
Notice of Promulgation

The publication of the Kensington Radiological Emergency Response for Nuclear Facilities Plan represents a concerted effort on the part of the municipal government to provide a mechanism for effectively responding to and recovering from the impact of an emergency or incident at Seabrook Station Nuclear Power Plant.

The stated purpose of this Plan and associated supporting documents and attachments is to facilitate the delivery of municipal resources, including those through mutual aid and State assistance, to provide needed assistance and relief to those affected by such an incident.

The adoption of this Plan nullifies all previously adopted by this municipality for radiological emergency response for nuclear facilities.

The Kensington Radiological Emergency Response for Nuclear Facilities Plan is adopted effectively this day, the 19th of June, 2017.

Signed:



Chairperson, Board of Selectman

Approval and Implementation

The Kensington Radiological Emergency Response for Nuclear Facilities Plan contains the planning information and procedures specific to Kensington. It is based on guidance criteria developed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and the State of New Hampshire. Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) is a combined responsibility of the various components of the Offsite Response Organization (ORO).

This Plan addresses the ability of Kensington, in coordination with the State of New Hampshire and Seabrook Station Nuclear Power Plant, to provide a rapid and integrated response to an emergency at the nuclear power plant. It is applicable to all elements of the jurisdictional all-hazards preparedness and response program.

This Plan is a living document and is the principal source of documentation concerning the Kensington radiological emergency response. All users of the plan and the State of New Hampshire may recommend changes and will provide information concerning contact and capability upon request. Changes dealing with policies and procedures must go through a formal revision process which includes the signature of the chief elected official. All other changes may be made without such revision change. The Emergency Management Director (EMD) in conjunction with the Board of Selectmen (BOS) are responsible for the development of and general oversight of the plan and will annually certify this Plan to be current. Revisions to the Plan, in total, should be considered at least once every two years.

All changes and revisions will be provided to NH Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM) when made. On an annual basis, HSEM will review and approve the local plan and biannually submit the revision changes to FEMA for review and approval.

Proposal for Changes, Corrections, Additions & Deletions Form

To: Local Emergency Management Director
Kensington Emergency Management
Kensington Town Hall
95 Amesbury Road
Kensington, NH 03833

Re: Kensington Radiological Emergency Response for Nuclear Facilities Plan

Proposal for Changes, Corrections, Additions & Deletions

Any user of this Plan is encouraged to recommend changes that the user feels may enhance or clarify a particular portion of this Plan. Suggested changes should be submitted to the Local Emergency Management Agency at the above address for consideration. The Local Emergency Management Agency will respond with a written form, as to whether or not the suggestion will be implemented and, if not, why it will not be implemented. The format of the suggested changes should be:

Identify One: Base Plan ____ Appendix ____

Section:

Paragraph/Subparagraph:

Page Number:

Currently Reads:

Proposed Change:

Other Comments:

Submitted by (Name):

Agency/Organization:

Contact (Phone or email):

Date:

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I. Purpose and Scope

This Plan is a local-level coordinated emergency management document for Kensington's response to an incident at Seabrook Station Nuclear Power Plant. It is based on planning guidance criteria developed by the NRC and FEMA (NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev.1 and subsequent supplements) concerning incidents at nuclear power plants. Radiological Emergency Preparedness is a combined responsibility of the various components of the ORO. It is designed to describe the local level response organization, its roles and responsibilities and its integration into an overall State and Federal response.

The information and concept of operations contained in this document relating to Hostile Action Based (HAB) incidents may be generalized and is intended only to document the major policies and procedures for responding to security events at the nuclear power plants.

In a radiological emergency response for nuclear power plants, command and control are managed from the State level down to the Local level. Therefore, some responsibilities will be noted as specific to the State and/or Federal government agencies. All Federal assistance will be arranged for and provided through State Emergency Management agencies only.

This Plan is operations-oriented providing guidance for local actions unique to an incident at a nuclear power plant as part of the ORO. It addresses the ability of Kensington's local government and support agencies to provide a rapid and coordinated response to radiological emergencies and is applicable to all elements of the local response that would have functional responsibilities for this type of incident. It supports the *State of New Hampshire State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP)* and the *State of New Hampshire Radiological Emergency Response for Nuclear Facilities Incident Annex*. It will provide the guidance for planning and carrying out emergency operations necessary for the implementation of protective actions and procedures for the offsite management of radiological incidents. It is meant to be used in conjunction with *Attachment B – Implementing Procedures for EPZ Communities*.

A. Legal Authorities

RSA 107-B is intended to protect the health and welfare of New Hampshire citizens through the initiation of a program to provide for the formulation of a Radiological Emergency Response Plan and procedures for its implementation. While HSEM has lead responsibility, affected local governments are expected to cooperate in the response effort. In response to extreme emergency situations, emergency management agencies in local municipalities are essentially authorized to exercise emergency powers without regard to time-consuming procedures and formalities prescribed by law, with the exception of mandatory constitutional requirements. The declaration of a State of Emergency by the Governor may suspend selected rules and regulations that impede emergency response and/or recovery operations. The Revised Statutes for New Hampshire specify that each political subdivision of the state shall establish a local emergency management organization with a director appointed by local elected officials (RSA 21P:39). Each community is responsible for designating an Emergency Management Director (EMD) who is responsible for ensuring that the coordination and command and control function is addressed in the local Emergency Operations Center (LEOC). Several other sections apply to Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) communities and are referenced in the Authorities and References.

II. Assumptions

Radiological emergencies at a nuclear power plant can range from a minor emergency with no offsite effects to a major incident that may result in an offsite release of radioactive materials. The overall objective of radiological emergency response planning and preparedness is to minimize radiation exposure from an emergency that could produce offsite radiation doses in excess of the Protective Action Guidelines (PAGs) established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Minimizing radiation exposure will reduce the consequences of an emergency to persons in the area

Given the variance in events that could occur, this Plan identifies parameters that are based on knowledge of the possible consequences, timing and release characteristics of a spectrum of emergencies. No specific emergency sequence can be isolated as the model for which to plan because each emergency could have different consequences, both in nature and degree. This Plan will identify the most appropriate response activities at a local level for each emergency classification as identified by the nuclear power plant.

Most security-related procedures and policies are considered "law enforcement sensitive" or classified as "safeguards information" by the plant. This detailed information is contained in classified planning documents. Those with a "need to know" have access to those plans and procedures which are maintained at the State, Federal and utility level.

III. Nuclear Facilities

The NextEra Energy Seabrook Station Nuclear Power Plant has one Westinghouse Pressurized Water Reactor and is located on a 900-acre site in the southeast corner of New Hampshire in the Town of Seabrook. On the coast of NH, it is two miles north of the Massachusetts border, 13 miles south of Portsmouth, NH and about 40 miles north of Boston. It is operated by NextEra Energy Seabrook LLC, which owns 88.2% of the facility. Three Massachusetts municipal utilities jointly own the other 11.8%. It is the largest reactor in New England and provides about 7% of the region's electricity. The reactor core is comprised of 193 fuel assemblies.

Facts at a Glance:

- Construction permit issued June, 1976
- Full-power operating license received March, 1990
- Began commercial operations in August, 1990
- Economic impact is approximately \$10 million annually.

The secondary system cooling tunnels consist of two, three-mile-long tunnels bringing water to and from the Atlantic Ocean. Seabrook Station generates about 1,244 watts of electricity -- enough power to supply the annual needs of more than 1.2 million families. Located in the NRC Region 1, its license is due to expire on October 17, 2026. A license renewal application for an additional 20 years has been submitted to the NRC.

A. Emergency Classification System

The emergency classification system will form the basis for determining the level of response to a nuclear incident. A local jurisdiction may activate their LEOC at any classification level.

There are four classifications used by the licensee to classify incidents. These classes could develop sequentially; however, the possibility exists that the first indication of a problem could result in immediate declaration of any of the emergency classes. HAB events may escalate rapidly throughout the classifications and/or no release. Some of the incident initiators from the plants include security-related events.

In increasing order of significance:

1. Unusual Event

Events are in process or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation in 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 in the level of safety of the plant or a security event that involves probably life threatening risk to site personnel or damage to site equipment because of HOSTILE ACTION. Any releases are expected to be limited to small fractions of the EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels.

3. Site Area Emergency

Events are in process or have occurred that involve actual or likely major failures in plant functions needed for protection of the public or HOSTILE ACTION that results in intentional damage or malicious acts; (1) toward site personnel or equipment that could lead to the likely

failure of or; (2) prevent effective access to, equipment needed for the protection of the public. Any releases are not expected to result in exposure levels which exceed the 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 HOSTILE ACTION that result in an actual loss of physical control of the facility. Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels offsite for more than the immediate site area.

HOSTILE ACTION is defined as: An act toward a nuclear power plant or its personnel that includes the use of violent force to destroy equipment, take hostages, and/or intimidate the licensee to achieve an end. This includes attack by air, land, or water using guns, explosives, projectiles, vehicles, or other devices used to deliver destructive force. Other acts that satisfy the overall intent may be included. HOSTILE ACTION should not be construed to include acts of civil disobedience or felonious acts that are not part of a concerted attack on the nuclear power plant. HOSTILE FORCE is defined as one or more individuals who are engaged in a determined assault, overtly or by stealth and deception, equipped with suitable weapons capable of killing, maiming, or causing destruction.

IV. Emergency Planning Zones and Host Communities

A. Plume Exposure Pathway Emergency Planning Zone

Kensington is located in the Seabrook Station EPZ. The EPZ is the area surrounding a nuclear power plant for which detailed planning is needed to assure that prompt and effective actions can be taken to protect the public in the event of a radiological emergency. In a particular emergency, protective actions may be restricted to a small part of the EPZ. The Plume Exposure Pathway planning includes elements that can be used to provide mitigating steps to protect the public. Although the radius of the EPZ implies a circular area of approximately 10 miles around the nuclear power plant, the actual shape will depend on local conditions such as topography, land use characteristics, access to State routes, jurisdictional boundaries and other considerations.

All 17 communities in the EPZ have chosen to include their entire jurisdiction in the EPZ.

B. Ingestion Pathway Emergency Planning Zone

The ingestion pathway zone extends for a radius of approximately 50 miles from the incident/plant site. Primary potential exposure source from this pathway would be from deposited radioactive materials, re-suspension of deposited radioactive material, and the ingestion of contaminated water or foods such as milk, fresh produce or aquatic foodstuffs. For this pathway, the planning effort involves the identification of potentially radiologically contaminated food and water. Following identification, control measures will be used to minimize danger to the public. In this zone, detailed planning is done to mitigate the effects of the release of radioactivity on the food chain. All EPZ towns including Kensington are also considered part of the Ingestion Pathway EPZ.

C. Emergency Response Planning Areas

The 10-mile EPZ surrounding the Seabrook Station nuclear power plant is subdivided into seven Emergency Response Planning Areas (ERPAs). The ERPAs are generally utilized in the Protective Action Decision (PAD) process and in developing Protective Action Recommendations (PARs) in the event of an emergency at Seabrook Station. ERPA B and ERPA E cover communities in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and PADs or PARs will be governed by Massachusetts. Kensington is located in ERPA C. A map of the ERPAs is included in Attachment A.

D. Host Communities

Through the EMD or designee, host communities will activate the reception center upon request from the SEOC. Reception centers must plan to monitor 20% of the evacuees assigned (based on the population of the assigned communities) within a twelve-hour period. Reception centers provide for the emergency service needs of evacuees, including residents, transients, and emergency workers leaving the EPZ. Emergency workers may receive monitoring and decontamination services at the closest reception center to where they are serving. There are three reception centers for the Seabrook Station EPZ: Dover, Manchester, and Rochester, NH. Kensington is assigned to the reception center at Manchester Memorial High School, 1 Crusader Way, Manchester, NH. The reception center is capable of providing:

- Evacuee registration
- Remote rendezvous coordination
- Emergency clothing and supplies distribution
- Referrals for additional medical services
- Monitoring and decontamination
- Referrals to congregate care facilities (shelters)

V. Concept of Operations

The State of New Hampshire ORO is comprised of various levels of government, support, and service agencies and organizations working in concert with each other. At the local level, individuals and organizations in Kensington carry out activities collaboratively to ensure a comprehensive approach to the local response.

Offsite response organizations have developed plans and procedures for the protection of the public from the effects of radiation resulting from a plume of radioactive materials for the Plume Exposure EPZ and control of potentially contaminated foodstuffs and water in the Ingestion Exposure EPZ. Direction and control of emergency operations in the Seabrook Station EPZ is from the State level to the Local level.

Commercial nuclear power plant licensees will notify the State of New Hampshire of an emergency in accordance with regulatory requirements. Each principal response entity involved in the response, including Kensington, must be able to retain a response posture on a continuous basis for a protracted period of time (24/7).

This Plan will provide guidance on planning for and carrying out of emergency logistical operations necessary for the implementation of protective actions and procedures for the offsite management of radiological incidents within the EPZ.

The Kensington REP Plan represents the response to an emergency at Seabrook Station. The Plan identifies potential situations and assumptions, summarizes policies and outlines steps for REP implementation. Also included are the specific tasks for personnel with assigned responsibilities in the Town of Kensington.

Local Offsite Response Organization

In the event of an incident at Seabrook Station, local emergency response organizations become part of the coordinated ORO. EPZ and Host municipalities will receive direction and information from HSEM during a nuclear power plant incident.

Kensington is a small rural community of approximately 2200 people and is situated in southeastern Rockingham County, about 8 miles from the Atlantic Ocean. Kensington remains a community of farms, wetlands, woodlands, and pastures. It is approximately 12 square miles in size, and has four state owned roads running through it. The downtown, though small, serves the needs of the community well and includes a Town Hall, elementary school (grades K-5), library, two churches, a volunteer Fire Department, and a Police Department. There is no private or public transportation within the Town and school buses are contracted with My First School for student transportation. Major routes that go through the Town are, Routes 84, 107, 108, and 150. The local Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is located in the Kensington Town Hall. Maps are created in conjunction with HSEM and updated annually using the most current information available. Maps located in the EOC include: Traffic Control Points, Bus Routes, Ingestion Pathway, EPZ, Wind Direction and Status Board.

Kensington's local government has the primary role in implementing State-recommended precautionary and protective actions to reduce risks to the public from an emergency at Seabrook Station. The EPZ and Host communities affected by an emergency are responsible for directing the initial response. Kensington will coordinate and direct such actions through its emergency management organization and other local emergency response agencies within its jurisdiction. The EMD and the individuals coordinating activities for each of the response organizations/agencies are responsible for ensuring a continuity of resources over a 24-hour period.

It is anticipated that with an Unusual Event emergency classification that Kensington will maintain primary responsibility for coordinating the emergency response within its jurisdiction. During a major emergency in New Hampshire, HSEM may request non-impacted municipalities to activate their emergency operations centers for provision of emergency assistance. As the emergency situation progresses, the State may assume authority, command and control. Based upon the severity of the incident, HSEM may draft a request to the Governor's Office for a declared State of Emergency.

Local schools should be part of the Local EOC. Their direction will come directly from the LEOC with support provided to them in their activities by their School Administrative Units (SAUs) and the SAU Superintendent. Information will also be provided directly to the Superintendents by the NH Department of Education representative in the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).

VI. Assignment of Responsibility

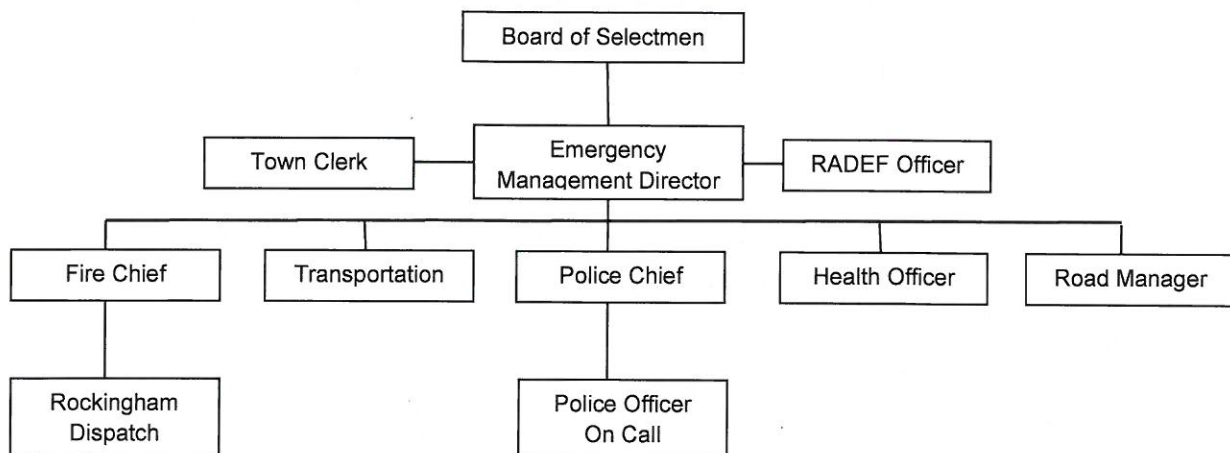
Kensington is governed by a Board of Selectmen with administrative control of the community. Kensington has Emergency Management, Fire, and Police Departments, as well as a Road Manager with capabilities that have specific response responsibilities during a REP incident. Kensington has the capability for continuous 24-hour operations for a protracted period of time. In the event that a municipal government is unable to fulfill its responsibilities the State of New Hampshire will assume and carry out those responsibilities through a Compensatory Plan.

The Emergency Management Director (EMD) is responsible for the local REP and emergency response during a radiological emergency. The EMD is supported by Fire, Police, and town volunteers that make up the staff of Kensington's Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

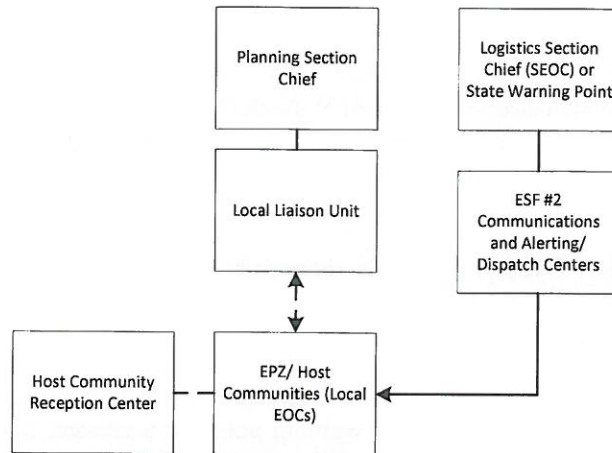
The primary 24-hour communications center is the Rockingham County Dispatch Center (RCDC), located in Brentwood, NH. RCDC also serves as the local warning point for Seabrook Station (SS) incidents and they are responsible for notifying the 17 EPZ communities when an incident has been declared by SS. RCDC will notify the Kensington police officer on duty (usually via radio); and that officer will begin notifying the Kensington ORO of the incident. Commercial or cellular telephone is the primary means for these notifications, although other means such as radio or face-to-face communications may be used.

Additional resources are available to Kensington through other organizations and agencies. Letters of Agreement (LOAs) and/or Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) are kept on file with the Selectmen's Assistant and identify those types of resources, services or personnel that will be provided. Activation criteria and methods of such LOAs and MOUs are also identified in the document. The Selectmen's Assistant or designee is responsible for annual review and updating of the agreements.

Kensington Organizational Structure – Chart VI-1



Kensington relationship to State and Host Organization – Chart VI-2



The functions of Kensington in a radiological response incident are:

- Command: Establishes local command, ensures local responder safety, assesses local priorities, develops local operational objectives, manages local resources and coordinates the overall local emergency activities.
- Planning: Collects, evaluates, disseminates and uses information about the incident and available resources. Also creates the Incident Action Plan to define the response activities and resource utilization plans.
- Operations: Directs and coordinates all operations, requests and releases resources and provides situational awareness.
- Logistics: Provides facilities, services and materials for the incident.
- Administration/Finance: Tracks the costs associated with the incident.

Additionally, Kensington is responsible for specific functions in response to an incident at Seabrook Station Nuclear Power Plant including:

- Command and Control
- Notification
- Emergency Communications
- Public Alerting and Emergency Information
- Emergency Facilities and Equipment
- Public Health
- Radiological Exposure and Control
- Protective Response
- Recovery and Re-entry

Kensington Functions and Responsibilities – Chart VI-3

PREPAREDNESS ACTION

LEGEND P: Primary Responsibility S: Secondary Responsibility	EMD	FIRE	POLICE	RADEF	SECURITY	Administration	SELCMTEN	Transportation	Health Officer	Road Manager
Assign Responsibility for Preparedness & Response Activities	P	S	S		S		S			
Assess Staffing Needs	P	S	S							
Assess Transportation Needs	S		S					P		
Assess Training Needs	P					S				
Assess Resource Needs	P					S				
Maintain Emergency Facilities	P	S	S			S				S
Maintain/Managing Communication Systems and Center	S	P	P			S	S			
Maintain Alert System	P		S		S	S				
Maintain PDAFN List	S	P	S							
Maintain Training Records	S	S	S			P				
Maintain Supplies in EOC & Support Materials (Maps, etc.)	P					S				
Maintain dosimetry-quarterly checks – including KI	P	S								
Review and Update Evacuation Routes and TCPs	S		P							
Review & Update REP Plan Annually	P			S						
Review & Update Job Aids/Checklists	P	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Review & Update MOUs & LOAs	P					S				S
Review and Update Quarterly Reports to HSEM	P					S				
Review & Update Contact Lists of Emergency Personnel	P	S								
Review & Update Special Facilities – Contacts & Information	P	S	S							
Review & Update Public Education Information	P		S			S				
Schedule Annual Trainings (Include WebEOC as appropriate)	P	S	S			S				
Test Communications Monthly (Include WebEOC as appropriate). Maintain records	P	S	S							
Participate in REP Workshops, TTXs, Drills and Exercises	S			P						
Develop Annual Assessment Budget	P	S								
Verify that local sirens have activated as scheduled (Emergency Only)	P	S	S							
Incident Command (as appropriate)	S	P	P							

A. Accident Assessment

The NH Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health Services, Radiological Health Section (RadHealth) and Seabrook Station Nuclear Power Plant will provide accident assessment and PARs for the EPZ based on plant status and prognosis. The results will be reported to the State and ORO per notification procedures. The analysis of samples collected by the field monitoring teams will be conducted per RadHealth procedures. Accident assessment and its auxiliary components are the responsibility of the State and/or Federal partners.

VII. Direction, Control, and Coordination

In Kensington, the Board of Selectmen, acting through the EMD is responsible for the local emergency response as well as the coordination of the REP response activities within the community. EPZ communities provide direction and control of the emergency response within their jurisdiction. However, since a radiological emergency could potentially affect a number of communities and the legal authority for radiation protection rests with the NH Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health Services (DPHS), and the coordination of emergency response activities resides with HSEM, the State of New Hampshire has accepted overall command and control for this type of emergency response.

It is anticipated that with an ALERT emergency classification the LEOC will activate and staff all positions. Kensington will maintain primary responsibility for coordinating the emergency response within the community. The Kensington EOC will be considered activated when the EMD is present, or the Assistant EMD if the EMD is unavailable, in the EOC and all notifications have been completed requesting personnel to respond. The EOC shall be considered operational when a representative from Fire, Police and Town Administration are in the EOC, connected to WebEOC as well as minimum required functional ability (ie; electricity, heat.)

LEOCs will coordinate and provide command and control to the community's response. Command and control responsibilities include, but are not necessarily limited to:

- Ensuring the emergency organization is activated in a timely manner.
- Directing facility activation and continued operation.
- Implementing protective actions for both emergency workers and the public.
- Making timely decisions during emergency situations.
- Providing briefings on a periodic basis and reviewing significant status changes with the State.
- Reviewing planned response activities for adequacy and proper interface with other ongoing emergency activities.
- Obtaining additional resources as is necessary to assist the local response.
- Providing assurances that response activities have been successfully completed.

These responsibilities, as well as more specific functions, are identified in Attachment C. The assignments in these procedures provide important continuity which supports the overall emergency response effort in the State of New Hampshire.

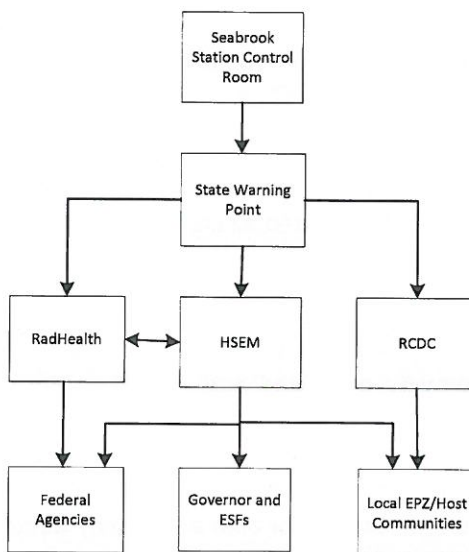
A. Notification Methods and Procedures

The NH Department of Safety, Division of State Police, Headquarters Communications is the designated State Primary Warning Point in the event of a radiological emergency. When the State Warning Point receives and verifies a message, they will notify Rockingham County Dispatch Center (RCDC). This local dispatch center will notify the Kensington ORO, generally the Police Department, who will notify the EMD. All EPZ communities have elected to be notified upon declaration of an Unusual Event. Once the SEOC becomes operational and has assumed communications from the State Warning Point, the primary method of notification and communications to the local communities will be through the Local Liaisons or directly from ESF #2-Communications at the SEOC. Backup communications related to incident information and PARs will be done through Form 300B posted on WebEOC from the SEOC. Tertiary redundancy for notification will be through Command and Control radio or by amateur radio operations. Also, LEOC has the capability to use Internet Hotspot through the Cellular network. Cellular telephone and amateur radio is also available to communicate town-to-town and to RCDC if required. The EMD will

contact EOC staff by cellphone as primary notification method. Contact with neighboring communities will be made via cell phone or through RCDC as backup.

The State Communications links required for Initial Notification to local dispatch and communities are as follows:

Communications Links with Local Communities – Chart VII-1



B. Public Alert and Notification

The primary responsibility for alert and notification of the public rests with the State of New Hampshire and Seabrook Station. The Public Alert and Notification System (PANS) consists of several methods including sirens (located throughout the EPZ) which can be activated by the State with back-up by RCDC. Individual communities may activate the sirens in their jurisdiction upon request from HSEM. The State also has a reverse-911 system (ReadyNH) and Seabrook Station utilizes CodeRED emergency notification system. Local communities may need to provide additional individualized or special notifications to people within their jurisdiction. In addition, Kensington uses Nixle (works similar to CodeRED) as an emergency alert system for the town.

The audible alert is to advise people to listen to Emergency Alert System (EAS) radio stations to receive emergency information and instructional messages from State officials. The selected Emergency Public Information (EPI) outlet for the Seabrook Station EPZ is FM 97.5 WOKQ. (Other EAS/EPI stations are listed in *State of New Hampshire Radiological Emergency Response for Nuclear Facilities Incident Annex*). Kensington's EOC will be informed by the State of the time of siren activations and EAS messages. LEOCs are responsible for verifying that local sirens have sounded at the scheduled time.

Public alert and notification also includes the dissemination of official public information through the news media during a radiological emergency and the recovery period immediately following. Careful coordination of news releases among local, State, Federal and the nuclear power facility organizations is essential to ensure consistency of information to preclude public confusion and thus facilitate orderly and efficient responses. During an event, a Joint Information Center (JIC) is established by Seabrook Station at the IFO/EOF (108 Corporate Drive Portsmouth, NH) with representatives from the utility and affected States. This is to provide a central location for media contact and is the only facility in NH (excluding

media releases from the SEOC or Governor's Office) from which detailed information about the emergency and the response will be distributed and official spokespersons will interact with the media. Briefings on plant status and accident assessment will be conducted only by Federal, State, and plant officials from the JIC. All information during a HAB incident must go through the State and be vetted by law enforcement authorities.

Local communities are not required to participate in media relations but local officials may choose to address local news media. Such briefings are to be limited to the status of emergency response activities in the community. The content of all local briefings will be provided to the HSEM Local Liaisons. Questions that are received at the LEOC from residents or media should be referred immediately to the State Public Information phone number, published in the annual Emergency Public Information Calendar.

C. Public Education and Information

In New Hampshire, all public education and information responsibilities are assumed by the State. Public education refers to pre-emergency education of the public in matters related to nuclear power, radiation and their emergency response actions. The licensee, State and Kensington coordinate and work to assure information and materials are disseminated appropriately. Seabrook Station hosts an annual media briefing. Public education materials are reviewed, revised and disseminated annually to businesses and residents within the 10-mile EPZ. Seabrook Station Nuclear Power Plant produces an annual site-specific Emergency Public Information Calendar that is mailed by the licensee to all residences within the EPZ. These calendars provide, at a minimum, the following information:

- Explanation of radiological concepts and the four levels of emergency classifications.
- Types of alerting used.
- Safety features at a nuclear power plant.
- Shelter-in-place information.
- Information on pets and service animal protection.
- Information on use of Potassium Iodide (KI).
- Evacuation routes/reception center locations, including bus routes.
- Provisions for assistance for Persons with Disabilities and Access/Functional Needs (PDAFN).
- Additional contacts for information.

Permanent sign displays have been set up at parks, beaches, and other outdoor recreation areas in prominent locations. Included on them is information on siren alerting tones and identification of the EAS station, FM 97.5 WOKQ which will be broadcasting further emergency information.

VIII. Emergency Facilities and Equipment

Each emergency response facility in Kensington has been equipped with the equipment necessary to maintain situational awareness and activities associated with the response. The LEOC is located at the Kensington Town Hall, 95 Amesbury Road, Kensington, NH 03833. The building has backup generator capabilities and the EMD is responsible for maintaining the operational readiness of the EOC. An alternate location contains a back-up EOC and is located at the Kensington Fire House, 124 Amesbury Road, Kensington, NH. This location has a back-up generator, and is maintained by the Kensington Fire Department as well as the EMD. Key officials will report to the LEOC at the Alert level and will be in contact with the SEOC through the Local Liaisons. Kensington will determine the activation levels of the LEOC and will be capable of 24/7 operation for an extended period of time if needed.

Kensington maintains inventories including personnel rosters and communications equipment. The EMD is responsible for creating and maintaining a call down list containing the names and contact information for individuals needed to activate and maintain the Kensington ORO. The call down list identifies at least two twelve-hour shift assignments and are located at the LEOC or other facility that would facilitate an immediate response to notification. Overlapping shifts allow for briefings on activities between the incoming and outgoing shift personnel. Should Kensington require additional resources, it can rely on mutual aid or State resources. Requests for State or Federal resources are directed through the Local Liaisons.

Should Kensington be evacuated, the temporary seat of government will be temporarily established at the Memorial High School at 1 Crusader Way, Manchester, NH until such a time that Kensington is allowed back into the evacuated area or the municipal government has been notified that a long-term relocation is necessary. In that instance, the municipal government will work with the State of New Hampshire to establish a semi-permanent or permanent location for the local government. The town will relocate all essential activities to this location until such a time as Kensington is allowed to return to the evacuated area or the municipal government has been notified that a long-term relocation is needed. In that case, the State of New Hampshire will work with the municipal government to establish a semi-permanent or permanent location for the local government to continue operations.

A. Emergency Response Support and Resources

Kensington is responsible for identifying needs for, assessing and applying local resources as applicable in community-specific plans and procedures for REP incidents. HSEM and other designated agencies and organizations will work closely with each EPZ and Host community to ensure resources are sufficient and a coordinated response is maintained throughout the affected area.

As in any emergency, coordination of State and municipal response activities is an essential element of the overall effort to manage the situation. Throughout the ORO, key officials are charged with and required to institute the legal authorities necessary for ensuring adequate command and control. To meet these criteria, individuals have been assigned and alternates designated who take charge and coordinate the emergency response at their location.

Security threat events at nuclear power plants require detailed planning by onsite and offsite emergency management. Highly trained and heavily armed forces are used to repel and overcome or manage hostile terrorist threats made by aircraft, land, and water-based terrorist forces as well as internal threats of sabotage.

In the event of hostile terrorist threat, Kensington may, upon request, provide emergency response personnel in support of the onsite response. These responders should report to the pre-designated site

for law enforcement, fire and emergency medical services (Tactical Staging Area) and await orders from the Incident Command Post. The utility will establish procedures to allow offsite emergency workers access to the utility grounds. Responder organizations will provide individuals with appropriate credentialing to assist the plant in identifying responders during the early phases of the event. All responders will receive appropriate training and briefings prior to accessing the site.

B. Emergency Communications

Kensington has multiple communications systems available for use in an emergency in community buildings. Sufficient equipment exists to replace equipment removed for service or repair. Communications types – commercial telephone as primary, RCDC dispatch, State Radio, Ham Radio, WebEOC over broadband internet, WebEOC over cellular internet, and Email over the internet as backups. Kensington uses these systems during normal town activities, thus insuring the systems are functional and up to date. Communications and notifications may also be facilitated through RCDC. Sufficient communications personnel are available to the LEOC to maintain 24-hour communications. Backup personnel will be provided through mutual aid agreements, RCDC or the State.

IX. Radiological Exposure Control

The purpose of radiological exposure control is to protect emergency workers by restricting their exposure to radioactive materials in a manner consistent with EPA PAGs and to provide a means for monitoring and decontaminating individuals and materials. Radiological exposure control provides a method for minimizing exposures to individual emergency workers by providing a system for monitoring and recording each emergency worker's exposure and providing a decision-making procedure for evaluating predicted or actual exposures. These guidelines are conservative and consistent with accepted radiological health procedures.

A. Potassium Iodide (KI) Administration

RadHealth is responsible for all decisions relating to radiological exposure of emergency workers. The authorization to ingest KI will come from RadHealth when the projected doses of radioiodine are expected to exceed the EPA PAG of 5R for thyroid exposure. The Kensington EOC is responsible for relaying the decision to emergency workers in the field via personal delivery via the police and/or fire personnel that are active. The public will be advised to take KI, if they have it, via EPI message. The State of New Hampshire has elected to pre-distribute KI to interested members of the public. Those who live, work, or go to school in the EPZ may apply for KI. The pre-distribution is ongoing.

The maintenance of the supply of KI in the Kensington EOC is the responsibility of the RADEF Officer and/or the EMD. Any KI that has or will exceed the shelf life prior to the next scheduled inventory will be replaced. KI is stockpiled in institutions. Institutionalized persons include patients in hospitals, residents in nursing homes licensed by DPHS, persons confined in a house of corrections, or who are staff employed by the hospital, nursing home, or house of corrections whose presence in the facility is unavoidable during a radiological emergency. KI will be available for ingestion by staff and by confined individuals after authorization by the DPHS Director. Administration to hospital patients and residents of nursing homes will occur only if the individual's physician has determined that KI is appropriate. Such determination may be made in advance and noted in the individual's medical records.

B. Local EOC Monitoring

Each community in the 10-mile EPZ is equipped with a radiological meter to measure the background radiation inside their EOC. As part of the initial activation, the RADEF officer is responsible for obtaining an accurate background reading to protect the health and safety of the emergency workers. This measurement is taken in mR/hr (Milliroentgen/Hour), documented and periodically checked. If the rate is found to be steadily rising or has risen to twice the initial background reading, RadHealth must be notified. This reading assists RadHealth with identifying the location and trajectory of a plume.

C. Dosimetry

HSEM, through the Radiological Instrumentation Maintenance and Calibration Shop (RIMC), has provided Kensington with specialized equipment to support operations. Dosimetry equipment for Kensington is based on the number of emergency responders plus ten percent and is stored at the Town Hall in the EMD's Office. (Inventories are found in Attachment B). This equipment will be inspected, inventoried and operationally checked at least once per calendar quarter by the EMD. RIMC will maintain and calibrate all equipment on an annual cycle. DPHS will coordinate TLD processing to determine actual exposures for permanent records. DPHS is responsible for emergency worker exposure records.

RADEF Officers in the EPZ will issue all emergency workers the following:

- One (1) 0-200mR self-reading dosimeter
- One (1) 0-20R self-reading dosimeter

- One (1) Thermoluminescent Dosimeter (TLD)
- One (1) Emergency Worker Badge
- One (1) Emergency Worker Information Job Aid
- Four (4) day supply of Potassium Iodide (KI)

The RADEF officer will provide a briefing to emergency workers about how to read the dosimetry, where to wear it on the body, and the administrative reporting levels. When issued self-reading dosimeters, read every thirty (30) minutes by default and every fifteen (15) minutes, once directed. Emergency workers will report specified readings to their supervisor. The RADEF Officer will also:

- Ensure all copies of Form 135A, Potassium Iodide Acknowledgement Form, are properly completed and kept in safe location.
- When informed that the ingestion of KI has been authorized, ensure emergency workers and special institutions are contacted and instructed to take 130mg per day.
- If informed of any side effects, ensure affected individual(s) are removed from the EPZ. Medical advice or services should be provided. Inform State RSO of each report of side effects.
- Upon determination to discontinue ingestion, collect all remaining KI.
- Ensure each worker retains their copy of Form 305A.

Following FEMA guidance, the State of New Hampshire uses correction factors to approximate Total Effective Dose Equivalent (TEDE) until RadHealth has more data in the later stages of an emergency. This correction factor means the reading on a self-reading dosimeter reflects only 1/5 of the TEDE.

Emergency Worker Radiological Limits and Action Levels (Using Self-Reading Dosimeter Values) Chart IX-1

Type of Limit	Action Level	Action Required
TEDE	175mR	Emergency Worker: Reports reading to supervisor. Supervisor: Reports reading to Local EOC and or HSEM Local Liaison. Determines if the emergency worker stays in place, is replaced, or position no longer needs to be staffed.
	1 R	Emergency Worker: Reports reading to supervisor. Supervisor: Reports reading to Local EOC and/or HSEM Local Liaison. Determines if emergency worker is critical or the position no longer needs to be staffed. If the position is critical but the worker is not, then the worker is replaced. If both are critical, then permission and new threshold level must be obtained from RadHealth via the HSEM Local Liaison.
	2 R	Maximum level for protecting property. Same as 1 R
	5 R	Maximum life-saving exposure in New Hampshire.
To Thyroid (Projected)	5 R	RadHealth Director authorizes ingestion of Potassium Iodide (KI)

D. Decontamination

Emergency workers, farmers, and others allowed access to the Restricted Zone; equipment and supplies used in the emergency response; evacuees and evacuees' vehicles may become contaminated if radioactive particulates are deposited from the plume. Emergency personnel at reception centers or special monitoring/decontamination sites will monitor evacuees, responders, and vehicles for contamination. Monitoring and decontamination operations may be established near the Restricted Zone access points to limit the spread of contamination.

X. Protective Response

The State of New Hampshire will rely on a combination of precautionary and protective actions to limit the exposure of the public within the Plume Exposure Pathway EPZ. Primary responsibility for approving protective and precautionary actions rests with the Governor of New Hampshire or designee. Precautionary Actions are generally recommended at early event classification (generally ALERT) and/or prior to a radiological release. The local EMD and appropriate response personnel are responsible for instituting precautionary/protective actions within the community.

Protective actions include measures to minimize direct exposure within the Plume Exposure Pathway EPZ and measures to minimize indirect exposure within the Ingestion Exposure Pathway EPZ. The former includes access control to affected areas, sheltering, and evacuation. The latter includes control of food, water, and milk. Protective actions for the general population of the plume exposure pathway could be instituted at any level. If any portion of Kensington is determined to be affected, the appropriate PAR will be made for the entire community. In the event of an emergency at Seabrook Station, Kensington would follow the guidance of the State of New Hampshire.

If an Incident Command Post and/or Tactical Staging Area is established, all precautionary/protective actions will be discussed with the Incident Commander/Unified Command. Care will be taken to protect the public and response workers to the greatest extent possible during a HAB incident.

A. Protective Actions for Schools and Special Facilities

The State of New Hampshire may advise schools to shelter-in-place, evacuate, precautionary transfer, early release or cancel after school activities. The EMD will make contact with the schools and special facilities to ensure they are aware of any protective actions that have been advised. Schools within Kensington have chosen, in general, to implement early release. Kensington Elementary School is the only school in town, and is located next to the fire house at 122 Amesbury Road, Kensington. Precautionary action recommendations for schools will be passed from the SEOC to the LEOCs through the Local Liaisons. Recommendations will also be transmitted through the Department of Education to the Superintendents of the affected SAUs. Schools will follow their established early release protocols and procedures. Children who reside in the EPZ but attend schools outside the EPZ will receive notification and direction for release from the SEOC through the Department of Education to the SAUs.

Day cares will generally notify parents/guardians to pick the children up or by following their all-hazards emergency plans. Anticipated shortages in transportation assets should be relayed by the EMD through the Local Liaisons.

Decisions regarding the evacuation of other special facilities (long-term care facilities, hospitals, residential camps) rest with the facility administrator/director. The EMD will contact these facilities in the event of a REP incident. Whenever possible, evacuations will be accomplished through utilization of private transportation assets including facility-owned or facility-contracted. The balance of transportation needs will be coordinated by the Local Transportation Coordinator or designee. Evacuation decisions will be relayed from the LEOC through the Local Liaisons. Each facility has identified a host facility where its clients will be transported in the case of an evacuation.

B. Shelter-in-Place

Shelter-in-place is the default protective action for a HAB incident and is to stay indoors until you're told that you can leave. The purpose is to ensure that roadways remain clear for law enforcement activities and to ensure the public safety while specific law enforcement and security actions are "de-conflicted."

Local emergency workers will receive guidance from the EMD or ESF #13-Public Safety and Law Enforcement at the SEOC as to whether they should remain at or report to duty stations. This protective action may also be implemented for a weather event.

In a non-HAB incident, shelter-in-place includes closing doors and windows, extinguishing unnecessary combustion and sealing, to the extent possible, any other access to outside air. This limits the exchange of indoor air with outdoor air that may contain radioactive particles. Shelter-in-place is most effective when sought in the lowest level of the building away from windows. Shelter-in-place is valuable protective action in that it can be implemented quickly, usually in minutes. The dose reduction from which an individual benefits by sheltering-in-place is a function of how well the structure is sealed and how long the plume takes to travel over the area. Messages to keep the public informed during the shelter-in-place will be broadcast over the EPI outlet, FM 97.5 WOKQ. Transients will be asked to seek shelter or depart the EPZ. Public buildings may be selected and opened as shelters for transients if a need for shelter arises during an emergency.

Recreational areas will be closed upon request of the State or by local governmental decision. Individuals located in parks and outdoor recreation areas will be asked to leave open areas. The Department of Resources and Economic Development and the Department of Fish and Game have the responsibility to locate and notify individuals in State-owned or maintained areas. Local recreational areas in Kensington are the responsibility of the local municipality. Exiting transients will be advised to close the windows of their vehicles and turn the air to recirculate until they have left the area. The State may also recommend putting farm animals on stored feed and water and placed under shelter.

Unless directed otherwise by DPHS, emergency workers in Kensington will continue to perform their duties including verifying that the public has taken shelter and responding to the emergency needs of the community.

C. Evacuation

If an evacuation is necessary for all or a portion of the EPZ, it will be expedited using the elements of evacuation management. This includes instructions to the public, Traffic Control Points (TCPs) at key intersections, maintenance of the local evacuation routes, and Access Control Points (ACPs). Provision of emergency instructions and ACPs are State responsibilities. Traffic control seeks to expedite travel away while access control seeks to limit entrance to the affected area. These points will be staffed by NH State Police (NHSP) or by Kensington Police. The maintenance of local evacuation routes and provision of traffic control at key intersections is a local responsibility. Evacuation routes and TCPs in the EPZ are described in the Traffic Management Manual. The cones and barricades are stored and maintained by the EMD, and Kensington Police and/or Fire are responsible for setup and staffing. (Further detail provided in Attachment A.)

The primary means of evacuation in Kensington is via privately-owned vehicles. Most residents have access to private vehicles and there is little dependence on public transportation. For those without transportation, there are two predetermined bus routes that run through Kensington and are listed in the Seabrook Station Emergency Public Information Calendar that is distributed annually. Buses will leave from the staging area (Kensington Elementary School parking lot), drive the route assigned to them by the Transportation Coordinator, picking up people waiting along the route, and delivering them to the assigned drop-off in Manchester.

For persons in Kensington in need of special assistance or specific vehicles to evacuate, many will have self-identified and are on the confidential PDAFN list. It is also possible that emergency workers will be

aware of other individuals not on the list who may be in need of special assistance. The Local Transportation Staging Area (LTSA) will be established at Kensington Elementary School parking lot, 122 Amesbury Road. Should buses or other specific vehicles for evacuation be needed that are not available in Kensington, they can be requested through the Local Liaisons to ESF #1–Transportation. The request will be accommodated to the extent possible based on resource availability. Vehicles from the State Transportation Staging Area will report to the LTSA to receive directions and specific assignments.

Should there be impediments to an efficient evacuation such as road construction, motor vehicle accident or other obstruction, Kensington will reroute traffic to an appropriate alternate route. This may require additional TCPs to direct traffic. In the case of a motor vehicle accident or obstruction that can be cleared, emergency response personnel will handle the incident per normal operating procedures to re-open the roadway to travel. While the town does not have any highway equipment, contracts and MOUs are in place with local vendors that have sufficient equipment and personnel capable of maintaining roadways in adverse weather conditions. Rerouting traffic may also be completed in conjunction with RadHealth to determine a route to avoid any ground deposition from a plume that previously passed over the region.

Upon confirmation that the evacuation of the public is complete, arrangements will be made with the SEOC to ensure critical emergency services are maintained including fire protection and municipal security. This will be facilitated by discussions between the EMD or designee for Kensington and the HSEM Director. At this time, Kensington does not have any emergency facilities. If, in the future, emergency facilities are established in the community, Kensington will work with the SEOC to create a relationship, including an MOU, with an alternate seat of government and its EMD and the Local Liaisons. Upon arrival, the EMD or designee will contact the Local Liaisons. It may be determined that the entire local response organization will not be required. Before releasing staff, supervisors will obtain contact information for the emergency workers where they may be reached when it is time to begin re-entry operations. The supervisors will provide the EMD with their contact information. The EMD will provide contact information to the Local Liaisons and the HSEM Director.

D. Recovery and Re-Entry

Once an evacuation has occurred, the area is considered a restricted zone and protected by NHSP. With few exceptions, the public will be prohibited from entry until approved by the DPHS Director or designee. Individuals may need to enter for short-term activities such as retrieval of property, care and feeding of animals, recovery operations and operation of vital community services, among others. All persons permitted entry will be issued dosimetry and an Exclusion Area Pass which will be valid for a specific period of time. They will be briefed on how to wear and read dosimetry, their designated entry point and the maximum permissible dosimeter reading. Access will be prohibited to anyone whose cumulative exposure reading reaches 1 R. Under special circumstances, RadHealth may authorize exposure up to the level allowed for emergency workers in accordance with Radiological Exposure Decision Criteria. These decisions will be conveyed to NHSP personnel staffing the ACPs as no one will be allowed in without prior approval.

The responsibility for determining when re-entry and recovery operations begin lies with the Governor, based on the recommendation of DPHS and HSEM. If Kensington was sheltered and there was no release and the threat of one no longer exists, people will be directed to resume normal activities. Recovery orders from the state will be coordinated with the community's emergency response organization. The EMD and local officials will be notified in advance. If evacuation has occurred, a recovery schedule will be established. The schedule will be established after the community officials have determined how long it will take to re-establish the ORO in the LEOC. This coordination will provide for an orderly return to normal activity as local officials are prepared to provide municipal services and

responses to questions raised by returning evacuees. Recovery instructions will be broadcast to the public via the EAS. The instructions will include appropriate advisories, or that the area is considered safe, and how traffic should proceed to return.

XI. Exercises and Drills

Exercises and drills are conducted periodically to evaluate the adequacy of the Plan and the skills of the Kensington ORO. Every two years, the Seabrook Station EPZ will participate in a FEMA-evaluated REP exercise. The results of drills and exercises provide a basis for changes in the response plans, State implementing procedures, and for future scheduled training. Issues identified during exercises are incorporated into an after action report and addressed at the local level with State assistance if necessary. Drills and exercises may be conducted by communities alone or in conjunction with State and plant drills.

Exercises generally include testing and evaluation of the community/LEOC in the following areas:

- Emergency Operations Management: Mobilization, Facilities, Direction and Control, Communications Equipment, Supplies/Equipment to Support Operation
- Protective Action Decision-Making: Protection of persons with disabilities and access/functional needs
- Protective Action Implementation: Implementation of Emergency Worker Exposure Control, KI Decisions for Institutionalized Individuals and the Public, Persons with disabilities and access/functional needs; Traffic and Access Control
- Emergency Notification and Public Information: Emergency Information and Instructions for the Public and Media

Exercises are typically classified into three major categories: Tabletop, Functional and Full-Scale. Workshops may be used as preliminary exercises to introduce participants to the plan and prepare for the exercise process. Each of these exercises varies in activities and resources. Some require simple preparedness and execution while others are more complex and require greater efforts and resources. Each provide benefits and will be considered in the overall development of the Kensington exercise program.

There are several types of scenario variables that occur over the eight-year exercise cycle:

- Plume Exposure – This type of scenario drives demonstration of capabilities to protect public health and safety within the 10-mile EPZ. In general the source term and resultant dose projections reach a sufficient magnitude and distance from the plant to drive the performance of the agreed upon demonstration criteria and extent of play.
- Ingestion Pathway – This type of scenario drives exercise play for all participating jurisdictions within the 50-mile EPZ. The scenario will need to ensure that the radioactive plume and consequent ground deposition affect the appropriate areas within these jurisdictions. (Once every eight [8] years.)
- Relocation, Re-entry, and Return – These scenarios incorporate simulated offsite radiological deposition that exceeds the relocation PAGs set forth in the affected jurisdiction's plan. For relocation activities, the projected dose is calculated for the first year, any subsequent year and 50 years. The deposition should include both short-lived and long-lived radionuclides, such as iodine and cesium, to prevent decision-makers from waiting out radionuclide decay to avoid relocation decisions. *FEMA recommends demonstrating ingestion exposure pathway, relocation, reentry, and return activities within the same exercise when possible because of the similar scenario requirements of exercise play.
- Hostile Actions against the Nuclear Power Plant – This type of scenario is required at least once in every 8 year cycle. HAB incidents present unique challenges to both the plant and the ORO. The response may involve agencies not normally involved in a REP exercise. The HAB scenario can coincide with either a release or no/minimal release. (Consecutive HAB exercises at one plant may

not include a no/minimal release). Methods of attack could be from an insider threat, ground, waterborne, or airborne or a combination. Simultaneous attacks or threats may be to other facilities at the regional or local level and impact the ORO's resource availability in response to an incident at the plant. Scenarios may also include equipment or component failures such as failure of a generator or emergency core cooling system pump, etc. forcing escalation in ECL or radiological release potential.

- Initial classification of or rapid escalation (within 30 minutes) to a SAE or GE – Scenarios need to employ this variable at least once during the eight year cycle. It is important that the scenario allows for all appropriate criteria to be demonstrated. Reaching the GE level may not be necessary depending upon procedures and actions for changing ECLs.
- No release or unplanned minimal radiological release that requires a declaration of SAE but no GE – Plants must use this variable at least once per eight year cycle. Although encouraged by FEMA, ORO are not required to participate in this type of exercise. If the ORO should participate, demonstration criteria needs to be identified that cannot be evaluated during the exercise and determining appropriate alternative demonstrations and evaluation venues that can meet the ORO's biennial evaluation requirements.

Seabrook Station, in conjunction with HSEM, DPHS, and FEMA prepares the offsite exercise scenario that is used in State-wide exercises. The scenario will vary from exercise to exercise and test all major elements of the Plan and preparedness of the ORO within an eight-year exercise cycle. During the course of the eight-year cycle, Kensington will participate in a multi-day ingestion pathway exercise to the extent necessary as determined by the scenario. Certain actions may be simulated or demonstrated out of sequence.

XII. Radiological Emergency Response Training

Training is necessary to ensure that emergency response personnel are familiar with their responsibilities and proficient in their ability to implement the detailed procedures that are involved in a REP event.

HSEM offers comprehensive training courses for all emergency response personnel including Introduction to Radiological Emergency Preparedness, RADEF Officer, and LEOC Operations. These trainings are directed at audiences to include local emergency responders, hospital and special facility personnel, EMDs, transportation providers, and mutual aid partners. They are updated on a regular basis to reflect changes to procedures and responses to feedback.

The EMD or designee is responsible for coordinating with HSEM to schedule the appropriate individuals and organizations for initial and refresher training. Training is offered through various organizations including the State, FEMA and others in a timely manner or, at a minimum, on an annual basis. Just-in-time training will also be available upon request from the State to ensure that all emergency workers responding in time of an emergency receive basic radiation protection training. Kensington has determined the following to be an appropriate training matrix:

Kensington Training Matrix – Chart XII-1

	EMD	FIRE	POLICE	Selectmen	Administration	Road Manager	RADEF
CONCEPTS							
Basic Emergency Planning Concepts	P	S	S				
Notification	S	S	P				
Protective Actions	S	S	P	S			
Radiation Concepts	S	S					P
Radiological Exposure Control	S	S					P
EOC Operations	P	S	S				
Procedure Checklists	P	S	S	S			
Traffic Management	S	S	P			S	
Operation of the Alert and Notification System	S	S	P				
Maintenance of Radiation Monitoring Equipment/Exposure Records	S	S					P
Special Facility Plan	P	S	S				

XIII. Plan Development and Maintenance

This local Plan is developed by and is the responsibility of Kensington in conjunction with HSEM. The EMD or designee is ultimately responsible for the development, distribution, maintenance and submission of the Plan to HSEM for approval, prior to submission to FEMA. Education in the planning process and REP planning criteria is highly recommended. At a minimum of annually, the EMD or designee will direct that this Plan and its attachments are reviewed to ensure that it reflects the current emergency preparedness status.

Additionally, the EMD or designee is responsible for providing updated copies to the Plan holders. A list of Plan holders should be maintained at the local level. Updates should take into account any changes made as a result of drill or exercise improvement plans. Changes will be tracked and identified throughout the Plan except where revisions are so extensive as to make this method impractical. In this case, a new revision should be developed with input from the State. The EMD or designee is responsible for ensuring that changes to the Plan, maps, community update and other contact information provided to HSEM is accurate.

XIV. Authorities and References

New Hampshire State of Emergency Declaration; Powers (RSA 4:45)
New Hampshire Taking of Private Property; Compensation and Use (RSA 4:46)
New Hampshire Emergency Management Act (RSA 21-P:34, as amended)
New Hampshire Emergency Management Act (RSA 21-P:35 VIII)
New Hampshire Emergency Management Powers Conferred (RSA 21-P:37)
New Hampshire Local Organization for Emergency Management (RSA 21-P:39)
New Hampshire Mutual Aid Agreements (RSA 21-P:40)
New Hampshire Immunity & Exemption (RSA 21-P:41)
New Hampshire Appropriations and Authority to Accept Services, Gifts, Grants and Loans (RSA 21-P:43)
New Hampshire Enforcement (RSA 21-P:45)
New Hampshire Advisory Council on Emergency Preparedness and Security (RSA 21-P:48)
New Hampshire Nuclear Planning and Response Program (RSA 107-B:1-6, as amended)
Local Authorities/Ordinances for the Emergency Response to a REP incident in Kensington are:

XV. Supporting Documents

Kensington Emergency Operations Plan
Seabrook Station Traffic Management Manual
Seabrook Station Evacuation Time Estimates
Seabrook Station Emergency Public Information Calendar (current)

New Hampshire State Constitution
Annual Letter of Certification – FEMA, Region I
Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans. Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101, Version 2.0 Nov. 2010
Homeland Security Exercise & Evaluation Program, U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Manual of Protective Action Guides and Protective Actions for Nuclear Incidents (EPA 400) – Environmental Protection Agency
National Response Framework, Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex
New Hampshire RSA 125-F:6 NH Radiation Advisory Committee
State of New Hampshire Radiological Emergency Response for Nuclear Facilities Incident Annex
NH SEOP Attachment B – Implementing Procedures for EPZ Communities
NH State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP)
Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program Manual, FEMA
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission and Federal Emergency Response Agency – NUREG-0654; FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 1, 44 CFR Part 350-354

XVI. Glossary

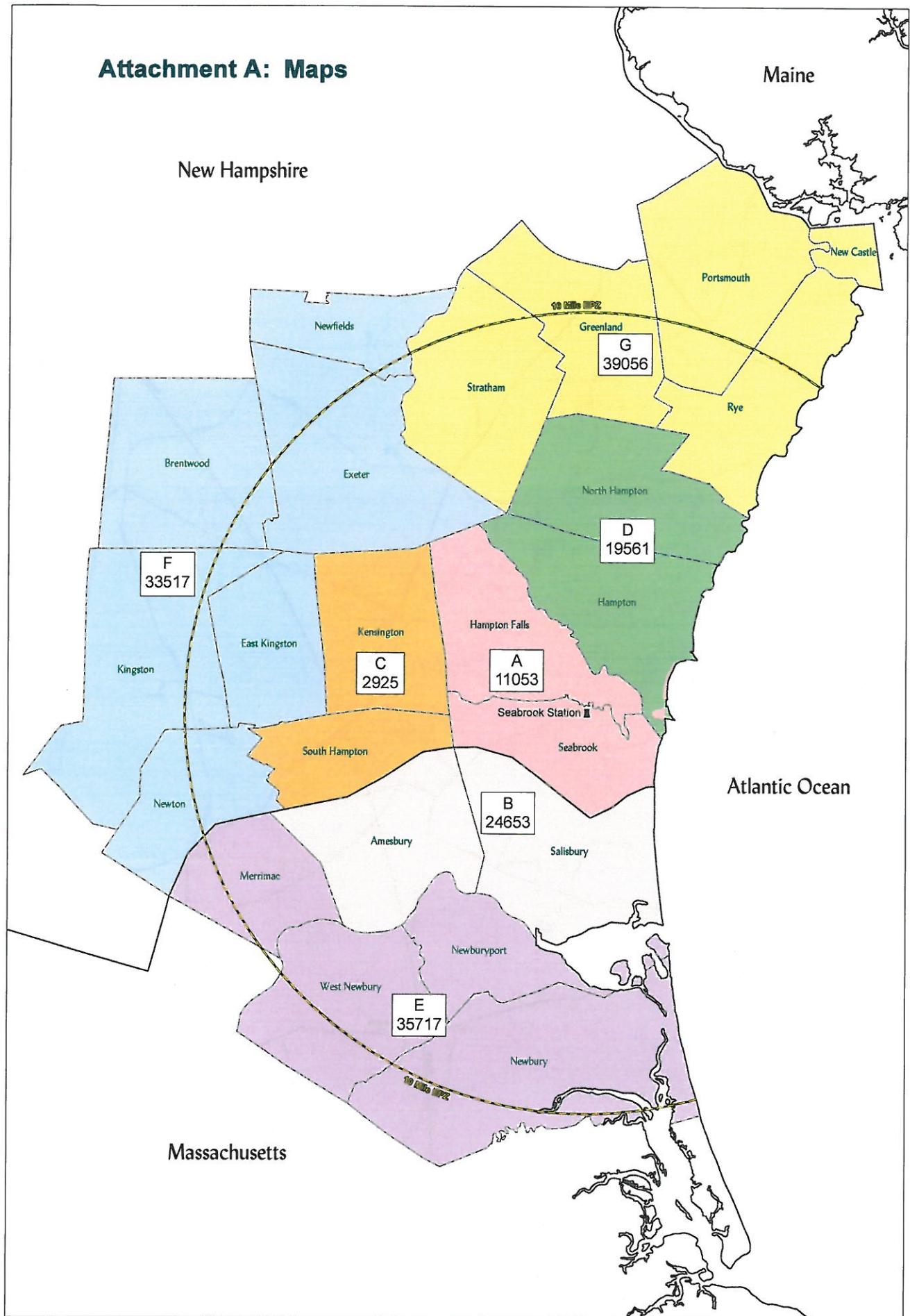
Access Control	The prevention of unauthorized people from entering a specific area. Road barriers and traffic control will be used to affect access control. The controlled area may include all or part of the Plume Exposure Pathway (10-mile EPZ) or may be adjusted in order to border a restricted zone established by DPHS to control and monitor areas which may have become contaminated.
Access Control Point (ACP)	A key intersection or area of road designed to restrict traffic into and within the Plume Exposure Pathway EPZ as part of the access control.
Activation	Refers to a process by which a facility is brought up to emergency mode from a normal mode of operation. Activation is completed when the facility is ready to carry out full emergency operations.
Agricultural Facility	Any building or tract of land used to grow crops or raise livestock for production of food, including food storage and food processing operations.
ALARA (As Low As Reasonably Achievable.)	A philosophy followed to achieve making every reasonable effort to maintain exposures to ionizing radiation as far below the dose limits as practical. A practice to ensure consistency with the purpose for which the licensed activity is undertaken, taking into account the state of technology, the economics of improvements in relation to the state of technology, the economics of improvements in relation to benefits to the public health and safety, and other societal and socioeconomic considerations. These means are in relation to the utilization of nuclear energy and licensed materials in the public interest.
CodeRED	Emergency Telephone Notification System.
Demonstrated Strength	An observed action, behavior, procedure and/or practice that is worthy of special notice and recognition.
Drill	A drill is a supervised instruction period designed to test, develop and maintain skills in a particular operation, as well as to provide a means to correct deficiencies identified as a result of other drills or exercises.
Emergency Alert System (EAS)	A network of commercial broadcast radio stations which provides a direct link between responsible public officials and the public. The Emergency Alert System (EAS) provides for prompt notification of an emergency situation to the public. The EAS also directs the public to the broadcast outlets from which detailed emergency public information will be provided. (EAS stations will broadcast instructions about which broadcast outlets will carry emergency public information detailing actions the public should take in the event of an emergency.)
Emergency Classification Level (ECL)	The level at which an incident at a nuclear power plant has been classified by the plant operator. Each level triggers a set of predetermined actions by the affected emergency response organization.
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	Locations designated by the state and local emergency response organizations as assembly areas for their respective staffs. These facilities are the central command and control points for their respective emergency response organizations.
Emergency Operations Facility (EOF)	A center established to coordinate the flow of technical information from the onsite to the offsite emergency response organization. It is in the EOF that accident assessment activities are coordinated among state, local, federal and plant personnel.

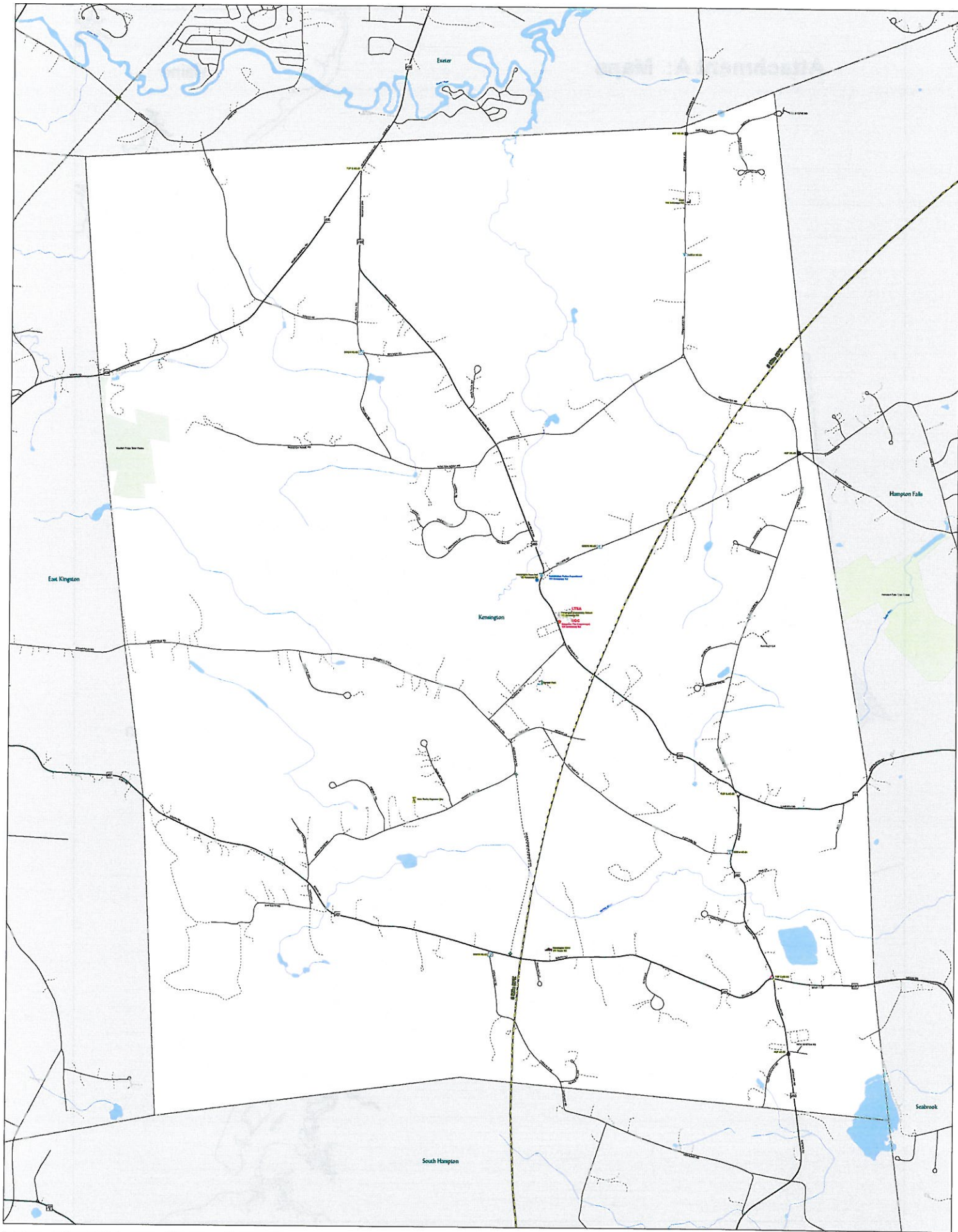
Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ)	The area covered by the Radiological Emergency Response Plan. The boundary of the Plume Exposure Pathway EPZ is chosen to accommodate practical planning considerations and to conform as closely as possible to a 10-mile radius. The actual EPZ boundary may be more or less than 10 miles from the plant.
Emergency Public Information (EPI)	Emergency Public Information is detailed official information broadcast to the public after they have been notified of an emergency situation via the Emergency Alert System (EAS). The EAS will advise the public which broadcast outlets to access to review detailed instructions on "How to Implement Recommended Protective Actions."
Emergency Response Planning Area (ERPA)	Seven specifically defined regions within the Plume Exposure Pathway EPZ. Each ERPA is an aggregation of two or more adjoining communities in whole or part, chosen from their logistical characteristics to meet evacuation planning guidelines.
Emergency Worker	An individual who has an essential mission within or outside the Plume Exposure Pathway EPZ and is issued dosimetry per the NHREP.
Evacuation	The urgent removal of people to avoid or reduce high-level, short-term exposure.
Exclusion Area	The area established to control access to an evacuated area. An Exclusion Area is established after an area has been evacuated. The purpose is to control the spread of contamination and provide security.
Exercise	An exercise is a controlled event that tests the integrated capability and a major portion of the basic elements existing within emergency plans and organizations.
Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center (FRMAC)	This facility is a center from which the DOE Offsite Technical Director coordinates federal radiological monitoring and assessment efforts.
Hostile Action Based (HAB)	A hostile action is "an act toward a nuclear power plant or its personnel that includes the use of violent force to destroy equipment, take hostages, and/or intimidate the licensee to achieve an end. This includes attacks by air, land, or water using guns, explosives, projectiles, vehicles, or other devices used to deliver destructive force. An incident that includes this is termed a hostile action based event."
Incident Field Office (IFO)	An IFO is a forward command post from which HSEM may coordinate with the plant and with federal, state, and local emergency response organizations. The IFO may be used to supplement the emergency response capability of the SEOC in Concord.
Ingestion Exposure Pathway (IEP)	The pathway through which persons may consume radioactive material and receive radiation exposure from internally deposited radioactive materials (i.e., from ingestion of contaminated water, food, or milk). The Ingestion Exposure Pathway EPZ is an area with a radius of 50 miles around the plant site.
Initial Notification	The first communication from the Plant Control Room to the offsite emergency response organization that an incident has occurred which may involve activation of the REP.
Joint Information Center (JIC)	The location where news media representatives obtain news information concerning an emergency at a nuclear power plant. The public information representatives at the JIC will gather, coordinate, and release information as it becomes available.
Lesson Learned	Knowledge and experience, positive or negative, derived from actual incidents, and those derived from observations and historical study of operations, training, and exercises.

Level I Finding	An observed or identified inadequacy of organizational performance in an exercise that could cause a determination that offsite emergency preparedness is not adequate to provide reasonable assurance that appropriate protective measures can be taken in the event of a radiological emergency to protect the health and safety of the public living in the vicinity of a nuclear power plant (NPP).
Level II (2) Finding	An observed or identified inadequacy of organizational performance in an exercise that is not considered, by itself, to adversely impact public health and safety.
Local Dispatch Center	The facility from where initial notification to the local communities is performed and sirens can be activated. This is Rockingham County Dispatch Center (RCDC) for Seabrook Station.
NIXEL	Emergency Internet Based Notification System used by Kensington police and EM
Offsite Response Organization (ORO)	The combination of state, local, federal, and private agencies designed specifically to provide offsite capability to implement emergency responses.
Plan Issue	An observed or identified inadequacy in the offsite response organizations' emergency plan/implementing procedures, rather than that of the ORO's performance.
Plume	An airborne mass of material that is dispersed through the atmosphere. In the case of a nuclear power plant, the material could consist of radioactive particles and gases.
Plume Exposure Pathway	The pathway through which persons may be exposed to (1) external exposure from airborne and deposited material, and (2) the committed dose to internal organs from inhalation of radioactive materials such as radioactive iodine, xenon or krypton from the passing radioactive plume. The Plume Exposure Pathway EPZ is an area within a 10-mile radius around the plant site.
Precautionary Action	Measures that may be implemented with the intent to facilitate and expedite later protective actions should they become necessary.
Primary Agency	One of three state agencies that possess the decision-making authority to implement the emergency response actions. The primary agencies are the Governor's Office, HSEM, and DPHS.
Protective Action	Emergency measures to be taken by the public to mitigate the consequences of an accident by minimizing the radiological exposures that would likely occur if such actions were not undertaken. Examples are access control, sheltering, and evacuation.
Protective Action Guidelines (PAGs)	The numerically projected radiation dose level criteria, which act as trigger points for initiating protective response actions.
Public Alert and Notification System (PANS)	A system comprised of sirens, Emergency Alert System, and other methods used to disseminate public emergency information.
Reception Center	The location at which the host community with support from the State provides services for any evacuated population in need of public assistance. Monitoring/decontamination, registration, food, and shelter can be arranged by the reception center personnel.
Recovery	The phase after plant conditions have stabilized and efforts are taken to return to pre-accident conditions.
Re-entry	Workers or members of the public going into a restricted zone on a temporary basis under controlled conditions.

Relocation	The removal or continued exclusion of people from contaminated areas to avoid chronic radiation exposure.
Restricted Zone	The area established to control access to an evacuated area. A Restricted Zone is established after an area has been evacuated. The purpose is to control the spread of contamination and provide security.
Support Agencies	State and private agencies which provide personnel, equipment, facilities or special knowledge to support the implementation of the emergency response.
Total Effective Dose Equivalent (TEDE)	The sum of external exposure from airborne and deposited materials and the committed dose to internal organs from inhalation of radioactive materials from the passing plume.
Traffic Control Point (TCP)	Key route intersections within and around the Plume Exposure Pathway EPZ designed to facilitate the flow of traffic in a desired direction while discouraging the flow of traffic in other directions. TCPs may sometimes double as ACPs to restrict entry in the EPZ.

Attachment A: Maps







**KENSINGTON
TRAFFIC CONTROL SUMMARY**

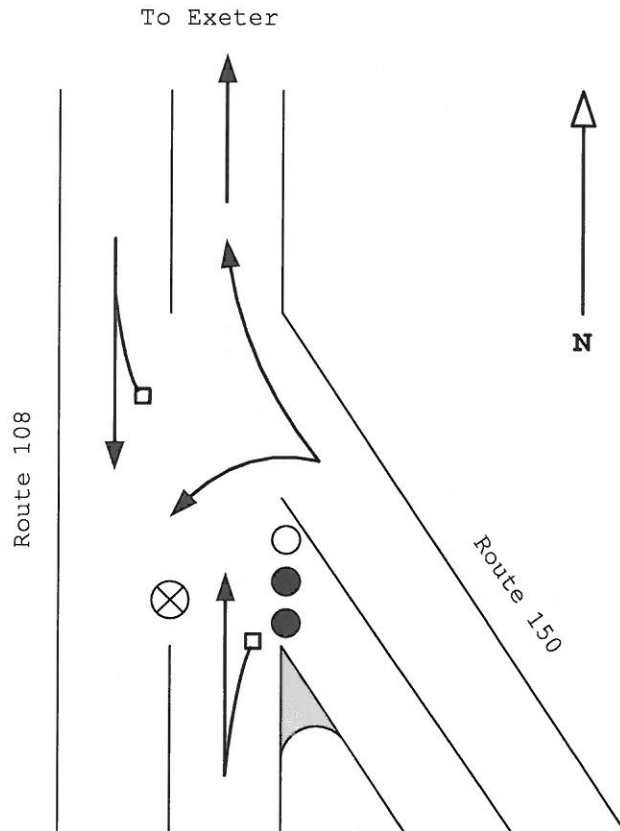
TCP NUMBER	LOCATION	PERSONNEL REQUIRED			CONES REQ'D	BARRI- CADES REQ'D
		State	Local	Total		
C-KE-01	ROUTE 108 & ROUTE 150	0	1	1	3	0
C-KE-02	ROUTE 84 & ROUTE 150	0	2	2	8	0
C-KE-03	ROUTE 150 & ROUTE 107	0	1	1	10	0
TOTALS		0	4	4	21	0

**KENSINGTON
SUPPLEMENTAL ACCESS CONTROL SUMMARY**

ACP NUMBER	LOCATION	PERSONNEL REQUIRED			CONES REQ'D	BARRI- CADES REQ'D	CONDITIONS OF ACTIVATION
		State	Local	Total			
KE-04	INTERSECTION OF DRINKWATER ROAD, WILD PASTURE ROAD, & OSGOOD ROAD	1	0	1	6	0	HAMPTON FALLS IS EVACUATED, BUT KENSINGTON IS NOT
KE-05	INTERSECTION OF ROUTE 150 & OLD ROUTE 150	1	0	1	8	0	HAMPTON FALLS IS EVACUATED, BUT KENSINGTON IS NOT
KE-06	INTERSECTION OF DRINKWATER RD. AND OAK RIDGE RD.	1	0	1	4	0	KENSINGTON IS EVACUATED, BUT EXETER IS NOT
TOTALS		3	0	3	18	0	

KENSINGTON TRAFFIC CONTROL POINT NO. C-KE-01

Location: Intersection of Route 108 and Route 150



Key:

- ← Movement facilitated
- ◻ Movement discouraged
- ⊗ Traffic Guide
- Traffic Cone
- ● Traffic Cones spaced
apart minimum 8 feet

Description:

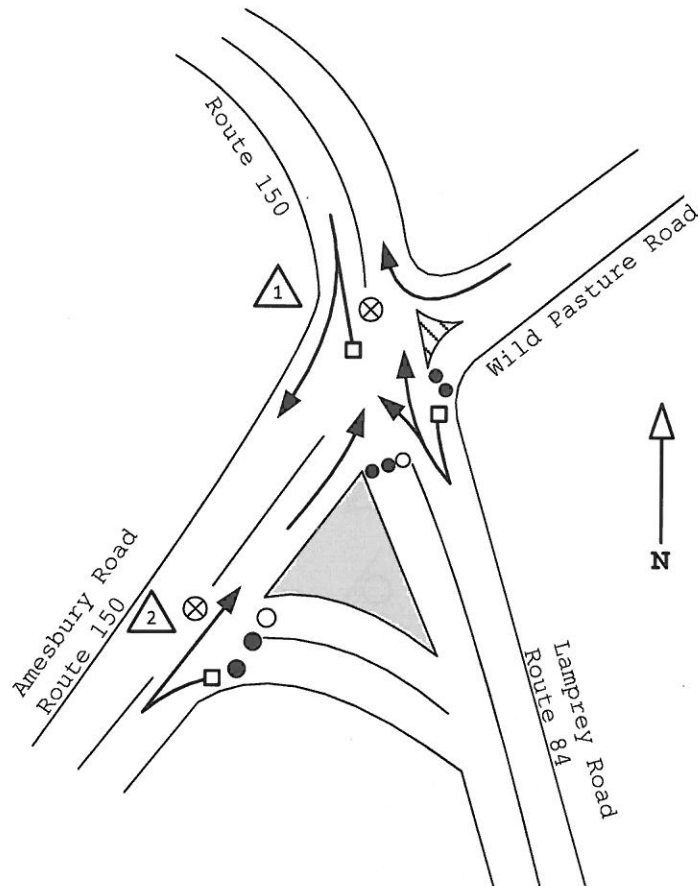
1. Facilitate traffic along Route 108
2. Discourage southbound movement along Route 150.

Manpower/Equipment:

- 1 traffic guide
- 3 traffic cones

KENSINGTON TRAFFIC CONTROL POINT NO. C-KE-02

Location: Intersection of Route 84 and Route 150



Key:

- ← Movement facilitated
- Movement discouraged
- ⊗ Traffic Guide
- △ Traffic Guide staffing priority
- Traffic Cone
- ● Traffic Cones spaced apart minimum 8 feet

Description:

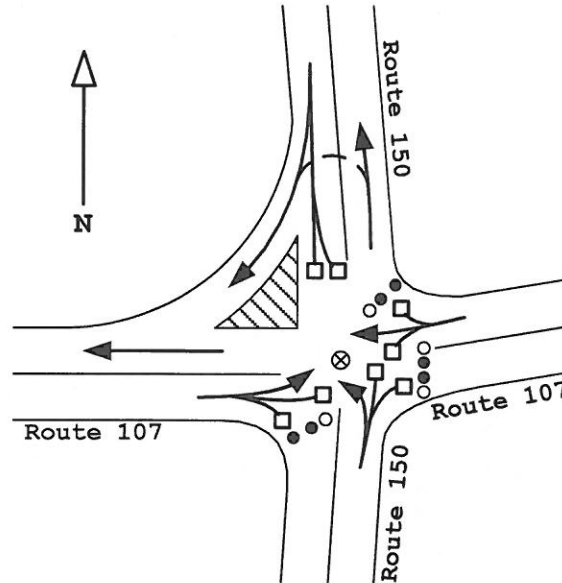
1. Facilitate traffic along Route 150.
2. Discourage all movements onto Lamprey Road and Wild Pasture Road.

Manpower/Equipment:

- 2 traffic guides
- 8 traffic cones

**KENSINGTON TRAFFIC CONTROL POINT
NO. C-KE-03**

Location: Intersection of Route 150 and Route 107



Key:

- ← Movement facilitated
- Movement discouraged
- ← — U-turn traffic
- ⊗ Traffic Guide
- Traffic Cone
- ● Traffic Cones spaced
apart minimum 8 feet

Description:

1. Facilitate the movements of traffic onto westbound Route 107.
2. Discourage all other movements. Permit traffic traveling eastbound on Route 107 to move onto Route 150 northbound or to U-turn as shown.

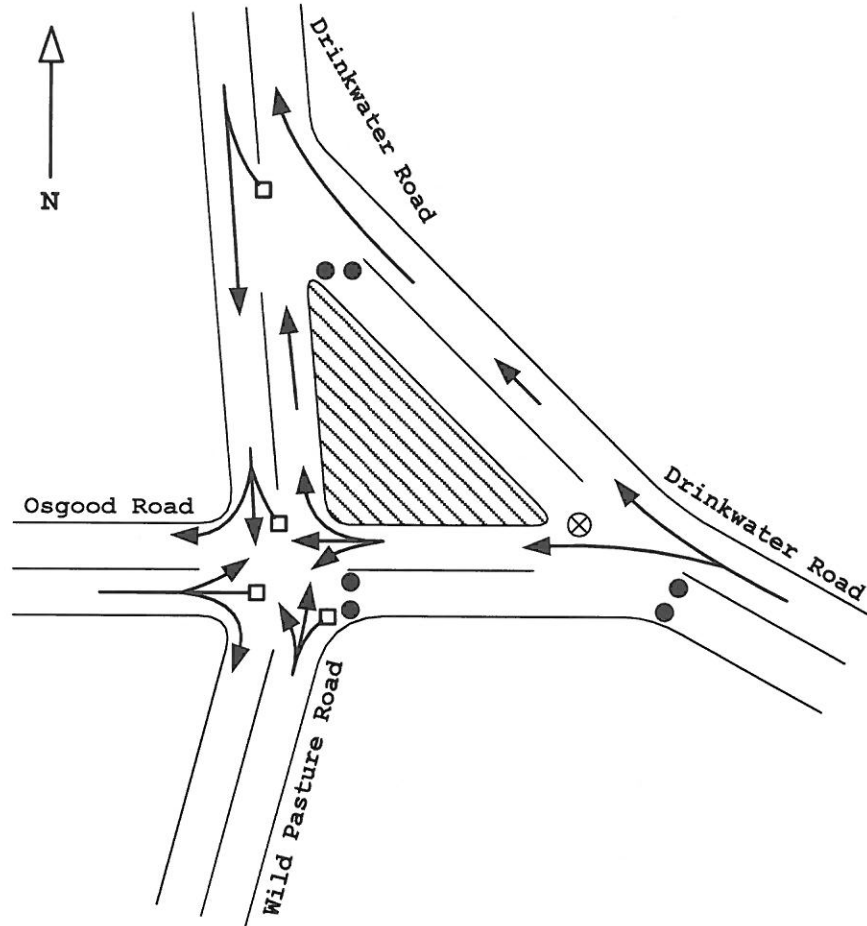
Manpower/Equipment:

- 1 traffic guide
- 10 traffic cones

**KENSINGTON SUPPLEMENTAL ACCESS CONTROL POINT
NO. C-KE-04**

Location: Intersection of Drinkwater Road, Osgood Road,
and Wild Pasture Road

Condition of Activation: Hampton Falls is evacuated, but Kensington
is not.



Key:

- ← Movement facilitated
- Movement discouraged
- ⊗ Traffic Guide
- Traffic Cone
- ● Traffic Cones spaced
apart minimum 8 feet

Description:

1. Discourage traffic movements
onto eastbound Drinkwater Road.
2. Facilitate all other traffic
movements.

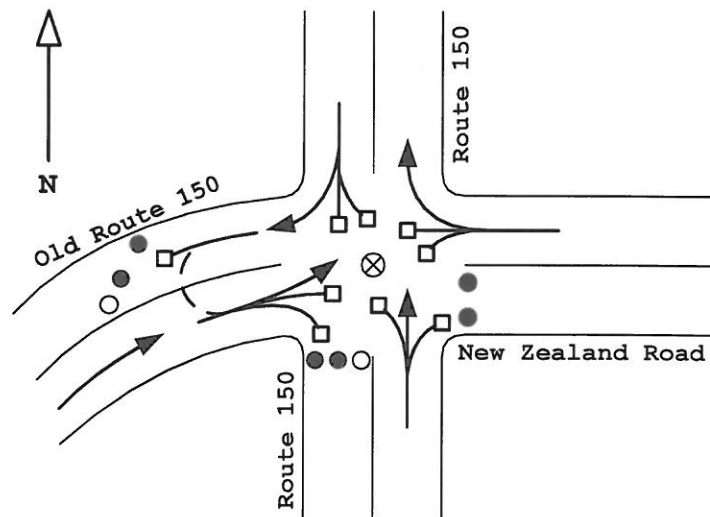
Manpower/Equipment:

- 1 traffic guides
- 6 traffic cones

KENSINGTON SUPPLEMENTAL ACCESS CONTROL POINT NO. KE-05

Location: Intersection of Route 150 and New Zealand Road

Condition of Activation: Hampton Falls is evacuated, but Kensington is not.



Key:

- ← Movement facilitated
- Movement discouraged
- ← U-turn traffic
- ⊗ Traffic Guide
- Traffic Cone
- ● Traffic Cones spaced apart minimum 8 feet

Description:

1. Discourage movements onto southbound Old Route 150 and Route 150 and eastbound on New Zealand Road.
2. Facilitate movements onto northbound Route 150.

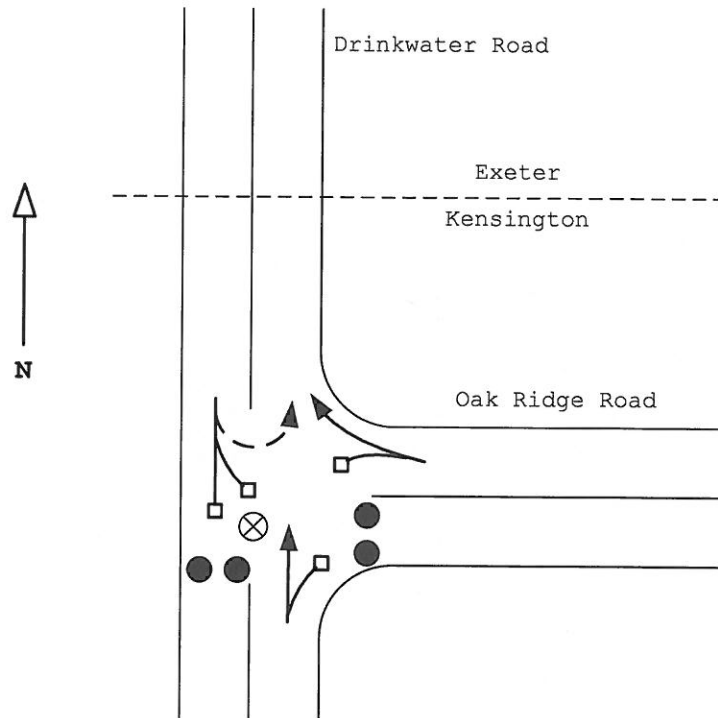
Manpower/Equipment:

- 1 traffic guide
- 8 traffic cones

KENSINGTON SUPPLEMENTAL ACCESS CONTROL POINT NO. KE-06

Location: Intersection of Drinkwater Road and Oak Ridge Road, just south of the Exeter/Kensington Town Line.

Condition of Activation: Kensington is evacuated, but Exeter is not.



Key:

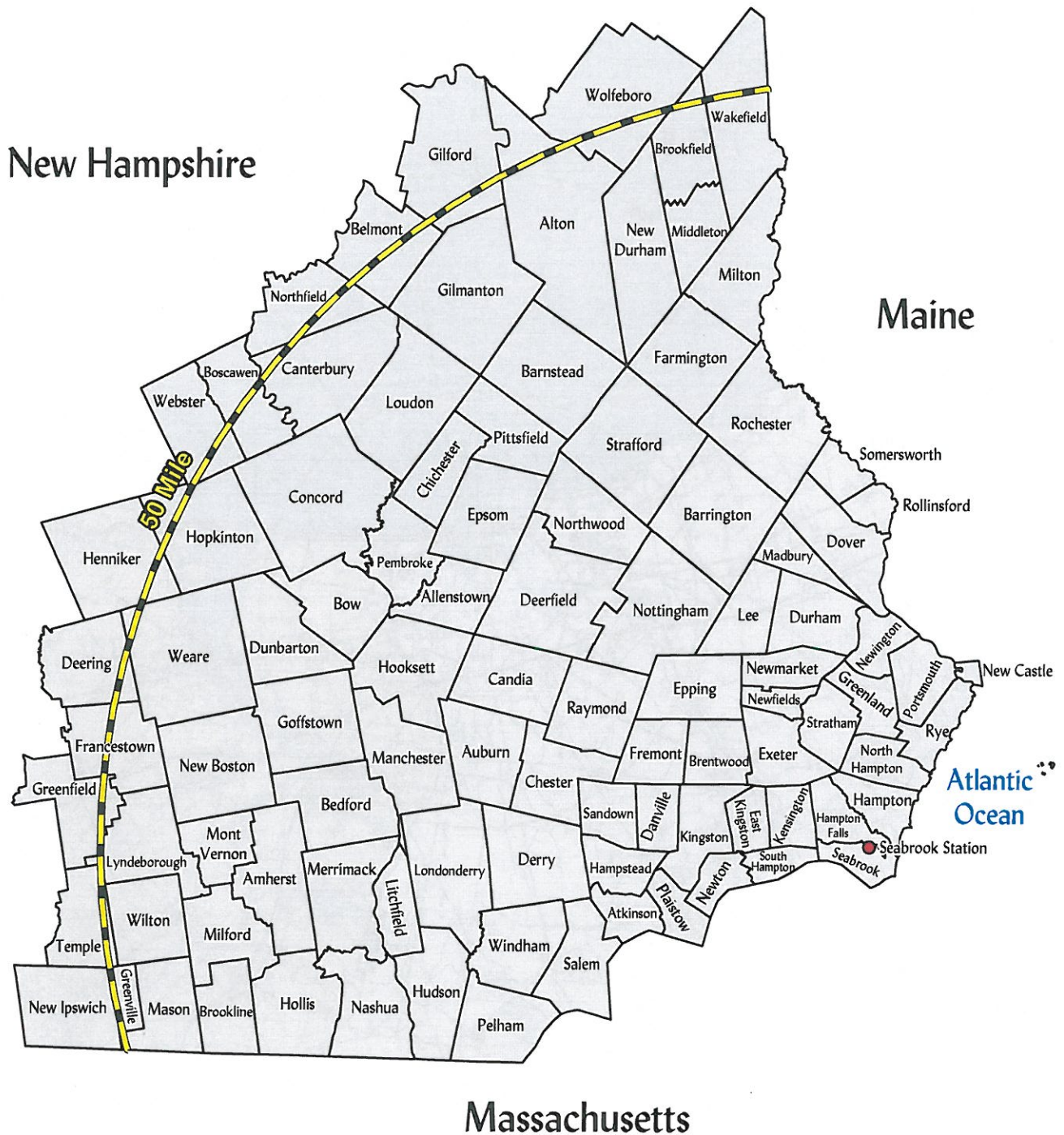
- ← Movement facilitated
- Movement discouraged
- ← - - - U-turn traffic
- ⊗ Traffic Guide
- ● Traffic Cones spaced apart minimum 8 feet

Description:

1. Discourage southbound traffic along Drinkwater Road and turning traffic onto Oak Ridge Road.
2. Facilitate U-Turns for southbound traffic on Drinkwater Road.
3. Facilitate all other movements.

Manpower/ 1 traffic guides
Equipment: 4 traffic cones

50-Mile Ingestion Pathway



SEABROOK STATION PLUME
EXPOSURE PATHWAY

Revised November 10, 2015
100% Final
100% Final

- Legend
- Seabrook Station
- Exposure Pathway
- Plume
- Contaminant
- Distance
- Direction
- Wind
- Temperature
- Humidity
- Pressure
- Altitude
- Latitude
- Longitude
- Time
- Date
- Author
- Reviewer
- Approver
- Version
- Scale
- Units
- Projection
- Datum
- Ellipsoid
- Prime Meridian
- Units
- Projection
- Datum
- Ellipsoid
- Prime Meridian

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Projected Contour Interval: 100 Feet
Map Scale: 1:100,000
Map Date: 10/10/15



Kensington Siren Locations

Kensington

KE-01	Cottage Road and Route 150
KE-02	Route 107 and Highland Avenue
KE-03	Osgood Road - 1200 feet east of Amesbury Road (Rt. 150)
KE-04	Drinkwater Road - south of power lines
KE-05	Shaws Hill Road and Brewer Road
KE-06	Drinkwater Road - 450 feet east of Wild Pasture Road

Attachment B: Inventories

EOC Equipment	Quantity	Communications Equipment	Quantity
Emergency Generator	1	Hi-band radio	1
Town of Kensington Local Emergency Ops. Plan	1	Lo-band radio	1
REP Go Box: (Including: NH SOP-Incident Annex for Radiological Emergency Response for Nuclear Facilities, Attachment B - Implementing Procedures for EPZ Communities, (Community) REP Plan, (Community) PDAFN List, applicable forms, (Community) Emergency Response phone list and job aids)	1	Phone Lines	2
REP Map Box	1	Phone Handsets	3
Seabrook Station Traffic Management Manual	1		
Copies of Special Facilities Plans	1	Radiological Equipment	
Office Supplies	Many	0-200mR dosimeters	30
Wall Maps ((Community) base map, 10-mile EPZ, ingestion pathway, key facilities, evacuation routes, siren locations, traffic control points and bus routes)	1 of each	0-20R dosimeters	30
Status Boards (including: ECL board and wind direction)	1 of each	Thermoluminescent Dosimeters (TLDs)	30 + 1 Cont. TLD
TCP/ACP Equipment		Dosimeters chargers	2
Cones	30	Survey Meter (background reading)	1
Barricades	10	KI Doses (130mg)	120

Attachment C: Job Aids and Procedures

Emergency Management Director

EOC Assistant Coordinator

EOC Coordinator

Fire Chief

Staging Officer

Police Chief

Police Dispatcher

RADEF Officer

Road Agent

Selectmen

Transportation Coordinator

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIRECTOR JOB AID

This document provides a checklist procedure for the Emergency Management Director (EMD) of the Town of Kensington to be used in the event an emergency is declared at Seabrook Station (SS). The EMD is responsible for maintaining contact with New Hampshire Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM) and providing updates to the Selectmen (if the Selectmen cannot be contacted or are otherwise unavailable, the operations of the Offsite Response Organization (ORO) will be directed by the EMD, or designee, until such time as the Selectmen can be reached). The EMD further coordinates requests for additional support with HSEM. The EMD supervises the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC) operation. This step-by-step procedure is written to guide the EMD. In doubtful situations, common sense should dictate appropriate actions.

Initial notification of a potential or actual emergency condition at SS will contain one of the Emergency Classification Levels (ECLs): UNUSUAL EVENT, ALERT, SITE AREA EMERGENCY, or GENERAL EMERGENCY. The following procedure checklists for each ECL represent the minimum actions the EMD is required to fulfill. Additional instructions will be provided by the Selectmen and HSEM. The primary means of communication with HSEM is commercial telephone. Backup means is Emergency Management Radio.

Supporting Documents:

- Kensington Emergency Call List
- Form 120A, Chronological Event Log, (optional) May use WebEOC
- Form 205G, Local Emergency Response Message Form,
- Form 300B, Status Report (Seabrook Station),

UNUSUAL EVENT

Receive notification that an UNUSUAL EVENT has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Dispatcher via phone, pager or runner. No action required unless directed by the Selectmen.

Stand by for notice of escalation or termination of event.

ALERT

Receive notification that an ALERT has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Dispatcher via phone, pager or runner.

Report to the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and begin a log of events using Form 120A, Chronological Event Log.

Contact HSEM or use the HSEM radio system for a status report and inform the Selectmen (use Form 300B, Status Report (Seabrook Station), for status reports from HSEM).

When the Kensington EOC is activated notify HSEM. Also notify the Police Dispatcher that the Kensington EOC has been activated and confirm with the Police Dispatcher that the Police Chief has been notified and is reporting to the EOC.

If an amateur radio operator is not present in the Kensington EOC and one is desired, request an operator through the HSEM Local Liaisons. The amateur radio operator can provide backup radio communications to the HSEM radio system and can also handle other radio traffic.

Review Persons with Disabilities and Access/Functional Needs List with the Transportation Coordinator.

Review SITE AREA EMERGENCY and GENERAL EMERGENCY procedures.

Stand by for notice of escalation or termination of event.

SITE AREA EMERGENCY

NOTE

Upon verification of a SITE AREA EMERGENCY, the state will activate or order the activation of the Public Alert and Notification System (PANS).

Receive notification that a SITE AREA EMERGENCY has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Dispatcher via phone, pager, or runner.

Report to the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Assume the emergency duties of the Selectmen if the Selectmen are not present. Notify Police Dispatcher that the Kensington EOC is operational.

Ensure full activation of the Kensington EOC and initiate an event status log using Form 120A, Chronological Event Log.

Turn on all two-way base station radios. Turn on the New Hampshire Emergency Management radio and sign on.

From the Police Dispatcher, obtain current Emergency Classification Level (ECL), status of verification and key officials notified. Persons unable to be reached should be noted. Check to be sure notifications are consistent with the current ECL by referring to the Kensington Emergency Call List.

Contact HSEM using telephone (backup: Emergency Management Radio Network) [use Form 300B, Status Report (Seabrook Station), to record reports from HSEM]. Provide the following:

- Inform HSEM that the Kensington EOC has been fully activated if this has not already been done
- Identify yourself by position
- Verify ECL
- Ask if protective actions have been recommended; and
- If known, inform HSEM Local Liaisons at the SEOC means of public notification were successfully activated in Kensington (siren, Emergency Alert System (EAS) broadcasts). If public notification has not been sounded, ask HSEM when it will be activated.

Review communications links between other organizations and ensure that communications links have been established or are possible.

Ensure the Kensington EOC dispatcher has assumed responsibility for EOC communications from the Police Dispatcher.

Assign personnel to positions that are not filled by referring to the Kensington Emergency Call List which lists positions and personnel available. Assign the following tasks to available personnel:

Radio: Assign an individual to monitor AM/FM radio for EAS announcements.

- NH Emergency Management Radio: Assign an individual as EOC Dispatcher to monitor and operate NH Emergency Management Radio. Keep a record of all transmissions.
- Telephone: Assign an alternate individual to answer phone in the event the Emergency Management Director (EMD) is occupied. Information requests from townspeople should be referred to the Selectmen. All other communications, including calls from the state, should be directed to the EMD. This worker should keep a log of phone calls and times.
- Status Board: Assign an individual to set up and maintain a status board and map in the Kensington EOC.

Establish a schedule for continual 24-hour emergency readiness.

If an amateur radio operator is not present in the Kensington EOC and one is desired, request an operator through the HSEM Local Liaisons. The amateur radio operator can provide backup radio communications to the HSEM radio system and can also handle other radio traffic.

Review overall transportation plans with the Transportation Coordinator and Selectmen. Assess current transportation needs. If directed by the Selectmen, contact HSEM and request dispatch of buses to the Kensington EOC for early evacuation of schools and day care centers.

Determine personnel and/or equipment requirements/shortfalls from other emergency officials and report findings to the Selectmen. Contact HSEM and determine if these needs can be augmented with state resources.

Inform the HSEM Local Liaisons of the progress of all protective responses in Kensington.

Coordinate the resources needed for the continued operation of the Kensington EOC. Ensure that all EOC personnel will have adequate provisions for the duration of the event. Make arrangements to feed emergency workers if the duration of accident so requires.

If required to leave the Kensington EOC, appoint the next available person in the line of succession to staff the EOC. Notify the Selectmen of this change.

Upon termination of the event, submit this checklist and all messages to the EOC Coordinator.

The EOC Coordinator will provide a copy of all emergency documentation to you following the termination of the emergency. Submit logs and records to HSEM.

GENERAL EMERGENCY

NOTE

Upon verification of a GENERAL EMERGENCY, the state will activate or order the activation of the Public Alert and Notification System (PANS).

Receive notification that a GENERAL EMERGENCY has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Dispatcher via phone, pager, or runner.

Report to the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Assume the emergency duties of the Selectmen if the Selectmen are not present. Notify Police Dispatcher that the Kensington EOC is operational.

Ensure full activation of the Kensington EOC and initiate an event status log using Form 120A, Chronological Event Log.

Turn on all two-way base station radios. Turn on New Hampshire Emergency Management radio and sign on.

From the Police Dispatcher, obtain current Emergency Classification Level (ECL), status of verification and key officials notified. Persons unable to be reached should be noted. Check to be sure notifications are consistent with the current ECL by referring to the Kensington Emergency Call List.

Contact HSEM at the State EOC in Concord or the IFO in Newington using Emergency Management Radio Network (backup: telephone) [use Form 300B, Status Report (Seabrook Station), for status reports from HSEM]. Provide the following:

- Inform HSEM that the Kensington EOC has been fully activated if this has not already been done
- Identify yourself by position
- Verify ECL
- Ask if protective actions have been recommended; and
- If known, inform the HSEM Local Liaisons which means of public notification were successfully activated in Kensington (siren, Emergency Alert System (EAS) broadcasts). If public notification has not been sounded, ask HSEM when it will be activated.

Review communications links between other organizations and ensure that communications links have been established or are possible.

Ensure the Kensington EOC dispatcher has assumed responsibility for EOC communications from the Police Dispatcher.

Assign personnel to positions that are not filled by referring to the Kensington Emergency Call List which lists positions and personnel available. Assign the following tasks to available personnel:

Radio: Assign an individual to monitor AM/FM radio for EAS announcements.

- NH Emergency Management Radio: Assign an individual as EOC Dispatcher to monitor and operate NH Emergency Management Radio. Keep a record of all transmissions.
- Telephone: Assign an alternate individual to answer phone in the event the Emergency Management Director (EMD) is occupied. Information requests from townspeople should be referred to the Selectmen. All other communications, including calls from the state, should be directed to the EMD. This worker should keep a log of phone calls and times.
- Status Board: Assign an individual to set up and maintain a status board and map in the Kensington EOC.

Establish a schedule for continual 24-hour emergency readiness.

If an amateur radio operator is not present in the Kensington EOC and one is desired, request an operator through the HSEM Local Liaisons. The amateur radio operator can provide backup radio communications to the HSEM radio system and can also handle other radio traffic

1Review overall transportation plans with the Transportation Coordinator and Selectmen. Assess current transportation needs. If directed by the Selectmen, contact HSEM and request dispatch of

buses directly from the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) bus yards to the Kensington EOC for early evacuation of schools and day care centers.

Determine personnel and/or equipment requirements/shortfalls from other emergency officials and report findings to the Selectmen. Contact HSEM and determine if these needs can be augmented with state resources.

Inform HSEM of the progress of all protective responses in Kensington.

Coordinate the resources needed for the continued operation of the Kensington EOC. Ensure all EOC personnel will have adequate provisions for the duration of the event. Make arrangements to feed emergency workers if the duration of accident so requires.

If required to leave the Kensington EOC, appoint the next available person in the line of succession to staff the EOC. Notify the Selectmen of this change.

Oversee the status board entries and ensure that permanent logs are being maintained by the EOC Coordinator. Upon termination of the event, submit this checklist and all messages to the EOC Coordinator.

The EOC Coordinator will provide a copy of all emergency documentation to you following the termination of the emergency. Submit logs and records to HSEM.

EOC ASSISTANT COORDINATOR JOB AID

This document provides a checklist procedure for the EOC Assistant Coordinator of the Town of Kensington to be used in the event an emergency is declared at Seabrook Station (SS). The EOC Coordinator is responsible for administrative support of the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC). This step-by-step procedure is written to guide the EOC Assistant Coordinator. In doubtful situations, common sense should dictate appropriate actions.

Initial notification of a potential or actual emergency condition at SS will contain one of the Emergency Classification Levels (ECLs): UNUSUAL EVENT, ALERT, SITE AREA EMERGENCY, or GENERAL EMERGENCY. The following procedure checklists for each ECL represent the minimum actions the EOC Coordinator is required to fulfill. Additional instructions will be provided by the Selectmen.

Supporting Documents:

- Form 120A, Chronological Event Log, (optional) May use WebEOC
- Form 120G, Message Controller's Log,
- Form 205G, Local Emergency Response Message Form,
- Form 300B, Status Report (Seabrook Station),

UNUSUAL EVENT

No action is required at this Emergency Classification Level (ECL).

ALERT

Not normally notified unless the Selectmen fully activate the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

If the Kensington EOC is fully activated, receive notification that an ALERT has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Dispatcher via phone.

Report to the Kensington EOC and Initiate Form 120A, Chronological Event Log.

Review procedures for a SITE AREA EMERGENCY and GENERAL EMERGENCY.

Assist the EOC Coordinator with the following: Answer EOC telephone and provide clerical assistance. Check supplies of EOC forms (Form 120A, Chronological Event Log, Form 205G, Local Emergency Response Message Form, and Form 300B, Status Report (Seabrook Station)).

Maintain logs of incoming and outgoing messages and significant events using Form 120G, Message Controller's Log.

Provide information on the status boards to a permanent log for future reference, as required.

Assist the Selectmen, Emergency Management Director (EMD) and Fire Chief in administrative operation of the Kensington EOC.

If the emergency is terminated, collect all checklists and messages. Make copies and deliver a copy to the Emergency Management Director for submission to HSEM. Retain one copy for the Kensington EOC files.

SITE AREA EMERGENCY

Receive notification that a SITE AREA EMERGENCY has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Dispatcher via phone.

Report to the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and initiate Form 120A, Chronological Event Log.

Assist the EOC Coordinator with the following: Answer the main EOC telephone and provide clerical assistance. Check supplies of EOC forms [Form 120A, Chronological Event Log, Form 205G, Local Emergency Response Message Form, and Form 300B Status Report (Seabrook Station)].

Maintain logs of incoming and outgoing messages and significant events using Form 120G, Message Controller's Log.

Transcribe information on the status boards to a permanent log for future reference, as required.

Assist the Selectmen, Emergency Management Director (EMD), and Fire Chief in the administrative operation of the Kensington EOC.

Following the emergency, collect all checklists and messages. Make copies and deliver a copy to the Emergency Management Director for submission to HSEM. Retain one copy for the Kensington EOC files.

GENERAL EMERGENCY

Receive notification that a GENERAL EMERGENCY has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Dispatcher via phone.

Report to the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and initiate an event status log using Form 120A, Chronological Event Log.

Assist the EOC Coordinator with the following: Answer the main EOC telephone and provide clerical assistance. Check supplies of EOC forms [Form 120A, Chronological Event Log, Form 205G, Local Emergency Response Message Form, and Form 300B Status Report (Seabrook Station)].

Maintain logs of incoming and outgoing messages and significant events using Form 120G, Message Controller's Log.

Transcribe information on the status boards to a permanent log for future reference, as required.

Assist the Selectmen, Emergency Management Director (EMD) and Fire Chief in the administrative operation of the Kensington EOC.

Following the emergency, collect all checklists and messages. Make copies and deliver a copy to the Emergency Management Director for submission to HSEM. Retain one copy for the Kensington EOC files.

INITIAL NOTIFICATION	Unusual Event	Alert	Site Area emergency	General Emergency
Select person	X	X	X	X
Emergency Management Director	X	X	X	X
Emergency Operations Coordinator	X	X	X	X
Fire Chief	X	X	X	X
EOC Communications (Amateur Radio)	X	X	X	X
Emergency Operations Coordinator Assistant			X	X
Transportation Coordinator		X	X	X
RADEF Officer		X	X	X
Police Chief	X	X	X	X
Police Dispatch	X	X	X	X
Road Agent		X	X	X

EOC COORDINATOR JOB AID

This document provides a checklist procedure for the EOC Coordinator of the Town of Kensington to be used in the event an emergency is declared at Seabrook Station (SS). The EOC Coordinator is responsible for administrative support of the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC). This step-by-step procedure is written to guide the EOC Coordinator. In doubtful situations, common sense should dictate appropriate actions.

Initial notification of a potential or actual emergency condition at SS will contain one of the Emergency Classification Levels (ECLs): UNUSUAL EVENT, ALERT, SITE AREA EMERGENCY, or GENERAL EMERGENCY. The following procedure checklists for each ECL represent the minimum actions the EOC Coordinator is required to fulfill. Additional instructions will be provided by the Selectmen.

Supporting Documents:

- Form 120A, Chronological Event Log, (optional) May use WebEOC
- Form 120G, Message Controller's Log,
- Form 205G, Local Emergency Response Message Form,
- Form 300B, Status Report (Seabrook Station),

UNUSUAL EVENT

No action is required at this Emergency Classification Level (ECL).

ALERT

Not normally notified unless the Selectmen fully activate the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

If the Kensington EOC is fully activated, receive notification that an ALERT has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Dispatcher via phone.

Report to the Kensington EOC and Initiate Form 120A, Chronological Event Log.

Review procedures for a SITE AREA EMERGENCY and GENERAL EMERGENCY.

Provide a telephone operator and clerical assistance, and check supplies of EOC forms [Form 120A, Chronological Event Log, Form 205G, Local Emergency Response Message Form, and Form 300B, Status Report (Seabrook Station).]

Maintain logs of incoming and outgoing messages and significant events using Form 120G, Message Controller's Log.

Transcribe information on the status boards to a permanent log for future reference, as required.

Assist the Selectmen, Emergency Management Director (EMD) and Fire Chief in administrative operation of the Kensington EOC.

If required to leave the Kensington EOC, appoint the next available person in the line of succession to staff the EOC. Notify the Selectmen of this change.

If the emergency is terminated, collect all checklists and messages. Deliver them to the Emergency Management Director for submission to HSEM.

SITE AREA EMERGENCY

Receive notification that a SITE AREA EMERGENCY has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Dispatcher via phone.

Report to the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in the Public Safety Complex and initiate an event status log using Form 120A, Chronological Event Log.

Provide a telephone operator and clerical assistance, and check supplies of EOC forms [Form 120A, Chronological Event Log, Form 205G, Local Emergency Response Message Form, and Form 300B Status Report (Seabrook Station)].

Maintain logs of incoming and outgoing messages and significant events using Form 120G, Message Controller's Log.

Transcribe information on the status boards to a permanent log for future reference, as required.

Assist the Selectmen, Emergency Management Director (EMD), and Fire Chief in the administrative operation of the Kensington EOC.

If required to leave the Kensington EOC, appoint the next available person in the line of succession to staff the EOC. Notify the Selectmen of this change.

Following the emergency, collect all checklists and messages. Deliver a copy to the Emergency Management Director for submission to HSEM.

GENERAL EMERGENCY

Receive notification that a GENERAL EMERGENCY has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Dispatcher via phone.

Report to the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and initiate an event status log using Form 120A, Chronological Event Log.

Provide a telephone operator and clerical assistance, and check supplies of EOC forms [Form 120A, Chronological Event Log, Form 205G, Local Emergency Response Message Form, and Form 300B, Status Report (Seabrook Station)].

Maintain logs of incoming and outgoing messages and significant events using Form 120G, Message Controller's Log.

Transcribe information on the status boards to a permanent log for future reference, as required.

Assist the Selectmen, Emergency Management Director (EMD) and Fire Chief in the administrative operation of the Kensington EOC.

If required to leave the Kensington EOC, appoint the next available person in the line of succession to staff the EOC. Notify the Selectmen of this change.

Following the emergency, collect all checklists and messages. Deliver a copy to the Emergency Management Director for submission to HSEM.

FIRE CHIEF JOB AID

This document provides a checklist procedure for the Fire Chief of the Town of Kensington to be used in the event an emergency is declared at Seabrook Station (SS). The Fire Chief is responsible for setup of the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and ensuring the proper operation of communication equipment in the EOC. The Fire Chief also completes any notifications that have not yet been performed and ensures people requiring special notification have been contacted. This step-by-step procedure is written to guide the Fire Chief. In doubtful situations, common sense should dictate appropriate actions.

Initial notification of a potential or actual emergency condition at SS will contain one of the Emergency Classification Levels (ECLs): UNUSUAL EVENT, ALERT, SITE AREA EMERGENCY, or GENERAL EMERGENCY. The following procedure checklists for each ECL represent the minimum actions the Fire Chief is required to fulfill. Additional instructions will be provided by the Selectmen.

Supporting Documents:

- o Kensington Emergency Call List
- o Siren Activation Procedures,
- o Form 120A, Chronological Event Log, (optional) May use WebEOC
- o Form 205G, Local Emergency Response Message Form,

UNUSUAL EVENT

Receive notification that an UNUSUAL EVENT has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Dispatcher. No action required unless directed by the Selectmen.

Stand by for notice of escalation or termination of event.

ALERT

Receive notification that an ALERT has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Dispatcher via phone or Fire Department pager.

Proceed to the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and initiate Form 120A, Chronological Event Log. Open the facility to provide access for key staff with emergency responsibilities.

Review procedures for a SITE AREA EMERGENCY and GENERAL EMERGENCY.

Support the Selectmen as requested.

Stand by for notice of escalation or termination of event.

SITE AREA EMERGENCY

NOTE

Upon verification of a SITE AREA EMERGENCY, state will activate or order the activation of the Public Alert and Notification System (PANS).

Receive notification that a SITE AREA EMERGENCY has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Dispatcher via phone or Fire Department pager.

Activate the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC) if it has not yet been opened and initiate an event status log using Form 120A, Chronological Event Log.

Receive notification from New Hampshire Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM) of scheduled time for activation of the PANS.

At the scheduled time, step outside to verify that sirens have been activated and are audible. Request confirmation of siren activation from available field personnel.

IF SIRENS ARE NOT AUDIBLE, IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY HSEM. Stand by for command from the HSEM and/or Selectmen to perform local (backup) activation of sirens.

Activate local sirens ONLY if directed to do so by HSEM.

Turn on radio to WOKQ (97.5 MHz FM). If reception is poor, tune to one of the additional Emergency Alert System (EAS) stations listed in the Emergency Public Information calendar for Seabrook Station.

Inventory emergency response equipment. Deliver a list of deficiencies to the EMD.

After consultation with the EMD, notify additional Fire Department personnel as required to report to the Fire Station.

Check with the RADEF Officer to see if radiological monitoring equipment and Potassium Iodide (KI) will be required for fire department emergency workers. Check also for appropriate protective actions to be used by fire personnel. If appropriate, advise fire personnel to obtain dosimetry and KI.

If sheltering is recommended, secure all windows, doors, and ventilation systems in the Kensington EOC.

If required to leave the Kensington EOC, appoint the next available person in the line of succession to staff the EOC. Inform the Selectmen of this change.

Submit this checklist and all messages to the EOC Coordinator.

GENERAL EMERGENCY

NOTE

Upon verification of a GENERAL EMERGENCY, the state will activate or order the activation of the Public Alert and Notification System (PANS).

Receive notification that a GENERAL EMERGENCY has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Dispatcher via phone or Fire Department pager.

Activate the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC) if it has not yet been opened and initiate an event status log using Form 120A, Chronological Event Log.

Receive notification from New Hampshire Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM) of scheduled time for activation of the PANS.

At the scheduled time, verify that sirens have been activated and are audible. Request confirmation of siren activation from available field personnel.

IF SIRENS ARE NOT AUDIBLE, IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY HSEM. Stand by for command from the HSEM and/or town Selectmen to perform local (backup) activation of sirens.

Activate local sirens ONLY if directed to do so by HSEM.

Turn on radio to WOKQ (97.5 MHz FM). If reception is poor, tune to one of the additional Emergency Alert System (EAS) stations listed in the Emergency Public Information calendar for Seabrook Station.

Inventory emergency response equipment. Deliver a list of deficiencies to the EMD.

After consultation with the EMD, notify additional Fire Department personnel as required to report to the Fire Station.

Check with the RADEF Officer to see if radiological monitoring equipment and Potassium Iodide (KI) will be required for fire department emergency workers. Check also for appropriate protective actions to be used by fire personnel. If appropriate, advise fire personnel to obtain dosimetry and KI.

If sheltering is recommended, secure all windows, doors, and ventilation systems in the Kensington EOC.

If required to leave the Kensington EOC, appoint the next available person in the line of succession to staff the EOC. Inform the Selectmen of this change.

Submit this checklist and all messages to the EOC Coordinator.

Kensington Local Transportation Staging Area

JOB AID

STAGING OFFICER

This document provides a checklist job aid for the Staging Officer at the Local Transportation Staging Area (LTSA) to be used in the event an emergency is declared at Seabrook Station (SS). The Staging Officer (SO) is responsible for receiving and dispatching all mobile resources, such as buses and vans, working under the direction of the Transportation Coordinator (TC).

Initial notification of a potential or actual emergency condition at SS will contain one of the Emergency Classification Levels (ECLs): UNUSUAL EVENT, ALERT, SITE AREA EMERGENCY, or GENERAL EMERGENCY. The following job aid checklists for each ECL represent the minimum actions the Staging Officer is required to fulfill. Additional instructions may be provided by the Transportation Coordinator

Supporting Documents:

- Local Emergency Operations Center Contact Information
- LTSA Equipment List
- Map Box from HSEM
- LTSA Sample Diagram-Layout of LTSA

VEHICLE DESCRIPTIONS	
Vehicle Type	Capacity
Ambulances	2 stretchers
Coach Bus	47-57
School Bus	48-58
Evac Bed Bus	10 littered patients
Mini Bus	21-30
Passenger Van	9-18
Limo Bus/ Party Bus	14-24
Wheelchair Vehicle	1-2+ wheelchairs

UNUSUAL EVENT

No action is required at this Emergency Classification Level (ECL)

ALERT

_____ Receive notification that an ALERT has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Emergency Management Director (EMD) and/or Transportation Coordinator.

NOTE

This position may be filled as needed once the Local Emergency Operations Center is activated.

_____ If directed, report to the Local Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

_____ Receive dosimetry and KI from RADEF Officer.

_____ Review Vehicle Descriptions, Persons with Disabilities and Access/Functional Needs List and other transportation activity documents with the Transportation Coordinator. Review job aids and other resources identified for a SITE AREA EMERGENCY and GENERAL EMERGENCY ECL.

_____ Support the Transportation Coordinator, as requested.

Stand by for notice of escalation or termination of event.

SITE AREA EMERGENCY

_____ Receive notification that a SITE AREA EMERGENCY has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the EMD and/or the Transportation Coordinator.

NOTE

This position may be filled as needed once the Local Emergency Operations Center is activated

_____ Report to the Local Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

_____ Receive dosimetry and KI from the RADEF Officer.

_____ If not already completed, review Vehicle Descriptions, Persons with Disabilities and Access/Functional Needs List and other transportation related documents with the Transportation Coordinator.

_____ When instructed to do so by the Transportation Coordinator, respond to and set up the LTSA. (Refer to LTSA equipment List)

_____ Establish communication with the Transportation Coordinator and report continuing status of LTSA.

_____ If an evacuation is recommended, perform the following actions as vehicles arrive at the Local Transportation Staging Area:

_____ Verify that vehicle driver has been issued KI and dosimetry. If not, notify the Transportation Coordinator.

For Vehicles Designated for Schools and Special Facilities:

_____ Receive orders from the Transportation Coordinator to dispatch vehicles to the appropriate facility.

_____ Provide each vehicle bound for a facility with the appropriate map and set of directions from the

Local Transportation Staging Area to the facility.

_____ Provide each vehicle with a map showing the route from the facility to the reception center/host facility.

_____ Upon ensuring that drivers understand instructions and have received dosimetry, dispatch the vehicle and notify Transportation Coordinator.

For Buses Designated to Pick Up Residents Requiring Transportation:

_____ Once dispatch orders have been received from the Transportation Coordinator, instruct drivers to make one pass along their assigned route(s) and then return to the Local Transportation Staging Area.

_____ As buses return to the Local Transportation Staging Area, advise the Transportation Coordinator and wait for further instructions.

Note

Options may include:

Re-running the designated bus route

Transferring passengers to another vehicle and dispatching to the designated

Reception Center

_____ If the vehicle is to proceed to the designated Reception Center, issue appropriate maps from the Local Transportation Staging Area to the designated Reception center.

_____ Report status of buses to the Transportation Coordinator.

For Vehicles Designated for People with Access/Functional Needs other than Transportation Needs:

_____ Receive instructions from the Transportation Coordinator to send the appropriate vehicle to the address and instructions on the final destination.

_____Mark base map showing the route to address and route to the final destination and review with vehicle driver.

NOTE

Special vehicle needs or adjustments may be needed to ensure that service animals are appropriately accounted for.

_____Report status of vehicles to the Transportation Coordinator.

GENERAL EMERGENCY

Receive notification that a General Emergency has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the EMD and/or the Transportation Coordinator.

NOTE

This position may be filled as needed once the Local Emergency Operations Center is activated

_____Report to the Local Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

_____Receive dosimetry and KI from the RADEF Officer.

_____If not already completed, review Vehicle Descriptions, Persons with Disabilities and Access/Functional Needs List and other transportation related documents with the Transportation Coordinator.

_____When instructed to do so by the Transportation Coordinator, respond to and set up the LTSA.
(Refer to LTSA equipment List)

_____Establish communication with the Transportation Coordinator and report status of LTSA.

If an evacuation is recommended, perform the following actions as vehicles arrive at the Local Transportation Staging Area:

_____Verify that vehicle driver has been issued KI and dosimetry. If not, notify the Transportation Coordinator.

For Vehicles Designated for Schools and Special Facilities:

_____Receive orders from the Transportation Coordinator to dispatch vehicles to the appropriate facility.

_____Provide each vehicle bound for a facility with the appropriate map and set of directions from the Local Transportation Staging Area to the facility.

_____ Provide each vehicle with a map showing the route from the facility to the reception center/host facility.

_____ Upon ensuring that drivers understand instructions and have received dosimetry, dispatch the vehicle and notify Transportation Coordinator.

For Buses Designated to Pick Up Residents Requiring Transportation:

_____ Once dispatch orders have been received from the Transportation Coordinator, instruct drivers to make one pass along their assigned route(s) and then return to the Local Transportation Staging Area.

_____ As buses return to the Local Transportation Staging Area, advise the Transportation Coordinator and wait for further instructions.

Note

Options may include:

Re-running the designated bus route

Transferring passengers to another vehicle and dispatching to the designated Reception Center

_____ If the vehicle is to proceed to the designated Reception Center, issue appropriate maps from the Local Transportation Staging Area to the designated Reception center.

_____ Report status of buses to the Transportation Coordinator.

For Vehicles Designated for People with Access/Functional Needs:

_____ Receive instructions from the Transportation Coordinator to send the appropriate vehicle to the address and instructions on the final destination.

_____ Mark base map showing the route to address and route to final destination and review with vehicle driver.

_____ Report status of vehicles to the Transportation Coordinator.

NOTE

Special vehicle needs or adjustments may be needed to ensure that service animals are appropriately accounted for.

Demobilization Process:

_____ Receive notification from the Transportation Coordinator to demobilize the LTSA.

_____ Return all equipment to the Local EOC.

_____ Return dosimetry and associated paperwork to Radef Officer.

_____ Submit checklist and all other paperwork to the EOC clerk/EMD.

POLICE CHIEF JOB AID

This document provides a checklist procedure for the Police Chief of the Town of Kensington to be used in the event emergency is declared at Seabrook Station (SS). The Police Chief is responsible for providing traffic control and security. This step-by-step procedure is written to guide the Police Chief. In doubtful situations, common sense should dictate appropriate actions.

Initial notification of a potential or actual emergency condition at SS will contain one of the Emergency Classification Levels (ECLs): UNUSUAL EVENT, ALERT, SITE AREA EMERGENCY, or GENERAL EMERGENCY. The following procedure checklists for each ECL represent the minimum actions the Police Chief is required to fulfill. Additional instructions will be provided by the Selectmen.

Supporting Documents:

- Seabrook Station Traffic Management Manual,
- Form 120A, Chronological Event Log, (optional) May use WebEOC
- Form 120T, New Hampshire Security/Sign-in Sheet,
- Form 205G, Local Emergency Response Message Form,

UNUSUAL EVENT

Receive notification that an UNUSUAL EVENT has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Dispatcher via phone or radio. Ensure notification sequence has been completed. No further action required unless directed by the Selectmen.

Stand by for notice of escalation or termination of event.

ALERT

Receive notification that an ALERT has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Dispatcher via phone or radio. Ensure notification sequence has been completed.

Report to the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and initiate Form 120A, Chronological Event Log.

Establish EOC security and initiate use of Form 120T, New Hampshire Security/Sign-in Sheet.

Review procedures for a SITE AREA EMERGENCY and GENERAL EMERGENCY.

Stand by for notice of escalation or termination of event.

SITE AREA EMERGENCY

Receive notification that a SITE AREA EMERGENCY has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Dispatcher via phone or radio.

Report to the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and initiate an event status log using Form 120A, Chronological Event Log.

Establish EOC security and initiate use of Form 120T, New Hampshire Security/Sign-in Sheet.

Notify additional Police Department personnel as required to report to the Public Safety Complex.

Assess availability of personnel and equipment

Advise police to obtain dosimetry/Potassium Iodide (KI) and instructions from the RADEF Officer prior to dispatch.

Review traffic control points (TCPs) along with available personnel and resources (see the Seabrook Station Traffic Management Manual). Report shortages to the Emergency Management Director (EMD).

If evacuation is recommended, dispatch available personnel to assist in traffic control.

SITE AREA EMERGENCY

If assistance in securing towing services to remove vehicles impeding traffic flow is needed, contact the State Police Troop A Dispatcher in Epping, NH.

Maintain municipal security during and after sheltering/evacuation.

If required to leave the Kensington EOC, appoint the next available person in the line of succession to staff the EOC. Inform the Selectmen of this change.

Submit this checklist and messages to the EOC Coordinator.

GENERAL EMERGENCY

Receive notification that a GENERAL EMERGENCY has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Dispatcher via phone or radio.

Report to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and initiate an event status log using Form 120A, Chronological Event Log.

Establish EOC security and initiate use of Form 120T, New Hampshire Security/Sign-in Sheet.

Notify additional Police Department personnel as required to report to the Public Safety Complex.

Assess availability of personnel and equipment.

Advise police to obtain dosimetry/Potassium Iodide (KI) and instructions from the RADEF Officer prior to dispatch.

Review traffic control points (TCPs) along with available personnel and resources (see the Seabrook Station Traffic Management Manual). Report shortages to the Emergency Management Director (EMD).

If evacuation is recommended, dispatch available personnel to assist in traffic control.

If assistance in securing towing services to remove vehicles impeding traffic flow is needed, contact the State Police Troop A Dispatcher in Epping, NH.

Maintain municipal security during and after sheltering/evacuation.

If required to leave the Kensington EOC, appoint the next available person in the line of succession to staff the EOC. Inform the Selectmen of this change.

Submit this checklist and messages to the EOC Coordinator.

POLICE DISPATCHER

This document provides a checklist procedure for the Police Dispatcher of the Town of Kensington to be used in the event an emergency is declared at Seabrook Station (SS). The Police Dispatcher is responsible for notifying the members of the Kensington Offsite Response Organization (ORO) of an emergency condition. This step-by-step procedure is written to guide the Police Dispatcher. In doubtful situations, common sense should dictate appropriate actions.

Initial notification of a potential or actual emergency condition at SS will contain one of the Emergency Classification Levels (ECLs): UNUSUAL EVENT, ALERT, SITE AREA EMERGENCY, or GENERAL EMERGENCY. The following procedure checklists for each ECL represent the minimum actions the Police Dispatcher is required to fulfill. Additional instructions will be provided by the Police Chief. The primary means of communication with the members of the Kensington ORO is the telephone. Back-up means are the radio pagers and runners.

Supporting Documents:

- Kensington Emergency Call List
- Form 120A, Chronological Event Log, (optional) May use WebEOC
- Form 205G, Local Emergency Response Message Form,

UNUSUAL EVENT

Record the notification message from Rockingham County Dispatch Center (RCDC).

Verify message with RCDC by either a roll call response to radio message or by telephone.

NOTE

If RCDC cannot be reached in two minutes, proceed to the following steps without further delay.

Notify the following by the best means available (phone, pager/radio, runner) [see Kensington Emergency Call List]. If notification has not been verified, the individuals will be advised that the report is unconfirmed. Provide any additional information to the Selectmen. Notify all of the following. Call in order listed:

- Chairman-(Board of Selectmen)
- Selectmen
- Emergency Management Director (EMD)
- Fire Chief
- Police Chief
- Town Manager

If UNUSUAL EVENT is terminated, notify those individuals contacted above. If emergency escalates, continue with checklist.

ALERT

Record the notification message from Rockingham County Dispatch Center (RCDC).

Verify message with RCDC by either a roll-call response to radio message or by telephone.

NOTE

If RCDC cannot be reached in two minutes, proceed to the following steps without further delay.

Notify the following by the best means available (phone, pager/radio, and runner) [see Kensington Emergency Call List]. If notification has not been verified, the individuals will be advised that the report is unconfirmed. Provide any additional information to the Selectmen. Notify all of the following. Call in order listed:

- Chairman-Board of Selectmen
- Selectmen
- Selectmen
- Emergency Management Director (EMD)
- Fire Chief
- Police Chief
- Transportation Coordinator
- RADEF Officer

Notify additional personnel as designated by the Selectmen using the Kensington Emergency Call List.

If the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is fully activated, transfer all incident-related communications to the EOC Dispatcher.

If ALERT is terminated, notify those individuals contacted above. If emergency escalates, continue with checklist.

SITE AREA EMERGENCY

Record the notification message from Rockingham County Dispatch Center.

Verify message with RCDC by either a roll-call response to radio message or by telephone.

NOTE

If RCDC cannot be reached in two minutes, proceed to the following steps without further delay.

Notify the following by the best means available (phone, pager/radio, runner) [see Kensington Emergency Call List]. If notification has not been verified, the individuals will be advised that the report is unconfirmed. Provide any additional information to the Selectmen. Notify all of the following. Call in order listed:

- Chairman-Board of Selectmen
- Selectmen
- Selectmen
- Emergency Management Director (EMD)
- Fire Chief
- Police Chief
- Transportation Coordinator
- RADEF Officer
- Road Agent
- Town Clerk

Notify additional personnel as designated by the Selectmen (see Kensington Emergency Call List).

Upon Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activation, transfer all incident-related communications to the EOC Dispatcher.

GENERAL EMERGENCY

Record the notification message from Rockingham County Dispatch Center (RCDC).

Verify message with RCDC by either a roll-call response to radio message or by telephone.

NOTE

If RCDC cannot be reached in two minutes, proceed to the following steps without further delay.

Notify the following by the best means available (phone, pager/radio, runner) [see Kensington Emergency Call List]. If notification has not been verified, the individuals will be advised that the report is unconfirmed. Provide any additional information to the Selectmen. Notify all of the following. Call in order listed:

- Chairman-(Board of Selectmen)
- Selectman
- Selectmen
- Emergency Management Director (EMD)
- Fire Chief
- Police Chief
- Town Manager
- Transportation Coordinator
- RADEF Officer
- Road Agent
- Town Clerk
- EOC Coordinator

Notify additional personnel as designated by the Selectmen (see Kensington Emergency Call List).

Upon Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activation, transfer all incident-related communications to the EOC Dispatcher.

Kensington

RADEF OFFICER

Purpose

This job aid outlines actions to be taken by the Radiological Defense (RADEF) Officer for Kensington, in the event an emergency is declared at Seabrook Station (SS).

Responsibilities

The RADEF Officer is responsible for briefing emergency workers, performing operational checks on radiological equipment, issuing (*and potentially collecting*) that radiological equipment, and maintaining Emergency Worker exposure records. This step-by-step procedure is written to guide the RADEF Officer on appropriate response actions through each of the four (4) Emergency Classification Levels (ECLs): UNUSUAL EVENT, ALERT, SITE AREA EMERGENCY and GENERAL EMERGENCY.

Supporting Documents

- Kensington Emergency Phone List
- EPZ RADEF Officer Briefing Card
- RADAlert 100X Job Aid
- Operational Checks for Dosimetry Job Aid
- Form 135A, Potassium Iodide Acknowledgement Form
- Form 300A, Emergency Worker Cumulative Exposure Report (SS)
- Form 300Y, Individual Cumulative Exposure Report
- Form 305A, Dosimetry-KI Report Form
- Form 120L, Dosimetry Log Sheet

UNUSUAL EVENT:

1. No action required at this Emergency Classification Level.

ALERT:

2. Receive notification that an ALERT has been declared at SS via telephone from Police Officer on duty.
Time Received: _____
3. Report to the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and initiate an event status log Form 120A.

Time Initiated: _____

4. Verify inventory and conduct operational checks of radiological equipment using the Operational Checks for Dosimetry Job Aid and the RADAlert 100X Job Aid (Reference Attachment B: Kensington Radiological Equipment Inventory)

Time Completed: _____

Note: Request additional dosimetry and Potassium Iodide (KI) as required from Local Liaison.

5. Refer to the second page of the RADAlert 100X Job Aid and set the instrument's alarm in accordance with the established procedure. Once complete, monitor background radiation levels in the EOC approximately every fifteen (15) to thirty (30) minutes, for the remainder of the event.

Note: If at any point during the event your RADAlert 100X background alarm activates, indicating background radiation levels have doubled, contact the State EOC through the Local Liaisons, and await further instructions.

6. Remove the Control TLD Badge (and its accompanying plastic bag) from the radiological equipment box and place it in a low background area as identified by the RADAlert 100X.
7. Using the supply inventory outlined on the top of the RADEF Briefing Card as a reference, assemble dosimetry packets for anticipated emergency workers. Once that is complete, issue a packet to each emergency worker and provide them the radiological briefing, outlined on the RADEF Briefing Card or DVD, as they begin to arrive.

Note: Radiological briefings may be continuous and less formal. Ensure that radiological briefings continue as new Emergency Workers arrive.

8. Review procedures for Site Area Emergency and assist the Emergency Management Director (EMD) as requested. Stand by for the notification of event escalation or termination.

Time Initiated: _____

SITE AREA EMERGENCY/GENERAL EMERGENCY:

9. Receive notification that a SITE AREA EMERGENCY or GENERAL EMERGENCY has been declared at SS via the Kensington EMD.

Time Received: _____

10. Ensure that all steps required at the ALERT classification level are completed and any staffing or equipment deficiencies have been identified and communicated to the EMD.
11. Ensure that all Emergency Worker dosimetry packets are assembled for both EOC staff and personnel assigned to field work.

Note: Make sure that additional packets are available for atypical Emergency Workers as well (outside resource providers, i.e. bus drivers, tow truck drivers, road crews).

12. Record Emergency Worker exposure levels on Form 300Y, Individual Cumulative Exposure Report when/if pre-identified dose limits are reached. Maintain custody of these records until collection is coordinated by the NH Division of Public Health Services.

Note: Hourly reports should be made by the EMD to the Local Liaisons, being sure to include the name, current dose level, and location of the Emergency Worker(s) who has reached the pre-identified limits on Form 300Y.

13. If an Emergency Worker reports a reading of 175mR on their 0-200mR SRD, the RADEF Officer and EMD, must determine if the position is necessary:
 - If the position is no longer necessary, remove the worker from the affected area and instruct him/her to report to the nearest reception center for monitoring and possible decontamination.
 - If the position is still necessary and the worker can be replaced, instruct him/her to report to the nearest reception center for monitoring and possible decontamination. Ensure his/her replacement reads their SRDs at the appropriate interval and report back if their SRD reaches 175mR.
 - If he/she cannot be replaced, advise him/her to begin reading their 0-20R SRD and report if it reaches 1R.
14. If an Emergency Worker reports a reading of 1R (or higher if approved by DPHS) on their 0-20R SRD, the RADEF Officer and the EMD, must determine if the position is still necessary:
 - If the position is no longer necessary, remove the worker from the affected area and instruct him/her to report to the nearest reception center for monitoring and possible decontamination.

- If position is still necessary, immediately contact the Local Liaisons and obtain DPHS authorization to assign the Emergency Worker a new reporting level.
- If authorization for a higher level is granted, notify him/her of the new reporting level and instruct the worker to report back if that new level is reached.

Note: To exceed a 5R cumulative SRD reading, an Emergency Worker must volunteer to continue their emergency response function, receive a radiological briefing by the DPHS Radiation Safety Officer (RSO) on potential exposure effects and be authorized to exceed permissible dose limits by the DPHS Director or his/her designee.

15. Assist the EMD as requested and stand by for notification of event escalation or termination.
16. When applicable, collect and store all unused KI. Also, collect dosimetry and completed paperwork from Emergency Workers as appropriate, when their need for dosimetry has ceased. Ensure that no Emergency Worker from the field, who has received a reading on their SRD, is allowed to return to the Kensington EOC. If Emergency Workers who have a reading on their SRD arrive at the EOC, direct them to the nearest reception center for monitoring and possible decontamination; do not let them into the EOC.

Note: If emergency workers with an increased SRD reading continue to arrive at the Kensington EOC more than 12 hours after the emergency has been declared, contact the State EOC for further instructions on where to direct emergency workers to, for monitoring and possible decontamination. A Host Reception Center may no longer be activated.

ROAD AGENT JOB AID

This document provides a checklist procedure for the Road Agent of the Town of Kensington to be used in the event an emergency is declared at Seabrook Station (SS). The Road Agent is responsible for maintaining evacuation routes and providing transportation as needed. This step-by-step procedure is written to guide the Road Agent. In doubtful situations, common sense should dictate appropriate actions.

Initial notification of a potential or actual emergency condition at SS will contain one of the Emergency Classification Levels (ECLs): UNUSUAL EVENT, ALERT, SITE AREA EMERGENCY, or GENERAL EMERGENCY. The following procedure checklists for each ECL represent the minimum actions the Road Agent is required to fulfill. Additional instructions will be provided by the Selectmen.

Supporting Documents:

- Form 120A, Chronological Event Log (optional) May use WebEOC,
- Form 205G, Local Emergency Response Message Form

UNUSUAL EVENT

No action is required at this Emergency Classification Level (ECL).

ALERT

If the Kensington EOC is fully activated, receive notification that an ALERT has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Dispatcher via phone.

Report to the Kensington EOC and review procedures for a SITE AREA EMERGENCY and GENERAL EMERGENCY.

Stand by for notice of escalation or termination of event.

SITE AREA EMERGENCY

Receive notification that a SITE AREA EMERGENCY has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Dispatcher via phone.

Report to the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and initiate an event status log Form 120A, Chronological Event Log.

Provide current status of local evacuation routes and assess the impact of current and forecasted weather conditions on the road network, and report findings to the Emergency Management Director (EMD).

Notify additional personnel or contractors as required to report.

Check with the RADEF Officer to determine if radiological monitoring equipment and Potassium Iodide (KI) will be required for emergency personnel. Check also for appropriate protective actions to be used by emergency workers.

Provide personnel and/or equipment, as required, for emergency maintenance of evacuation routes, transportation, etc.

If required to leave the Kensington EOC, appoint the next available person in the line of succession to staff the EOC. Notify the Selectmen of this change.

Submit this checklist and copies of all messages to the EOC Coordinator.

GENERAL EMERGENCY

Receive notification that a GENERAL EMERGENCY has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Dispatcher via phone.

Report to the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and initiate an event status log Form 120A, Chronological Event Log.

Provide current status of local evacuation routes and assess the impact of forecasted weather conditions on the road network, and report findings to the Emergency Management Director (EMD).

Notify additional Public Works personnel or contractors as required to report.

Check with the RADEF Officer to determine if radiological monitoring equipment and Potassium Iodide (KI) will be required for emergency personnel. Check also for appropriate protective actions to be used by emergency workers.

Provide personnel and/or equipment, as required for emergency maintenance of evacuation routes, transportation, etc.

If required to leave the Seabrook EOC, appoint the next available person in the line of succession to staff the EOC. Notify the Selectmen of this change.

Submit this checklist and copies of all messages to the EOC Coordinator.

SELECTMEN

This document provides a checklist procedure for the Selectmen of the Town of Kensington to be used in the event an emergency is declared at Seabrook Station (SS). The Selectmen are responsible for overall command and control of Kensington's Offsite Response Organization (ORO). They implement protective actions recommended by the state and activate the Public Alert and Notification System (PANS) when directed by New Hampshire Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM). This step-by-step procedure is written to guide the Selectmen. In doubtful situations, common sense should dictate appropriate actions.

Initial notification of a potential or actual emergency condition at SS will contain one of the Emergency Classification Levels (ECLs): UNUSUAL EVENT, ALERT, SITE AREA EMERGENCY, or GENERAL EMERGENCY. The following procedure checklists for each ECL represent the minimum actions the Selectmen are required to fulfill. Additional instructions will be provided by HSEM. The primary means of communication with HSEM is the telephone. Back-up means is Emergency Management Radio.

Supporting Documents:

- Kensington Emergency Call List
- Form 120A, Chronological Event Log, (OPTIONAL) May use WebEOC
- Form 205G, Local Emergency Response Message Form,
- Form 300B, Status Report (Kensington Station),

UNUSUAL EVENT

Receive notification that an UNUSUAL EVENT has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Dispatcher via phone, pager, or runner. Give the Police Dispatcher exact information as to how you can best be contacted. No further action required.

Stand by for notice of escalation or termination of event.

ALERT

Receive notification that an ALERT has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Dispatcher via phone, pager or runner. Give the Police Dispatcher exact information as to how you can best be contacted.

Verify with the Emergency Management Director (EMD) that the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be opened to provide access for key staff with emergency responsibilities.

Report to the Kensington EOC and initiate Form 120A, Chronological Event Log.

Request the EMD obtain current status report from New Hampshire Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM). If the EMD is unavailable, obtain this information from HSEM or over the Emergency Management Radio located at the Kensington EOC (use Form 300B, Status Report (Seabrook Station), for status reports).

If you decide to fully activate the Kensington EOC, inform the Police Dispatcher or other town officials that need to be notified. At a minimum, the EMD, the Fire Chief, the Police Chief, the Transportation Coordinator, and the RADEF Officer should be notified.

Review procedures for SITE AREA EMERGENCY and GENERAL EMERGENCY.

If no further action is deemed necessary, stand by for notice of escalation or termination of event.

SITE AREA EMERGENCY

NOTE

Upon verification of a SITE AREA EMERGENCY, the state will activate or order the activation of the Public Alert and Notification System (PANS).

Receive notification that a SITE AREA EMERGENCY has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Dispatcher via phone, pager, or runner.

Instruct the Police Dispatcher to notify the appropriate individuals on the Kensington Emergency Call List to report to the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Inform the dispatcher if there are other officials needed to be notified.

Upon arrival at the Kensington EOC, initiate an event status log using Form 120A, Chronological Event Log.

Consult with the Emergency Management Director (EMD) to obtain a current status report from New Hampshire Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM). If the EMD is unavailable, information may be obtained by telephone or over the Emergency Management Radio (use Form 300B, Status Report (Seabrook Station), for status reports from HSEM).

Upon direction from HSEM, authorize the activation of the PANS (unless previously sounded).

Assess current Kensington EOC staffing requirements and supplement these as required. Ensure that all departments can maintain continuous EOC staffing. Refer to the Kensington Emergency Call List for positions to be staffed.

Conduct a staff meeting with other town officials. Request input from each department relative to their readiness to respond to all possible protective actions. Based on this input and recommendations from HSEM direct the Offsite Response Organization's (ORO's) actions accordingly.

Establish priorities for supplemental resource requests. Instruct the EMD to forward these requests to HSEM or other local agencies which may be of assistance.

Keep up-to-date with public information releases on radio station WOKQ (97.5 MHz FM). Additional Emergency Alert System (EAS) stations are listed in the Emergency Public Information calendar for Seabrook Station

Keep the School Superintendent (SAU 16) informed of Seabrook's status.

Refer all media requests to the Joint Information Center (JIC) located at the IFO, except for requests directly concerning the town. Answer questions concerning Kensington's status in a manner consistent with official releases from the EAS and the JIC and Protective Action Recommendations (PARs). Inform the people of Kensington who call the EOC to listen to WOKQ (97.5 MHz FM) or one of the additional EAS radio stations for further information as it develops. Consult with the HSEM Local Liaisons before releasing news items.

NOTE

In the event of an emergency at Seabrook Station, a Joint Information Center (JIC) is set up to address media inquiries. The JIC will have a spokesperson from each of the affected states, utility and federal agencies there to answer media inquiries. Despite this, media representatives may call municipal officials with inquiries. Municipal officials are encouraged to refer inquiries to the JIC, particularly if the inquiries concern areas beyond the knowledge of the municipal officials or are speculative. Municipal officials are free to answer inquiries about which they have first-hand factual knowledge, if they wish. Officials are encouraged, however, to refer media or other inquiries to the JIC.

Ensure that the public is adequately informed of events relative to Kensington. If necessary, designate a media briefing area and coordinate media briefings with HSEM.

With the EMD, periodically organize staff meetings to review the activities and effectiveness of each emergency service organization. Staff meetings should be made up of the following people if available: Selectmen, EMD, Fire Chief, Police Chief and Public Works Director. Forward any significant information/status to the HSEM Local Liaisons.

If the Kensington ORO finds it necessary to evacuate, contact the Manchester ORO to have facilities made available for Kensington's organization (see Kensington Emergency Call List). Prior to evacuating emergency workers, coordinate provisions to support key municipal functions (i.e., security and fire suppression) with the HSEM Local Liaisons.

If required to leave the Kensington EOC, appoint the next available person in the line of succession to staff the EOC. Notify the EMD of this change.

Continue to maintain EOC operation until the emergency has been terminated.

Submit this documentation along with all your messages to the Town Clerk.

GENERAL EMERGENCY

NOTE

Upon verification of a GENERAL EMERGENCY, the state will activate or order the activation of the Public Alert and Notification System (PANS).

Receive notification that a GENERAL EMERGENCY has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Dispatcher via phone, pager, or runner.

Instruct the Police Dispatcher to notify the appropriate individuals on the Kensington Emergency Call List to report to the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Inform the dispatcher if there are other officials needed to be notified.

Upon arrival at the Kensington EOC, initiate an event status log using Form 120A, Chronological Event Log.

Consult with the Emergency Management Director (EMD) to obtain a current status report from New Hampshire Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM). If the EMD is unavailable, information may be obtained by telephone or over the Emergency Management Radio. Use Form 300B, Status Report (Seabrook Station), for status reports from HSEM.

Upon direction from HSEM, authorize the activation of the PANS (unless previously sounded).

Assess current Kensington EOC staffing requirements and supplement these as required. Ensure that all departments can maintain continuous EOC staffing. Refer to the Kensington Emergency Call List for positions to be staffed.

Conduct a staff meeting with other town officials. Request input from each department relative to their readiness to respond to all possible protective actions. Based on this input and recommendations from HSEM, direct the Offsite Response Organization's (ORO's) actions accordingly.

Establish priorities for supplemental resource requests. Instruct the EMD to forward these requests to HSEM or other local agencies which may be of assistance.

Keep up-to-date with public information releases on radio station WOKQ (97.5 MHz FM). Additional Emergency Alert System (EAS) stations are listed in the Emergency Public Information calendar for Seabrook Station.

Keep the School Superintendent (SAU 21) informed of Kensington's status.

Refer all media requests to the Joint Information Center (JIC) located at the IFO, except for requests directly concerning the town. Answer questions concerning Seabrook's status in a manner consistent with official releases from the EAS and the JIC and Protective Action Recommendations (PARs). Inform the people of Kensington who call the EOC to listen to WOKQ (97.5 MHz FM) or one of the additional EAS radio stations for further information as it develops. Consult with the HSEM Local Liaisons before releasing news items.

NOTE

In the event of an emergency at Seabrook Station, a Joint Information Center (JIC) is set up to address media inquiries. The JIC will have a spokesperson from each of the affected states, utility and federal agencies there to answer media inquiries. Despite this, media representatives may call municipal officials with inquiries. Municipal officials are encouraged to refer inquiries to the JIC, particularly if the inquiries concern areas beyond the knowledge of the municipal officials or are speculative. Municipal officials are free to answer inquiries about which they have firsthand factual knowledge, if they wish. Officials are encouraged, however, to refer media or other inquiries to the JIC.

Ensure that the public is adequately informed of events relative to Seabrook. If necessary, designate a media briefing area and coordinate media briefings with HSEM.

With the EMD, periodically organize staff meetings to review the activities and effectiveness of each emergency service organization. Staff meetings should be made up of the following people if available: Selectmen, EMD, Fire Chief, Police Chief and Public Works Director. Forward any significant information/status to the HSEM Local Liaisons.

If the Kensington ORO finds it necessary to evacuate, contact the Manchester ORO to have facilities made available for Kensington's organization (see Kensington Emergency Call List). Prior to evacuating emergency workers, coordinate provisions to support key municipal functions (i.e., security and fire suppression) with the HSEM Local Liaisons.

If required to leave the Kensington EOC, appoint the next available person in the line of succession to staff the EOC. Notify the EMD of this change.

Continue to maintain the EOC operation until the emergency has been terminated.

Submit this documentation along with all your messages to the Town Clerk.

RECOVERY / RE-ENTRY

Receive notification from New Hampshire Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM) Local Liaisons that the RECOVERY / RE-ENTRY phase of the emergency has begun.

Ensure that all town officials are aware of the RECOVERY / RE-ENTRY phase.

Determine from other town officials their requirements for RECOVERY / RE-ENTRY and relay any needs for assistance to the HSEM Local Liaisons. Consideration should be given, but not limited to the following:

- Timetable for the return of the Offsite Response Organization (ORO) to Kensington, as appropriate
- Timetable for the return of the general population to Kensington, as appropriate
- Timetable for the return of special populations to Kensington, as appropriate
- Traffic and access control
- Restoration of utilities
- Food and water supplies
- Assistance from state and/or federal agencies
- Long-term relocation of town residents

TRANSPORTATION COORDINATOR

This document provides a checklist procedure for the Transportation Coordinator of the Kensington to be used in the event an emergency is declared at Seabrook Station (SS). The Transportation Coordinator is responsible for ensuring transportation is provided for special facilities, persons without automobiles, and those on the Persons with Disabilities and Access/Functional Needs List. The Transportation Coordinator also coordinates the use of emergency medical transportation needs in Kensington. This step-by-step procedure is written to guide the Transportation Coordinator. In doubtful situations, common sense should dictate appropriate actions.

Initial notification of a potential or actual emergency condition at SS will contain one of the Emergency Classification Levels (ECLs): UNUSUAL EVENT, ALERT, SITE AREA EMERGENCY, or GENERAL EMERGENCY. The following procedure checklists for each ECL represent the minimum actions the Transportation Coordinator is required to fulfill. Additional instructions will be provided by the Emergency Management Director.

Supporting Documents:

- Kensington Persons with Disabilities and Access/Functional Needs List
- Kensington Emergency Call List
- Form 110D, Local Transportation Request from Special Facilities/Individuals
- Form 205G, Local Emergency Response Message Form
- Community Update

UNUSUAL EVENT

- No action required at this Emergency Classification Level (ECL).
(Not normally notified.)
- Consider appointing a Staging Officer.

ALERT

_____Receive notification that an ALERT has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Officer on Duty or On Call via phone.

NOTE:

The primary responsibility for receiving notification of an emergency at SS rests with the police department, particularly the Police Officer On Duty or On Call. This responsibility entails receiving and acknowledging the notification from Rockingham County Dispatch Center (RCDC) and forwarding the notification to the rest of the Kensington Offsite Response Organization (ORO) by the most expeditious method. If the Police Officer On Duty or On Call is not able to acknowledge or forward the notification, RCDC will endeavor to contact another Kensington official.

_____If activated, report to the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in the Fire Station and initiate a Form 120A, Chronological Event Log.

_____Review Vehicle Descriptions and the Persons with Disabilities and Access/Functional Needs List.

_____ If required, determine with the Emergency Management Director (EMD) using the Community Update, the most appropriate means of contacting persons requiring special notification (i.e., phone call, Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD), or runner).

_____ If notification by TDD is required, request support from New Hampshire Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM) Local Liaisons. Request call back on status of TDD notification.

_____ Contact each facility listed on the Kensington Community Update and:

_____ Notify them of the ALERT Emergency Classification Level (ECL)

_____ Determine today's attendance and any special requirements and enter into Transportation Board on WebEOC.

_____ Support the Selectmen as requested.

_____ Review procedures for SITE AREA EMERGENCY and GENERAL EMERGENCY.

_____ Conduct briefing with Staging Officer on Transportation needs/requirements.

Stand by for notice of escalation or termination of event.

VEHICLE DESCRIPTIONS

VEHICLE DESCRIPTIONS	
Vehicle Type	Capacity
Ambulances	2 stretchers
Coach Bus	47-57
School Bus	48-58
Evac Bed Bus	10 littered patients
Mini Bus	21-30
Passenger Van	9-18
Limo Bus/ Party Bus	14-24
Wheelchair Vehicle	1-2+ wheelchairs

SITE AREA EMERGENCY

_____ Receive notification that a SITE AREA EMERGENCY has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Officer On Duty or On Call via phone.

NOTE:

The primary responsibility for receiving notification of an emergency at SS rests with the police department, particularly the Police Officer On Duty or On Call. This responsibility entails receiving and acknowledging the notification from Rockingham County Dispatch Center (RCDC) and forwarding the notification to the rest of the Kensington Offsite Response Organization (ORO) by the most expeditious

method. If the Police Officer On Duty or On Call is not able to acknowledge or forward the notification, RCDC will endeavor to contact another Kensington official.

_____ Report to the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in the Fire Station and initiate a Form 120A, Chronological Event Log.

_____ Assign LTSA Staging Officer.

_____ Conduct briefing with Staging Area Officer on Transportation needs/requirements.

If not already accomplished, review Vehicle Descriptions, and the Persons with Disabilities and Access/Functional Needs List and ensure that ALERT Steps 4 and 5 are completed.

_____ Contact each special facility listed on the Kensington Community Update and:

_____ Inform them of the SITE AREA EMERGENCY at SS

_____ Determine today's attendance and any special requirements and enter into Transportation Board on Web EOC.

_____ Inform each facility, that if an evacuation is recommended, you will call them back with the number of buses sent and the estimated time of arrival (ETA)

_____ If unable to contact a special facility during its normal hours of operation, assume that the estimated need is the current need

_____ Contact the people on the Persons with Disabilities and Access/Functional Needs List to verify that they require assistance.

_____ Determine what type of transportation assistance is needed by individuals who telephone the Kensington EOC to make requests.

_____ Review overall transportation plan with the Selectmen and the EMD.

_____ Contact and inform the HSEM Local Liaisons of the current transportation requirements for the town. Request the HSEM Local Liaisons to contact you with the number of vehicles sent and ETA if an evacuation is recommended.

If an evacuation is recommended:

_____ Dispatch Staging Officer to set up LTSA.

_____ As vehicles are dispatched from the STSA, receive notification from the Local Liaisons/SEOC with ETA to LTSA.

_____ Establish Communications with the Transportation Staging Officer.

_____ The Emergency Alert System (EAS) will direct people with special transportation needs who have not made prior arrangements with local emergency management officials to contact the Kensington EOC. For individuals who call the EOC, determine the type of transportation assistance required using Form 110D, Local Transportation Request from Special Facilities/Individuals, and the Vehicle Descriptions. Add

the information received to the existing Persons with Disabilities and Access/Functional Needs List for the town.

SITE AREA EMERGENCY

_____Receive notification from Staging Officer as vehicles have arrived at the Kensington EOC, perform the following actions:

_____Provide vehicle assignments to LTSA Staging Officer in accordance with 300B.

For Buses Designated to Pick Up Residents Requiring Transportation:

_____Receive notification from Staging Officer when Transportation Assets have been dispatched.

_____Inform the HSEM Local Liaisons when bus routing will begin.

_____Coordinate with Staging Officer for additional bus routing assignments.

_____Receive notification from Staging Officer when buses are sent to the Reception Center.

_____Inform the HSEM Local Liaisons when bus routing/evacuation is completed.

_____Determine if any transportation resource deficiencies exist, in coordination with the LTSA Safety Officer.

_____Contact each facility and inform them of the number of vehicles to be sent and their approximate ETA.

_____If required to leave the Kensington EOC, appoint the next available person in the line of succession to staff the EOC. Inform the Selectmen, EMD, and Staging Officer of this change.

_____Submit this checklist and all messages to the EOC Clerk, and notify staging of decision to demobilize the LTSA and return all equipment to the Kensington EOC.

GENERAL EMERGENCY

_____Receive notification that a GENERAL EMERGENCY has been declared at Seabrook Station (SS) from the Police Officer On Duty or On Call via phone.

NOTE:

The primary responsibility for receiving notification of an emergency at SS rests with the police department, particularly the Police Officer On Duty or On Call. This responsibility entails receiving and acknowledging the notification from Rockingham County Dispatch Center (RCDC) and forwarding the notification to the rest of the Kensington Offsite Response Organization (ORO) by the most expeditious method. If for whatever reason the Police Officer On Duty or On Call is not able to acknowledge or forward the notification, RCDC will endeavor to contact another Kensington official. It is incumbent upon that person to fulfill the notification responsibilities as outlined in the Police Officer On Duty or On Call procedures.

_____Report to the Kensington Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in the Fire Station and initiate a Chronological Event Log.

_____ If not already accomplished, review Vehicle Descriptions and the Persons with Disabilities and Access/Functional Needs List and ensure that ALERT Steps 4 and 5 are completed.

_____ Contact each special facility listed on the Kensington Community Update and:

_____ Inform them of the GENERAL EMERGENCY at SS

_____ Determine today's attendance and any special requirements and enter into Transportation Board on WebEOC.

_____ Inform each facility that if an evacuation is recommended, the number of buses sent and the estimated time of arrival (ETA) will be provided.

_____ If unable to contact a special facility during its normal hours of operation, assume that the estimated need is the current need.

_____ Contact the people on the Persons with Disabilities and Access/Functional Needs List to verify that they require assistance.

_____ Determine what type of transportation assistance is needed by individuals who telephone the Kensington EOC to make requests (refer to Form 110D, Local Transportation Request from Special Facilities/Individuals and Vehicle Descriptions). Using the Kensington Transportation Board on WebEOC:

_____ Obtain the current number of people requiring special transportation from the Emergency Management Director (EMD).

_____ For the population, add to the figure shown in the number column as additional people are identified. However, only reduce this figure if it can be verified that individuals no longer require transportation.

_____ Review overall transportation plan with the Selectmen and the EMD.

_____ Contact and inform the HSEM Local Liaisons and provide the current transportation requirements for the town. Request the HSEM Local Liaisons to contact you with the number of vehicles sent and ETA if an evacuation is recommended.

If an evacuation is recommended:

_____ Dispatch Staging Officer to set up LTSA.

_____ Establish Communications with the Transportation Staging Officer.

_____ As vehicles are dispatched from the STSA, receive notification from the Local Liaisons/SEOC with ETA to LTSA.

_____ The Emergency Alert System (EAS) will direct people with special transportation needs who have not made prior arrangements with local emergency management officials to contact the Kensington EOC. For individuals who call the EOC, determine the type of transportation assistance required using Form 110D, Local Transportation Request from Special Facilities/Individuals and the Vehicle Descriptions. Add the information received to the existing Persons with Disabilities and Access/Functional Needs List for the town.

_____ Receive notification from Staging Officer as vehicles have arrived at the Kensington EOC, perform the following actions:

_____ Provide vehicle assignments to LTSA Staging Officer in accordance with 300B.

For Buses Designated to Pick Up Residents Requiring Transportation:

_____ Receive notification from Staging Officer when Transportation assets have been dispatched.

_____ Inform the HSEM Local Liaisons when bus routing will begin

_____ Coordinate with Staging Officer for additional bus routing assignments.

_____ Receive notification from Staging Officer when buses are sent to Reception Center.

_____ Inform the HSEM Local Liaisons when bus routing evacuation is completed.

_____ Determine if any transportation resource deficiencies exist in coordination with the LTSA Safety Officer.

_____ Contact each facility and inform them of the number of vehicles to be sent and their approximate ETA.

_____ If required to leave the Kensington EOC, appoint the next available person in the line of succession to staff the EOC. Inform the Selectmen, EMD, and Staging Officer of this change.

_____ Upon termination of this event. submit this checklist and all messages to the EOC Clerk, and notify staging of decision to demobilize the LTSA and return all equipment to the Kensington EOC.

Attachment D: Dosimetry Equipment and Procedures

- EPZ RADEF Officer Briefing Card
- RADAlert 100X Job Aid
- Emergency Worker Information Job Aid
- Operational Checks for Dosimetry Job Aid

RADEF OFFICER BRIEFING CARD

Divide dosimetry from issued REP Dosimeter Kit, along with distributed REP information and forms, into individual units consisting of the following:

- One (1) Emergency Worker Badge
- One (1) 0-200mR self-reading dosimeter (SRD)
- One (1) 0-20R self-reading dosimeter (SRD)
- One (1) Thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD/with clip)
- One (1) Emergency Worker Information Job Aid
- Four (4) day supply of KI.
- One (1) Form 135A, Potassium Iodide Acknowledgement Form
- One (1) Form 305A, Dosimetry-KI Report Form

Issue each Emergency Worker one individual unit of the above items and perform the following briefing to all emergency workers:

- Complete the personal information at the top of the 305A Form
- Enter/Verify the dosimetry serial numbers on the 305A Form
- Read both SRDs – recharge your SRDs at this time, if required
- Record the current reading of each of the SRDs in the appropriate "Initial" block of the 305A Form
- Read Form 135A, Sign and Date
- Enter appropriate information on Form 120L (for RADEF Officer Records)
- Assemble/place the SRDs and TLD in your upper torso area outside of all clothing
- Fold and place your copies of the 305A Form, 135A Form, and KI Info Sheet with your issued KI and keep on your person at all times
- Read your dosimetry every thirty (30) minutes by default and every fifteen (15) minutes, once directed
- Report any readings at **175mR and at additional 1R** increments thereafter to your RADEF Officer

POTASSIUM IODIDE (KI) – Ingest KI only when directed to do so. KI will prevent uptake of radioactive iodine into your thyroid gland. If you take KI, record the date and time each dose was taken on your 305A KI Report Form. Take 130mg per day, for four (4) days, unless otherwise directed. People allergic to iodine should not ingest KI. If any adverse reactions occur, discontinue taking KI, notify your RADEF Officer and see a physician. Emergency Workers, who choose not to take KI at the time it is recommended, should notify their RADEF Officer.

PREGNANT EMERGENCY WORKERS: Female workers who declare themselves pregnant should not perform any mission that may subject them to radiation exposure and may be required to change jobs or job responsibilities during their pregnancy.

EPZ LOCAL EOCs: If there has been a release and individuals are reporting to your EOC, ask if there is a possibility that they may have become contaminated (driven through the plume or come from an area that has been contaminated). If they answer yes, instruct them to report immediately to the nearest Reception Center for monitoring and possible decontamination. DO NOT let them into the EOC. If they answer no, they may be allowed to enter the EOC to turn in or receive new dosimetry and applicable paperwork.

DOSIMETRY INSTRUCTIONS

After all emergency worker dosimetry has been issued and the response phase has concluded; all control TLDs and remaining emergency worker TLDs will be collected and set aside in a low background area within their facility. The designated RADEF Officer will work with their supervisor/EMD to contact the State EOC through their designated local liaison and advise that dosimetry and associated paperwork is ready for pick up. If during the response phase additional dosimetry is needed, the same communications procedure should be followed.

RADAlert 100X Background Radiation Detection in EPZ EOC Job Aid:

NOTE: This section details the operational check process for the RADAlert 100X Radiation Monitor, before it can be used to measure background radiation levels in EPZ EOCs. This operational check must be performed in an area away from any source of radiation.

1. RADAlert 100X Operational Check:

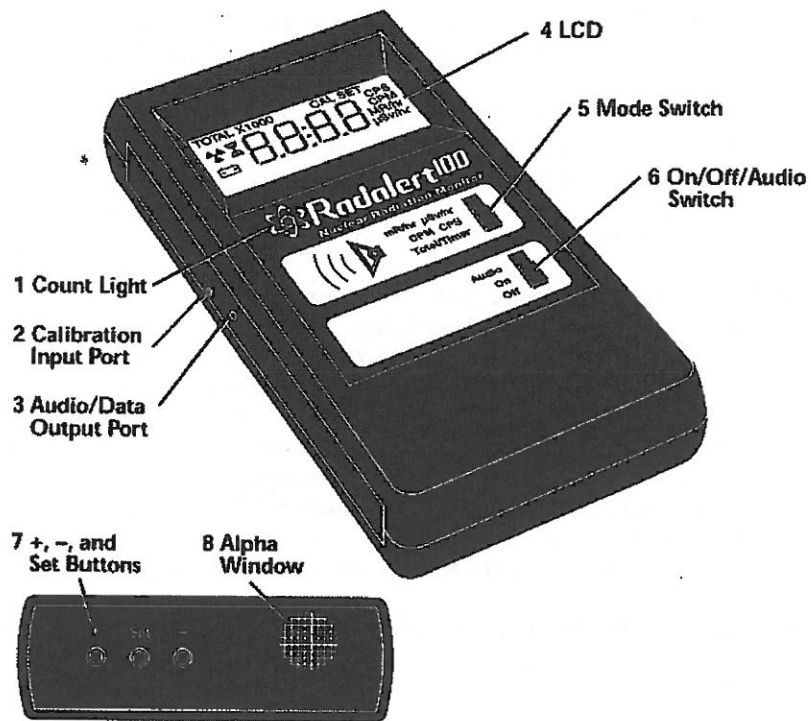
- Visually check the instrument for signs of physical damage.
- Ensure a calibration sticker is present on the instrument and the current calendar date is within the year of the calibration date.
- Ensure the "ON"/"OFF"/"Audio" selector switch on the instrument is in the "OFF" position.
- Turn the instrument over and remove the battery compartment cover (located at bottom of instrument) and install the 9-Volt battery **ensuring the correct polarity**.
- Re-install the battery cover.
- Turn the "Dose Rate"/"Count Rate"/"Total/Timer" mode selector switch on the instrument to the "Dose Rate" setting and turn the "ON"/"OFF"/"Audio" selector switch to the "ON" position.
- The RADAlert 100X performs a brief system check, displaying all the indicators and numbers. After the system check, the radiation level is displayed in the selected mode. Ninety seconds after you start the RADAlert 100X a short beep indicates that enough information has been collected to ensure statistical validity.
- Using the Check Source Paddle place the open circle (using red dot on reverse side as guide) over the check source as close as possible to the detector window located on the top right of the instrument end panel. Take a 30 second reading observing the reading on the LCD display and compare to the Source Reading Range located on the instrument calibration sticker.
- The reading should fall within the Source Reading Range. This indicates that the instrument is operating properly.
- If the operation check fails you may:
 - Install new battery and recheck the instrument if the source reading is too low.
 - Contact HSEM and request a replacement instrument and perform the operational check again.

2. Background Measurement Using the RADAlert 100X:

NOTE: Background radiation is the sum of the radiation from natural and unnatural sources without any contribution from the radioactive source of interest, such as hospital, nuclear power plant or accident site.

- Complete the operational check for the RADAlert 100X making sure it is operating properly.
- Locate the instrument away from any source of interest (away from walls and elevated above the floor).
- To enter (enable) Alert Mode press the "Set Button" on the end panel twice in quick succession to display the current background radiation alert set level. The radiation symbol appears on the display.
 1. To change the displayed alert level, use the + and - buttons on end panel to adjust the level up or down.
 2. When desired alert level is displayed (**two times normal background**) press the "Set Button" once to save the new level and continue in Alert Mode.
 3. To reset alert level while you are in Alert Mode, press "Set Button" two times for turning Off Alert Mode, and twice more for setting new level, then repeat steps 1 & 2 above.
 4. Once the RADAlert 100X is powered down the unit will default back to Alert Mode disabled.
- Background readings in the EOC should be checked periodically during a radiological event.
- **If at any time during an event your RADAlert 100X background alarm activates (loud piercing sound) notify the Radiation Health Official at the state EOC that your background radiation level has doubled and await further instructions.**
- To deactivate the alarm once it has activated power cycle the unit.

NOTE: Remove the battery from the RADAlert 100X Radiation Monitor when the unit is not in use and store it in the provided protective case.



Emergency Worker Information Job Aid

1. Wearing the Self-Reading Dosimeters (SRDs) and Thermoluminescent Dosimeters(TLDs)

- Wear SRDs and TLD in area of body between shoulders and waist.
- Securely clip SRDs and TLD to clothing.
- Wear SRDs and TLD side by side.

2. Reading a Self-Reading Dosimeter (SRD)

- Point the SRD towards a light and look through the eyepiece (the end with the clip)-Do not look directly towards the sun.
- Rotate the SRD so the words ROENTGENS or MILLIROENTGENS appear right side up.
- Note location of the hairline on the scale, estimating readings as close as possible.
- Read SRDs every 30 minutes. If you are notified that a release of radioactive material has occurred, read SRDs every 15 minutes.
- Emergency workers assigned to a reception center need only to read their dosimetry at the onset and termination of reception center operations.

3. Recording SRD Readings

Emergency workers should record their SRD reading on the form below (or equivalent) as follows:

- At the time of initial issue of dosimetry equipment (usually zero).
- At any time when the reading increases from the issue level.
- At any time a higher threshold exposure level is reached (see Step 4).

[illegible]

4. Notifications to Supervisor/Point-of-Contact

- Notify your supervisor/point-of-contact if:
 - you lose one of your SRDs or your TLD.
 - you damage one of your SRDs or your TLD.
 - one of your SRDs goes off-scale.
- Notify your supervisor / point-of-contact at the following exposure levels:

0-200 mR SRD	175 mR				
0-20 R SRD	1R	2R	3R	4R	5R

5. Pregnancy – In Utero Exposure

- A review of the available scientific literature has concluded that the 0.5 rem limit provides an adequate margin of protection for the embryo/fetus. This dose limit reflects the desire to limit the total lifetime risk of cancer associated with radiation exposure during pregnancy.
- Female emergency workers who are issued dosimetry and who are or think they may be pregnant should be made aware that they should limit their exposure to less than 0.5rem.

- Female workers who may be occupationally exposed (i.e., those who work in the restricted area at a nuclear power plant or at a hospital or other facility and whose occupation carries with it the potential for some radiation exposure) are counseled to make a declaration in writing if they are or think that they may be pregnant. If such declaration is made their occupational exposure is administratively limited and may not exceed 0.5rem. Until such time as that worker withdraws her declaration.
- Offsite emergency workers are not occupationally exposed; however, in the event of a radiological emergency where there may be a potential for exposure, it is prudent for female emergency workers who are or think they may be pregnant to limit any exposure to less than 0.5rem.

6. Records

- **Form 305A, Dosimetry-KI Report Form** - Keep in your possession at all times.
- **Form 135A, Potassium Iodide Acknowledgement Form** - Sign, if appropriate. Copy remains with issuing personnel.

7. Ingestion of Potassium Iodide (KI)

- Potassium Iodide (KI) is an over-the counter drug that will block the absorption of radioiodine by the thyroid gland and thus prevent/reduce radiation exposure to the thyroid.
- KI does not block the uptake of other types of radioactive material by the body, nor does it provide protection against exposure from external radioactive materials.
- Inform your supervisor/point-of-contact if you are allergic to iodine. Do not take KI if you are allergic to iodine. Instead, inform your supervisor/point-of-contact and leave the area.
- Side effects from taking KI are unlikely because of the low dose and short time it is taken. Should side effects occur, they might include: skin rash, swelling of salivary glands, metallic taste, burning mouth and throat, sore teeth and gums, symptoms of cold, stomach upset, and/or diarrhea.
- Even more unlikely are severe side effects: fever, joint pain, swelling of parts of face and body, and/or severe shortness of breath requiring immediate medical attention.
- Keep your issued KI with you at all times – do not misplace or discard them.
- When instructed to do so, take 130mg of KI per day and record the time and date on **Form 305A**.
- If you experience any of the side effects described above, report them immediately to your supervisor/point-of-contact.
- KI should be ingested by emergency workers only when instructed to do so. 130mg of KI should be taken prior to or at the commencement of exposure to radioiodine. 130mg should be taken for every 24-hour period during which exposure to airborne radioiodine occurs. Discontinue taking KI when instructed to do so once exposure to radioiodine has ended.

NOTE: Each emergency worker will be issued a four-day supply of KI 130mg per day. An emergency worker's role is to facilitate the implementation of protective actions. The protective actions are ordered whenever radioiodine concentrations are projected to reach a level where KI would be recommended, and the general public will be evacuated. Implementation of public evacuation is expected to take between 6-9 hours. Emergency workers will be instructed to leave the affected area once the public has been evacuated. If emergency workers are instructed to ingest KI, the thyroid is saturated with stable iodine for 24+ hours. If protective actions are implemented and completed within 6-9 hours, and emergency workers are moved out of the area where exposure is projected, then subsequent ingestion of KI is no longer needed.

Emergency workers assigned to reception centers or locations that are outside of the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) do NOT need to ingest KI.

8. Termination of Assignment

When directed by your supervisor/point of contact, report to the reception center for your community. Personnel working at a reception center may be monitored at the end of their assignment.

Follow instructions from RadHealth personnel for collection of dosimetry equipment and forms. RadHealth representatives at the facility will establish a collection point for the return of dosimetry and forms by emergency workers for RadHealth processing.

OPERATIONAL CHECKS FOR DOSIMETRY

1. Operational Check for the Dosimeter Charger:

- To check the dosimeter charger, loosen the thumbscrew located in the center of the charger face plate with a coin or screwdriver, and remove the bottom case. Observing the indicated polarity, install the battery and reassemble.
- Position the charger on a flat surface such as a table. Unscrew the cap on the charging contact (lower right on face plate) and place the charging end of the dosimeter opposite the pocket clip and the eyepiece on charging contact of the charger.

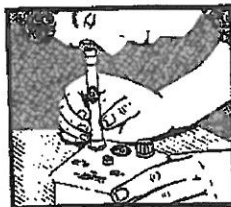


Placing a dosimeter on the charger



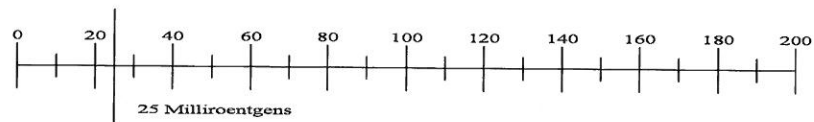
Resetting a dosimeter to zero with charger

- Apply firm downward pressure. You should see a reading scale and a vertical hairline when looking through the dosimeter. If no hairline is visible, rotate the voltage control knob located in the lower left hand corner of the charger face plate slowly until a hairline appears. Make sure that the hairline can be move in either direction on the reading scale by rotating the voltage control knob.
 - Remove the dosimeter and replace the cap over the charging contact.
 - The charger is considered operational if the light source for reading dosimeters is working and the charger can move the hairline on a self-reading dosimeter.
 - Replace the battery if the light source fails to work and repeat the check sequence. If the light still fails to operate, replace the light bulb with the spare provided inside the charger case and repeat the check sequence.
 - If the light source works but you are unable to move the hairline on the dosimeter, clean the charging contact on the charger with a soft cloth which is free of grit, dirt, lint, and moisture. Do not use strong solvents or cleaning fluids to clean parts as they can dissolve the plastic. Repeat the check sequence.
 - If the check is still unsatisfactory, get another charger and perform the check sequence.
- ### 2. Operational Check/Zeroing Self-Reading Dosimeters:
- Place the charging end of the dosimeter opposite the pocket clip and eyepiece on the charging contact of the dosimeter charger.



- Apply firm downward pressure on the dosimeter. You should see a reading scale and a vertical hairline while looking through the dosimeter. If no hairline is visible, rotate the voltage control knob of the dosimeter charger slowly until a hairline appears.

MILLIROENTGENS



NOTE: If you have trouble finding the hairline on a dosimeter:

- Apply pressure on the dosimeter, Clean the charging contacts on the dosimeter and the dosimeter charger with a soft cloth; or
- Replace the battery in the dosimeter charger

- Set the hairline on the dosimeter to a little bit below zero by turning the voltage control knob on the charger. This allows for the jump of the hairline when removing dosimeter from charging contact.
- Remove the dosimeter from the charging contact. Point the dosimeter towards a light source and look through the dosimeter. Determine the position of the hairline on the reading scale.

NOTE: When reading the dosimeter, keep it as level as possible and ensure reading scale is parallel with horizon.

- Repeat this procedure if the reading is not at zero.
- If a dosimeter is not to be issued immediately, allow it to sit for about 15 minutes, then read. If the reading has increased, dosimeter has excessive drift and should not be used.

Attachment E: Applicable Forms

- 110D – Request for Transportation Assistance for Individuals
- 120L – Dosimetry Log Sheet
- 120R – Local Transportation Staging Area Log
- 135A – Potassium Iodide Acknowledgment Form
- 300A – Emergency Worker Cumulative Exposure Report (SS)
- 300B – Status Report – SS
- 300Y – Individual Cumulative Exposure Report
- 305A – Dosimetry-KI Report Form (multi-part) (packet)

Local Transportation Request from Special Facilities/Individuals

Community _____
Person Taking Request _____
Person/Facility Name _____
Contact Name/ Phone Number _____

Type of Facility (circle) School Day Care Individual Other

Number of Individuals to be transported (Unable to meet Route Buses)

Ambulatory _____
Wheelchair/ Limited Mobility _____
Stretchered and/or Life Support _____

Notes:

DOSIMETRY LOG SHEET

Date:		Page		of		Pages		
Name	SSN	Dosimetry Issued			Equipment Issued	Date Issued	Date Returned	Initials
		Dosimeter (Serial #) 0 - 200 mR	Dosimeter (Serial #) 0 - 20 R	TLD (Serial #)				

LOCAL TRANSPORTATION STAGING AREA VEHICLE LOG

[illegible]

Form 135A – Potassium Iodide Acknowledgement Form

A. Agreement:

I agree that I will not take my first daily dose of Potassium Iodide (KI) until I receive official instructions to do so. If instructed to do so, I understand that in order to obtain maximum protection for the thyroid, I will take 130 milligrams (one dose) per day of the thyroid blocking agent as instructed.

B. Drug Use Acknowledgement:

I have been informed that this drug will block the absorption of radioiodine by my thyroid and thereby reduce the exposure to radiation of the thyroid; that Potassium Iodide does not reduce the uptake of other radioactive materials by the body; nor does it provide protection against exposure from external radiation.

C. Drug Allergic Reaction Awareness Notice:

I have been told that if I am allergic to Iodine that I should not take Potassium Iodide.

- D. I understand that if I choose not to take KI at the time it is recommended, I should report my decision to my RADEF Officer or supervisor as soon as possible. The RADEF Officer or supervisor will determine if a replacement is needed.

By my signature below, I hereby agree to the terms and conditions of this user agreement.

SIGNATURE _____

DATE _____

300B - Status Report - Seabrook Station

1. EOC Report No. _____		2. Prepared by _____		3. Date & Time Posted: _____							
4. Seabrook Station has declared a(n) _____		5. Plant Conditions: The plant is: (select one)		6. Radiological Conditions: A radiological release due to this event:							
a. <input type="checkbox"/> Unusual Event b. <input type="checkbox"/> Alert c. <input type="checkbox"/> Site Area Emergency d. <input type="checkbox"/> General Emergency		a. <input type="checkbox"/> continuing normal operations b. <input type="checkbox"/> reducing power lines c. <input type="checkbox"/> shut down		a. <input type="checkbox"/> has not occurred b. <input type="checkbox"/> has occurred only within site boundaries c. <input type="checkbox"/> has occurred and is continuing d. <input type="checkbox"/> has occurred but has been terminated							
At _____ hours; Due to EAL: _____.		8. Extended Weather Forecast: _____									
7. Present Meteorological Conditions:		10. The Governor declared a State of Emergency on: (date and time)									
a. Wind Speed _____ mph b. Wind Direction (from) _____ degrees											
9. a. Sirens to be at _____. b. EAS to be initiated at _____.											
11. There has been a change in the precautionary or protective recommendations:		12. The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) is:		13. The Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) is:							
a. <input type="checkbox"/> No b. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		a. <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring b. <input type="checkbox"/> Partial Activation c. <input type="checkbox"/> Activation		a. <input type="checkbox"/> staffed b. <input type="checkbox"/> not staffed							
14. The following Precautionary/Protective Actions are recommended:											
	General Population		4. Animals on Stored Feed	5. Implement Traffic Control	6. Shelter-in-Place	7. Transfer to Reception Center	8. Early Release	9. Cancel After School Activities	10. Authorize KI for Emergency Workers	Special Care Facilities	
	Shelter in Place	3. Evacuate								11. Shelter-In-Place	12. Evacuate
a. Seabrook	1. Release	2. HAB									
b. Hampton Falls											
c. Kensington											
d. South Hampton											
e. Hampton											
f. North Hampton											
g. Brentwood											
h. East Kingston											
i. Exeter											
j. Newfields											
k. Newton											
l. Kingston											
m. Greenland											
n. Stratham											
o. Rye											
p. New Castle											
q. Portsmouth											

15. The Joint Inofrmailton Center (JIC) is: a. <input type="checkbox"/> not staffed b. <input type="checkbox"/> staffed	16. The SEOC has Communicated with: a. <input type="checkbox"/> Seabrook Station b. <input type="checkbox"/> Massachusetts c. <input type="checkbox"/> Maine d. <input type="checkbox"/> FEMA e. <input type="checkbox"/> New Emgland Compact for Radiological Health f. <input type="checkbox"/> FRMAC g. <input type="checkbox"/> other: h. <input type="checkbox"/> other: i. <input type="checkbox"/> other: j. <input type="checkbox"/> other:	17. Additional Protective Actions: a. <input type="checkbox"/> none b. <input type="checkbox"/> as Follows 1. <input type="checkbox"/> State parks, recreation areas, and beaches closed. 2. <input type="checkbox"/> recommend closure of all local beaches, recreation areas , and beaches 3. <input type="checkbox"/> 10-mile Marine Safety Zone established 4. <input type="checkbox"/> No-Fly Zone established 5. <input type="checkbox"/> other: 6. <input type="checkbox"/> other: 7. <input type="checkbox"/> other: 8. Open and Staff Reception Center at: a. <input type="checkbox"/> Dover Middle School b. <input type="checkbox"/> Manchester Memorial High School c. <input type="checkbox"/> Rochester Middle School
18. Special Notes:		

**EMERGENCY WORKER CUMULATIVE EXPOSURE REPORT
(SEABROOK STATION)**

Date:							
Time:							
	175 mR	1R	2R	3R	4R	5R	Background (mR/HR)
Seabrook							
Hampton Falls							
Hampton							
South Hampton							
Kensington							
North Hampton							
Exeter							
Stratham							
Rye							
East Kingston							
Greenland							
Newton							
Portsmouth							
Kingston							
Brentwood							
Newfields							
New Castle							
STSA Brentwood							
State Police							
Department of Transportation							
Dover							
Manchester							
Rochester							

INDIVIDUAL CUMULATIVE EXPOSURE REPORT

[illegible]

Please Print Legibly		DOSIMETRY-KI REPORT FORM			Do not enter SSN for drills		
Emergency Worker's Name:		Social Security Number:					
Home Address:		Worker's Organization:					
City/State/Zip:		Organization Phone #:					
<p align="center">DOSIMETRY - KI REPORT FORM INSTRUCTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read 0 - 200 mR and 0 - 20 R dosimeters every thirty (30) minutes by default and every fifteen (15) minutes, once directed. • Do not exceed a 175 mR cumulative total without notifying a supervisor. • If the dosimetry indicates a total exposure of 1 R or higher, expedite return of the TLD to the issuing RADEF officer or NH DPHS Public Health Liaison. • NH DPHS will forward your final TLD reading to you along with an explanation of the reading, and/or the need for any follow-up medical recommendations if necessary. (See Radiological Screening Program tracking number below.) 							
MISSION		0-200 mR		0-20R		Thermoluminescent Dosimeter (TLD)	
DESCRIPTION	DATE	SERIAL #	BEFORE	MISSION TOTAL	SERIAL #	ISSUED BY	
			AFTER				RETURN TO
1			mR	mR		R	
			mR				
			mR				
2			mR	mR		R	
			mR				
			mR				
3			mR	mR		R	
			mR				
			mR				
4			mR	mR		R	
			mR				
			mR				
TOTAL:					CONTROL TLD #		
TOTAL:							TLD READING
TOTAL:							READING DATE
TOTAL:							mR
Emergency Worker's Signature:							
<p align="center">CONTAMINATION MONITORING</p> <p>Upon completion of the mission, or as directed, you must undergo contamination monitoring at a decontamination facility/station.</p> <p>Monitoring personnel at these facilities will complete a contamination monitoring report for you.</p>							
CONTAMINATION MONITOR		Background Reading:		Contamination Reading:			
Instrument Serial #:							
Signature of Monitor:		Date:		DOSE			
COLOR		INITIAL DISTRIBUTION		FINAL DISTRIBUTION			
White	Emergency Worker	Emergency Worker		Emergency Worker		130mg	
Yellow	Emergency Worker	NH DPHS RECC		NH DPHS RECC		130mg	
Pink	Issuing Organization	Issuing Organization		Issuing Organization		130mg	
<p align="center">Form 305A/NO16</p>							

Attachment F: Crosswalk

Kensington Planning Standard		Reference Site	Adequate	Adequate - Corrections must be made	Inadequate	Not Applicable
Assignment of Responsibility						
A.						
	Each plan shall identify the State, local, Federal, and private sector organizations (including utilities), that are intended to be part of the overall response organization for Emergency Planning Zones (See [NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1] Appendix 5).	VI				
A.1.a	Describe all Federal, State, local, Tribal, and private-sector organizations comprising the overall ORO. Tribal governments submit their own plans/procedures or may choose to be included as part of the State plans/procedures within which the Tribal land falls.	VI				
	Identify the principal response organizations.	VI				
	Each organization and suborganization having an operational role shall specify its concept of operations and its relationship to the total effort.	VI				
A.1.b	Specify the organization's role in an emergency.	VI				
	Specify how the organization will carry out its role in an emergency.	VI				
A.1.c	Each plan shall illustrate these interrelationships in a block diagram	Chart VI-1				
	Include an illustration of each organization and its relationship to the total emergency response effort.	Chart VI-2				
A.1.d	Each organization shall identify a specific individual, by title, who shall be in charge of the emergency response.	VII				
	Identify a specific individual, by title/position, who is in charge of the emergency response.	VII				
	Specify who, by title/position, coordinates response activities under the authority of the person in charge.	VII				
	Each organization shall provide for 24-hour per day emergency response, including 24-hour per day manning of communications links.	VI				
A.1.e	Specify who, by title/position, is responsible for managing the communications center.	VI				
	Describe the procedures to provide for 24-hour emergency response.	VI				
	Specify where the 24-hour communications center is located.	VI				
	Refer to a personnel roster for maintaining 24-hour communication.	VI				
	Specify primary and back-up means of notification.	VI				
A.2.a	Each organization shall specify the functions and responsibilities for major elements and key individuals by title, of emergency response, including the following: Command and Control, Alerting and Notification, Communications, Public Information, Accident Assessment, Public Health and Sanitation, Social Services, Fire and Rescue, Traffic Control, Emergency Medical Services, Law Enforcement, Transportation, Protective Response (including authority to request Federal assistance and to initiate other protective actions), and Radiological Exposure Control. The description of these functions shall include a clear and concise summary such as a table of primary and support responsibilities using the agency as one axis, and the function as the other. (See Section B for licensee.)	Chart VI-3				
	Identify key individuals, by title/position, who have emergency response roles.	Chart VI-3				
	Describe the responsibility by functional areas	VI				

	Include a matrix of these responsibilities by functional area that identifies organizations responsible for primary and support roles.	Chart VI-3		
A.2.b	Each plan shall contain (by reference to specific acts, codes, or statutes) the legal basis for such authorities.	I.A		
	Identify the legal authority to assign lead responsibility for emergency preparedness to a particular State agency.	I.A		
	Indicate who (e.g., the Governor) may declare a "state of emergency" (or "state of disaster emergency") and what special powers may ensue.	I.A		
	Identify the legal authority to delegate responsibility and authority for preparedness and response at the local level.	I.A		
	Identify any limitations on the authority of Letter of Agreement (LOA) signatories that are relevant to State, local, or tribal statutes and not policy.	VI		
A.3	Each plan shall include written agreements referring to the concept of operations developed between Federal, State, and local agencies and other support organizations having an emergency response role within the Emergency Planning Zones. The agreements shall identify the emergency measures to be provided and the mutually acceptable criteria for their implementation, and specify the arrangements for exchange of information. These agreements may be provided in an appendix to the plan, or the plan itself may contain descriptions of these matters and a signature page in the plan may serve to verify the agreements. The signature page format is appropriate for organizations where response functions are covered by laws, regulations, or executive orders where separate written agreements are not necessary.	VI		
	Identify assisting organizations and the type of assistance (capabilities and resources) they will provide	VI		
	Include LOAs by reference or in a suitable appendix	VI		
	Include or reference applicable LOAs between the licensee and ORO including arrangements for access to the NPP site, if appropriate.	N/A		
	State that the LOAs include details on what services will be provided and how the agreements will be activated.	VI		
A.4	State that LOAs are reviewed annually to verify their validity. (See also Criterion P.4)	VI		
	Each principal organization shall be capable of continuous (24-hour) operations for a protracted period. The individual in the principal organization who will be responsible for assuring continuity of resources (technical, administrative, and material) shall be specified by title.	Local Offsite Response Organization		
	Identify key individuals, by title/position, who are responsible for ensuring continuity of resources in support of 24-hour operations.	Local Offsite Response Organization		
	Include a reference to a roster that identifies at least two shifts of key staff, as well as provisions for its maintenance.	VIII		
	Identify who is responsible, by title/position, for maintaining the roster and where the roster is located.	VIII		
C.1.c	Indicate the shift period (e.g., 8 or 12 hours), and specify that the outgoing staff will brief the incoming staff on the status of the emergency and the response activities occurring.	VIII		
	Describe the responsibilities by the functional areas listed above.	VI		
	Describe responsibilities by the five ICS functions.	VI		
	Emergency Response Support and Resources			
	Specific licensee, State, and local resources available to support the Federal response, e.g., airfields, command posts, telephone lines, radio frequencies, and telecommunications centers.	N/A		
C.2.a	Describe the facilities that may be made available to Federal response personnel	N/A		
	Identify the general geographical areas for the locations of these facilities and the unique features of the area.	N/A		
	Describe the interoperable communications plans/procedures, equipment, and protocols that may be made available to Federal response personnel	N/A		
C.4	Each principal offsite organization may dispatch representatives to the licensee's Emergency Operations Facility. (State technical analysis representatives at the EOF are preferred.)	N/A		
	Indicate whether the ORO plans to send a representative to the licensee's emergency operations facility and if so, which person, by title/position, would be dispatched.	N/A		
	Each organization shall identify nuclear and other facilities, organizations, or individuals that can be relied upon in an emergency to provide assistance. Such assistance shall be identified and supported by appropriate letters of agreement	VI		

	Meet the requirements specified in Criterion A.3.	See A.3		
	Each organization shall make provisions to enable onsite response support from OROs in a hostile action-based incident as needed.	VIII.A		
	Include provisions to allow ORO law enforcement and other initial first responders prompt access to the NPP site.	VIII.A		
	Include provisions for coordination between in-bound response resources and evacuation efforts.	N/A		
	Identify any mutual aid agreements for alternate personnel to supplement local resources (see also Criterion A.3).	See A.3		
	Address radiological training requirements for the primary and alternate personnel	VIII.A		
	Include procedures for activating qualified alternate personnel.	VIII.A		
D.	Emergency Classification System			
	Each State and local organization shall establish an emergency classification and emergency action level scheme consistent with that established by the facility licensee	III.A		
D.3	Include reference to the standard Emergency Classification Levels (ECLs).	III.A		
	Acknowledge that the ECL system will form the basis for determining the level of response to a nuclear incident that will be consistent with the licensee.	III.A		
	Each State and local organization should have procedures in place that provide for emergency actions to be taken which are consistent with the emergency actions recommended by the nuclear facility licensee, taking into account local offsite conditions that exist at the time of the emergency.	Attachment C		
D.4	Indicate the emergency actions to be taken to protect the public at each ECL, given the local conditions at the time of the emergency.	Attachment C		
E.	Notification Methods and Procedures			
	Each organization shall establish procedures that describe mutually agreeable bases for notification of response organizations consistent with the emergency classification and action level scheme set forth in [NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1] Appendix 1. These procedures shall include means for verification of messages. The specific details of verification need not be included in the plan.	VII.A		
E.1	Initial notification from the licensee to a designated offsite 24-hour warning point (e.g., fire or police department dispatch, 911 emergency center). Offsite plans/procedures indicate the location of the warning point and the method of notification and backup (e.g., commercial telephone, dedicated telephone, fax machine, or pager). If the initial notification from the licensee to the warning point is over a non-secure system, the criterion requires message verification (e.g., via a return call). If the primary means of notification from the licensee to the warning point is on a dedicated system (i.e., one capable of being used only by a known, limited number of organizations), OROs may choose whether to verify receipt of notification.	VII.A		
	Initial notification to licensee and the ORO when a notification originates from an entity other than the licensee. The plans/procedures identify the points of contact for the licensee and ORO, method of notification and backup, and method of verifying notification.	VII.A		
	Subsequent notifications from the licensee and/or ORO to other offsite organizations. The plans/procedures may call for subsequent notifications to locations other than the warning point or other designated entities. For example, after the EOC is operational, the plans/procedures may state that all further notifications are made directly to the EOC rather than to the warning point.	VII.A		
	Each organization shall establish procedures for alerting, notifying, and mobilizing emergency response personnel.	VII.A		
	Indicate who, by title/position, is responsible for notifying each staff member, either by including a notification call list or making reference to such a list.	VII.A		
	Describe the process used to notify all applicable OROs once the 24-hour warning point, or other designated entity, has received and verified the initial notification, if necessary.	VII.A		
E.2	Describe who, by title/position, has the responsibility for notifying all appropriate organizations once the initial notification to the 24-hour warning point has been made. For example, the responsibility of the warning point for notifications may end after it places a call to the State and county emergency management agencies. A diagram that shows how the notification process works (e.g., call-down) may supplement a plan/procedure description.	VII.A		
	Indicate the specific notifications made at each ECL.	VII.A		

E.5	Indicate the means by which notifications will be accomplished (e.g., pagers, telephones, radios, auto dialers).	VII.A		
	State and local government organizations shall establish a system for disseminating to the public appropriate information contained in initial and follow-up messages received from the licensee, including the appropriate notification to appropriate broadcast media, e.g., the Emergency Alert System (EAS.)	VII.B		
	List the broadcast stations and other systems (e.g., tone alert radios, route alerting) used to provide emergency instructions to the public.	VII.B		
	Establish individual responsibilities for each broadcast station and system and document commitments between them and the ORO (e.g., MOUs and/or LOAs) to honor these responsibilities in a radiological emergency. (Also see Criterion A.3.)	VII.B		
	Document or reference the broadcast stations' or systems' capability to participate in the public notification process. A statement that the station participates in a "Local Emergency Alert System Operational Area Plan" is considered satisfactory.	VII.B		
	Identify broadcast station and system points of contact, by title/position, who are accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. (Also see Criterion A.4.)	VII.B		
	Establish the interval for broadcasting official information statements.	VII.B		
	Identify an alternate station, if a selected station does not have a backup power supply.	VII.B		
	Establish protocols for broadcasting emergency instructions directly from an EOC through radio and television stations, if this capability is available.	VII.B		
	Each organization shall establish administrative and physical means, and the time required for notifying and providing prompt instruction to the public within the plume exposure pathway Emergency Planning Zone. (See [NUREG-0654/ FEMA-REP-1] Appendix 3) It shall be the licensee's responsibility to demonstrate that such means exist, regardless of who implements this requirement. It shall be the responsibility of the State and local governments to activate such a system.	VII.B		
E.6	State that the Alert and Notification System (ANS) is capable of meeting the 15-minute design objective.	VII.B		
	Describe the primary and backup physical means of alert and notification, including the system(s) used to alert and notify the general public, persons with disabilities and access/functional needs, and exception areas, and their respective point(s) of activation	VII.B		
	Describe the administrative means of alert and notification, including: The title of the organizations or individuals responsible for: (1) making the decision to activate the ANS and (2) activating the system The ANS activation procedures and time required to implement these procedures; and A discussion of how the requirements for periodic siren testing will be accomplished.	VII.B		
	Each organization shall provide written messages intended for the public, consistent with the licensee's classification scheme. In particular, draft messages to the public giving instructions with regard to specific protective actions to be taken by occupants of affected areas shall be prepared and included as part of the State and local plans. Such messages should include the appropriate aspects of sheltering, ad hoc respiratory protection, e.g., handkerchief over mouth, 29F thyroid blocking, or evacuation. The role of the licensee is to provide supporting information for the messages. For ad hoc respiratory protection see "Respiratory Protective Devices Manual" American Industrial Hygiene Association, 1963, pp. 123-126.	VII.B		
E.7	EAS message templates that would be modified as necessary and sent to the EAS station(s) for broadcast;	VII.B		
	Provisions for special news broadcasts as supplements to the EAS message;	VII.B		
	Provisions for foreign language translations of EAS messages and special news broadcasts, if required;	N/A		
	The process for selecting, modifying, approving, and releasing messages; and	VII.B		
	The methodology for EAS message rebroadcast, along with the frequency (how many times and at what interval, such as every 15 minutes).	VII.B		

Emergency Communications				
F.				
	Provision for 24-hour per day notification to and activation of the State/local emergency response network; and, at a minimum, a telephone link and alternate, including 24-hour per day manning of communications links that initiate emergency response actions;		Local Offsite Response Organization, VI	
F.1.a	Describe the equipment used (e.g., dedicated telephone line or specific radio net) for notifying and communicating with the organization's personnel and other response organizations. The equipment must include a primary link and alternate means of communication.		VII.A	
	Describe the system used to ensure 24-hour availability to receive and pass along notifications. The system is generally a continuously staffed warning point (e.g., a police dispatch center) or a duty officer system in which the designated duty officer carries a pager.		VII.A	
	Include a diagram depicting communication links.		Chart VII-1	
	Provision for communication with contiguous State/local governments within the Emergency Planning Zones;		VII.A	
	Primary and backup communication capability between all local governments within the plume EPZ;		VII.A	
F.1.b	Primary and backup communication capability between each local government and any associated host/support counties located outside the plume EPZ; and		VII.A	
	Primary and backup communication capability between each State government and all local governments within its jurisdiction and with other State governments within the plume and/or ingestion EPZ.		VII.A	
	Provision for communications, as needed, with Federal emergency response organizations;		I	
F.1.c	The system(s) available for communicating with Federal response organizations (e.g., ordinary commercial telephone, dedicated telephone lines, or radio nets).		I	
	The primary system and at least one backup system.		I	
	Provision for communications between the nuclear facility and the licensee's Emergency Operations Facility, State and local emergency operations centers, and radiological monitoring teams;		N/A	
F.1.d	The primary and backup communication systems that provide links to the emergency operations facility; and		N/A	
	For jurisdictions that deploy radiological monitoring and other field teams, the primary and backup systems used to communicate with the teams.		N/A	
	Provision for alerting or activating emergency personnel in each response organization;		VII.A	
F.1.e	Contain a general description of how personnel are activated (i.e., notified of an incident and requested to report to their emergency duty station).		VII.A	
	Include or reference lists of names and phone numbers of personnel to alert or activate based on the ECL.		VIII	
	Each organization shall ensure that a coordinated communication link for fixed and mobile medical support facilities exists.		N/A	
F.2	Identification of communications links between the ambulance and the designated hospital/medical facilities; and		N/A	
	A description of primary and backup communications among the hospital/medical facilities, the jurisdiction's EOC, and the licensee.		N/A	
	Each organization shall conduct periodic testing of the entire emergency communications system (see [NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1] Evaluation Criteria H.10 and N.2.a, and Appendix 3.)		VIII.B	
F.3	Describe the test method and period (e.g., monthly, quarterly or annually) for each communication system used for the functions identified in Criteria F.1. and F.2.		VIII.B	

	Describe the mechanism for coordination between the team of personnel designated to answer media calls and the organization's public information officer (PIO), as well as with points of contact located at other facilities supporting the JIC.	N/A		
	Each principal organization shall designate a spokesperson who should have access to all necessary information.	VII.B		
	Identify who, by title/position, will serve as the main PIO for the organization and where the PIO will be located. If media interaction is planned for more than one location, a main PIO is designated for each location.	VII.B, Attachment C		
	Describe how the PIO will obtain access to information about the emergency and the organizations' response efforts, gather and verify such information, and coordinate/communicate with the appropriate personnel for approval in advance of disseminating any information to the public and/or the media.	VII.B, Attachment C		
G 4.a	If the PIO will be operating at a location remote from the EOC, describe: Who, by title/position, will be the main point of contact in the EOC for exchanging information with the PIO; and What physical means (e.g., telephone, fax, or computer network) will be used for communicating information between the EOC and the PIO.	VII.B		
	Include procedures for authorizing release of information and, in particular, for control and release of sensitive information.	VII.B, Attachment C		
	Each organization shall establish arrangements for timely exchange of information among designated spokespersons.	VII.B		
G 4.b	The exchange, discussion, and coordination of information among PIOs, if information is provided to the media primarily through a JIC (e.g., meetings to coordinate and share information prior to press briefings/conferences, circulation of press releases among the PIOs and their staffs); If the jurisdiction has a PIO at a separate facility (in addition to or instead of the JIC), equipment and procedures for timely exchange of information with other PIOs, including: Who, by title/position, is responsible for ensuring that the exchange takes place; and What physical communication means (e.g., telephone, fax, computer network, electronic mail, video, or Internet-based teleconference system) will be used.	VII.B		
	Each organization shall establish coordinated arrangements for dealing with rumors	VII.B		
	Describe the capability to receive and effectively respond to numerous simultaneous telephone calls from the general public and respond to questions, requests, or comments posed by the public.	VII.B		
G 4.c	Identify the method for publicizing the dedicated telephone number(s) and other contact information (e.g., Website address) for public inquiries and/or media information.	VII.B		
	Include or describe procedures to effectively monitor media information messages to identify incomplete, inaccurate, or ambiguous information related to the emergency in the public domain.	VII.B		
	If a jurisdiction sends a delegate to a joint public inquiry program or relies on another organization to answer public inquiries, identify which organization provides or coordinates the public inquiries program and the method for contacting that organization.	VII.B		
	Each organization shall conduct coordinated programs at least annually to acquaint news media with the emergency plans, information concerning radiation, and points of contact for release of public information in an emergency.	VII.C		
G 5	Provisions for an annual media briefing.	VII.C		
	Distribution of written materials (media kits) covering topics described below	VII.C		
	Each item provided as baseline information about REP to the local media.	VII.C		
Emergency Facilities and Equipment				
H.	Each organization shall establish an emergency operations center for use in directing and controlling response functions.	VIII		
	A description of or reference to the location and layout of the EOC	VIII		
H.3	A listing of facility equipment necessary to support operations	VIII, Attachment B		
	The EOC's backup power capability, if available;	VIII		
	Details and methods for access control to the facility	Attachment C		
	Reference to the location of the alternate EOC, if applicable; and	VIII		
	The organization and official, by title/position, responsible for maintaining the operational readiness of the EOC.	VIII		

H.4	Each organization shall provide for timely activation and staffing of the facilities and centers described in the plan. Detailed procedures for activation and staffing of all emergency facilities. Criteria used for declaring facilities operational A list of staff, by title/position, assigned to each facility and rosters of key positions.	VIII VIII, Attachment C VII VIII, Chart VI-3
H.7	Each organization, where appropriate, shall provide for offsite radiological monitoring equipment in the vicinity of the nuclear facility. Radiological monitoring equipment, by type and number, that is located or stored near the NPP or that will be brought in by the ORO; and Fixed radiological monitoring stations near the NPP.	N/A N/A N/A
H.10	Each organization shall make provisions to inspect, inventory, and operationally check emergency equipment/instruments at least once each calendar quarter and after each use. There shall be sufficient reserves of instruments/equipment to replace those that are removed from emergency kits for calibration or repair. Calibration of equipment shall be at intervals recommended by the supplier of the equipment. The organization(s) responsible for maintenance of all radiological equipment; and Specifics regarding the inventory, operational checks, and calibration for dosimetry, portal monitors, radiological survey equipment, air sampling equipment, and laboratory equipment	IX.B, C IX.C
H.11	Each plan shall, in an appendix, include identification of emergency kits by general category (protective equipment, communications equipment, radiological monitoring equipment, and emergency supplies). The number and contents of emergency kits by location and general category; and The quantity of each item per kit	Attachment B Attachment B Attachment B
H.12	Each organization shall establish a central point (preferably associated with the licensee's Emergency Operations Facility), for receipt and analysis of all field monitoring data and coordination of sample media. The organization(s) responsible for assessing radiological data; The location of the central point for compiling and analyzing all field monitoring data, including the means used by FMTs to relay information to the central point; and The coordination and analysis of sample media, including procedures for transporting samples and transferring the data from the laboratory to the central point.	VI.A VI.A VI.A VI.A
I.	Accident Assessment	
I.7	Each organization shall describe the capability and resources for field monitoring within the plume exposure Emergency Planning Zone that are an intrinsic part of the concept of operations for the facility Which organizations have primary responsibility for field monitoring activities; and The capabilities and resources State, local, Tribal, and non-governmental organizations will contribute Each organization, where appropriate, shall provide methods, equipment, and expertise to make rapid assessments of the actual or potential magnitude and locations of any radiological hazards through liquid or gaseous release pathways. This shall include activation, notification means, field team composition, transportation, communication, monitoring equipment, and estimated deployment times. The process for activating and notifying field teams;	VI.A VI.A VI.A N/A N/A
I.8	The composition of the FMTs (e.g., organizations involved, number of teams [two or more], number of members on each team); The types and sources of transportation resource(s) for FMTs and estimated deployment times to reach a site from various locations, if applicable; The location of any staging areas; The title/position of the person responsible for directing FMTs to proper locations for monitoring and air sampling; The monitoring, sampling, and communications equipment that will be used by FMTs; The procedures that will be followed for field monitoring, sample collection, and field sample analysis; The laboratories to which specific samples will be sent for analysis, including estimated delivery and analysis times, transportation and temporary storage arrangements, and procedures for chain-of-custody records; and How the ORO will obtain centerline measurements	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A

I.9	Each organization shall have a capability to detect and measure radioiodine concentrations in air in the plume exposure EPZ as low as 10^{-7} uCi/cc (microcuries per cubic centimeter) under field conditions. Interference from the presence of noble gas and background radiation shall not decrease the stated minimum detectable activity.	N/A			
J.	Protective Response				
	Each licensee shall make provisions for evacuation routes and transportation for onsite individuals to some suitable offsite location, including alternatives for inclement weather, high traffic density, and specific radiological conditions.	N/A			
J.2	Assistance that will be provided to licensees during an evacuation of the site or a statement that no assistance is required;	State Responsibility			
	The alternatives that will be implemented during inclement weather and/or high traffic densities; and	State Responsibility			
	Provisions for coordinating arrangements with other offsite organizations to expedite evacuation of onsite personnel.	State Responsibility			
J.9	Each State and local organization shall establish a capability for implementing protective measures on the basis of Protective Action Guides and other criteria. This shall be consistent with the recommendations of the EPA regarding exposure resulting from passage of radioactive airborne plumes, (EPA-400-R-92-001)42 and with those of DHEW (HHS)/FDA regarding radioactive contamination of human food and animal feeds as published in the Federal Register of August 13, 1998 (63 FR43402).	X			
	The organization's procedures for making PADs and implementing protective actions based upon PAGs that are consistent with EPA recommendations; and	X			
	The process followed to ensure coordination of PADs with all appropriate jurisdictions.	X			
J.10.a	Maps showing evacuation routes, evacuation areas, pre-selected radiological sampling and monitoring points, relocation centers in host areas, and shelter areas (identification of radiological sampling and monitoring points shall include the designators in [NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1] Table J-1 or an equivalent uniform system described in the plan);	Attachment A			
	Include clearly legible maps of all evacuation routes, evacuation areas, preselected radiological sampling and monitoring points (including water supplies), reception and congregate care centers in host/support jurisdictions, decontamination facilities, and shelter areas; and	Attachment A			
	Describe the procedures and organization(s) responsible for updating and maintaining maps, as necessary, using the most current and accurate data (e.g., census data, State and county records, etc.).	Local Offsite Response Organization			
J.10.b	Maps showing population distribution around the nuclear facility. This shall be by evacuation areas (licensees shall also present the information in a sector format);	Attachment A			
	Clear, legible maps showing population distribution around the NPP, possibly in a separate appendix	Attachment A			
J.10.c	Means for notifying all segments of the transient and resident population	X,B,C			
	Meet the requirements listed under Criteria E.5, E.6, and E.7	X,B,C			
	Means for protecting those persons whose mobility may be impaired due to such factors as institutional or other confinement;	X,A,D			
	Describe the means to protect those persons whose mobility may be impaired because of institutional or other confinement (e.g., children in schools and licensed day care centers and persons in nursing homes, hospitals, and correctional facilities).	X,A,D			
J.10.d	Describe the methods for determining the number of persons who may need assistance and the type of assistance, per planning area.	X,D			
	Reference lists of documented individuals who need assistance in an evacuation of the EPZ and processes for keeping the lists up to date.	Chart VI-3			
	Describe processes for evacuating persons with disabilities and access/functional needs and for sheltering in place those who cannot be moved.	X,D			
	Describe any special transportation needs for these groups and the transportation resources, including types and quantities of vehicles, used to move them.	X,D			
	Provisions for the use of radioprotective drugs, particularly for emergency workers and institutionalized persons within the plume exposure EPZ whose immediate evacuation may be infeasible or very difficult, including quantities, storage, and means of distribution;	IX,A			
	What groups might be advised to take KI;	IX,A			

J.10.I	Time estimates for evacuation of various sectors and distances based on a dynamic analysis (time-motion study under various conditions) for the plume exposure pathway emergency planning zone (see [NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1] Appendix 4);				X.C	
	Time estimates for evacuation of various sectors or evacuation areas; and				X.C	
	The times required for the movement of school children and other persons with disabilities and access/functional needs				X.C	
	Each organization shall describe the means for registering and monitoring of evacuees at relocation centers in host areas. The personnel and equipment available should be capable of monitoring within about a 12-hour period all residents and transients in the plume exposure EPZ arriving at relocation centers.				N/A	
J.12	Radiological monitoring of evacuees, service animals, vehicles, and possessions. OROs need to be capable of monitoring 20 percent of the EPZ population (including transients) assigned to each facility within a 12-hour period.				N/A	
	Decontamination procedures, including the trigger/action levels that indicate the need for decontamination activities and procedures for medical attention referral.				N/A	
	Contamination control measures, such as safety requirements, decontamination site layout, and decontamination protocol.				N/A	
	The physical layout of the area, with diagrams that show the flow and layout of operations, including a description of the means for separating contaminated, uncontaminated, and unscreened individuals, vehicles, and service animals.				N/A	
	The processes for registering evacuees and service animals in host/support jurisdictions, including documentation of monitoring for referral to temporary care facilities				N/A	
K.	Radiological Exposure Control					
	Each organization shall make provision for 24-hour-per-day capability to determine the doses received by emergency personnel involved in any nuclear accident, including volunteers. Each organization shall make provisions for distribution of dosimeters, both self-reading and permanent record devices.				IX	
	Methods or options for emergency worker exposure control, to include exposure from inhalation				IX	
	Dose limits for emergency workers				Chart IX-1	
K.3.a	Types and quantities of dosimeters and dosimeter chargers available per location and the number of emergency workers needing dosimetry devices;				Attachment B	
	Process for reading PRDs and any early reading of PRDs (e.g., when an emergency worker's task assignment is completed or as otherwise specified);				IX.C	
	Specific dosimetry instructions, including when, where, and to whom individuals return their dosimetry devices;				IX, Attachment D	
	Dosimetry storage locations;				IX	
	Distribution of dosimetry to all emergency workers and, when permitted, members of the public needing access to the restricted area; and				IX.C, X.E	
	Proper documentation of authorization to exceed administrative dose limits				X.D, Attachment D	
	Each organization shall ensure that dosimeters are read at appropriate frequencies and provide for maintaining dose records for emergency workers involved in any nuclear accident.				IX.C	
	The method for obtaining dose information from emergency workers				IX.C	
K.3.b	The timeframes for reading dosimeters (e.g., every 15 or 30 minutes);				IX.C	
	The methods for recording doses (e.g., the form used); and				IX.C	
	Appropriate reporting if administrative limits have been reached or exceeded (refer to Criterion K.4.).				IX.C	
	Each State and local organization shall establish the decision chain for authorizing emergency workers to incur exposures in excess of the EPA General Public Protective Action Guides (i.e., EPA PAGs for emergency workers and lifesaving activities).				Attachment D	
K.4	Dose limits (TEDE) for missions, accounting for dose from inhalation;				IX.C	
	Actions taken when exposure limits have been reached				IX.C, Attachment D	
	Any special conditions requiring additional limitations (e.g., pregnant emergency workers);				Attachment D	
	Authorization to exceed pre-authorized exposure limits and management of emergency workers' exposure above the limits;				Attachment D	

	Points of contact for authorization to remain in the hazard area and receive additional exposure (e.g., for special lifesaving missions) if the allowable upper limit has been reached;				
	Information on risk and threshold doses for health effects to be provided to emergency workers volunteering for higher dose exposure; and			Attachment D	
	Administrative limits.			Attachment D	
	Each organization, as appropriate, shall specify action levels for determining the need for decontamination.			I.X.C	
	Facilities for monitoring and decontaminating emergency workers, equipment, and vehicles, along with operating and implementing procedures;			N/A	
	Locations of monitoring and decontamination facilities (preferably located outside the plume EPZ);			N/A	
	Methods for controlling the spread of contamination at the emergency worker monitoring facilities;			IV.D	
	Radioactive contamination levels that will trigger decontamination of emergency workers, equipment, and vehicles, expressed in applicable units (e.g., cpm, mR/hr);			N/A	
	Survey instruments (i.e., specific appropriate equipment and sensitivity, including radiation type) used to monitor emergency workers, equipment, and vehicles; and			N/A	
	Procedures for monitoring individuals and equipment.			N/A	
	Each organization, as appropriate, shall establish the means for radiological decontamination of emergency personnel wounds, supplies, instruments and equipment, and for waste disposal.			N/A	
	Supplies and equipment for decontamination			N/A	
	Decontaminating people, equipment, and vehicles;			N/A	
	Re-monitoring people, equipment, and vehicles and recording the results			N/A	
	Criteria for sending individuals with fixed contamination for medical attention			N/A	
	Controlling the spread of contamination			N/A	
	Number of people needed to perform decontamination in the event of an emergency; and			N/A	
	Contaminated waste collection, handling, and storage			N/A	
L.	Medical and Public Health Support				
	Each organization shall arrange for local and backup hospital and medical services having the capability for evaluation of radiation exposure and uptake, including assurance that persons providing these services are adequately prepared to handle contaminated individuals.			N/A	
	Reference written agreements or LOAs with hospitals/medical facilities.			N/A	
	Reference written agreements or LOAs for technical staff that are not employed by the hospital/medical facility			N/A	
	Include individual facility capabilities, including the number of radiologically trained medical personnel and support staff.			N/A	
	Describe hospital/medical facility and support service operations for treating contaminated, injured, or exposed individuals.			N/A	
	Describe dosimetry procedures, including record keeping and final receipt for processing			N/A	
	Each organization shall arrange for transporting victims of radiological accidents to medical support facilities.			N/A	
	The method for determining an appropriate hospital/medical facility and the person, by title/position, responsible for the determination;			N/A	
	Means of transporting individuals, including how to request additional emergency medical services;			N/A	
	Communications between the transport crew and hospital/medical facility staff;			N/A	
	Specifics of radiological monitoring;			N/A	
	Contamination control measures during transport;			N/A	
	Decontamination techniques, including trigger/action levels;			N/A	
	Dosimetry for the transport crew; and			N/A	
	LOAs with transportation providers (see Criterion A.3).			N/A	
L.4					

Recovery and Re-Entry Planning and Post-Accident Operations					
M.					
	Each organization, as appropriate, shall develop general plans and procedures for reentry and recovery and describe the means by which decisions to relax protective measures (e.g., allow reentry into an evacuated area) are reached. This process should consider both existing and potential conditions.			X.D	
M.1	Continuing environmental radiation measurements and dose assessments			N/A	
	Establishing restricted and buffer zones			X.D	
	Relocation;			X.D	
	Controlled reentry into restricted areas;			X.D	
	Return of the public to previously evacuated areas; and			X.D	
	Recovery, including a list of actions that may be needed and organizations responsible for carrying them out.			X.D	
Exercises and Drills					
N.					
N.1.a	An exercise is an event that tests the integrated capability and a major portion of the basic elements existing within emergency preparedness plans and organizations. Exercises shall be conducted as set forth in NRC and FEMA rules and policy			XI	
	REP exercises will be conducted in accordance with NRC and FEMA rules and policy			XI	
N.1.b	An exercise shall demonstrate the key skills of response organizations to adequately respond to an incident scenario. The scenarios shall vary such that the major elements of emergency plans are exercised within an 8-year exercise cycle. Each scenario variation shall be demonstrated at least once during the 8-year exercise cycle and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:				
	a. Hostile action directed at the plant site involving the integration of offsite resources with onsite response;				
	b. An initial classification of or rapid escalation to a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency;				
	c. No radiological release or an unplanned minimal radiological release that requires the site to declare a Site Area Emergency, but does not require declaration of a General Emergency. For this scenario variation the following conditions shall apply:				
	i. The licensee is required to demonstrate the ability to respond to a no/minimal radiological release scenario at least once within the 8-year exercise cycle. State, Tribal and local response organizations have the option, and are encouraged, to participate jointly in this demonstration.			XI	
	ii. When planning for a joint no/minimal radiological release exercise, affected State, Tribal and local jurisdictions, the licensee, and FEMA will identify offsite capabilities that may still need to be evaluated and agree upon appropriate alternative evaluation methods to satisfy FEMA's biennial criteria requirements. Alternative evaluation methods that could be considered during the extent of play negotiations include expansion of the exercise scenario, out of sequence activities, plan reviews, staff assistance visits or other means as described in FEMA guidance.				
	iii. If the offsite organizations elect not to participate in the licensee's required minimal or no-release exercise, they will still be obligated to meet the exercise requirements as specified in 44 CFR § 350.9.				
	All major elements of the plans/procedures will be tested at minimum at the frequency specified by the REP Program Manual, Exhibit III-2; and			XI	
	Scenarios for exercises will be varied from exercise to exercise and include all required scenario variations during the exercise cycle.			XI	
N.1.d	An exercise shall include mobilization and implementation of State and local (as appropriate) personnel and resources adequate to verify the capability and response to a large radiological release requiring ingestion pathway protective actions beyond the 10 mile EPZ at least once every 8 years. Organizations shall specify who is responsible for the decision-making process. OROs shall reference or include the organization's procedures for making PADs and implementing protective actions based upon PAGs that are consistent with EPA recommendations, and the process for ensuring coordination of PADs with all applicable jurisdictions.			XI	
	The State and other OROs (as appropriate) will participate in an ingestion pathway exercise at least once every 8 years.			XI	

	States that do not have an NPP located within their borders, but are located within the 50-mile EPZ of a bordering State's NPP, must fully participate in at least one exercise at least once every 8 years at the bordering State's site(s).	N/A			
	OROs within the 50-mile EPZ that are not part of the full-participation ingestion exercise with the State participate in an ingestion tabletop exercise or other ingestion pathway training activity at least once during the exercise cycle.	N/A			
	The number and types of personnel participating in ingestion aspects of an exercise will be sufficient for carrying out those ingestion measures required by the incident scenario	XI			
	Communications Drills. Communications with State and local governments within the plume exposure pathway Emergency Planning Zone shall be tested monthly. Communications with Federal emergency response organizations and States within the ingestion pathway shall be tested quarterly. Communications between the nuclear facility, State and local emergency operations centers, and field assessment teams shall be tested annually. Communication drills shall also include the aspect of understanding the content of messages.	VIII.B			
N.2.a	ORO communications systems are tested monthly	VIII.B			
	Communications with the Federal response organizations and States within the ingestion pathway are tested quarterly	VIII.B			
	Communications with the NPP, ORO EOCs, and field assessment teams are tested annually.	VIII.B			
	All communications drills include a message content check	VIII.B			
N.2.c	Medical Emergency Drills. A medical emergency drill involving a simulated contaminated individual which contains provisions for participation by the local support services agencies (i.e., ambulance and offsite medical treatment facility) shall be conducted annually. The offsite portions of the medical drill may be performed as part of the required biennial exercise.	N/A			
	Medical Emergency drills are conducted annually.	N/A			
N.2.d	Radiological Monitoring Drills. Plant environs and radiological monitoring drills (onsite and offsite) shall be conducted annually. These drills shall include collection and analysis of all sample media (e.g., water, vegetation, soil and air), and provisions for communications and record keeping. The State drills need not be at each site. Where appropriate, local organizations shall participate.	N/A			
	Radiological monitoring drills are conducted annually.	N/A			
N.3	Each organization shall describe how exercises and drills are to be carried out to allow free play for decision-making and to meet the following objectives. Pending the development of exercise scenarios and exercise evaluation guidance by the NRC and FEMA the scenarios for use in exercises and drills shall include, but not be limited to, the following: a. The basic objective(s) of each drill and exercise and appropriate evaluation criteria; b. The date(s), time period, place(s), and participating organizations; c. The simulated events; d. A time schedule of real and simulated initiating events; e. A narrative summary describing the conduct of the exercises or drills to include such things as simulated casualties, offsite fire department assistance, rescue of personnel, use of protective clothing, deployment of radiological monitoring teams, and public information activities; and f. A description of the arrangements for and advance materials to be provided to official observers.	XI			
	Each of the items a through f above will be addressed in the scenario developed for the exercise.	XI			
N.4	Biennial exercises shall be evaluated and critiqued as required. FEMA evaluators shall evaluate offsite emergency response organization performance in the biennial exercise in accordance with FEMA REP exercise methodology.	XI			
	ORO exercise performance is evaluated according to FEMA REP exercise methodology	XI			
N.5	Each organization shall establish means for evaluating observer and participant comments on areas needing improvement, including emergency plan procedural changes, and for assigning responsibility for implementing corrective actions. Each organization shall establish management control used to ensure that corrective actions are implemented.	XI			
	Processes for correcting issues identified during exercises	XI			

Radiological Emergency Response Training				
O.				
O.1	Each organization shall assure the training of appropriate individuals			XII
	Identify organizations responsible for coordinating radiological training			XII
	Identify organizations that will ensure radiological emergency response training will be included as part of fire, police, and ambulance/rescue training, if appropriate.			XII
	Describe provisions to ensure availability of just-in-time training on basic radiation protection for all emergency workers, as needed.			VII.A, XII
O.1.b	Describe provisions to ensure appropriate personnel participate in training courses designed for individuals who will assist in radiological emergency response (e.g., transportation providers).			XII
	Each offsite response organization shall participate in and receive training. Where mutual aid agreements exist between local agencies such as fire, police, and ambulance/rescue, the training shall also be offered to the other departments that are members of the mutual aid district.			XII
O.4.a	Training is offered to the mutual aid district, if mutual aid plans/procedures have been established between local agencies.			XII
	Directors or coordinators of the response organizations;			XII
	Training programs specific to directors/coordinators;			XII
	Scope of the training programs;			XII
O.4.d	Time intervals at which these training programs will be offered; and			XII
	Organizations (e.g., licensee, FEMA) that will provide training assistance, if applicable			XII
	Police, security, and fire-fighting personnel;			XII
	Training programs specific to police, security, and firefighting personnel			XII
O.4.f	Scope of the training programs;			XII
	Time intervals at which these training programs will be offered; and			XII
	Organizations (e.g., licensee, FEMA) that will provide training assistance, if applicable.			XII
	First aid and rescue personnel;			XII
O.4.g	Training programs specific to first aid and rescue personnel;			XII
	Scope of the training programs;			XII
	Time intervals at which these training programs will be offered; and			XII
	Organizations (e.g., licensee, FEMA) that will provide training assistance, if applicable.			XII
O.4.h	Local support services personnel including Civil Defense/Emergency Service personnel;			XII
	Training programs specific to support services personnel;			XII
	Scope of the training programs;			XII
	Time intervals at which these training programs will be offered; and			XII
O.4.i	Organizations (e.g., licensee, FEMA) that will provide training assistance, if applicable.			XII
	Medical support personnel;			XII
	Training programs specific to medical support personnel, including specific training for hospital/medical facility staff and transportation providers;			XII
	Scope of the training programs;			XII
O.4.j	Time intervals at which these training programs will be offered; and			XII
	Organizations (e.g., licensee, FEMA) that will provide training assistance, if applicable.			XII
	Personnel responsible for transmission of emergency information and instructions			XII
	Training programs specific to personnel responsible for transmission of emergency information and instructions;			XII
O.5	Scope of the training programs;			XII
	Time intervals at which these training programs will be offered; and			XII
	Organizations (e.g., licensee, FEMA) that will provide training assistance, if applicable.			XII
	Each organization shall provide for the initial and annual retraining of personnel with emergency response responsibilities.			XII
	State which organizations will provide initial training as well as retraining.			XII

A training matrix that lists all available courses and provides general descriptions of those courses; and Names of the organizations requiring training and the type of training they require		XII			
		XII			
P.	Responsibility for the Planning Effort: Development, Periodic Review and Distribution of Emergency Plans				
P.1	Each organization shall provide for the training of individuals responsible for the planning effort. Identify, by title/position, individuals responsible for oversight of plan/procedure development and maintenance, including the positions referred to in Criteria P.2 and P.3, and any other positions with planning responsibilities. Specify the training regimen for the identified individuals	XIII			
P.2	Each organization shall identify by title the individual with the overall authority and responsibility for radiological emergency response planning.	XIII			
P.3	Identify, by title/position, the individual responsible for radiological emergency response planning Each organization shall designate an Emergency Planning Coordinator with responsibility for the development and updating of emergency plans and coordination of these plans with other response organizations.	XIII			
	Identify, by title/position, the individual responsible for developing and updating emergency plans/procedures as well as coordinating plans/procedures with other response organizations	XIII			
	Each organization shall update its plan and agreements as needed, review and certify it to be current on an annual basis. The update shall take into account changes identified by drills and exercises.	XIII			
P.4	Evidence that plans/procedures and agreements have been reviewed for accuracy and completeness of information and appropriate changes made within the last year (e.g., a signature page, etc.); A process for correcting plan issues identified in drills and exercises; A process for periodic update of maps; and A process for periodic updating of ingestion pathway information (e.g., a list of food processing facilities, etc.) (See also Criterion J.11.)	Approval and Implementation XI Local Offsite Response Organization N/A			
P.5	The emergency response plans and approved changes to the plans shall be forwarded to all organizations and appropriate individuals with responsibility for implementation of the plans. Revised pages shall be dated and marked to show where changes have been made. List the organizations and individuals who are given the updated plans/procedures Identify individual(s), by title/position, responsible for distributing plan/procedure updates and what the update cycle is.	XIII XIII XIII			
P.6	Include revision bar markings or equivalent visual indications on revised pages to reflect where changes were made and on what date, or a summary list of changes in cases where changes are so numerous or extensive that revision bars are impractical. Each plan shall contain a detailed listing of supporting plans and their source. A list of supporting radiological emergency plans/procedures.	XIV, XV XIV, XV			
P.7	Each plan shall contain an appendix listing, by title, procedures required to implement the plan. The listing shall include the section(s) of the plan to be implemented by each procedure. Include a list of all implementing procedures associated with the body of the plan. The list indicates which section(s) of the plan are implemented by each procedure.	Attachment C Attachment C			
P.8	Each plan shall contain a specific table of contents. Plans submitted for review should be cross-referenced to these criteria. A specific table of contents; and A cross-reference between the plans/procedures and the NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1 Evaluation Criteria.	Table of Contents Table of Contents Local Planning Standard			
P.10	Each organization shall provide for updating telephone numbers in emergency procedures at least quarterly. Who, by title/position, is responsible for quarterly updates of each procedure that contains telephone numbers.	Chart VI-3 Chart VI-3			