

# **SITE SPECIFIC PLAN**

## **PART 5, SCORERP**



# **VOGTLE ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANT**

**October 2011**



**VOGTLE ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANT (VEGP) SITE SPECIFIC PLAN**  
**PART 5, SCORERP**  
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**VOGTLE ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANT (VEGP)**  
**ANNEX 1**  
**ALERT AND NOTIFICATION**

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**I. INTRODUCTION**

The Vogtle Electric Generating Plant (VEGP) Site Specific Plan, Part 5 of the South Carolina Operational Radiological Emergency Response Plan (SCORERP), provides for the guidance, coordination and utilization of state and other resources in support of local governments in the event of a radiological incident at VEGP, located in Burke County, Georgia. The VEGP Site Specific Plan forms an integral part of the SCORERP and addresses matters pertaining directly to VEGP not already addressed in the SCORERP Basic Plan.

**II. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this site specific is to protect the populace and property in areas that may be affected by a radiological incident at VEGP and to provide for off-site recovery.

**III. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS**

A. Situation

1. VEGP is located in the eastern portion of Burke County, Georgia, approximately 26 miles southeast of Augusta, Georgia. The geographic coordinates are 33 8' North Latitude, 81 46' West Longitude (See Figure 1). VEGP is jointly owned by Georgia Power Company, Oglethorpe Power Corporation, the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia, and the city of Dalton. It is operated by Southern Nuclear Company (SNC) whose corporate headquarters are in Atlanta, Georgia and Birmingham, Alabama respectively.
2. VEGP units 1 and 2 became operational in 1987 and 1989 respectively. The facility utilizes two pressurized water reactors manufactured by the Westinghouse Electric Corporation with a total production capacity of 2,430,000 kilowatts of power.
3. Portions of Aiken, Allendale and Barnwell Counties in South Carolina and Burke County in Georgia are within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) (See Figure 1). All of the affected counties have formulated detailed radiological emergency response annexes as part of their County Emergency Operations Plans (EOPs) and these annexes fully support the operational framework of SCORERP.
4. Aiken, Allendale, and Barnwell, and portions of Bamberg, Colleton, Edgefield, Hampton, Lexington, McCormick, Orangeburg, and Saluda Counties of South Carolina lie within the 50-mile Ingestion Pathway Emergency Planning Zone (IPZ) of VEGP (See Figure 2).
5. The major portion of the 10-mile EPZ in South Carolina encompasses the Department of Energy (DOE) Savannah River Site (SRS). SRS, pursuant to a memorandum of agreement, will be responsible for all emergency response actions

on SRS whenever an emergency occurs at VEGP (See Attachment 12 in the Basic Plan).

6. There are no prevailing wind **directions** in VEGP area.

**B. Assumptions**

1. A radiological incident could occur at VEGP that may cause an off-site hazard to residents and property. Planning for a radiological incident will facilitate an effective response.
2. Retention of existing licenses for Nuclear Power Plants (NPP) is dependent on effective emergency operations of state and local jurisdictions and of the licensee in accordance with NUREG 0654, REV.1, 1980.
3. A radiological incident at VEGP that presents off-site radiological hazards will involve the governments of three or more counties within the 10-mile EPZ. Therefore, state government will be required to provide direction, coordination, and support in accordance with the State Code of Regulations 58-1 and 58-101.

**IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

**A. General**

The South Carolina Emergency Management Division (SCEMD) under the direction of the Governor and Aiken, Allendale, and Barnwell counties will conduct off-site response to a radiological incident at VEGP. The Governor through the Director, SCEMD, and the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) will exercise direction and control of state emergency operations. The Director, SCEMD will coordinate all state agencies, departments and local emergency response organizations mobilized pursuant to this plan. State Emergency Support Functions (ESFs), which correlate to the ESFs of the National Response Framework (NRF), have been designated to assure adequate response and efficient use of state personnel and other resources. ESF responsibilities and procedures are contained in the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan (SCEOP) and its' supporting Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). Federal response to a radiological incident at VEGP in support of the state will be accomplished under the provisions of the Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan (FRERP) and the NRF.

**B. Specific**

**1. Alert and Notification**

- a. See Annex 1.
- b. Alert and Notification procedures are designed to inform and instruct the populace in emergency planning zones, and also to notify federal, state and local Radiological Emergency Response (RER) forces. In the event

of an incident at VEGP, the primary means for notifying off-site response forces is the Emergency Notification Network (ENN), a dedicated circuit ring-down telephone system. Backup to the ENN are commercial telephone lines, Local Government Radio (LGR) and Southern Company Communications. A fixed siren system, National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration Weather Radio (NWR), tone-alert radios and drive-through route alerting are the means used to alert the public within the 10-mile EPZ. Emergency protective action instructions for the public will be broadcast over the Emergency Alert System (EAS).

2. State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC)

- a. The SEOC, 2779 Fish Hatchery Road, West Columbia, SC, will be activated upon notification of an Alert Emergency Classification Level (ECL). Direction and control of emergency response forces will emanate from the SEOC.
- b. The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC), under the auspices of ESF 8 and 10, will be co-located in the SEOC. A technical representative from DHEC will also be dispatched to the VEGP Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) located at Southern Nuclear Operating Company, 40 Inverness Center Parkway, Birmingham, Alabama.
- c. VEGP will provide a technical representative to the SEOC. SCEMD representatives will be dispatched to the VEGP EOF in Birmingham, Alabama and the Joint Information Center (JIC) located at 636 Woodland Drive, Waynesboro, GA (See Figure 1).

3. Local

County/Municipal governments are responsible for local radiological emergency response within their jurisdictions, except for technical radiological assessment. Based upon requests and verification of available resources by SEOC personnel, additional assets may be furnished to aid local agencies.

4. Traffic Management

- a. Upon declaration of a Site Area Emergency ECL, ESF 16 (Emergency Traffic Management), led by the South Carolina Highway Patrol (SCHP), will coordinate the occupation of all Traffic Control Points (TCPs) by state and local law enforcement officers within the 10-mile EPZ. The purpose of TCPs is to provide assistance during an evacuation and prevent access to restricted areas. TCP locations are depicted in Figure 1.
- b. The Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Law Enforcement Division (lead agency) and Burke County (Georgia) Emergency

Management Agency (EMA), in coordination with the South Carolina DNR, will conduct water patrol activities to evacuate hunters, fishermen, and campers from the affected area of the Savannah River depicted in Figure 1. The Georgia DNR will coordinate with the U.S. Coast Guard to secure the river.

- c. Local authorities are responsible for security and traffic control within their jurisdictions during all phases of a radiological incident. ESF 16 will coordinate requests from local authorities when reinforcements are required.

5. Radiological Monitoring and Decontamination

- a. See Basic Plan, Annex 6.
- b. Properly trained county teams will conduct radiological monitoring and decontamination of evacuees and emergency workers with technical assistance provided by DHEC, if required.
- c. Aiken, Allendale and Barnwell Counties have designated radiological monitoring and decontamination points. The location of each monitoring and decontamination point is contained within county EOPs.

6. Evacuation

- a. When a State of Emergency has been declared, the Governor may issue orders to evacuate all or portions of the 10-mile EPZ surrounding VEGP (See Figure 1). Orders for evacuation of the 2-mile EPZ will usually precede orders for evacuation of other zones within the 10-mile EPZ.
- b. Evacuation will normally be ordered at the General Emergency ECL. Evacuations may be ordered at the Site Area Emergency or Alert ECLs if the potential for further degradation of plant conditions appears imminent.
- c. During a fast breaking event, VEGP officials may recommend evacuation to county authorities who may then recommend and coordinate the evacuation of impacted zones.
- d. The Sheriff (as Chief Law Enforcement Officer of the affected county) will, in coordination with the SCHP and other law enforcement agencies, coordinate evacuation activities in accordance with the affected county EOP.



e. Residential Population.

(1) Population Densities and Evacuation Times:

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Evacuation Times</u>	
		<u>Normal Conditions</u>	<u>Adverse Conditions</u>
G-10	14	1:30	2:00
H-10	20	1:30	2:00
Entire EPZ	34	2:30	3:00

(2) Evacuation confirmation time will take between 4 and 5 hours.

(3) Population Distribution Map (See Figure 3).

(4) Savannah River Site (SRS) Evacuation:

- a). The majority of that portion of South Carolina, which is in the VEGP 10-mile EPZ, is within the SRS boundary.
- b). DOE has determined that personnel on SRS property can be evacuated outside the 10-mile EPZ within 30 minutes of notification to the Savannah River Site Operations Center (SRSOC).

f. Evacuation Zones, Landmark and Boundary Descriptions:

<u>ZONES</u>	<u>LANDMARK DESCRIPTIONS</u>	<u>BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS</u>
G-10 Aiken	Cowden Plantation	In Aiken County: Zone G-10 is bordered on the North by a line from Grays Landing on the Savannah River to the intersection of the CSX track and Cowden Plantation Road; on the East by SRS boundary and the CSX Line; on the South by the Savannah River and the SRS boundary; and on the West by the Savannah River.
H-10 Allendale Barnwell	Creek Plantation	In Barnwell County: Zone H-10 is bordered on the North by SRS boundary and SC125 extending into Allendale County (the northern county boundary); in Allendale County on the East by Creek Plantation Road; on the South by the Savannah River; and in Barnwell County on the West by the SRS boundary.

g. Aiken, Allendale and Barnwell counties have designated evacuation routes for persons living, working, and transiting the 10-mile EPZ. These routes lead to reception centers/shelter areas (See Figure 1).

- h. The affected county will provide transportation to those evacuees who do not have transportation, and confined persons who require special transportation. State assistance may be requested. Special transportation needs are addressed in the Aiken, Allendale and Barnwell county EOPs.
- i. All evacuees will be processed through the shelters or reception centers as outlined in Annex B. Each evacuee will be monitored, registered, and processed including those who elect not to accept temporary shelter. Each county will maintain records for contacting evacuees for use in traffic control and re-entry purposes. Temporary housing should be located at least five miles from the 10-mile EPZ outer boundary (15 miles from the nuclear facility site.)
- j. Evacuees may be permitted to enter evacuated areas for special needs, such as feeding and watering livestock, but only after coordination with appropriate authorities at their county EOC.

7. Radiological Exposure Control

See Basic Plan, Annex F.

8. Transportation

- a. The only residences in the 10-mile EPZ lie within a small portion of Barnwell County. These residences are in close proximity to SC125, a paved, all-weather road. There are no obstacles that would impede rapid evacuation or response.
- b. Counties and municipal governments have plans for acquiring emergency transportation in the event of a radiological incident. The means for evacuating schools, jails, hospitals, nursing homes, the homebound, and those without private transportation are identified in county plans.
- c. State transportation resources may be requested to augment county transportation needs.

9. Medical

- a. See Annex C.
- b. See Basic Plan, Annex E.

10. Communications

- a. In the event of an emergency at VEGP, the site is capable of notifying the state and local emergency response networks on a 24-hour basis. The VEGP Emergency Director or designee is responsible for notifying

the SWP and Aiken, Allendale and Barnwell County Warning Points or EOCs. Once the VEGP EOF is established, communications will be maintained with the SEOC through the following means:

- (1) The Emergency Notification Network (ENN) is a dedicated telephone system connecting VEGP (Control Room, Technical Support Center (TSC), and EOF) with the SWP, SCEMD (SEOC), State of Georgia, SRS, and County EOCs whose purpose is to provide initial and updated information concerning VEGP. ENN is also used to discuss activation of the NOAA/EAS public notification systems and protective action decision-making.
  - (2) Standard commercial telephone lines.
  - (3) A radio channeled to the SCEMD Local Government Radio (LGR) network at the VEGP and SRS EOF with the capability of communicating with SEOC, Counties and the DHEC Mobile Radiological Laboratory (MRL).
  - (4) Southern **LINC** is a communication system adapted to Voice Over Internet Provider (VOIP) with one drop in the SWP.
  - (5) A Decision Line (DL) is located at VEGP, SEOC, GEMA, SRS and Aiken, Allendale, and Barnwell Counties in SC and Burke County in GA. The DL is used primarily for decision-making on protective actions.
- b. County communications officers are responsible for communications within their jurisdiction during a radiological emergency. Their responsibilities include the activation of communications systems, the maintenance and operation of primary and alternate means systems on a 24-hour basis, and reporting the systems status during an emergency. The responsible parties are:
- (1) Aiken County: E911 Dispatcher (Communications Officer) is responsible to the Coordinator of the Emergency Management Division.
  - (2) Allendale County: E911 Dispatcher (Communications Officer) is responsible to the Director of the Emergency Management Agency.
  - (3) Barnwell County: E911 Dispatcher (Communications Officer) is responsible to the Barnwell County Sheriff, who coordinates with the County Emergency Management Director.
- c. Communications with local governments in the 10-mile EPZ will be tested monthly. Communications with federal emergency response

organizations shall be tested quarterly. Communications between the nuclear site, 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.

11. Training:

County directors and directors of state agencies are responsible for assuring radiological emergency response training is conducted in accordance with the Basic Plan, Annex B.

12. Drills and Exercises:

- a. See the Basic Plan, Annex D.
- b. Exercises are designed to test all elements of emergency preparedness plans pertaining to VEGP and the capability of support elements in the 10-mile EPZ cited in such plans. An exercise will be conducted biennially, which will involve mobilizing state and local government personnel and resources adequate to verify capability to respond to an incident scenario (simulated emergency) at VEGP. The exercise will be evaluated and critiqued by federal observers.
- c. Drills are supervised periods of instruction designed to test, develop, and maintain skills of individuals who form a part of radiological emergency response organizations. County directors shall ensure that qualified instructors in the frequency listed in Basic Plan, Annex D, conduct drills.

**V. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES**

- A. State (See Basic Plan, paragraph V).
- B. Local (Aiken, Allendale, and Barnwell County EOPs)
- C. Organizational Relationships (See Figure 4).

**VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS**

- A. See the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan (SCEOP), Section VII, "Administration and Logistics".
- B. Counties provide their own administrative and logistics support. Requests for augmentation may be submitted in accordance with the SCEOP.

**VII. DIRECTION AND CONTROL**

A. SEOC

The SEOC is located at 2779 Fish Hatchery Road, West Columbia, SC 29172.

B. County Emergency Operations Centers

1. Aiken: Aiken County Council Building, 420 Hampton Avenue, NE, Aiken, SC.
2. Allendale: Allendale County Courthouse, 292 Barnwell-Allendale Highway, Allendale, SC.
3. Barnwell: Barnwell County Health Department, 11005 Ellenton Street, Barnwell, SC.

C. Vogtle Electric Generating Plant

VEGP EOF is located at Southern Nuclear Operating Company, 40 Inverness Center Parkway, Birmingham, Alabama.

D. State of Georgia

1. The Georgia SEOC is located in the basement of Building 2, 935 E. Confederate Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia.
2. The Georgia FEOC is located at the intersection of Highway 24 and Perimeter Road in Waynesboro, Georgia.
3. The Burke County, Georgia, EOC is located at the corner of Georgia Highway 24 and Perimeter Road in Waynesboro, Georgia.

**TABLE TO FIGURE 1 – VOGTLE ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANT 10-MILE EPZ MAP**

<b>State Traffic Control Points</b>
S-1: SC 125 and SC 63
S-2: SC 57 and SC 63
S-3: SC 125 and Route 12 (Millet Road).
S-4: SC 125 and Route 17 (Furst Mill Road).

<b>Aiken County Traffic Control Points</b>
AK-1: SC 5 and Brown Road
AK-2: SC 5 and Jackson Road
AK-3: SC 5 and Bakers Street

<b>Allendale/Barnwell County Traffic Control Points</b>
AL-1: SC 125 and SC 3 (DOT traffic sign, unmanned).

### **Primary Evacuation Routes**

G-10: Brown Road north to SC 5 (Old Jackson HWY), north on SC 5 to SC 302 (Silver Bluff Road, north on SC 302 to Pine Log Road to South Aiken High School.

H-10: SC 125 southeast to US Hwy 278, south to Fairfax to Allendale-Fairfax High School.

**FIGURE 1 – VOGTLE ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANT 10-MILE EPZ MAP**

**INSERT**  
**VOGTLE ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANT 10-MILE EPZ MAP**





**FIGURE 3 - VEGP 10-MILE EPZ POPULATION AND DISTRIBUTION MAP**

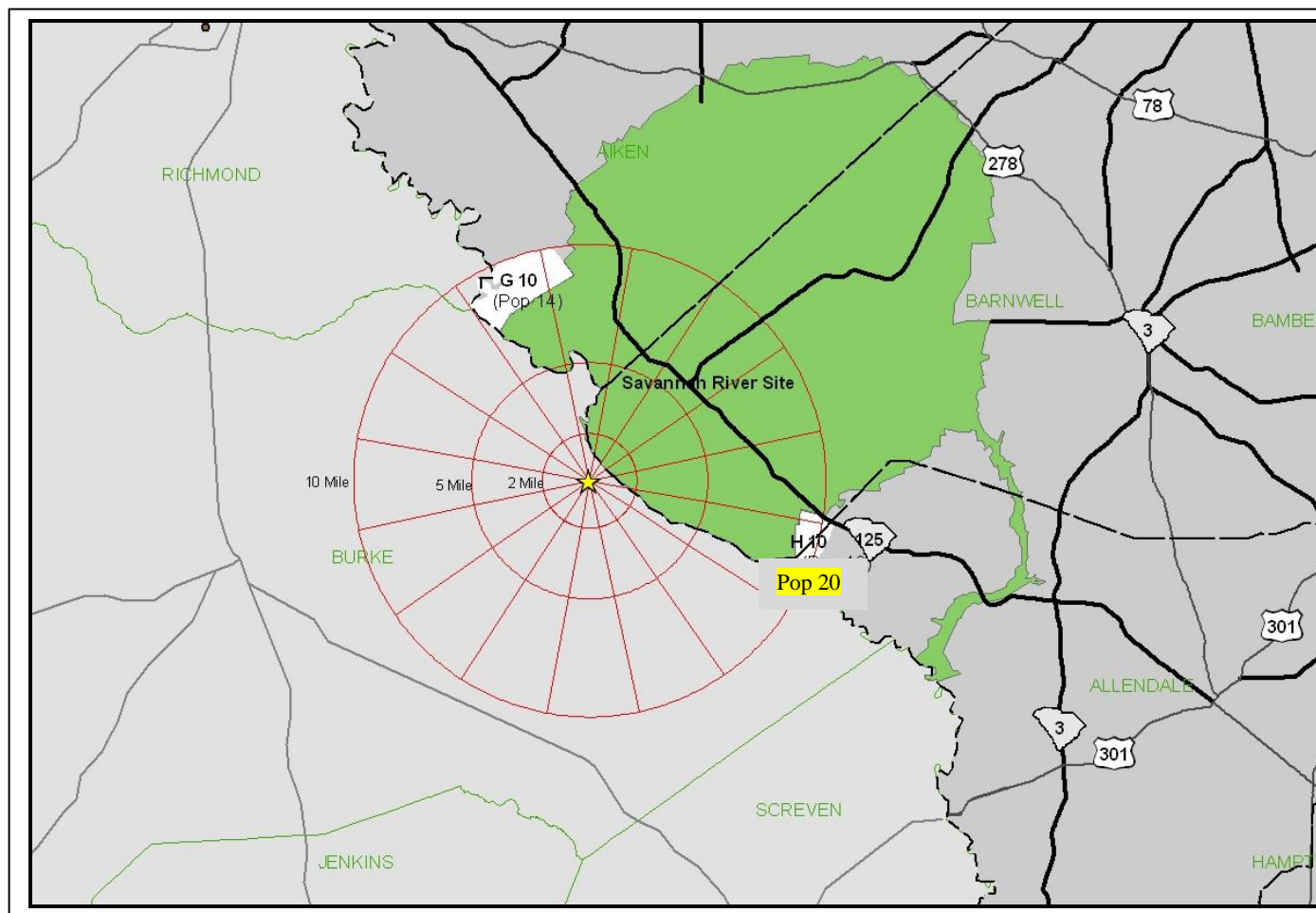
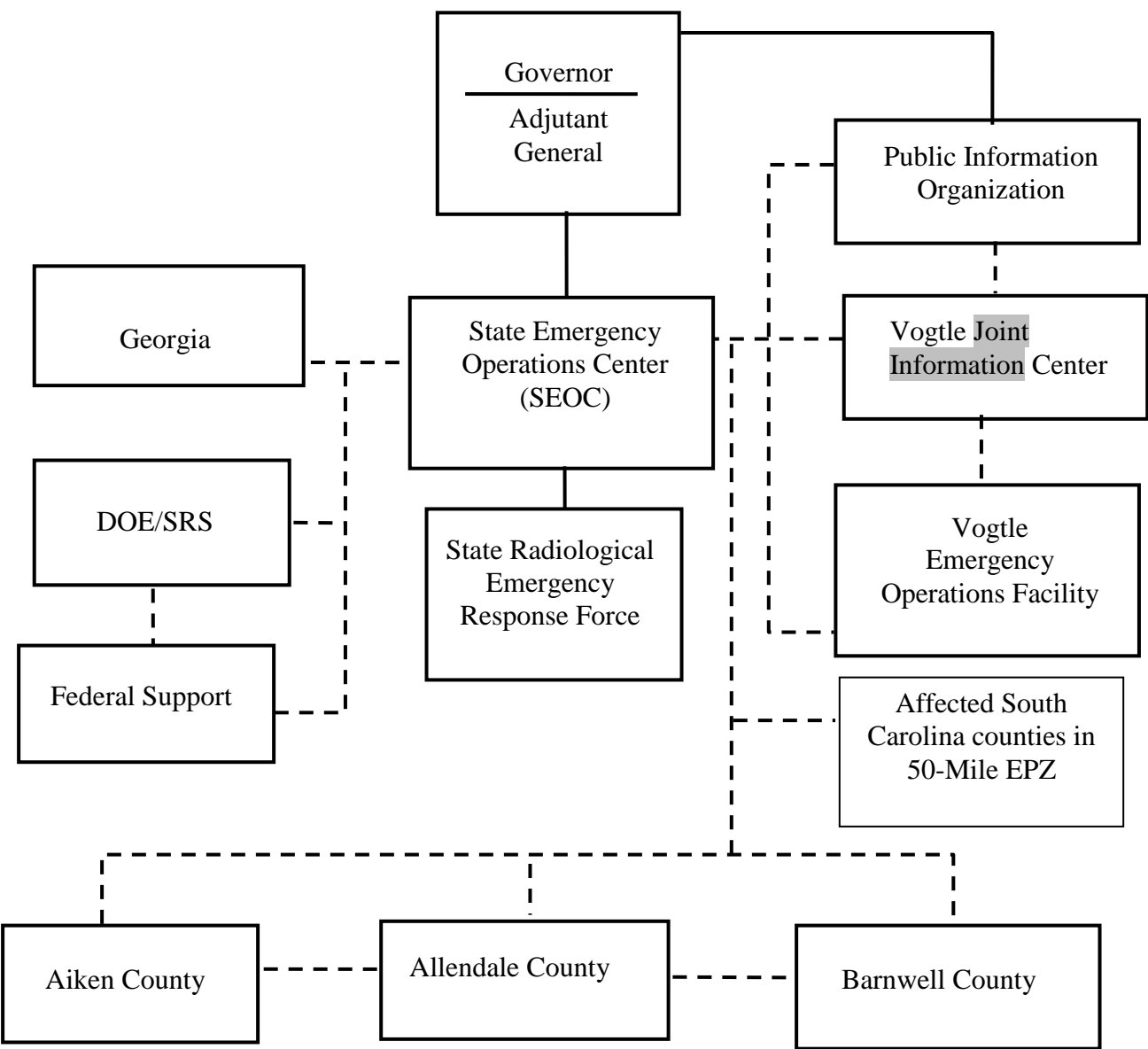


FIGURE 4 – ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS



**Affected South Carolina Counties in the 50-Mile EPZ:**  
Aiken, Barnwell, Colleton, Hampton, Orangeburg, Lexington  
Allendale, Bamberg, Edgefield, McCormick, and Saluda

———— Direction  
----- Coordination

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# VOGTLE ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANT (VEGP)

## ANNEX 1

### ALERT AND NOTIFICATION

---

#### I. INTRODUCTION

Annex 1 establishes procedures for the prompt notification of the public within the 10-mile plume emergency-planning zone (10-mile EPZ) of the VEGP. The procedures described herein focus on state and local coordination of fixed siren activation and broadcast of Emergency Alert System (EAS) messages that contain clear protective action instructions based on decisions by appropriate government off-site response officials (OROs).

#### II. PURPOSE

The purpose of this annex is to alert and provide prompt instructions to the public within the VEGP 10-mile EPZ regarding an incident that is occurring or may occur at the station.

#### III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

##### A. Alerting

1. State agencies and local governments will be notified of an incident at the VEGP as specified in paragraph IV. B. and in the Basic Plan, Annex 1.
2. Southern Nuclear Operating Company has installed 1 fixed siren at the Creek Plantation, which is located in Barnwell County. The siren's purpose is to alert the public that an incident has occurred at the VEGP and that they should turn on their radios and televisions for further information.
3. The siren will be activated by the Barnwell County WP/EOC and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Weather Radio (NWR) tone-alert system will be activated by GEMA in coordination with the South Carolina SEOC.
4. The siren system will produce a three-minute steady signal and is capable of repetition.
5. The siren system will be tested on the following schedule:
  - a. Silent test weekly.
  - b. Full-cycle test annually.

NOTE: Full-cycle test may substitute for growl test.

6. The Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Game and Fish Division, and Burke County Emergency Management Agency will alert persons boating or fishing on the Savannah River.
7. In the event the siren system is inoperable, Aiken and Barnwell counties have assessed their current capabilities and have designated specific emergency service vehicles, equipment, and personnel to alert residents.

B. Notification

1. If an incident occurs at VEGP, the primary means of initial public notification is through the EAS and NWR. Local radio and television stations monitoring EAS will also broadcast information throughout the area.
2. When the SEOC is operational, alert and notification to the public will be accomplished as expeditiously as possible from the time a mutual decision is made by state and local OROs to take protective actions.
3. In a “fast-breaking” situation, when urgent public action is required, activation of the alert and notification system must be completed within 15 minutes of the time that state and local OROs receive verified notification from the Nuclear Power Plant (NPP) and mutually agree on appropriate actions.
4. In a “fast-breaking” situation when urgent public action is required and the SEOC is not operational, activation of the alert and notification system must be completed within 15 minutes of the time that state and/or local OROs receive verified notification from the NPP and mutually agree on appropriate protective actions.
5. The public notification system will be fully prepared to broadcast emergency information prior to activation of the siren system.
6. EAS stations for the VEGP 10-Mile EPZ (See Attachment 1).
7. Upon declaration of an ALERT or higher Emergency Classification Level (ECL), the VEGP will activate the Joint Information Center (JIC) located at 636 Woodland Drive, Waynesboro, Georgia. The Governor's Press Secretary or designee will control, direct, and coordinate the South Carolina public information contingent operating at the ENC. Federal, state, local and VEGP public information will be disseminated from the ENC to ensure effective coordination of all emergency information.
8. A public information contingent will operate from the SEOC until the ENC is established. The Governor's Press Secretary or designee will coordinate media operations in the SEOC.
9. Formats for use in supplying emergency information to EAS stations are found in the Basic Plan, Annex 3, Attachment B.
10. The Southern Nuclear Operating Company prints and disseminates Emergency Public Information Brochures to residents in the 10-mile EPZ. The brochure explains daily plant operations, and also contains the description of evacuation zones, evacuation routes, school pick up points and other important facts, which aid the public in interpreting notification broadcasts.

C. NOAA Weather Radio Procedures

1. Upon declaration of an emergency at VEGP, the plant notifies GEMA, the SCWP, SRS, and all counties over the dedicated ENN or commercial telephone if the primary system is not operational. Protective Action Recommendations (PAR) will be made by VEGP to the appropriate state(s) for their respective portions of the EPZ.
2. SCEMD and GEMA emergency response officials will coordinate protective actions and the content of NWR messages over the Decision Line.
3. GEMA, upon coordination and agreement of the NWR message with South Carolina, activates the NWR system from the National Weather Service Forecast Office Columbia, SC, via the transmitter located at VEGP using existing GEMA/NWR procedures (See GEMA SOP 3-5 A, Appendix 1). The combined message is thereby sent to all NWR radios in the EPZ (both states) giving initial protective actions for all local planning zones and instructs all to turn to an EAS radio and/or television station.
4. South Carolina and Georgia will direct the affected counties to activate their sirens, both fixed and mobile, concurrent with the NWR message.
5. An initial EAS message will be coordinated between officials of Georgia and South Carolina concurrently with the same coordination concerning the NWR message. The SEOC will issue initial and subsequent EAS messages. Initial and subsequent EAS messages will be relayed to the appropriate EAS Station (WBBQ) for transmission over the EAS Network(s) (See Attachment A, EAS Operational Area).
6. Subsequent changes of recommended protective actions will be made using the above procedures.

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**ATTACHMENT A, ANNEX 1-STATE EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM FOR THE VEGP  
OPERATIONAL AREA.**

<u>STATION LOCATION</u>	<u>FREQUENCY, DESIGNATION</u>	<u>TELEPHONE</u>
WBBQ-FM, Augusta, GA	104.3, Local Primary-1	(706) 396-6000
WRDW-TV, North Augusta, SC	Channel 12, Local Primary-2	(803) 278-1212

All radio stations, television stations, and cable operators with their license and/or franchise agreements in the counties of Aiken, Allendale, Barnwell, Edgefield and McCormick which compose the Aiken/Augusta Local Area will monitor WBBQ-FM, WRDW-TV and NOAA.

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**ANNEX 2**  
**Vogtle Electric Generating Plant (VEGP)**  
**RECEPTION CENTERS AND SHELTERS**

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**I. INTRODUCTION**

Reception centers and shelters are key elements in the evacuation process during a radiological incident. They serve as the focal point during evacuation and provide a place for coordination of registration, radiological monitoring, decontamination and congregate care operations. All shelters listed herein have been selected based on American Red Cross (ARC) criteria and accessibility to evacuees.

**II. PURPOSE**

To outline procedures for the operation of reception centers and/or shelters in the event that an incident at VEGP requires the evacuation of personnel from the 10-mile EPZ.

**III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

**A. General**

1. In the event that evacuation is required, the affected counties will open and operate reception centers and/or shelters. The ARC, in coordination with the county mass care agencies, is responsible for managing shelter operations. DSS in coordination with local government is responsible for identifying and managing reception centers. Reception centers will be supported by the American Red Cross to ensure provision of sufficient human and/or material resources for augmenting reception center and shelter operations.
2. Under DHEC technical guidance and advice, the county radiological officer will assure that evacuees and their vehicles are monitored for radiation and decontaminated at reception centers or shelters. Procedures are detailed in the SCORERP, Annex F, and in each county's EOP.
3. Reception centers and shelters may have indoor, sanitary facilities for processing and decontaminating evacuees. A facility may be a reception center and a co-located shelter. They have sufficient parking areas to provide parking for evacuee vehicles while they are being processed. Reception centers and shelters are staffed by ARC, Department of Social Services (DSS), medical, DHEC and radiological monitoring personnel to provide for the following activities by location:
  - a) Reception Center
    - 1) Radiological Monitoring Teams: See responsibilities under Annex F of the SCORERP. In addition, each person will be provided at least one set of clothes immediately after decontamination and before entering the reception center. Each person will also be provided with an identification that indicates the person has been monitored and decontaminated.

- 2) DSS
    - (a) Registration of evacuees using DSS Form 1846.
    - (b) Assignment of evacuees to shelters.
  - 3) ARC: Assist DSS with assignment of evacuees to shelters.
  - 4) DHEC medical staff/local EMS: Provide immediate first aid and coordination of medical care for evacuees.
- b) Shelter
- 1) Radiological Monitoring Teams: See a) (1) above.
  - 2) DSS
    - (a) Registration of evacuees using DSS Form 1846 if they have not been previously registered.
    - (b) Support registration of evacuees using ARC forms.
    - (c) Support of shelter programs.
  - 3) ARC:
    - (a) Shelter management.
    - (b) Registration of evacuees using ARC forms.
    - (c) Ensure feeding of evacuees.
    - (d) Basic personal needs of evacuees.
  - 4) DHEC medical staff/local EMS: Provide immediate first aid and coordination of medical care for evacuees.

B. Reception Centers

1. One of the most important functions of reception centers and shelters is the accurate registration of evacuees. It is vital that accurate records be maintained for purposes of notification for evacuees' re-entry to the evacuated area, notification of emergencies concerning them, accounting for fiscal aspects of the evacuation, and for the basis of establishing legal claims that might arise. Registration forms and location rosters will be maintained at each reception center and shelter by DSS. DSS will register all evacuees that come into the reception center, including those who do not elect to stay in a shelter using DSS Form 1846. ARC will assist by assigning evacuees to an open shelter if needed. ARC and DSS will register evacuees into shelters in accordance with existing ARC procedures. DSS and ARC will report shelter status information according to the procedures outlined in the SCEOP. Affected counties, through their local

government and DSS, have the responsibility for maintaining records and contact with evacuees for control and re-entry purposes.

2. Another important function of a reception center is the monitoring and decontamination of evacuees. All evacuees, both ordered and spontaneous, will be processed through their respective shelters or reception centers, depending on which zones are evacuated. All evacuees will be registered and processed; even those who do not wish to stay in the shelter and make other arrangements.
3. The county EOC will coordinate re-entry permits for persons having to return temporarily to evacuated areas.
4. In the event residents begin to spontaneously evacuate, or if county officials deem it necessary, primary shelters may be opened prior to a decision at the SEOC for evacuation.

C. Sheltering

1. The organization and operation of shelters for radiological evacuation is similar to that operation during a natural disaster. Some of the differences include:
  - a) Shower facilities used for decontamination will not be considered part of the shelter until decontamination activities are complete and the shower facilities are determined to be free of contamination. In some cases, decontamination will occur outside the facility and evacuees will move inside once decontamination is complete for registration and assignment to the shelter if needed.
  - b) Evacuees assigned to shelters will have been monitored and decontaminated. Each evacuee entering a shelter must display or provide the identification used by the county to demonstrate that they have been monitored or decontaminated.
  - c) DSS will register people using Form 1846 if they have not been previously registered in a reception center or another shelter.
  - d) A shelter may be opened as a precaution before a release occurs. After a release, shelters will not accept new evacuees that have not been properly monitored and decontaminated if necessary to assure that anyone entering the facility is not contaminated.
2. Evacuees will be assigned shelter at least 15 miles from the VEGP. In the event that a shelter is filled to capacity, evacuees will be assigned to additional pre-designated shelters.
3. Primary and backup shelters are listed in Attachment A.

**ATTACHMENT A, ANNEX 2 – SHELTERS AND CAPACITIES****I. GENERAL**

The shelters listed in this appendix have been surveyed to assure compliance with the American Red Cross Disaster Services Guidelines and Procedures.

**II. PURPOSE**

Shelters are identified as either primary or backup shelters. Based upon historical data from population evacuations following other types of disasters, Department of Homeland Security guidance requires designation of primary shelter space for at least 20% of the 10-mile EPZ population. Backup shelters will be opened based on need.

**III. SHELTER LISTING AND CAPACITIES**

Capacity for all shelters should be calculated using any space that could feasibly be used as sleeping space for an event. In an evacuation shelter, capacity can be calculated using 15 to 20 square feet per person. In a general shelter that is expected to be open for more than 24 hours, 40 to 60 square feet per person is used to determine capacity.

**A. Primary Shelters Shelter Capacity****AIKEN COUNTY:**

South Aiken High School 1,200

**ALLENDALE COUNTY:**

Allendale-Fairfax High School 675

**BARNWELL COUNTY:**

Note: Barnwell County evacuees are sheltered in Allendale County.

**B. County Emergency Management offices maintain a list of backup shelters with capacities.**

**ANNEX 3**  
**Vogtle Electric Generating Plant (VEGP)**  
**MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH**

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**I. INTRODUCTION**

- A. Medical and public health support during a Fixed Nuclear Facility (FNF) radiological incident may require the transportation of radiologically contaminated, injured individuals to medical support facilities.
- B. Letters of Agreement have been obtained with local, primary and backup hospitals having the capability to receive and care for most radiological incidents. Specific letters of agreement for services by designated medical facilities are contained in the Aiken, Allendale and Barnwell County Emergency Operations Plans (EOP) and in Appendices 1 and 2.

**II. PURPOSE**

To identify medical and public health support resources that may be required in the event of an incident at the VEGP.

**III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

ESF 8 is charged with coordinating local health department planning for radiation incidents at FNFs. With regard to the provision of medical services for contaminated individuals, ESF 8 will:

- A. Coordinate the provision of emergency transportation for victims of radiological incidents.
- B. Coordinate the provision of emergency medical supplies and health services to the affected areas.
- C. Coordinate the participation of local primary and backup hospitals or medical facilities that have indicated their willingness and capability to provide emergency medical care to radiologically contaminated individuals.

**IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES**

A. Organization

The ESF 8 organization for providing emergency transportation and coordinating medical treatment for radiologically contaminated, injured individuals from affected areas surrounding the VEGP consists of the following:

- 1. DHEC Health Region 5 Public Health Preparedness director.
- 2. DHEC Emergency Preparedness Coordinator.
- 3. DHEC Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Director.

B. Responsibilities

See Basic Plan, Annex E, paragraph IV.

**V. MEDICAL FACILITIES**

- A. Burke County Hospital in Waynesboro, GA will serve as the primary hospital for the provision of medical care to persons who may have become contaminated/injured as a result of an incident at VEGP.

Burke County Medical Center  
351 South Liberty Street  
Waynesboro, GA

RADIOLOGICAL CAPACITY: Ambulatory and non-ambulatory  
determined by census and staffing capabilities.

- B. The Doctors Hospital in Augusta, GA will serve as the backup hospital for the provision of medical care to persons who may have become contaminated/injured as a result of an incident at VEGP.

Doctors Hospital  
3651 Wheeler Road  
Augusta, GA

RADIOLOGICAL CAPACITY: Ambulatory and non-ambulatory  
determined by census and staffing capabilities.



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ATTACHMENT A, ANNEX 3 - LETTER OF AGREEMENT WITH BURKE MEDICAL  
CENTER


LETTER OF AGREEMENT  
WITH  
VOGTLE ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANT

**BURKE MEDICAL CENTER** confirms acceptance of casualties arising from radiation accidents at Vogtle Electric Generating Plant.


Southern Nuclear Operating Company has provided space, equipment and fixtures in the hospital required by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or others, for the treatment of patients exposed to radioactive materials. Hospital personnel have been trained as required.

Written procedures, prepared by Radiation Management Corporation, detailing actions to be taken for the care of these patients are in place. Hospital personnel have received training from RMC regarding this plan of action and participates in periodic drills with respect to the plan of action.

4/13/11  
Date

  
Jennifer A. Royal  
Administrator  
Burke Medical Center

5/6/2011  
Date

  
Lawrence Mayo  
Emergency Preparedness  
Vogtle Electric Generating Plant

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**ATTACHMENT B, ANNEX 3 - LETTER OF AGREEMENT WITH DOCTORS HOSPITAL**



3651 Wheeler Road  
Augusta, Georgia 30909  
(706) 651-3232

[www.doctors-hospital.net](http://www.doctors-hospital.net)

May 24, 2011

C. Russ Dedrickson, Plant Manager  
Plant Vogtle Electric Generating Plant  
7821 River Road  
Waynesboro, GA 30830

Dear Mr. Dedrickson:

The purpose of this letter is to reconfirm that Doctors Hospital would accept the radiologically contaminated injured patients arising from incidents or emergencies at Plant Vogtle. We realize that Georgia Power Company or Southern Nuclear Operating Company would be financially responsible for any modifications to our facility that may be required by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or others, for the treatment of patient exposed to radioactive materials. This may also include special training of hospital personnel, as may be required, and also the cost of any special equipment, as may be required.

It is my understanding that your organization has shared with our staff written procedures prepared by a medical radiation consultant, which would detail the actions that would be necessary to take care for these patients. Our personnel are available to receive instructions from your consultant regarding your proposed plan of action. We would also be willing to participate in periodic drills with respect to your plan of action.

Please feel free to contact me at 706-651-6101 concerning any questions that you may have.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Terence van Arkel", written over a light blue horizontal line.

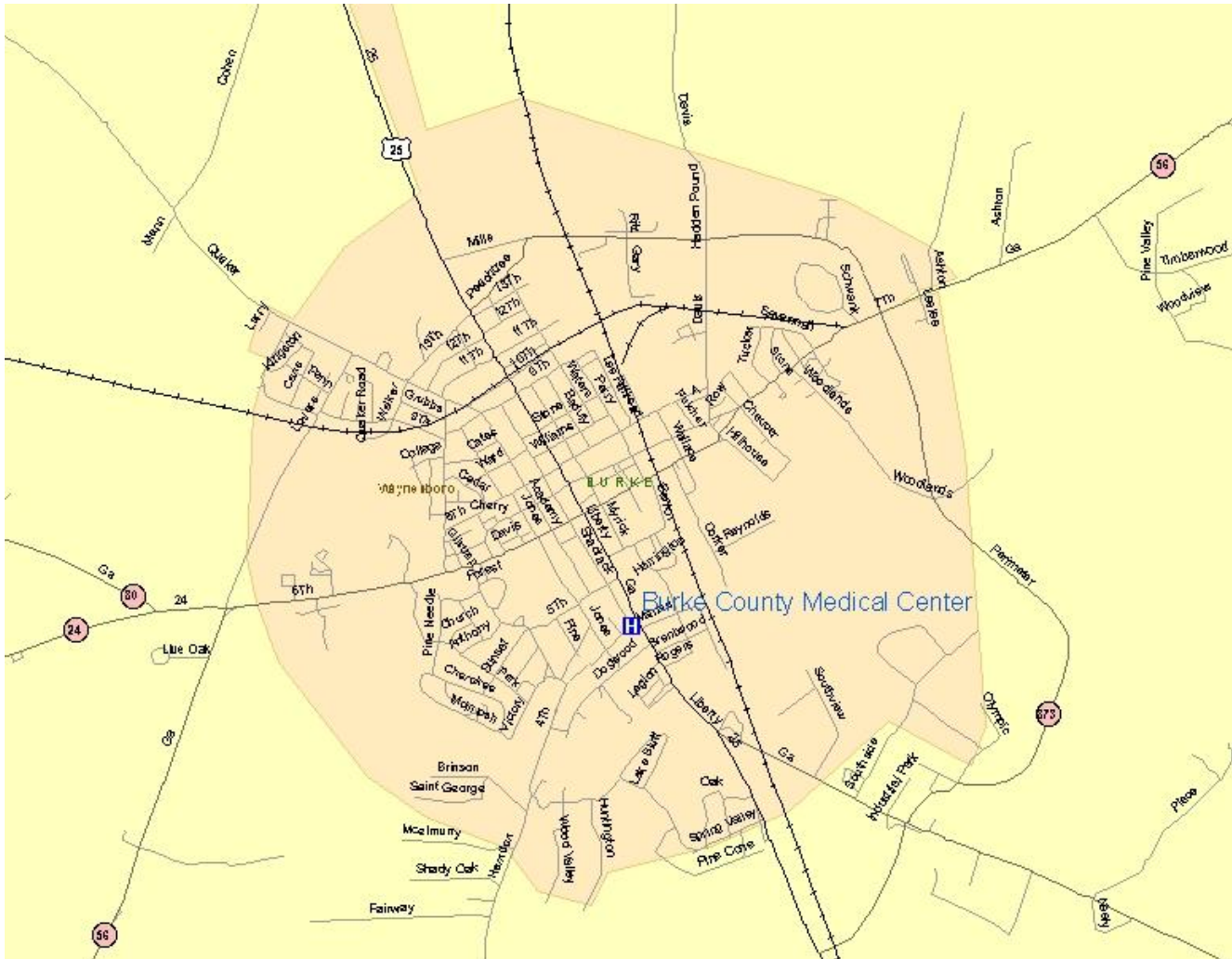
Terence van Arkel,  
Interim President/CEO

cc: Martha Garner, Emergency Department Director  
Karen Swim, VP/Chief Nursing Officer  
Mark Newton, M.D., Medical Director of Emergency Department  
Brad Thompson, Hospital Safety Director

**ATTACHMENT B, ANNEX 3 - LETTER OF AGREEMENT WITH DOCTORS HOSPITAL**

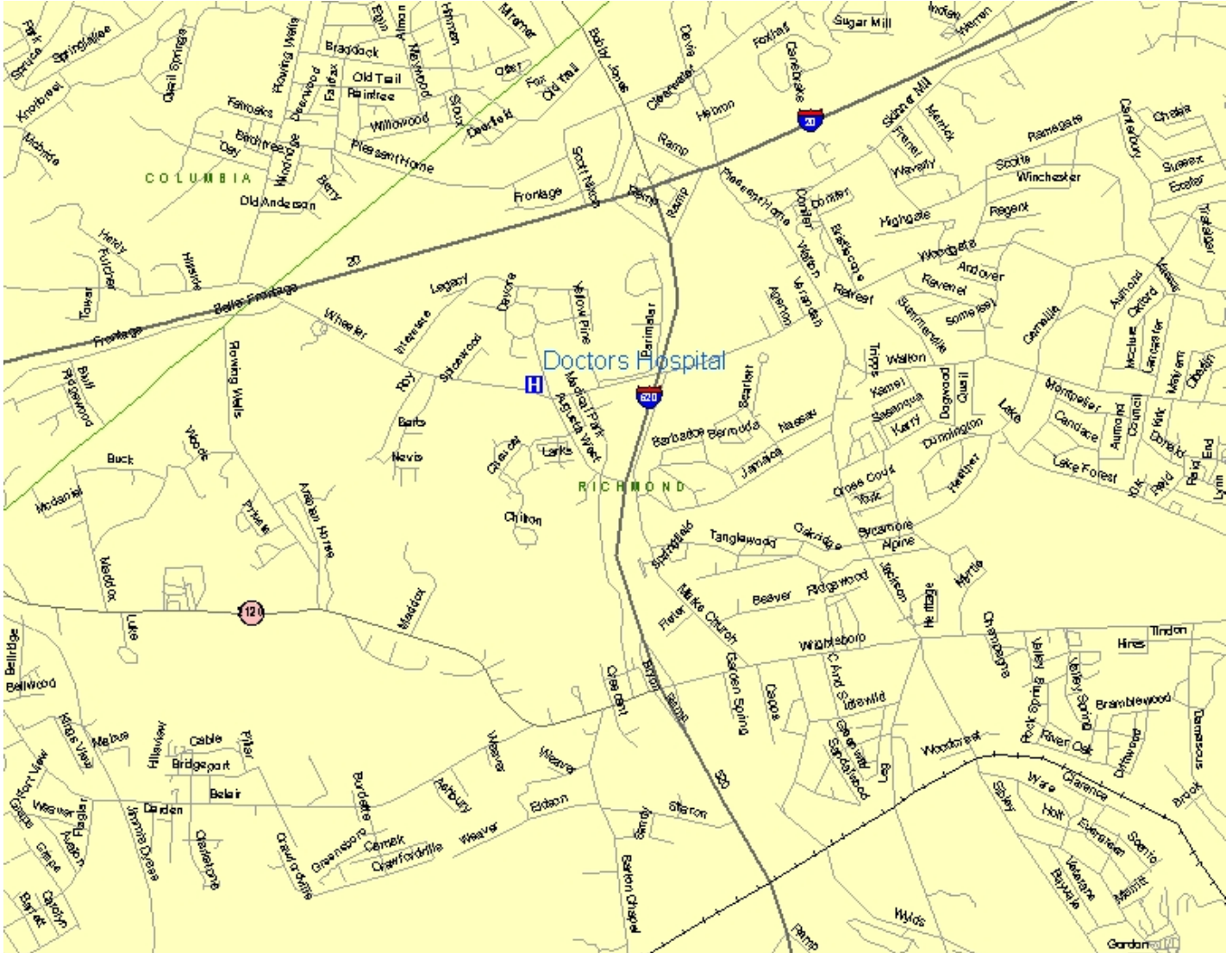
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ATTACHMENT C, ANNEX 3—MAP TO PRIMARY HOSPITAL—BURKE COUNTY MEDICAL CENTER



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ATTACHMENT D, ANNEX 3-MAP TO BACKUP HOSPITAL-DOCTORS HOSPITAL



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