUE AREA AMATEUR RADIO.....291-6774

Heartland REACT..... (pager) 306-6885

FORT CALHOUN STATION			
Sub Area Population Estimates			
SUB AREA #	ESTIMATED POPULATION	EVACUATION TIME ESTIMATED	
		Normal (minutes)	Adverse (minutes)
1	488	160	200
2	8971	175	235
3	2064	175	235
4	2767	170	200
5	312	175	235
NEBRASKA TOTAL	14602	175	235
10	29	155	160
11	162	155	160
12	423	155	160
13	3024	165	170
14	142	155	170
IOWA TOTAL	3780	175	185
GRAND TOTAL	18382	175	235

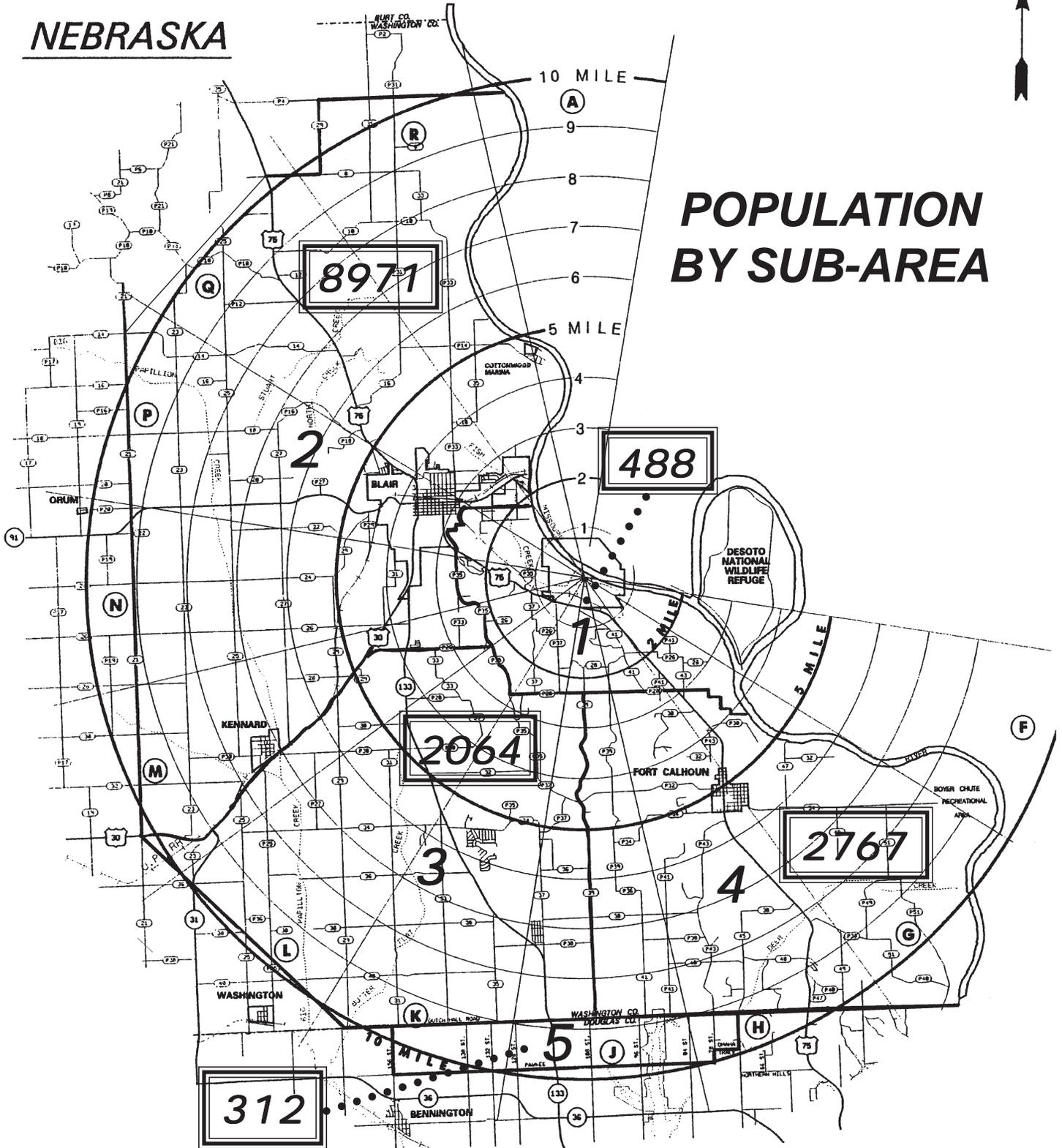
Evacuation Time estimates based on "1998"Evacuation Time Study" July 1998, Prepared by HMM of Concord MA.

Evacuation times listed are based on worst case for Normal and Adverse conditions. See the Evacuation time study page 6-3 for complete study results.

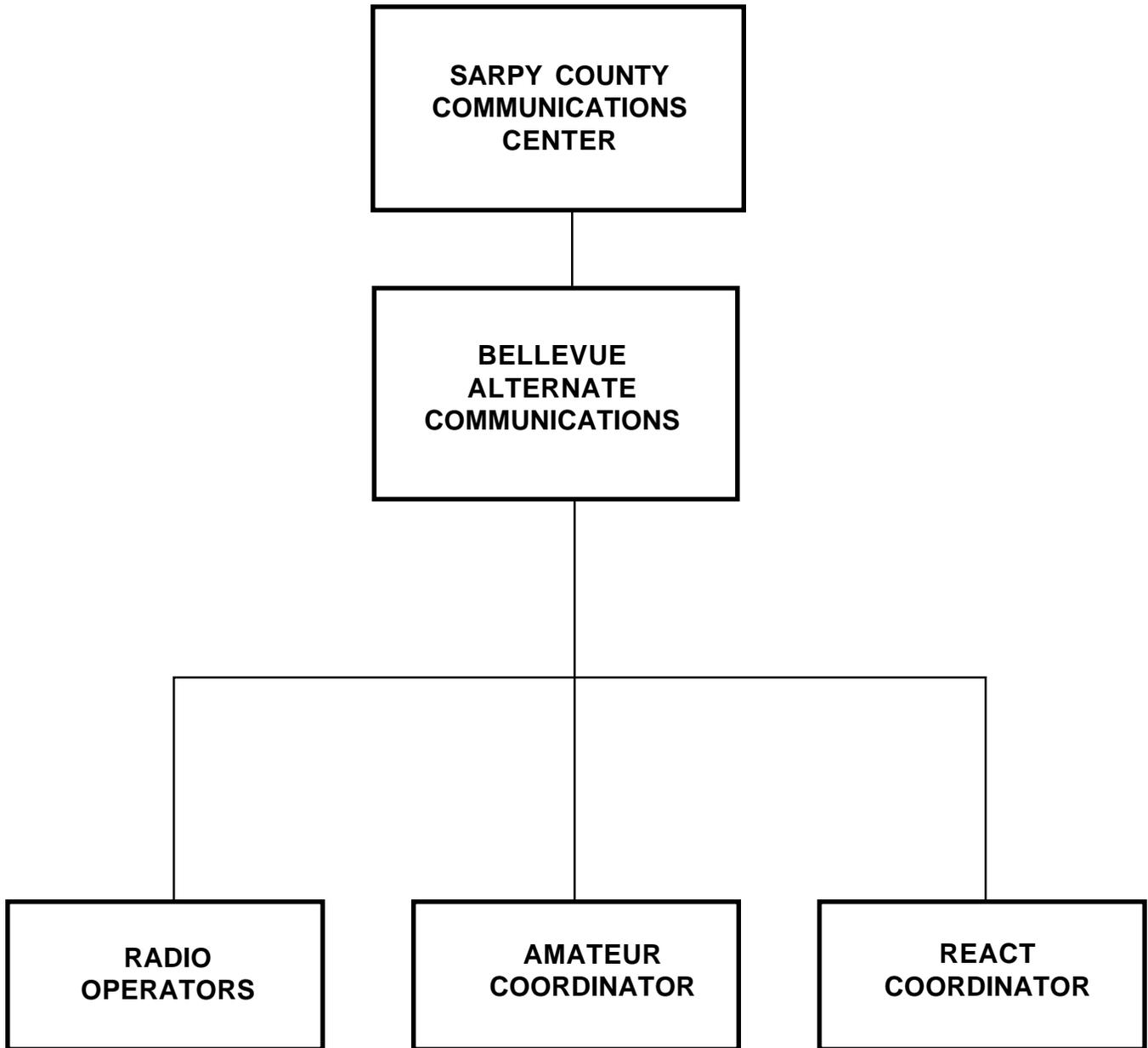
FORT CALHOUN STATION EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE



NEBRASKA



COMMUNICATIONS AND WARNING



COMMUNICATIONS AND WARNING

I. PURPOSE

This Annex provides information and guidance concerning available communications systems within Sarpy County.

II. SITUATION

A. The emergency communications and warning system is located in the Sarpy County Courthouse, 1210 Golden Gate Drive, Papillion. It is staffed on a 24-hour basis by dispatch personnel assigned to the Sarpy County Communications Center.

B. Sarpy County Communications Center, Papillion, is the NAWAS Warning Point.

III. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

A. The Sarpy County Communications Center's Supervisor is responsible for the communications and warning function and supervises all activities within the communications center in the County EOC.

B. Specific responsibilities and tasks are contained in the Emergency Response Checklist (Attachment 1) and are broken out into three phases: Readiness, Reception, and Post Emergency Phase. Some general areas of responsibility are:

1. Communications Officer: Responsible for maintaining communications within the Sarpy County Communications Center and for processing reports and information directed to the State EOC.
2. Radio Operators: Responsible for handling radio traffic, maintaining communications logs, and handling messages expeditiously.
3. Amateur Coordinator: Coordinates and solicits support of amateur operators and equipment to establish radio nets to provide expanded communications during emergencies.
4. REACT Coordinator: Coordinates and solicits support of REACT members and Citizen Band Radio Operators and provides equipment to establish radio nets to provide expanded communications during emergencies.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. The Sarpy County Communications Center (911 Agency) will receive initial notification of an incident/emergency at Fort Calhoun Nuclear Power Plant by:
1. Nebraska State Patrol,
 2. State EOC,
 3. Washington County EOC,
 4. Fort Calhoun Nuclear Power Plant.
- B. Sarpy County Communications Center personnel will notify the Sarpy County / Bellevue Emergency Management Agency. See Attachment 2.
- C. The Emergency Program Manager will notify key staff and officials as appropriate.
- D. Initial and update information may be received via telephone or 2-way radio. Forms are provided (Attachment 3) which may be duplicated to assist in recording this information. These are standard forms developed for state and local governments, therefore, all items listed may not be applicable to Sarpy County.
- E. Communication requirements for Sarpy County emergency operations are as follows:
1. The EOC in Bellevue will have communications with:
 - a. Blair and Washington County,
 - b. State EOC,
 - c. Law Enforcement,
 - d. Registration Center,
 - e. Reception Centers,
 - f. Decontamination Center.
 2. Primary communications will be by direct line through public service telephone.
 3. Secondary communications (back-up) will be by two-way radio.
 4. Sarpy County Communications Resources are summarized in Attachment 4 of this Annex.

V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Training

The Sarpy County Emergency Management Agency, along with the Agency Director, are responsible for ensuring that personnel assigned to the EOC are adequately trained to use the equipment and understand the operating procedures of the combined EOC.

B. Plan Maintenance

The Communications Officer will be responsible for assisting the Emergency Program Manager in the maintenance and improvement of this Annex. The Annex will be reviewed, updated, and modified as necessary, but not less than annually. Periodic testing of the communication system will vary. Local governments within the EPZ will test monthly, local emergency operating centers will be done annually.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

<u>Attachment #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Emergency Response Checklist	B-5
2	Alerting Channels	B-7
3	Radiological Incident Reporting	B-8
4	Communication Resources	B-10

Communications Officer

NOTIFICATION OF AN UNUSUAL EVENT: Unusual events are in process or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant.

Actions Required: No action required.

Release Potential: No releases of radioactive material requiring off-site response or monitoring are expected unless further degradation of safety systems occurs.

ALERT: Events are in process or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant.

Actions Required:

- (1) Review and update emergency staff assignments.
- (2) Determine availability of resources which may be needed.
- (3) Establish communications with State EOC and the Washington County EOC.
- (4) Perform radio checks on all communications equipment.

Release Potential: Any releases are expected to be limited to small fractions of the EPA Protective Action Guidelines exposure levels.

SITE AREA EMERGENCY: Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public.

Actions Required:

- (1) Alert communications staff and volunteer organizations.
- (2) Coordinate emergency installation of communications equipment (additional telephones, radios, etc.) as required.
- (3) Implement message handling system and instruct staff on contents and use.
- (4) Coordinate with Reception & Care Coordinator for communications requirements in congregate care facilities anticipated for use in the event of an evacuation of the plume EPZ.
- (5) Provide for maintenance of detailed logs of all communication traffic.

Release Potential: Any releases are not expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels.

Communications Officer

GENERAL EMERGENCY: Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity.

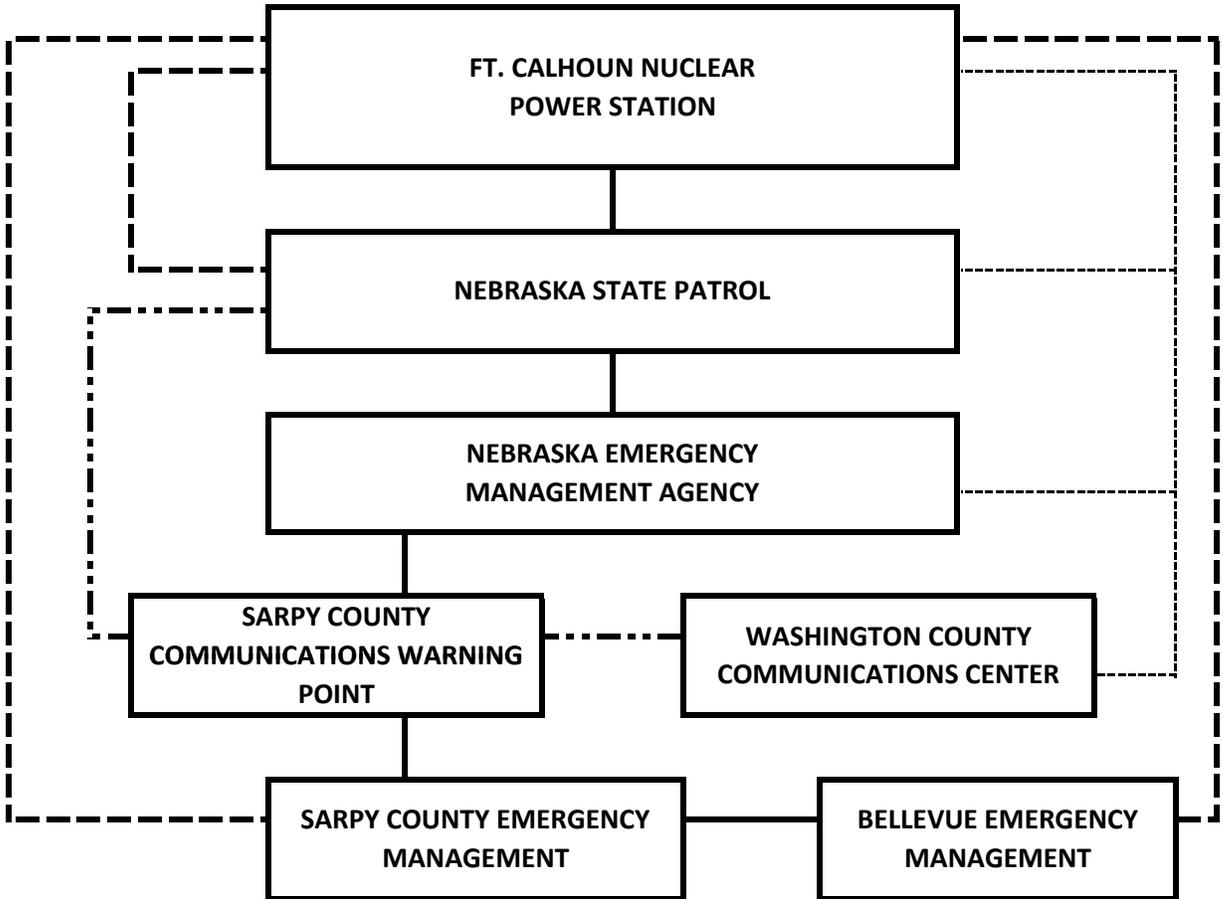
Actions Required: (1) Fully staff Communications function.
(2) Re-evaluate communications requirements and assign communications staff as required.
(3) Maintain communications with State EOC and the Washington County EOC.
(4) Support traffic control communications as needed.

Release Potential: Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels for more than the immediate site area.

POST EMERGENCY PHASE: Events that begin immediately after evacuation procedures have been implemented. Consists of Relocation, Reentry, and Return.

Actions Required: (1) Re-evaluate communications requirements and assign communications staff as required.
(2) Maintain communications with State EOC and the Washington County EOC.
(3) Support traffic control communications as needed.
(4) Collect all communications logs and copies of messages and deliver to Emergency Management Director.
(5) Maintain operation of EOC Communications Center until directed to terminate by Emergency Management Director.

SARPY COUNTY ALERTING CHANNELS



<u>KEY</u>	
—————	PRIMARY ALERTING
- - - - -	EMERGENCY ALERTING
· · · · ·	BACK-UP ALERTING
-----	DEDICATED EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

RADIOLOGICAL INCIDENT REPORTING
FORM AND MESSAGE FORMAT

SUBJECT

NUCLEAR STATION INCIDENT REPORT

This form will be used by the Communications Center for recording appropriate data received from either the nuclear facility, Nebraska State Patrol, Nebraska Emergency Management Agency, or other State officials.

FORT CALHOUN STATION - EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION FORM

Off-Site Contact Time: --	Person Making Off-Site Report:	Contactor's Call Back #:
THE COMMAD AND CONTROL POSITION MUST:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Ensure initiation and completion of the FC-1188 form, but may obtain assistance from other personnel as needed. . Ensure that all offsite notifications are performed as required. 		
1. <input type="checkbox"/> Initial Declaration - for Initial declaration of any emergency classification <input type="checkbox"/> Hourly - When completing <u>Hourly updates</u> , one hour from time of the most recent event notification and on an hourly basis until event termination. <input type="checkbox"/> PAR Change - Any change in Protective Action Recommendations (PARs) and a new classification is not being declared. <input type="checkbox"/> Termination		
Classification: <input type="checkbox"/> NOUE <input type="checkbox"/> Alert <input type="checkbox"/> Site Area <input type="checkbox"/> General		EAL#:
Time Event Declared:		Time Event Terminated:
2. Wind From Degrees' (10m):	Weather Wind Speed MPH (Use Slowest 10m):	Precipitation: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Temperature Difference _____ (OC/1 OOm) use most positive LI T		
Stability Class	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G+	
	:5 -1.9 >-1.9 to:5 -1.7 >-1.7 to:5 -1.5 >-1.5 to:5 -0.5 -->-0.5 to :51.5 >1.5 to :5 4.0 > 4.0	
3. There <input type="checkbox"/> is <input type="checkbox"/> no release of radioactive effluent to the environment <input type="checkbox"/> was <input type="checkbox"/> an airborne <input type="checkbox"/> will be <input type="checkbox"/> a liquid that is the result of or associated with this event		
4. Protective Action Recommendations (PARs) <u>OPPD General Emergency Automatic PAR</u> = Evacuate 2 mile radius, review EPIP-EOF-7 for additional guidance on PARs		
	None	Evacuate Sectors
		Shelter Sectors
0-2 Miles		
2-5 Miles		
5-10 Miles		
5. Prognosis: <input type="checkbox"/> Stable <input type="checkbox"/> Unstable Plant Status: <input type="checkbox"/> at Power <input type="checkbox"/> Shutdown		
6. Remarks		
Approved:	Date:	Time:

COMMUNICATION RESOURCES

Communications are provided 24 hours a day from the Communication Center in the Sarpy County Courthouse, which is co-located with the alternate EOC for RERP incidents. Law enforcement is provided 24 hours a day from the Bellevue Police Station, which also houses the EOC for RERP incidents. Both facilities have generator back-up power and Law Enforcement Teletype access.

Sarpy County uses a Motorola three-site simulcast trunked 800 MHz radio communications system. Although frequencies utilized are from approximately 811 MHz to 860 MHz, only those radios that have been predesignated and entered into the Sarpy radio system's controlling computer will function on the system. Talkgroups, rather than frequencies, are assigned and selected by various users.

All Sarpy County users' radios are programmed to operate on four of the National Public Safety Planning Advisory Committee (NPSPAC) frequency pairs:

821.0125/866.0125

821.5125/866.5125

821.0125/867.0125

821.6625/866.6625

In addition, these radios can operate on 868.0125 MHz analog simplex and 866.3000 MHz digital simplex.

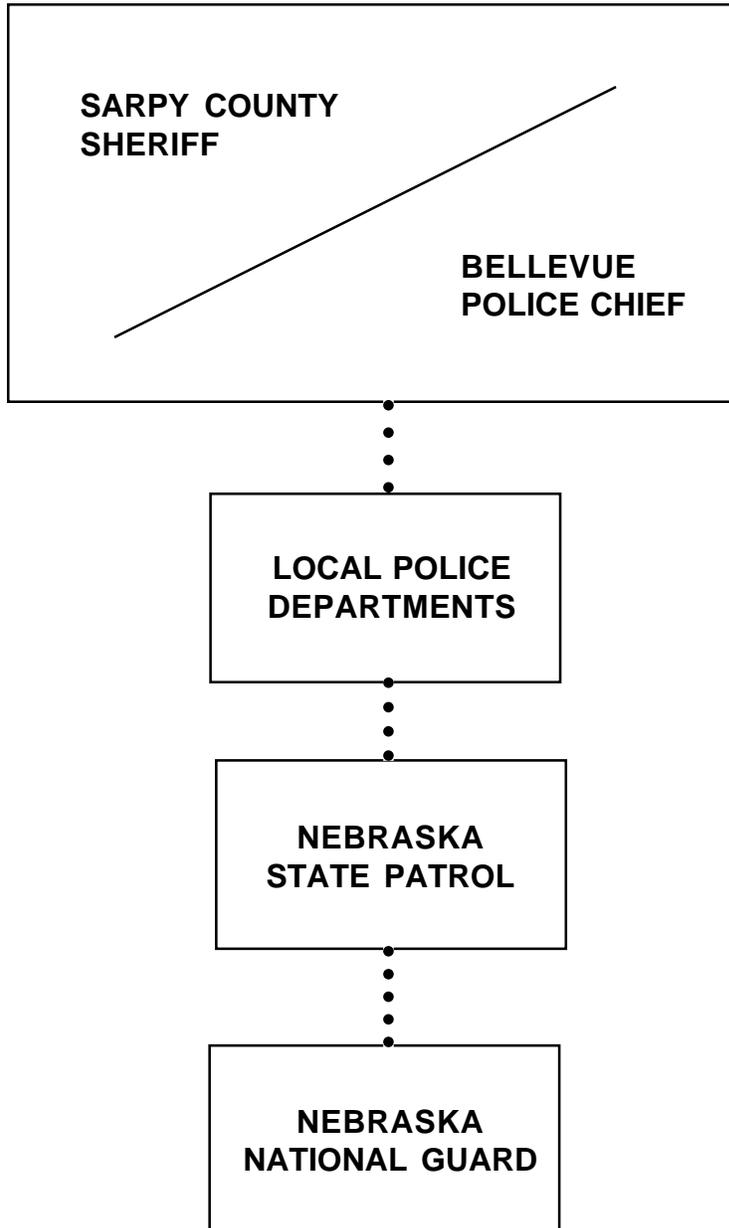
The Sarpy County Communications Center has the capability to "patch" 39.9 MHz users to any desired Sarpy talkgroup. They can also "patch" NSP 42.46 to any Sarpy talkgroup.

The Sarpy County Courthouse (EOC) is equipped with a System 75 telephone system. The Bellevue Police Station (EOC) is equipped with a Centron telephone system.

Redundant communication are available from the following volunteer groups using the frequencies listed:

REACT	462.700T	467.700R
RACES	144.635T	146.940R
RACES	144.515T	145.115R

LAW ENFORCEMENT



..... COORDINATION/SUPPORT

LAW ENFORCEMENT

I. PURPOSE

This Annex provides information and guidance concerning law enforcement responsibilities within Sarpy County during an incident/emergency at the Fort Calhoun Nuclear Power Plant.

II. SITUATION

- A. The Sarpy County Sheriff and Bellevue Police Chief are members of the EOC Staff and will coordinate law enforcement activities. Local police departments will retain responsibility for law enforcement within their respective jurisdictions.
- B. The Nebraska National Guard may provide support to law enforcement subsequent to a Governor's Proclamation and authorization from the Adjutant General.

III. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

Specific responsibilities and tasks are contained in the Emergency Response Checklist (Attachment 1). Some general responsibilities are:

- A. Jointly coordinate planning and operations of law enforcement services in response to an evacuation of all or parts of the plume EPZ and the reception of evacuees.
 - 1. Coordinate the assignment of security personnel to reception and care facilities,
 - 2. Coordinate evacuation routes, and, if impediments exist, designate alternates within the county,
 - 3. Coordinate traffic control points.
- B. Coordinate augmentation and support from the Nebraska State Patrol and/or the Nebraska National Guard.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Traffic Control

- 1. Law Enforcement agencies have the primary responsibility of providing traffic

control in the event of an evacuation in Washington County of the plume EPZ which directs evacuees to Sarpy County. The primary route within Sarpy County is: West on Highway 370 (Mission Avenue), and South on Hancock Street for 1 block to the First Baptist Church Activities Building.

2. Traffic control points will be established on the evacuation route by law enforcement units. See Attachment 2.
3. Primary evacuation routes are confined to hard surface highways to provide easy accessibility and minimize the possible effects of inclement weather on evacuation operations.
4. Directives banning parking on emergency routes will be issued at the discretion of Law Enforcement Officials or at the direction of the Executive Group.

B. Security:

1. Individual jurisdictions will maintain regular security protection. Law enforcement personnel will establish and enforce policies for movement in restricted areas.
2. On activation of the EOC a security guard will be posted at the entrance by the Bellevue Police Department to prohibit unauthorized persons from entering.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

<u>Attachment #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Emergency Response Checklist	C-4
2	Evacuation Routes (Maps)	C-6

Law Enforcement

NOTIFICATION OF AN UNUSUAL EVENT: Unusual events are in process or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant.

Actions Required: Once notified by dispatcher, no further action required.

Release Potential: No releases of radioactive material requiring off-site response or monitoring are expected unless further degradation of safety systems occurs.

ALERT: Events are in process or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant.

Actions Required:

- (1) Determine availability of resources which may be needed.
- (2) Alert personnel to be on a stand-by status.
- (3) Coordinate communications requirements with EOC Communications Officer.
- (4) Identify potential traffic and security problems and determine law enforcement requirements.

Release Potential: Any releases are expected to be limited to small fractions of the EPA Protective Action Guidelines exposure levels.

SITE AREA EMERGENCY: Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public.

Actions Required:

- (1) Review evacuation routes and traffic control points and coordinate routing with the Washington County EOC.
- (2) Coordinate traffic control and roadblock material/equipment requirements with Public Works and Roads Departments.
- (3) Maintain status record of manpower, vehicles, and equipment.
- (4) Provide reports of operational status to Executive Group.

Release Potential: Any releases are not expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels.

Law Enforcement Coordinator

GENERAL EMERGENCY: Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity.

Actions Required:

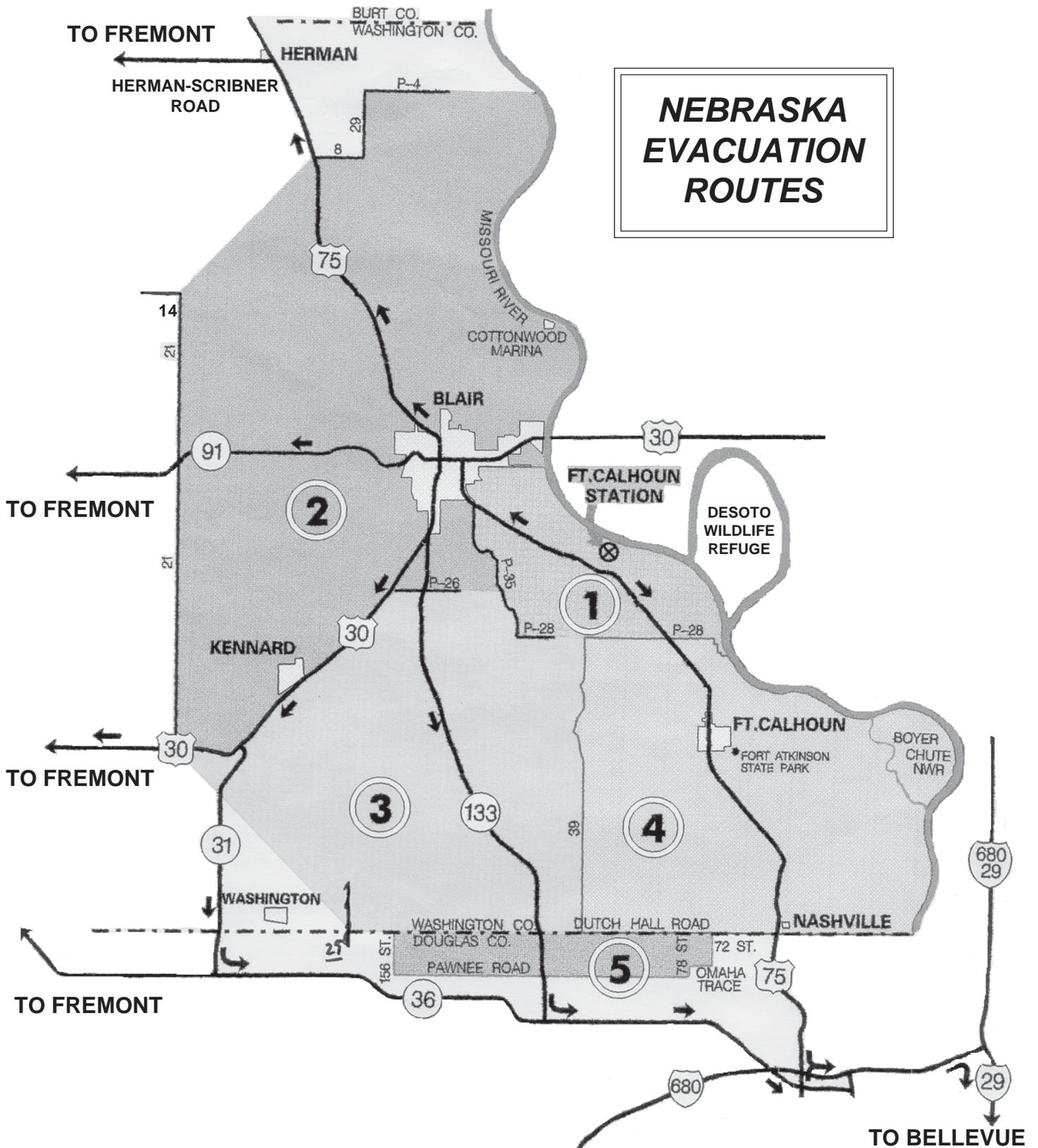
- (1) Recommend emergency parking restriction on evacuation routes, if appropriate.
- (2) Direct placement of barricade/roadblocks, as required.
- (3) Request assistance in traffic control from Fire Services, if necessary.
- (4) Advise Emergency Management Director of state support requirements (NSP, National Guard), if necessary.
- (5) Coordinate with Reception & Care Coordinator on which facilities are being opened for congregate care.
- (6) Provide traffic control assistance from registration center to congregate care facilities.
- (7) Provide reports of traffic movement and operational status to Executive Group.

Release Potential: Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels for more than the immediate site area.

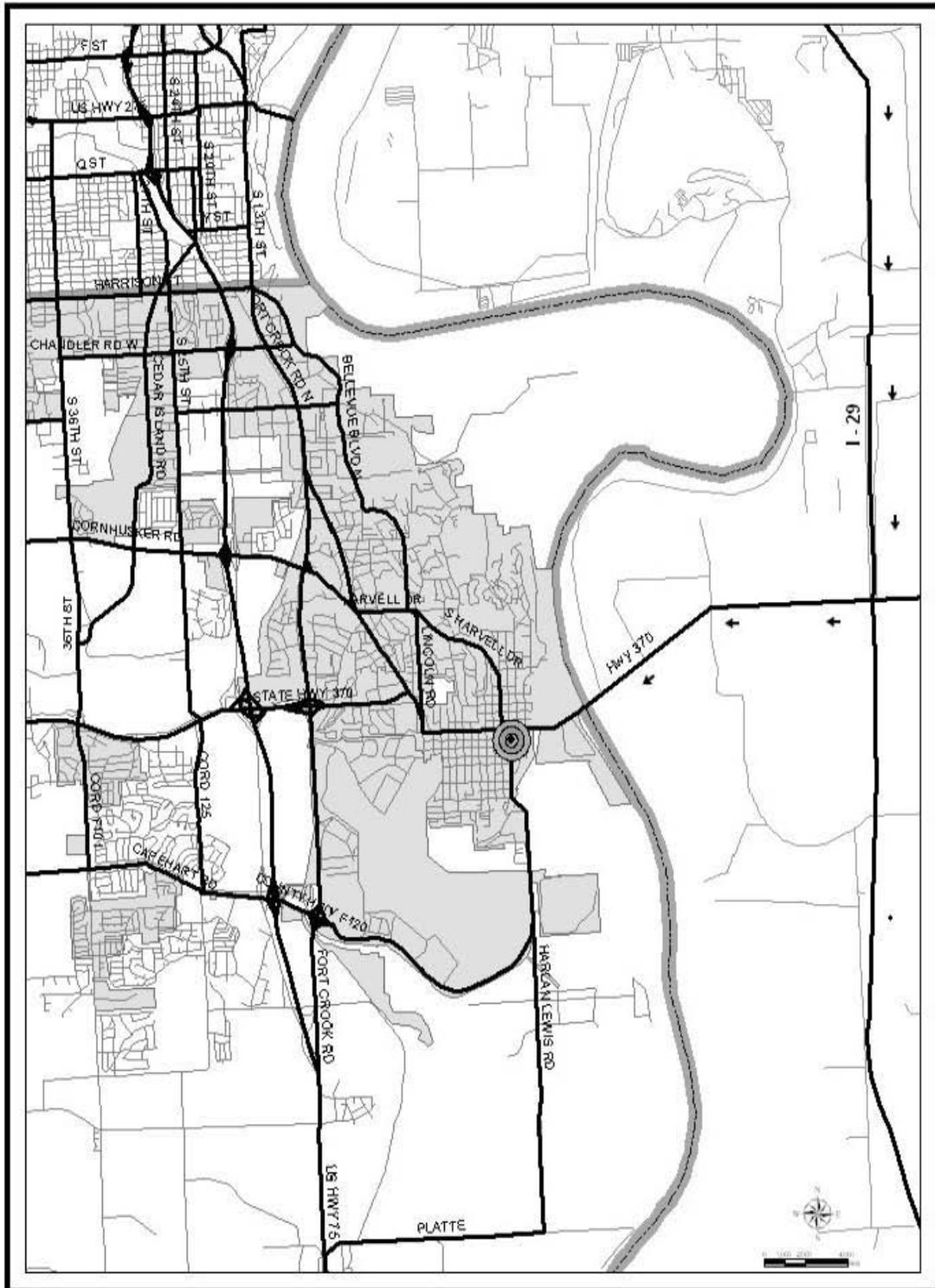
POST EMERGENCY PHASE: Events that begin immediately after evacuation procedures have been implemented. Consists of Relocation, Reentry, and Return.

Actions Required:

- (1) Coordinate with Washington County law enforcement on return routing.
- (2) Establish traffic control for return of evacuees and resources.
- (3) Inform PIO of return routes.
- (4) Provide Executive Group with report of law enforcement operations (including manpower and financial reports).
- (5) Terminate emergency operations.



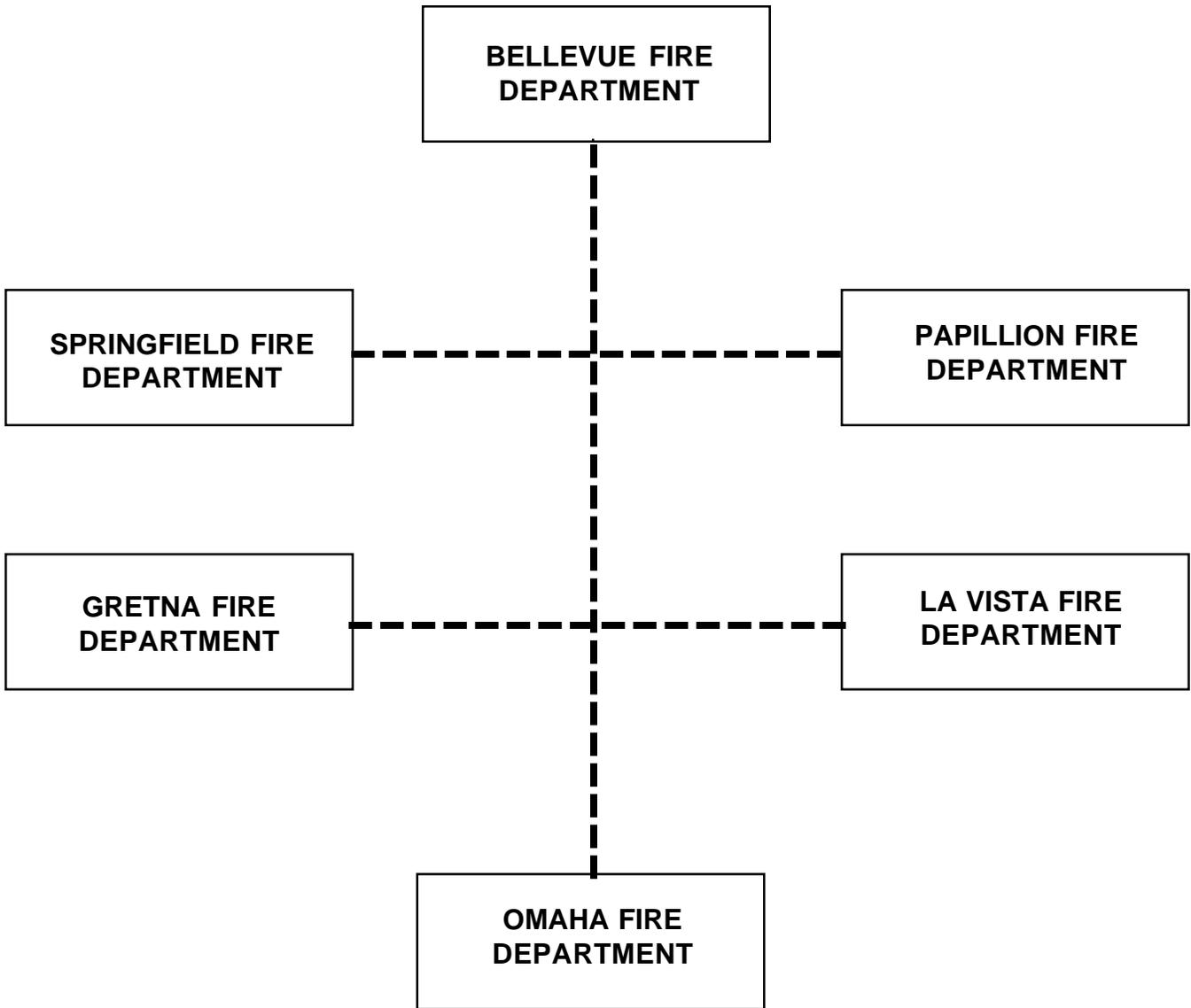
BELLEVUE



TRAFFIC AND ACCESS CONTROL

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FIRE AND RESCUE



----- COORDINATION/SUPPORT

FIRE AND RESCUE

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Annex is to provide guidelines for a coordinated response in the event evacuees are directed to Bellevue/Sarpy County.

II. SITUATION

- A. Bellevue is designated as a reception and decontamination site in the event an emergency at the Fort Calhoun NPP would require evacuation of citizens in Washington and Douglas Counties.
- B. Sarpy County is served by six fire departments, all of which operate rescue squads. All fire departments within the county maintain 24-hour a day response capabilities.

III. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Fire Chief or designee of each jurisdiction is responsible for coordination, planning, training, and the development of operational policies for that jurisdiction.
- B. The Bellevue Fire Chief or designee will serve as a member of the EOC Staff during emergency operations involving the reception of evacuees from Washington and Douglas Counties by the City of Bellevue.
- C. Specific responsibilities and tasks are contained in the Emergency Response Checklist, Attachment 1, and are broken into three phases: Readiness, Reception, Post Emergency. Some general responsibilities of the Fire Chief, or his designated representative are:
 - 1. Develops the operational policies of the department,
 - 2. Coordinates and directs volunteers assisting the fire department,
 - 3. Coordinates fire inspections for congregate care facilities to ascertain the facility is safe for occupancy.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. The primary responsibilities of the Fire Services are: Prevention and suppression of fires, rescue services, and response to hazardous materials incidents.

- B. The Fire Chief has the authority to utilize the fire departments' personnel and equipment to support other agencies and organizations during an emergency provided that the primary responsibilities (in A. above) are met. Areas of possible support include:
1. Law Enforcement: Traffic and crowd control.
 2. Medical: First aid stations and transportation to assist persons with "special needs".
 3. Radiological Protection: Radiological monitoring and decontamination.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

<u>Attachment #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Emergency Response Checklist	D-4

Fire and Rescue

NOTIFICATION OF AN UNUSUAL EVENT: Unusual events are in process or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant.

Actions Required: Once notified by dispatcher, no further action required.

Release Potential: No releases of radioactive material requiring off-site response or monitoring are expected unless further degradation of safety systems occurs.

ALERT: Events are in process or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant.

Actions Required:

- (1) Alert personnel to stand-by status.
- (2) Determine availability of resources which may be needed.
- (3) Review manpower requirements and mutual aid agreements.
- (4) Coordinate with EOC Staff on requirements which Fire Services may be able to support.

Release Potential: Any releases are expected to be limited to small fractions of the EPA Protective Action Guidelines exposure levels.

SITE AREA EMERGENCY: Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public.

Actions Required:

- (1) Check readiness of Fire Services radiological detection equipment, including dosimeters.
- (2) Assist in coordination of special transportation requirements for "special needs" groups (i.e. handicapped, infirmed, elderly, etc.).
- (3) Coordinate with RO to provide refresher training in use of radiological monitoring equipment and decontamination procedures.

Release Potential: Any releases are not expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels.

Fire and Rescue

GENERAL EMERGENCY: Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity.

Actions Required:

- (1) Activate and deploy personnel.
- (2) Assist with radiological monitoring and decontamination of evacuees, as possible.
- (3) Support vehicle decontamination activities.
- (4) Assist law enforcement with traffic control, as possible.
- (5) Determine what functions Fire Services are able to support and assign personnel.

Release Potential: Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels for more than the immediate site area.

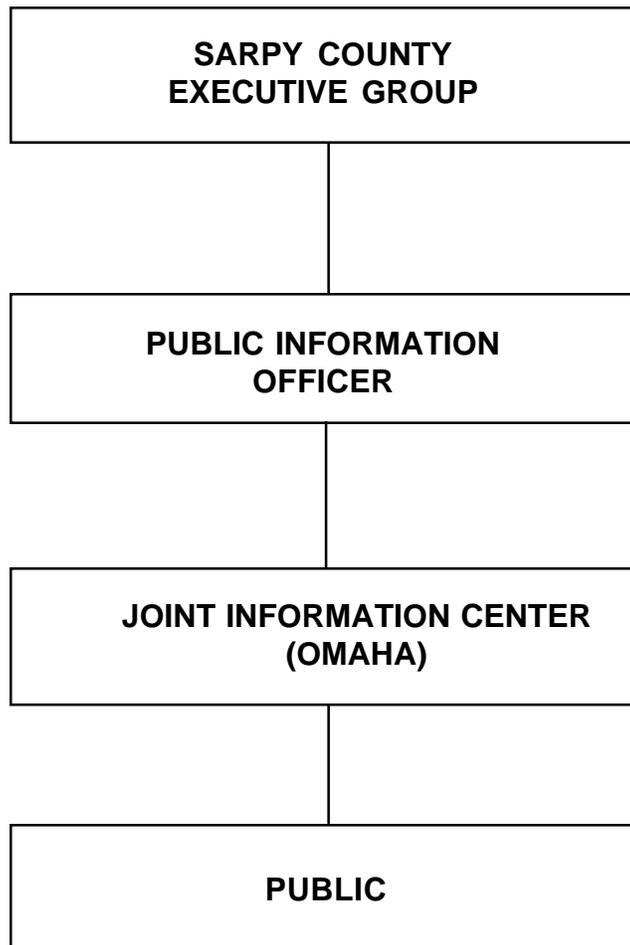
POST EMERGENCY PHASE: Events that begin immediately after evacuation procedures have been implemented. Consists of Relocation, Reentry, and Return.

Actions Required:

- (1) Accomplish equipment checks and maintenance on all equipment.
- (2) Replenish depleted supplies.
- (3) Continue radiological support, as required.
- (4) Assist law enforcement with traffic control, as possible.
- (5) Accomplish administrative and fiscal reports, as required.
- (6) Assist with transportation of "special needs" groups, as possible.
- (7) Terminate emergency operations.

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EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION



EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Annex is to provide guidelines for rapid dissemination of accurate and coordinated emergency public information.

II. SITUATION

- A. In the event of an incident/emergency at the Fort Calhoun NPP official information and instructions will be given to the public primarily through the Nebraska Emergency Alert System.
- B. Radio Station KFAB AM, Omaha, is the primary Emergency Alert Station LP-1, for the Omaha Metropolitan Area.
- C. Emergency information and/or warnings may be broadcast on Bellevue, Papillion, and LaVista Cable Stations by the Sarpy County Emergency Management Agency and Law Enforcement Officials.

III. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Public Information Officer (PIO) is appointed by, and is the official spokesperson for, the Mayor and County Commissioners and is a member of the EOC Staff.
- B. The PIO is responsible for the collection, coordination, and dissemination of all emergency public information within Sarpy County.
- C. Specific responsibilities and tasks are contained in the Emergency Response Checklist, Attachment 1.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATION

- A. The Public Information Officer will collect, correlate, and authenticate all emergency information pertinent to Sarpy County, and develop material for release to the media and the general public.
- B. The Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR), primarily located at the EOF in North Omaha, and the State PIO will coordinate all local emergency public information with the State EOC Operations Asst./Public Information to ensure that only accurate and complete information is given to the public.

- C. The Joint Information Center, Omaha, is the official release point for all information regarding an emergency at the Fort Calhoun Nuclear Power Plant. The official spokespersons from OPPD, local, state and federal governments will issue coordinated news releases and conduct press briefings from the JIC.
- D. The State EOC will coordinate all local emergency public information and issue news releases prior to the activation of the JIC. Upon activation of the JIC, the State EOC will coordinate all information with this facility. The State EOC will have a PIO available to assist local governments throughout the emergency.
- E. Information will be released to the media by the Sarpy County PIO regarding Sarpy County activities only. These releases will be coordinated with the JIC or State EOC, to ensure that the public receives the same information from all news media.
- F. Rumor Control will be established at the JIC, Omaha, within the first 24 hours. A toll free telephone number (Hot Line) will be established at the JIC, Omaha, within the first 8 hours after a SITE AREA EMERGENCY and the media will broadcast this number to the public. This will enable the public to clarify instructions and/or ask questions from official sources.
- G. The EOC will monitor the commercial broadcast media to ensure accurate and complete information is being reported to the public.
- H. The PIO, or a designated staff member, will keep registration center and congregate care officials updated so that evacuees within Sarpy County will have up-to-date emergency information and instructions.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

<u>Attachment #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Emergency Response Checklist	E-4
2	Public Information Flow Chart	E-6

Public Information Officer

NOTIFICATION OF AN UNUSUAL EVENT: Unusual events are in process or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant.

Actions Required: No action required.

Release Potential: No releases of radioactive material requiring off-site response or monitoring are expected unless further degradation of safety systems occurs.

ALERT: Events are in process or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant.

Actions Required: (1) Review reception plan.
(2) Update and confirm all information and media resources.

Release Potential: Any releases are expected to be limited to small fractions of the EPA Protective Action Guidelines exposure levels.

SITE AREA EMERGENCY: Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public.

Actions Required: (1) Establish liaison with State EOC, Washington County, and JIC public information staffs.
(2) Recommend to Executive Group that an official representative be sent to the JIC.
(3) Coordinate with Communications Officer on anticipated requirements (phones, fax, etc.).
(4) Assist in data collection.
(5) Advise Executive Group and local officials on public information matters.
(6) Coordinate with Reception & Care officials on anticipated public information requirements.
(7) Prepare press releases covering local government preparations and policies.
(8) Coordinate all press releases with State EOC.

Release Potential: Any releases are not expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels.

Public Information Officer

GENERAL EMERGENCY: Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity.

Actions Required:

- (1) Assist in data collection.
- (2) Advise Executive Group and local officials on public information matters.
- (3) Prepare press releases covering local government decisions and actions.
- (4) Release information regarding any community services or facility closings.
- (5) Coordinate public information requirements for evacuees with Reception & Care officials.
- (6) Coordinate with EOC Staff on requirements for printed public information materials.
- (7) Coordinate all press releases with State EOC.

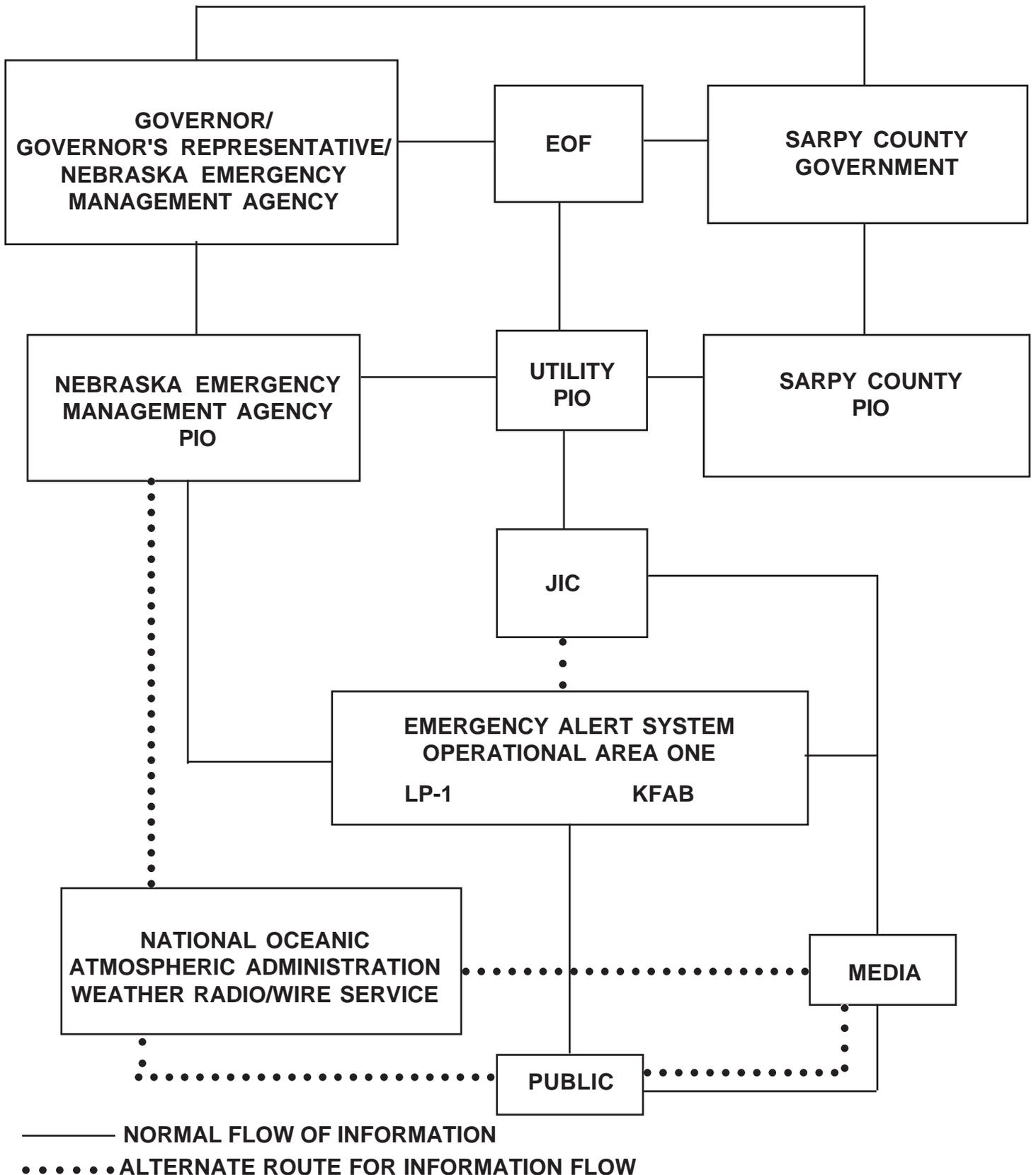
Release Potential: Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels for more than the immediate site area.

POST EMERGENCY PHASE: Events that begin immediately after evacuation procedures have been implemented. Consists of Relocation, Reentry, and Return.

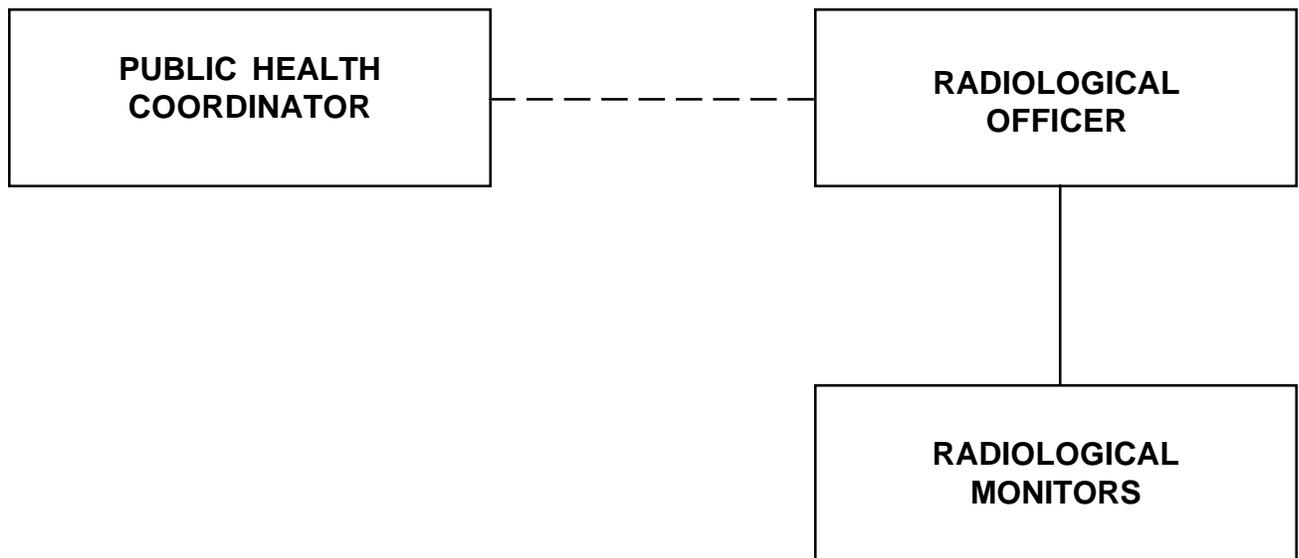
Actions Required:

- (1) Issue public information regarding evacuee assistance available.
- (2) Coordinate with Reception & Care officials to notify evacuees when it is safe to return home.
- (3) Release information regarding community services and facilities reopening.
- (4) Release information regarding safety measures and precautions applicable to recover activities.
- (5) Coordinate all news releases with State EOC.

PUBLIC INFORMATION FLOW
NUCLEAR POWER PLANT INCIDENT



HEALTH AND MEDICAL



———— CONTROL
- - - - COORDINATION/SUPPORT

HEALTH AND MEDICAL

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Annex is to provide guidelines for the monitoring and decontamination of persons, equipment, and vehicles which may be evacuated from Washington and Douglas Counties.

II. SITUATION

- A. Bellevue is designated to receive persons who may be evacuated from areas within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) of the Fort Calhoun NPP.
- B. Sarpy County lies in the potential Ingestion Pathway of an incident at Fort Calhoun NPP. This is not considered to be a direct threat to the health of the people; however, the potential does exist for possible contamination of the food chain.

III. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

Specific responsibilities and tasks are contained in the Emergency Response Checklist (Attachment 1). Some general responsibilities are:

- 1. Public Health Coordinator: Is a member of the EOC Staff. This position is responsible for coordinating emergency first aid and crisis counseling in support of reception and care facilities.
- 2. Radiological Officer: Is a member of the EOC Staff and is responsible for:
 - a. Maintaining adequate inventories of radiological detection equipment and self-reading dosimeters,
 - b. Coordinating radiological monitoring and decontamination activities within Sarpy County,
 - c. Preparing the decontamination center for operations,
 - d. Coordinating quarterly maintenance checks for all radiological equipment with Sarpy County Emergency Management Agency.
 - e. Proper survey techniques are employed,
 - f. Proper decontamination techniques are employed,
 - g. The dose evaluations are recorded on the proper forms for each individual for necessary medical follow-up action. See Attachments 5, 7 & 8.

- h. The personnel and the decontamination area(s) have been decontaminated to an acceptable level and free of radiation hazards, before terminating the decontamination operations. See Attachment 3.
- i. That all radioactive contaminated materials are properly disposed under the direction of DHHS, Division of Public Health.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Reception of medical/nursing home patients:

1. All evacuated patients that may need immediate hospital care will be directed to UNMC where they will be assessed medically, monitored, and, if necessary, decontaminated by hospital personnel, and assigned to a facility according to their care requirements. Other evacuated patients will be directed to the reception and care facility.

B. Radiological Monitoring and Decontamination:

1. DHHS, Division of Public Health may provide a Decontamination Specialist for technical assistance for each decontamination operation established, if personnel are available.
2. All evacuees entering Sarpy County will drive and park their vehicles in the vehicle holding area in Hayworth Park (See F-28). All evacuees will proceed to the bus loading area where they will be transported by bus to the First Baptist Church, Bellevue, for radiological monitoring. Evacuee monitoring and decontamination will be in accordance with the Bellevue Decon Operational Procedures. The alternate Decontamination Center is the Mission Jr. High School, Mission & Washington, Bellevue. The Radiological Officer will ensure sufficient trained personnel and equipment are available to monitor 20% of total evacuee population allocated to Sarpy County within a 12-hour period. Evacuees will be initially monitored, within approximately 20 seconds, by an SAIC Model PPM-2000 Portal Monitor. If a back up portal monitor is needed, one will be brought to Bellevue from the Otoe County Emergency Management Office in Nebraska City. If contamination is detected, the evacuee will be monitored, manually, using the ASP-2 or other appropriate hand-held instrument according to procedures. Since a monitor is not timed in the decontamination area, a thorough scan may be accomplished. All vehicle monitoring will be deferred until evacuees are fully taken care of. Vehicle monitoring/decontamination will be done in accordance with the Bellevue Decon Operational Procedures.
3. All contaminated persons will be directed to the decontamination area for decontamination. The most highly contaminated persons shall be decontaminated first. Contaminated persons take precedence over vehicles or equipment for decontamination.

4. IN THE EVENT OF INJURY ENDANGERING LIFE OR LIMB, MEDICAL TREATMENT PRECEDES DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES.
5. All contaminated objects (clothing, instruments, personal items, etc.) will be labeled with the date, and the persons name and address. These objects should be stored in a container which is labeled "RADIOACTIVE - DO NOT DISCARD".
6. Vehicles will be monitored and contaminated vehicle separated from the non-contaminated. Vehicle monitoring and decon will be deferred until evacuees are taken care of.

C. Dosimetry:

1. The RO will issue a permanent record type dosimeter (Film Badge or TLD), to all decontamination workers and reception and care center monitors, if necessary. TLDs are available to the workers at the center and will be issued if the RO determines necessity. The RO will collect all permanent record dosimeters at the end of the workers assignment and deliver them to a representative from DHHS, Division of Public Health to be read and recorded.
2. If the state or a local government determines that a mission requires an emergency worker to be exposed to radiation doses in excess of EPA Guides, the ER Manager, DHHS, Division of Public Health will advise the Governor or his Authorized Representative of the benefits and risks involved and methods to control and/or mitigate excessive exposure. It is the decision of the Governor, or his Authorized Representative, based on health recommendations of DHHS, Division of Public Health to approve or disapprove the use of the Monitor for this mission.

D. Ingestion Pathway Contamination

1. In the event radioactive contamination of crops, livestock, feed, etc., has occurred, or is likely, protective actions will be recommended by DHHS, Division of Public Health. Protective actions may include:
 - a. Putting livestock on stored feed,
 - b. Monitoring dairy or other food products.
2. The USDA State Emergency Board will coordinate with all counties involved.
3. The County Emergency Board will coordinate with the affected residents within Sarpy County to implement actions.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

<u>Attachment #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Emergency Response Checklist	F-6
2	Guidelines for Radiological Monitoring and Decontamination	F-8
3	Levels of Surface Contamination	F-15
4	Personal Decontamination Methods	F-16
5	Radiation Survey Record/Radiation Emergency Workers	F-17
6	Vehicle Contamination Measurement Record	F-18
7	Radiation Survey Record for Decontamination Stations	F-19
8	Personnel Dosimeter Issue Record	F-20
9	Decontamination Station Personnel Survey Form	F-21
10	Radiological Equipment and Personnel	F-22
11	Excerpt from CPG 1-30, June 1981	F-24
12	Commonly Used Civil Preparedness Radiation Monitoring Instruments	F-25
13	Registration and Decontamination Center Maps	F-26
14	Traffic Control Points (Map)	F-29

Radiological Officer

NOTIFICATION OF AN UNUSUAL EVENT: Unusual events are in process or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant.

Actions Required: No action required.

Release Potential: No releases of radioactive material requiring off-site response or monitoring are expected unless further degradation of safety systems occurs.

ALERT: Events are in process or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant.

Actions Required: (1) Review reception plan.
(2) Determine availability of resources which may be needed.

Release Potential: Any releases are expected to be limited to small fractions of the EPA Protective Action Guidelines exposure levels.

SITE AREA EMERGENCY: Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public.

Actions Required: (1) Alert support staff.
(2) Prepare First Baptist Church as monitoring and decontamination center.
(3) Coordinate with fire services for trained personnel and equipment available for radiological monitoring and decontamination.
(4) Coordinate with law enforcement on availability of personnel who could provide security/access control for contaminated vehicles.
(5) Alert radiological monitors and place on stand-by.
(6) Perform checks on all monitoring equipment and "zero" self-reading dosimeters.
(7) Request additional support from the Sarpy County EOC, as needed.
(8) Assure adequate supplies of all monitoring and decontamination forms.

Release Potential: Any releases are not expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels.

Radiological Officer

GENERAL EMERGENCY: Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity.

Actions Required:

- (1) Activate all personnel and maintain 24-hour operational capability.
- (2) Request fire services support for monitoring and vehicle decontamination.
- (3) Issue personnel dosimeters to all monitoring and decontamination emergency workers.
- (4) Coordinate with Red Cross for supply of clothing at decontamination center, if required.
- (5) Assure adequate number of radiological monitors are assigned to decontamination center.
- (6) Request additional support from the Sarpy County EOC, as needed.
- (7) Assure all monitoring equipment and supplies are operable and in place.
- (8) Open decontamination center and commence monitoring and decontaminating evacuees. Monitor and decontaminate equipment and vehicles after evacuees have been cared for.
- (9) Maintain records of any exposure received by personnel. Do not permit any personnel to exceed allowable exposure.

Release Potential: Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels for more than the immediate site area.

POST EMERGENCY PHASE: Events that begin immediately after evacuation procedures have been implemented. Consists of Relocation, Reentry, and Return.

Actions Required:

- (1) Monitor and decontaminate—if required—all personnel, equipment, decontamination areas, and supplies.
- (2) Request DHHS, Division of Public Health personnel inspect all decontamination areas, to ensure proper decontamination.
- (3) Terminate decontamination center operations.
- (4) Re-supply decontamination kits
- (5) Collect and store all self-reading dosimeters and radiological detection equipment.
- (6) Deliver all radiological records and TLDs to DHHS, Division of Public Health.
- (7) Complete any reports requested by Emergency Management and deliver to EOC.

GUIDELINES FOR RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING AND DECONTAMINATION

I. STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. DHHS, Division of Public Health is responsible for:

1. Off-site monitoring activities, in conjunction with plant monitor personnel.
2. Determining the location for, and the establishment of, each radiological monitoring survey checkpoint for evacuees.
3. Accomplishment of all required aerial monitoring, air sampling, and water sampling.
4. Providing at least one Decontamination Specialist for each decontamination station established, if personnel are available.
5. Providing for dose evaluation and medical follow-up when required.

B. Sarpy County Emergency Management is responsible for:

1. Providing a minimum of four (4) qualified monitors when requested by DHHS, Division of Public Health officials. This includes both personnel and vehicle decontamination monitors for 24-hour capability and is based on 20% of the EPZ population. If a back up portal monitor is needed, one will be brought to Bellevue from the Otoe County Emergency Management Office in Nebraska City. If contamination is detected, the evacuee will be monitored, manually, using the ASP-2 or other appropriate hand-held instrument according to procedures. Since a monitor is not timed in the decontamination area, a thorough scan may be accomplished.
2. Providing fully trained and qualified radiological monitors, and individuals to provide logistical support, to assist the Decontamination Specialist in the operation of each decontamination station.
3. There are approximately 40 individuals who have attended the accredited FEMA Radiological Monitoring Course. These individuals are offered refresher training on an annual basis. These include, but are not limited to personnel from fire services, law enforcement, vital facilities including, hospital, utilities, and essential industries. This list is kept on file at the Sarpy County Emergency Management Agency.
4. Providing facilities as required for the establishment of decontamination stations.

II. PERSONNEL GUIDELINES AND PRECAUTIONS

The following guidelines and precautions will be observed by attending personnel during decontamination procedures:

- A. All contaminated persons will be transferred to the decontamination facility for decontamination. The most highly contaminated persons will be decontaminated first. Contaminated persons take precedence over vehicles or equipment for decontamination.
- B. In the event of injury endangering life or limb, medical treatment precedes decontamination procedures.
- C. Personnel suspected of having internal contamination will be reported to the Manager, DHHS, Division of Public Health.
- D. Establish and secure an adequate facility for decontamination with showers. The walkway between the initial monitoring area and the decontamination area will be roped off with cones and chord. The walkway will be monitored and decontaminated, if necessary, after five (5) people are identified as contaminated. Separated areas are required for contaminated vs. decontaminated.
- E. Anyone in contact with contaminated personnel or handling their clothing may become contaminated.
- F. Plastic or rubber gloves and shoe covers will be worn by all attending persons. Respiratory equipment may also be required depending on the chemical properties of the contaminating material. Survey meter probes will be covered with thin plastic.
- G. Following decontamination, the gloves and shoe coverings will be removed and discarded into a radioactive waste container followed by proper cleaning or disposal.
- H. A thorough washing and scrubbing to remove any possible skin contamination will be performed by all attending personnel following the decontamination of other personnel. Care will be taken not to break the skin during this procedure.
- I. A person trained in the use of radiation survey instrumentation will be present and monitoring these decontamination procedures.
- J. All contaminated objects (i.e., instruments, clothing, personal items, etc.) will be labeled with the time, date, and decontaminated person's name. These objects will then be stored in a container that clearly displays the label (sign): "RADIOACTIVE - DO NOT DISCARD".
- K. Whenever possible, remote handling instruments (tongs or other mechanical equipment) will be utilized when handling contaminated objects.

- L. At the termination of the duty tour of station personnel, all protective clothing worn will be removed and placed in a radioactive waste container for later cleaning or disposal. All personnel will then wash and scrub thoroughly to remove any possible skin contamination. Care will be taken not to break the skin during this procedure. These procedures will be monitored by a trained monitor to assure safety.
- M. Vehicles and any equipment may also become contaminated. To decontaminate, use a water hose and soap and clean the vehicles/equipment, in the assigned decontamination area, until the level of radiation is reduced to safe acceptable levels.
- N. Before the decontamination operations can be terminated, the facility and surrounding areas must be decontaminated leaving the facility in an acceptable condition for cleanliness and free of radiation hazards.

III. DOSIMETRY FOR RADIOLOGICAL PERSONNEL

Personnel responding to a radiological emergency may be required to perform their emergency service in a radiation hazard area. Because of this, it is imperative that each emergency worker responding be equipped with dosimetry so that exposure can be determined and recorded on their Emergency Worker Dose Record.

- A. The Sarpy County Radiological Officer will be responsible for issuing and controlling dosimetry, self-reading type, for emergency response personnel involving the Sheriff's department, police, firefighters, ambulance services, nurses, doctors, paramedics, and civil defense radiological monitors.
- B. The RO will issue and control dosimetry for all other local emergency personnel who may be required to enter the hazard area.
- C. The RO will be responsible for tracking exposure readings of emergency workers. The allowable exposure under EPA PAG's for the general public will apply. If it is determined that a mission may require a monitor to exceed this allowable exposure, the ER Manager, DHHS, Division of Public Health will advise the Governor or his Authorized Representative, based on the health recommendations by DHHS, Division of Public Health to approve or disapprove the use of the monitor for this mission. To the greatest extent possible, the monitor will be advised of all pertinent benefits, risks, and precautions associated with this mission. In any case the exposure will not exceed the following maximum:
 - 1. For emergency workers - 1 rem wholebody.
 - 2. For lifesaving measures - ≥ 25 rem wholebody volunteer basis only and approval by the Manager, DHHS, Division of Public Health, no limit on thyroid.

3. 100 mR is the turn-back exposure limit and will be immediately reported up the chain-of-command to DHHS, Division of Public Health.
4. Based on the above *dosage* guidance, DHHS, Division of Public Health has set the following *exposure* limits for Emergency Workers:

Dosimetry Limit	Activity
100 mR	Turn back reading. Maximum allowed reading for performing routine Emergency Worker assignments. Once this exposure is reached, Workers will report to the Radiological Officer for further instructions.
1 R	Maximum reading allowed for assignments involving protection of valuable property.
2.5 R	Maximum reading allowed for workers when assignments involving lifesaving protection of a large population.

Note: mR-milliroentgen R-Roentgen 1000 mR=1R

- D. If it is determined that an individual has exceeded the limits established in Attachment 3 he/she will be directed to the decontamination station for decontamination, and advise the Sarpy County EOC and DHHS, Division of Public Health.
- E. Prior to any emergency use of dosimeters, they will be rezeroed using the CD V-750 charger, in order to assure accurate dose readings.

IV. RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING ACTIVITIES

- A. If the evacuation of an area is implemented as a result of a radioactive materials release by a NPP, a reception area which will include monitoring stations will be established outside the radioactive hazard area. All resident evacuees will be surveyed to ensure proper decontamination and recording of contamination levels on the Radiation Dose Record so DHHS, Division of Public Health may continue to monitor each individual for health effects. Emergency worker decon will be established at the Herman Elementary in Herman.
- B. Each reception area will be equipped with the same instrumentation and support equipment as indicated:
 1. AT-138 – self-reading dosimeter (SRD).
 2. SAIC Model PPM-2000 Portal Monitor

3. ASP-2, or other instrument according to procedures - one per monitor assigned.
 4. CD V-750 - one per checkpoint.
 5. One Lithium Fluoride TLD - one per monitor assigned.
 6. Sufficient hand tools for use in removing air filter covers or other necessary vehicle parts to ensure proper inspection for contamination (screwdrivers, pliers, etc.)
 7. Flashlight with extra batteries in the event a night operation is necessary.
- C. When surveying a vehicle for radioactive contamination, the following areas of a vehicle should be checked:
1. Each wheel and tire,
 2. Each fender well,
 3. The grill and headlight area,
 4. The radiator,
 5. The front of the engine (if the engine is located at the front of the vehicle),
 6. The carburetor air intake filter (remove the top of the air cleaner assembly),
 7. The underside and back of the vehicle where contaminated dust may collect (Note: DO NOT crawl under the vehicle),
 8. If contamination is found on the exterior of the vehicle, the vehicle interior and the occupants should also be surveyed.
- D. Before terminating the reception area/decontamination station operations, each member of the survey crew and all equipment will be checked to determine if decontamination may be necessary. See Attachment 3 for acceptable levels of contamination.

V. DECONTAMINATION CENTER OPERATIONS

Facility Requirements - The decontamination station must have separate, but preferably adjacent areas, for personnel decontamination and for vehicle/equipment decontamination.

- A. Personnel Decontamination area must:

1. Have electricity and running water with suitable drains connected to a self-contained waste water system or sewer system approved by the ER Manager, DHHS, Division of Public Health.
 2. Provide shower areas for decontamination and dressing.
 3. Be made of materials which can be easily decontaminated or replaced.
 4. Provide a contamination-free area for dose calculation and relocation assignments.
 5. Survey people and record the radiation levels on "Radiation Dose Record" (Attachment 7) for those individuals who are contaminated. Be sure to record each individuals full name, address, and telephone number so DHHS, Division of Public Health can continue to monitor the progress of each individual for health effects.
 6. Those individuals who are found to not be contaminated will proceed directly to the designated reception area.
 7. Remove outer clothing of people as necessary for control of contamination. Place contaminated clothing in a plastic bag and mark with the name of the individual (keep track of valuables).
 8. Have people shower to remove contamination.
 9. Resurvey people after shower.
 10. Reshower as necessary.
 11. Resurvey: If people are still contaminated note and record radiation levels. Contact the ER Manager, DHHS, Division of Public Health, or assigned designee, for further instructions. Such cases may need to be transported to the Radiation Health Center for specialized medical care.
 12. Have people don disposable coveralls or other appropriate clothing as a substitute for their contaminated clothing. Keep track of valuables.
 13. Send decontaminated personnel to the clean area to complete the "Radiation Dose Records". See Attachment 7.
 14. Survey and decontaminate the area, i.e., walls, floors, showers, etc., as necessary. See Attachment 3.
- B. Vehicle/Equipment Decontamination area must:
1. Have a water source available.

2. Have drainage which discharges into a self-contained waste water system or sewer system approved by the ER Manager, DHHS, Division of Public Health that does not discharge directly into a stream or river.
3. Survey Vehicles - Record results on vehicle contamination record found in Attachment 6.
4. Separate contaminated vehicles from non-contaminated vehicles by assigned areas. See Attachment 3, for acceptable levels of contamination.
5. Direct people from vehicles at the parking area to the monitoring area.
6. Those individuals who are found to not be contaminated will proceed directly to the designated reception area.

LEVELS OF SURFACE CONTAMINATIONSITE BETA, GAMMA CONTAMINATION VALUE

1. Skin	300 cpm above background
2. Clothing	300 cpm above background
3. Vehicles/equipment	300 cpm above background
4. Surface areas released as unrestricted areas	300 cpm above background

Evacuees will be initially monitored with the SAIC Model PPM-2000 Portal Monitor. If contamination is found, the evacuee will then be surveyed with an ASP-2 or other hand held instrument according to procedures.

The instrument probe shield will be open and held at 1 to 3 inches from the surfaces monitored. The rate of travel of the probe over surfaces should be at about 6 inches per second.

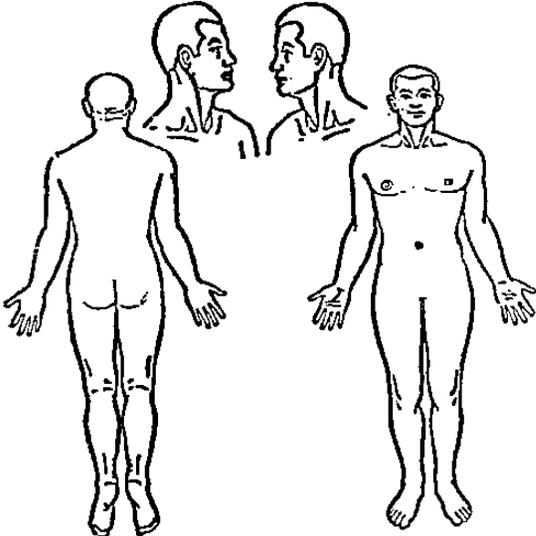
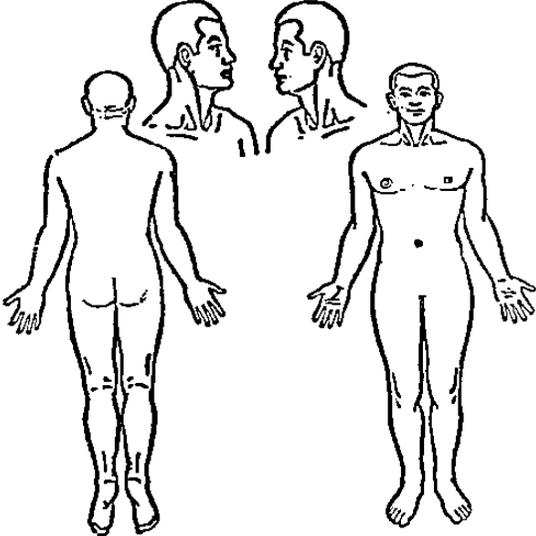
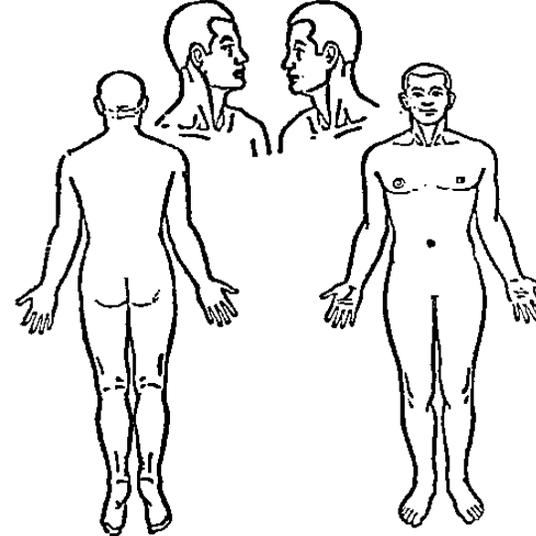
Levels of contamination above 300 cpm above background require decontamination, restriction of the area as contaminated.

PERSONAL DECONTAMINATION METHODS

Method	Surface	Technique
Mild soap and warm water	Skin and hair	Wash 2-3 min. Do not scrub with waterbrush.
Soap, soft brush and water	Skin	Use light pressure with heavy lather. Use care not to scratch or erode the skin.
Detergent	Hair	Wash hair. Rinse thoroughly. Repeat.

Other decontamination methodology will be utilized from the "Radiological Health Handbook" (FDA-BRH)

Personnel Survey Form

NAME:		DATE:		TIME:	
Initial Evaluation		After First Decontamination Attempt		After Second Decontamination Attempt	
					
Radiological Survey Results:		Radiological Survey Results:		Radiological Survey Results:	
Comments:					
Acceptable Contamination Level is Less Than 300 cpm					
Evacuee Information:	Address:	Vehicle Make/Model:	Instrument Used:	Released?	
	Telephone:	Vehicle License#:	Serial#:	Sent to Hospital?	

F-21

Radiological Equipment and PersonnelI. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Sarpy County Emergency Management and the Radiological Officer will:

1. Maintain sufficient numbers of survey monitors (ASP-2) or other hand held monitors according to procedures, personal dosimetry (AT-138), and the SAIC Model PPM-2000 portal monitor to ensure an adequate response.
2. Provide a listing of where all monitors and miscellaneous equipment are stored.
3. Prepare a monitor's radiation detection equipment for the Emergency Worker Decontamination.
 - a. Monitoring equipment, dosimetry station,
 - b. Spare batteries,
 - c. Instructions for operations, use and inspection of the radiation detection sets.
4. Maintain a status log covering:
 - a. Type of radiation monitoring device,
 - b. Serial number,
 - c. Date last calibrated,
 - d. Battery replacement date,
 - e. Operational check date.

B. State government will:

1. Make the initial issue of radiation detection sets based on local needs.
2. Ensure that a quarterly operational check is performed on all radiation detection instruments in accordance with the operational checklist provided with each set. Inspection sheets will be maintained by the Radiological Systems Manager at NEMA.
3. Provide replacement sets as necessary.
4. Accomplish all calibration and maintenance on the radiation detection sets.

5. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency and HHS Regulation & Licensure maintains a kit of sophisticated radiation monitoring and detection instruments which will be used by the State Health Physics Professional for all radiological incidents/accidents.

II. DISTRIBUTION

The Sarpy County Emergency Program Manager and Radiological Officer will assure that distribution of monitoring kits and associated dosimetry are provided to the decontamination center for use, as necessary. All emergency workers will be provided appropriate dosimetry.

A. RADIOLOGICAL EQUIPMENT RESOURCES

Radiological Emergency Response Kits

1. ASP-2 (2)
2. HP 360 Pancake Probes (2)
3. Cable connectors (2)
4. Radiological Source (1)

Number Assigned	Issued To	Location
2	Bellevue VFD Training Center	Bellevue, NE

B. MISCELLANEOUS INSTRUMENTS

Number Assigned	Type	Issued To	Location
12	AT-138	Bellevue VFD Training Center	Bellevue, NE
1	CD V-750	Bellevue VFD Training Center	Bellevue, NE
1	SAIC PPM-2000 Portal Monitor	Bellevue VFD Training Center	Bellevue, NE

C. RADIOLOGICAL OFFICER

Brian Staskiewicz Bellevue, NE

EXCERPT FROM GUIDE FOR THE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF A LOCAL
RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE SUPPORT SYSTEM,

CPG 1-30, dated June 1981

Peacetime Use of Instruments - Civil preparedness instrumentation is designed to measure the gamma radiation emitted by radioactive fallout. Some of these instruments will also detect high energy beta radiation if present in sufficiently detectable quantities. However, with the exception of the special CD V-700M with the modified end window probe, these instruments are not designed to detect or measure alpha and/or low-energy beta radiations. Although civil preparedness instruments do not adequately fulfill all of the requirements for peacetime radiological incident/accident monitoring, most of the instruments granted to the States could be useful in the event of peacetime incidents involving the accidental release of radioactive materials to the environment.

However, problems can arise when civil preparedness instruments are used for the measurement of radioactivity from peacetime incidents, because of the large number of diverse types of radioactive materials that may be released. These materials can vary considerably in their types and amount of radioactivity; thus, peacetime incidents result in more complex radiological measurement and interpretation problems than are expected for the radiological situation resulting from a nuclear attack. The complexity of measurement and hazard evaluation in a peacetime release of radioactivity to the environment occurs when contamination is airborne, either gaseous or particulate, and inhalation or ingestion may create an internal hazard greater than the external exposure hazard.

Other major differences between peacetime and attack contingencies would be the lower levels of radiation to be measured, requiring instruments having a compatible range of measurement, and the operating constraints which limit exposure of the populace to much lower levels in peacetime incidents than those acceptable in a attack situation where the primary mission is to prevent death of acute radiation sickness.

Radiological assistance in peacetime emergencies is available through state health agencies, or other designated agencies within the state, and also from the regional offices of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. These agencies have trained individuals and the specific radiation detection equipment necessary to measure and evaluate the existing type of radiation hazard.

The use of civil preparedness resources for emergency response to peacetime radiological incidents must be in accordance with state and local government emergency response plans and performed by properly trained and authorized personnel. States and localities must assume full responsibility for the proper use of civil preparedness resources for peacetime incidents.

Level of contamination over 100 cpm above background require decontamination.

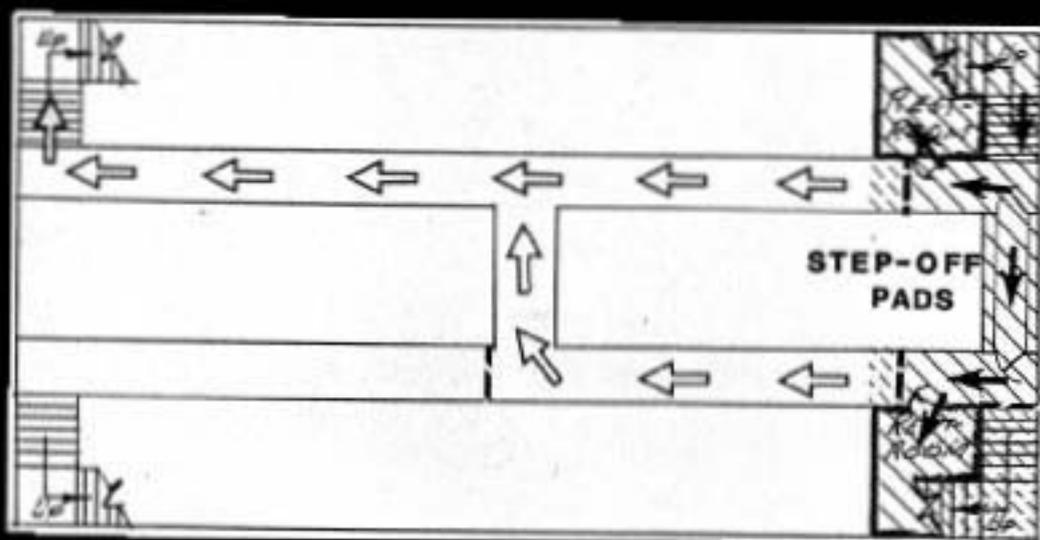
COMMONLY USED CIVIL PREPAREDNESS RADIATION MONITORING INSTRUMENTS

<u>MODEL NUMBER</u>	<u>DETECTOR</u>	<u>RANGE OF READINGS</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION AND USE</u>
ASP-2 (or other hand held instrument per procedures.)	HP 360 Probe	0-3,500,000 cpm	Low range survey instrument. Measures gamma and detects beta radiation.
AT-138		0-200 mR	Self-reading dosimeter for training and peacetime use. Uses CD V-750 charger. Gamma radiation only.
CD V-750	Battery-operated ---		Dosimeter charger for use with the Model AT-138 charger dosimeter.
SAIC PPM-2000		Meets FEMA Requirements	Portable walk-through monitor that scans individuals for radioactive contamination using scintillator detector. Gamma radiation.

R - Roentgen

mR - Milliroentgen

R/hr - Roentgen per hour

BELLEVUE**First Baptist Church****WOMEN'S
SHOWERS****BASEMENT****MEN'S
SHOWERS****KEY**

Nuclear Warning Rope
Floor Tape



Contamination Area



Buffer Zone

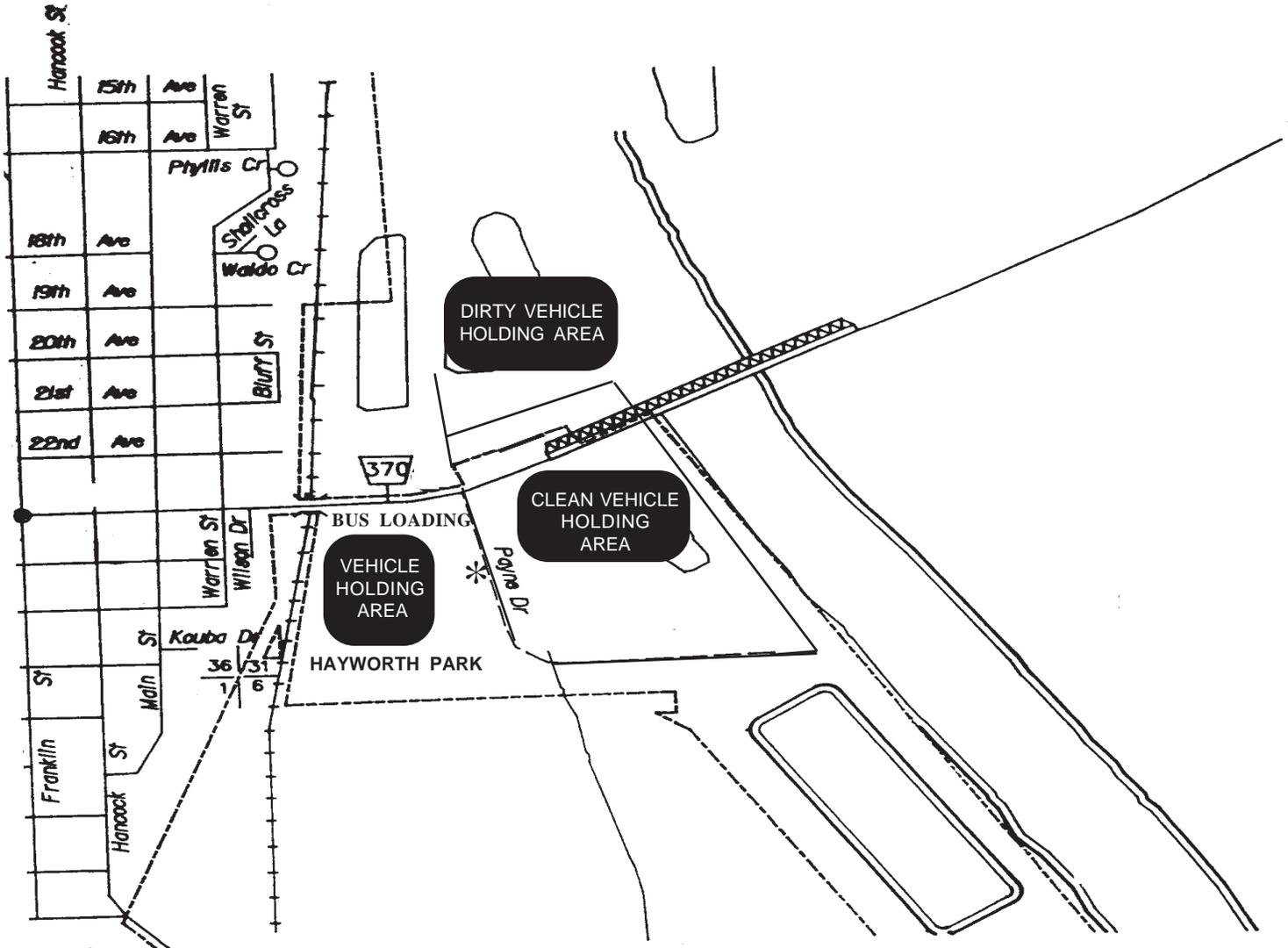


Contaminated Persons



Uncontaminated and
Decontaminated Persons

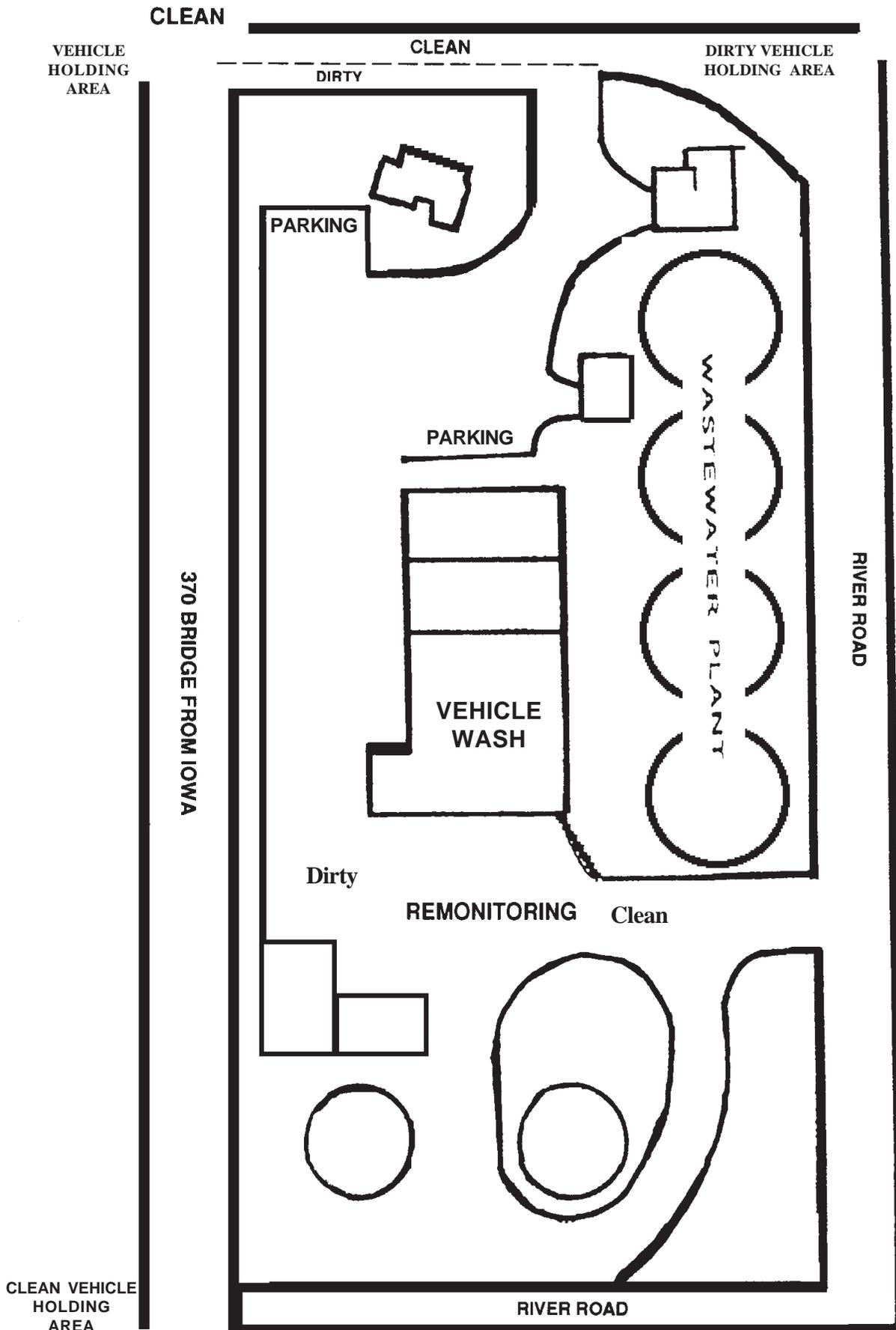
BELLEVUE



* VEHICLE MONITORING

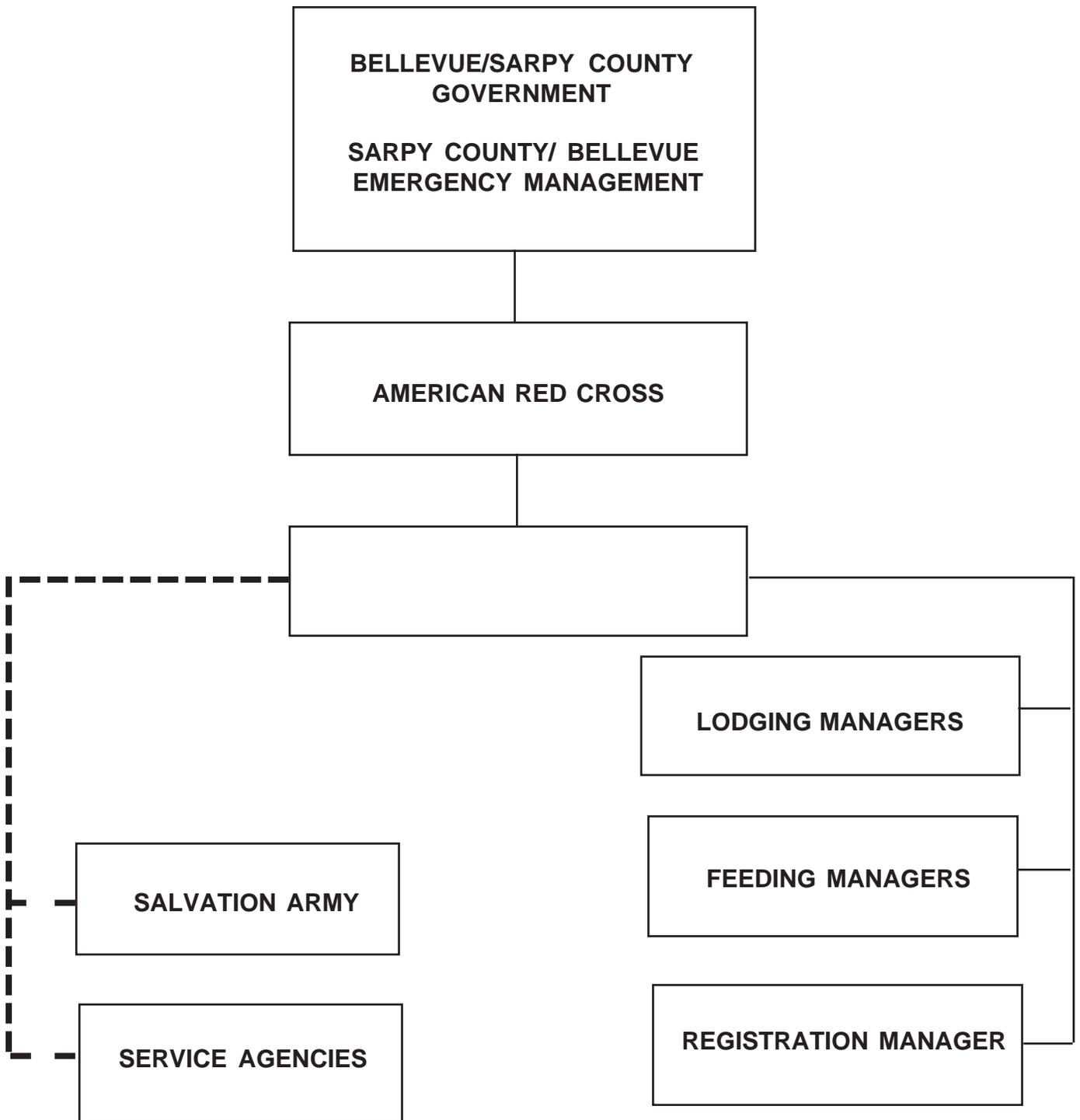
 VEHICLE DECONTAMINATION
(WASTEWATER PLANT)

VEHICLE DECONTAMINATION



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RECEPTION & CARE



————— CONTROL
- - - - - COORDINATION/SUPPORT

RECEPTION AND CARE

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Annex is to provide guidelines for the reception and care of persons evacuated to Bellevue/Sarpy County due to an emergency at the Fort Calhoun NPP.

II. SITUATION

- A. Sarpy has been designated as a reception county for approximately 5,000 persons living within ten miles of the Fort Calhoun NPP.
- B. It is anticipated that many of the evacuees will stay with relatives and friends outside the 10-mile EPZ. Additionally, only those portions of the EPZ actually under risk of radioactive contamination will be evacuated. There is a high probability that Bellevue would receive considerably less than the approximate 5,184 evacuees; however, this Annex identifies 5,195 available lodging spaces. Under normal circumstances, evacuees will come from Sub-areas 3, 4, and 5.

III. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

Specific responsibilities and tasks are contained in the Emergency Response Checklist, Attachment 1. Some general areas of responsibility are:

- A. The primary responsibility for the safety and welfare of the citizens of Washington County subject to consequences from an incident at Fort Calhoun NPP rests with the local governments within Washington County.
- B. The City of Bellevue and Sarpy County will provide for reception and care of evacuees in support of the local governments within Washington County.
- C. The American Red Cross, Heartland Chapter, will support Bellevue/Sarpy County governments and will appoint a Reception and Care Coordinator to manage the lodging, feeding, and general welfare requirements of evacuees, within the realm of existing Red Cross disaster relief policies.
- D. The American Red Cross Reception and Care Coordinator is responsible for overall coordination of the registration, lodging and feeding of evacuees.
- E. The Reception and Care Coordinator will appoint a staff to carry out his/her responsibilities and requirements. This staff will include, as a minimum: Registration Manager, Lodging Managers, and Feeding Manager.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. The Reception and Care Coordinator will coordinate lodging and mass feeding operations. He/she will work with the Sarpy County Emergency Management Agency to ensure effective coordination of resources. ARC activities will be in accordance with the current ARC Disaster Guidelines and Procedures Series - ARC 3000. This includes the capabilities to respond on a 24-hour basis.
1. Registration: ARC will assist local government in the registration of evacuees, and, as applicable, will share information with appropriate government agencies of those evacuees who are housed in ARC shelters.
 2. Temporary Lodging: When lodging facilities are opened by the AMC, it will be the responsibility of the AMC to maintain all functions and staffing according to ARC. Some functions will be:
 - a. Provide lodging managers,
 - b. Registration of all individuals and families,
 - c. Selection of lodging sites in coordination with the Sarpy County Emergency Management Agency,
 - d. Provide food service,
 - e. Provide health service in cooperation with the Public Health Coordinator,
 - f. Maintain records,
 - g. Provide maintenance to the facility,
 - h. Maintain ARC I.D.,
 - i. Maintain order,
 - j. Provide evacuee locator and welfare inquiry services.
 3. Feeding: As needed, meals and snacks will be provided to evacuees and workers through both mobile units and fixed feeding sites. ARC will be responsible for meal planning, coordination of mobile feeding, identifying feeding sites and resources for the procurement of food and related supplies. Some specific functions will be:
 - a. Select sites in coordination with the Sarpy County/ Bellevue Emergency Management Agency,
 - b. Procure food and supplies,
 - c. Maintain records and reports,

- d. Provide and maintain mobile feeding units.

B. Lodging/Feeding Facilities

1. Facility List: A listing of the best available lodging/feeding facilities is contained in Attachment 2. These were extracted from a Survey Listing maintained by the Sarpy County Emergency Management Agency.
2. Selection: The designation of specific lodging and feeding facilities will depend on the actual situation and the number of evacuees. The best possible facilities will be selected from the list in Attachment 2 or from lists maintained by the ARC.

C. Implementation

Provisions of this Annex will be implemented as soon as a need for temporary lodging or feeding is identified.

1. Readiness Phase: Communications will be established with all agencies and with the Washington County EOC in Blair. Essential personnel, including volunteers, will be alerted and required material resources (cots, blankets, food, etc.) will be located and prepositioned, if necessary. The hospital will be alerted to the possibility of receiving evacuee patients.
2. Reception Phase: Once the evacuation decision has been made, action will commence to receive evacuees. Initial action will include opening the registration center and selected lodging/feeding facilities.

D. Registration

The registration center will be at the First Baptist Church, 23rd & Hancock, Bellevue. The alternate registration center is at the Mission Jr. High School, Mission & Washington Streets, Bellevue.

1. Registration Center Actions
 - a. Register all individuals and families.
 - b. Assign individuals and families to lodging and feeding.
 - c. Maintain records of assignments to ensure the equitable distribution of evacuees.
 - d. Maintain locator records to provide information to authorized persons or agencies.
 - e. Provide for counseling assistance.

2. Registration Center Guidelines

- a. The registration center will remain open continuously until all evacuees are cared for.
- b. As evacuees arrive at the center, all individuals and heads of households will be required to register immediately after they are cleared by monitoring or decontamination personnel.
- c. At the time of registration, evacuees will be questioned about the need for assistance and, where possible, will be directed to agencies with capabilities to meet their needs.
- d. After registering, those individuals/families with a place to stay may proceed. Individuals/families needing lodging will be assigned to housing at a designated facility.
- e. Feeding may be available at the lodging facility. If not, feeding facility assignments will be provided to each person assigned to the lodging facility.

3. Registration Forms: The standard ARC registration form may be used. If those are not available, the sample registration form shown in Attachment 4 can be duplicated quickly in sufficient quantities to meet most needs.

E. Transportation

The city of Bellevue will provide buses that will be located at the reception centers, to transport individuals without the means and those required to leave their vehicles for later monitoring and/or decontamination, to congregate care centers.

F. Welfare Inquiries

The ARC will establish a Disaster Welfare Inquiry Operation to answer requests from relatives and friends concerning the safety and welfare of evacuees.

G. Lodging Facility Managers

ARC and the Sarpy County Emergency Management Agency will jointly maintain listings of qualified and trained shelter/lodging facility managers.

H. Resource Support

The Sarpy County Resource Coordinator is the Sarpy County Emergency Management Agency and will determine transportation and other resource needs and coordinate utilization of resources. The Sarpy County Emergency Management Agency maintains a resource directory.

I. Training

The Sarpy County Emergency Management Agency will ensure that Lodging Manager and other appropriate training are made available to officials and volunteers who would participate in Reception and Care activity. Federal training programs in Shelter Systems and Shelter Management are available through the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency. The ARC offers training in Shelter Management and Disaster Welfare Inquiry Operations.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

<u>Attachment #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Emergency Response Checklist	G-7
2	Reception and Congregate Care Facilities	G-10
3	Reception and Congregate Care Facilities Map	G-11
4	Registration Form for Evacuees	G-12

Reception & Care Coordinator

NOTIFICATION OF AN UNUSUAL EVENT: Unusual events are in process or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant.

Actions Required: No action required.

Release Potential: No releases of radioactive material requiring off-site response or monitoring are expected unless further degradation of safety systems occurs.

ALERT: Events are in process or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant.

Actions Required: (1) Review Reception Plan.
(2) Place ARC staff and volunteers and place on stand-by status.
(3) Determine availability of resources which may be needed.

Release Potential: Any releases are expected to be limited to small fractions of the EPA Protective Action Guidelines exposure levels.

SITE AREA EMERGENCY: Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public.

Actions Required: (1) Determine approximate number of residents and transients affected within the EPZ that may be directed to evacuate to Bellevue.
(2) Determine availability of resources needed to support reception of evacuees (including forms, maps, etc.)
(3) Coordinate procedures for directing evacuees from monitoring decontamination area to registration area with RO — ensuring no one is registered without first being monitored and cleared by decontamination center personnel.
(4) Coordinate possible transportation requirements with Emergency Management Director.
(5) Coordinate requirements for first aid and crisis counseling personnel at registration center with Medical Coordinator.
(6) Coordinate anticipated routes and traffic control requirements from registration center to lodging facilities with law enforcement.
(7) Prepare registration center for activation.
(8) Select possible lodging and feeding facilities in cooperation with Emergency Management Director. Contact selected facilities and request permission to use.
(9) Coordinate methods to provide evacuees with official information and current status with PIO.

Reception & Care Coordinator

- (10) Coordinate communications requirements for registration, lodging, and feeding facilities with Communication Officer.
- (11) Determine specific requirements for receiving evacuees with “special needs” (handicapped, infirmed, etc.).
- (12) Notify Emergency Management Director of any anticipated resource (equipment, supplies, or personnel) shortfalls.

Release Potential: Any releases are not expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels.

GENERAL EMERGENCY: Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity.

- Actions Required:**
- (1) Staff and activate registration center and ensure adequate resources are in place (forms, equipment, supplies, etc.).
 - (2) Activate lodging and feeding facilities—and implement mass feeding, as needed. Maintain 24-hour operational capability.
 - (3) Coordinate all routes from registration center to lodging facilities with law enforcement.
 - (4) Request crisis counselors for registration center and lodging facilities as required.
 - (5) Coordinate communications requirements with EOC Communications Officer.
 - (6) Provide periodic status reports to EOC.
 - (7) Request additional resources as required, from Emergency Management Director.
 - (8) Coordinate public information updates for evacuees with PIO.
 - (9) Assign evacuees with “special needs” to barrier free or appropriate facilities.
 - (10) Maintain all appropriate records (registration, lodging/feeding assignments, expenses, operational logs, etc.).
 - (11) Coordinate parking and security/law enforcement requirements at registration and lodging facilities with law enforcement.

Release Potential: Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels for more than the immediate site area.

Reception & Care Coordinator

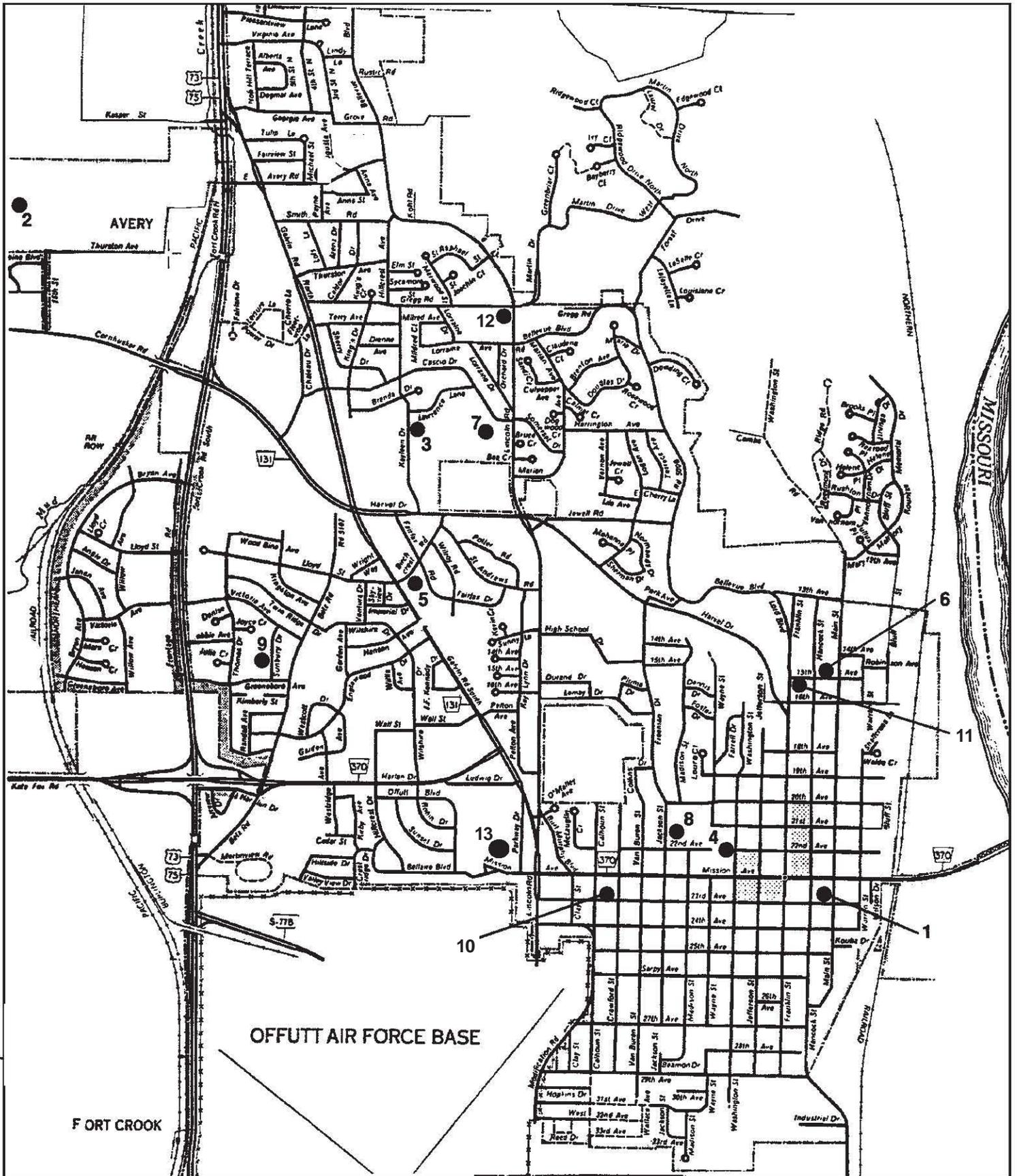
POST EMERGENCY PHASE: Events that begin immediately after evacuation procedures are implemented. Consists of Relocation, Reentry, and Return.

- Actions Required:**
- (1) Coordinate with Sarpy County EOC to determine when to release evacuees.
 - (2) Terminate operations of registration center.
 - (3) Coordinate with PIO on instructions and precautions for evacuees to return home.
 - (4) Advise evacuees they may return home when directed by EOC.
 - (5) Continue status reports to EOC until all evacuees have departed.
 - (6) Terminate operation of lodging and feeding facilities as evacuees depart. Coordinate clean-up of lodging and feeding facilities.
 - (7) Advise Emergency Management Director of any transportation requirements to support evacuees return home.
 - (8) Consolidate all files for final review.
 - (9) Prepare required reports to deliver to EOC.

RECEPTION FACILITIES
BELLEVUE, NEBRASKA

MAP LOCATOR	NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	LODGING SPACES
REGISTRATION CENTER:				
1	First Baptist Church Activities Building	23rd & Hancock St.	291-3378	
HOUSING FACILITIES:				
2	Bellevue West High School	1501 Thurston Ave.	293-4040	* 1075
3	Logan Fontenelle Jr. High School	701 Kayleen Dr. South	293-4360	* 1187
4	Mission Jr. High School	Mission & Washington	291-0650	* 312
5	Birchcrest Elem. School	1212 Fairfax Rd.	293-4635	* 477
6	Bertha Barber Elem. School	1402 Main St.	293-4560	* 375
7	Wake Robin Elem. School	700 Lincoln Rd	293-4955	* 371
8	Central Elem. School	22nd & Madison	293-4685	* 266
9	Twin Ridge Elem. School	1400 Sunbury Dr.	293-4845	* 338
10	St. Mary's Church	811 W 23rd Ave.	291-1350	* 96
11	St. James United Methodist Church	1501 Franklin St.	291-3881	* 148
12	Chap School	1201 Gregg Rd.	293-4930	* 65
13	Belleaire Elem. School	1200 West Mission	293-4510	* 485

* Feeding Capability



Bellevue Congregate Care

FORT CALHOUN NUCLEAR POWER PLANT
 LOCAL GOVERNMENT PLAN FOR
 DODGE COUNTY

Numbers Listed Refer to First Page of Section or Sub-Section
 Corresponding Paragraph(s) Listed

Revised 1 April 2006

CROSS REFERENCE LIST (NUREG 0654)

Item	Plan Location	Page Number	Paragraph
A.1.a.	Basic Annex A	8 A-6	V. Contact Lists
A.1.b.	Basic	8	V.
A.1.c.	Annex A	A-1	
A.1.d.	Basic	8	V.
A.1.e.	Annex B Annex B	B-2 B-5	II.A. Attachment 1
A.2.a.	Basic	13	Functional Respons. Chart
A.2.b.	Basic	1	I.
A.3.	Resolution For other Agreements refer to Washington County RERP Signature Page	ii & iii	
A.4.	Annex A Annex B Statement made about 24-hour capability for all organizations	A-4 B-2	Attachment 1 II.A.
C.1.c.	Basic	3	II.F.
C.2.a.	Refer to Washington County RERP Page 13, Paragraph VI.C.		
C.4.	Basic For letter of Agreement refer to Washington County RERP	4	III.

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E.1.	Basic Basic	6 10	III.E. VI.A. & B.
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E.5.	Annex E	E-2 and 3	All
E.6.	Does not apply -Dodge County is <u>not</u> within the Plume EPZ		
E.7.	Does not apply -Dodge County is <u>not</u> within the Plume EPZ		
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F.1.c.	Coordinated by the State		
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F.1.e.	Basic	10	VI. A. & B.
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F.3.	Annex B	B-4	V.B.
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G.4.a.	Annex E	E-2	III.A.

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G.4.c.	Annex E	E-3	IV.F.
G.5.	Coordinated by the State		
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H.10	Annex F Annex F	F-9 F-10	III.B. IV.A. & B.
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J.2.	Basic Annex C	4-5 C-2	III.A. & B. IV.A.
J.9.	Basic Annex F	6 F-4	III.E. IV.D.
J.10.a.	Annex C	C-5	Attachment 2
J.10.b.	Annex A	A-9	Attachment 3
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J.10.d.	Does not apply to Reception County		
J.10.e.	Basic	5	III.C.

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J.10.h.	Basic	4	II.P.
J.10.i.	Basic See Evacuation Time Estimate Study	8	IV.E.
J.10.j.	Does not apply to Reception County		
J.10.k.	Annex C	C-2	III.A.2.
J.10.l.	Does not apply to Reception County See Evacuation Time Estimate Study		
J.12.	Annex F Annex F	F-3 F-7	IV.B.2. Attachment 2
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K.3.b.	Annex F	F-4	IV.C.
K.4.	Annex F	F-4	IV.C.2.
K.5.a.	Annex F Annex F Annex F Annex F Annex F	F-3 F-3 F-9 F-10 F-14	IV.A.1. IV.B.2. & H. II.L. IV.A. Attachment 3
K.5.b.	Annex F	F-3	IV.B.
L.1.	Does not apply to Reception County		
L.4.	Does not apply to reception county		

Item	Plan Location	Page Number	Paragraph
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N.1.b.	Basic Exercises coordinated by State, including scenarios and critiques.	12	VII.A.7.
N.2.a.	Coordinated by State		
N.2.c.- 3 & 4	Does not apply to Reception County		
N.3., 4., & 5	Basic	12	VII.A. 7.
O.1.a.	Does not apply to Reception County		
O.1.b.	See Nebraska Radiological Training Manual		
O.4.	Not within capability of local government, coordinated by State.		
O.5.	Not within capability of local government, coordinated by State.		
P.1.	Not within capability of local government		
P.2.	Basic	12	VII.B.
P.3.	Basic	12	VII.B.
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