

WEST VIRGINIA RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN

BASIC PLAN

A. INTRODUCTION

1. An incident at the Beaver Valley Power Station (BVPS) may affect people who reside within West Virginia. Federal law requires special emergency planning and exercises for an area up to 50 miles from the facility. This area is divided into two Emergency Planning Zones (EPZ): The Plume Exposure Pathway EPZ, which extends up to 10 miles from the facility and includes the northern portion of Hancock County, and the Ingestion Pathway EPZ, which extends 50 miles from the facility and includes all of Hancock, Brooke and Ohio Counties and the northern portion of Marshall County (Appendix 2).
2. According to criteria established by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the State of West Virginia must be prepared to assist those counties in the path of a release from the BVPS. Initially, Hancock County will need to take immediate protective actions (sheltering and/or evacuation) to protect its citizens who are in the Plume Exposure Pathway EPZ at the time of a release serious enough to threaten them with an unacceptably high exposure to radiation. Additionally, the state must be capable of monitoring animal feed and food stuffs in the Ingestion Pathway EPZ to prevent any contaminated materials from entering the food chain.
3. This plan details the policies and procedures the State of West Virginia will follow when responding to an incident at the Beaver Valley Power Station (BVPS) and provides for coordination of its response with those of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the State of Ohio, BVPS, agencies of the Federal government and quasi-public or private relief organizations.

B. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

See Appendix 1.

C. STATE RESPONSIBILITIES

1. State government emergency operations are a supplement to, not a substitute for, the county efforts. Once a situation develops to a point that the county emergency management organization can not effectively handle the situation or needs assistance above and beyond the county's capabilities, the state organization(s) will go into affect. State resources will be utilized in accordance with the West Virginia Emergency Operations Plan (WVEOP), unless otherwise directed by the Governor or the Director of the West Virginia Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (WV DHSEM).
2. Response to a notification of Unusual Event is normally within the capabilities of the Hancock County emergency organizations and resources; therefore, activation of the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) is unlikely. After being notified by BVPS, the Hancock County Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HC DHSEM) or the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA), the WV DHSEM) may choose to notify other state agencies.
3. At the Alert Level, after notification from BVPS, HCDHSEM or PEMA, the WV DHSEM will initiate activation of the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) which will include notification of appropriate State agencies and advising them of the possibility of fully activating the SEOC. Department of Health and Human Resources (DHHR) and Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) personnel will be put on notice that they may have to deploy to the Northern Panhandle. If the situation becomes more serious, the SEOC will be fully activated according to the standard operating procedures for the SEOC and appropriate state personnel deployed. Additionally, the Governor's Office and FEMA Region III will be notified and kept up-to-date of the situation.
4. After notification from the BVPS, HCDHSEM, or PEMA of a Site Area Emergency, the SEOC will be fully activated and state personnel deployed to the Northern Panhandle. The Governor's Office will be informed and kept up-to-date of the situation. Any county in the 50-mile EPZ will be notified by the WV DHSEM through the county's 24-hour warning point. WV DHSEM will notify FEMA Region III. If additional personnel are needed to assist with an evacuation, they will be activated and deployed. Reception Centers will be manned and made ready to receive evacuees in accordance with the County's plan.
5. Upon notification from BVPS, HCDHSEM, or PEMA of a General Emergency, the SEOC will be immediately activated if not already. State personnel, consisting of the Field Monitoring Teams, will be

deployed to the Northern Panhandle if not already. Monitoring of the 10-mile EPZ and the 50-mile EPZ will begin as soon as possible. The Governor's Office will be kept informed of the situation. Any county in the 50-mile EPZ will be alerted by the WV DHSEM through the county's 24-hour warning point. WV DHSEM will notify FEMA Region III.

6. Once every two years the nuclear facility, the states, and the counties within the 10-mile EPZ will participate in an evaluated exercise to test the capability of their emergency plans and other preparations. Once every eight years West Virginia and the four West Virginia counties within the 50-mile EPZ will conduct an evaluated ingestion pathway – post plume exercise.

The state government can provide a variety of assistance to supplement the efforts and resources of county and local governments when conditions threaten community health, safety, and/or property. This is accomplished through various state agencies.

a. **West Virginia Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Managements (WV DHSEM)**

- (1) WV DHSEM is the coordinating agency for the State of West Virginia in times of emergencies. In the event of an emergency at a fixed nuclear facility, it will be the responsibility of the WV DHSEM to verify the emergency, establish contact with Hancock County, and if necessary, the other counties in the 50-mile EPZ. The WV DHSEM will notify and coordinate with all other state agencies necessary to handle the emergency. If the situation dictates, WV DHSEM will activate the SEOC and through FEMA Region III, obtain Federal assistance. When feasible, West Virginia will coordinate their actions with Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- (2) WV DHSEM has the following resources available in the State EOC to support Federal response:
 - Office space
 - Telephones
 - Radio communications
 - FAX
 - Internet with limited access to FEMA system drops
- (3) WV DHSEM may also assist the Federal response in coordinating logistics as needed.

- (4) WV DHSEM will aid local governments in organizing and developing educational material for the general population.
- (5) At the State level, all public information will be channeled through WV DHSEM via approval of the Governors communication team. If requested, they may assist the BVPS with their annual news media contacts organized to acquaint the news media with emergency plans, information concerning radiation and points of contact for the release of public information in an emergency.

b. West Virginia National Guard (WVNG)

The WVNG is activated by the Governor through the Director, WV DHSEM. The WVNG has the capability of providing radio communications, transportation support for evacuation, emergency shelters, and assistance in the protection of property. They will also provide access control assistance for evacuation if necessary. These services will be conducted in accordance with the WV EOP.

The WVNG Civil Support Team (CST) may also be requested to provide radiological assistance to the field monitoring/sampling teams, sample reception center and the field team center.

c. Governor's Office

The Governor has responsibility for overall direction and control of emergencies. This is performed through the WV DHSEM.

d. WV Department of Health and Human Resources (WV DHHR)

- (1) The WV DHHR is responsible for developing and maintaining a radiological monitoring system. If during an emergency there is a release of radioactive material into the atmosphere, it will be the Bureau's responsibility to assess the situation and advise the Governor, WV DHSEM and local officials of the potential radiation problems to the public and to make recommendations on the necessary action for the protection of the public. The Bureau will provide the necessary personnel to the SEOC to perform dose assessment calculations necessary for providing protective action recommendations. The WV

DHHR will also send representatives to the Hancock County Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HCDHSEM) to assist the county with monitoring, and to provide technical assistance to the county. They will also be deployed to the BVPS Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) to coordinate acquisition of technical information and data needed to perform dose assessments.

- (2) Since the Pennsylvania Bureau of Radiation Protection (PA BRP) is responsible for arranging for federal support and resources, the WV DHHR, through WV DHSEM will coordinate with the PA BRP on Federal assistance.
- (3) WV DHHR will maintain a current list of radiological labs (s); that have an active MOU and if further assistance is needed for laboratory purposes federal support will be requested in accordance with the National Response Framework.
- (4) WV DHHR will support the Sample Reception Site, on the field monitoring teams and sampling teams as well as on the State Recovery Task Force (SRTF) organizations
- (5) The Department may assist, as needed, with public information.

e. **Department of Agriculture (Dept. of Ag)**

- (1) Dept. of Ag shall specify the protective measures to be used protecting the public from consumption of contaminated food stuffs. This shall include criteria for deciding whether animals should be put on stored feed and water. The plan shall identify procedures for detecting contamination, for estimating the dose commitment consequences of uncontrolled ingestion, and for imposing protection procedures such as impoundment, decontamination, processing, decay, product diversion, and preservation.
- (2) There will be agriculture representatives on the SRTF and support the Field Team Center as well as on the Field Sampling Teams as needed.

f. West Virginia University Extension Service (WVUES)

- (1) The WVUES has county offices that interface with the agricultural community. In the event of an emergency, the WVUES will assist in public communication in order to help with the implementation of protective actions, education of location agricultural community members, and in the location and availability of uncontaminated livestock feeds.
- (2) The WVUES will assist in determining sample location sites, and, if needed, may provide a representative for the SRTF and/or Field Sampling Teams.

g. Division of Highways (DOH)

- (1) The DOH has radio communications throughout the state. This communications network is at the disposal of the WV DHSEM during an emergency. The DOH can be called upon for transportation assistance as well as assistance during the evacuation.
- (2) The DOH may be tasked with assisting with public information, as needed, through road blockages and directional signage at traffic control points.

h. Division of Natural Resources (DNR)

DNR has the responsibility for the control of fish and wildlife, as well as issue orders for the closing/opening of hunting, fishing and trapping seasons, and the restriction of recreational use of waterways. DNR will provide representatives for the SRTF and support the Field Team Center as well as Field Sampling Teams as needed. DNR Law Enforcement will further provide material support as needed and as requested by the WV State Police in assisting with traffic control, evacuation, security and other related services.

i. WV State Police (WVSP)

The WVSP has a statewide radio communications network that is at the disposal of the WV DHSEM in times of emergencies. If an evacuation is necessary, the WVSP will assist in traffic control, security for the evacuated area, and related services as outlined in the Evacuation and Re-Entry (SPT 6) and the external affairs (ESF 15) Annexes, in the WV EOP.

j. Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)

- (1) The DEP, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Response, has field deployable personnel experienced in sample collection procedures and protocols. They will be utilized as team leaders for the Field Monitoring teams and Field Sampling Teams
- (2) The WV DEP Public Information Officer (PIO) may assist the WV DHSEM PIO.
- (3) Supplement manpower at the State EOC and facility EOF during activations.

k. West Virginia University (WVU)

WVU may provide radiological health support to the WV DHHR (in the form of dose assessment, or supplemental staff to the EOF), as well as support on the field sampling and monitoring teams and in the form of being a liaison for FRMAC.

l. Marshall University (MU)

MU may provide radiological health support to the WV DHHR (in the form of dose assessment), as well as to the field sampling teams as well as be a liaison for FRMAC.

m. West Virginia Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters (WV VOAD) and American Red Cross (ARC)

Although the WV VOAD and ARC are not state agencies, they will aid in times of emergencies. Coordination of resources is covered in the Hancock County REP Plan.

n. Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES)

RACES is a statewide radio network operated by civilians. RACES is available to the four counties within the Ingestion Planning Zone through contact with the local jurisdictions.

D. LOCAL RESPONSIBILITY

1. Local government bears primary responsibility for the safety and well being of its citizens during an emergency or disaster. Each county in West Virginia is authorized and directed by the West Virginia Emergency Services Act (Chapter 15, Article 5, as amended) to establish a local organization for emergency services. This organization is, to the limits of its capabilities, responsible for the disaster preparedness activities within its jurisdiction. Once an emergency develops, this organization is to assume direction and control of the operation until local capabilities have been exhausted and state assistance is requested.
2. Hancock County is within the 10-mile EPZ of the Beaver Valley Power Station. (BVPS). In the event of an Unusual Event, the nuclear facility will notify both WV DHSEM and the HC DHSEM. WV DHSEM and HC DHSEM will then verify the incident with the facility. It is highly unlikely the county EOC will need to be fully activated for this type of event. However, depending upon the incident, the county may have to alert or activate key emergency personnel. The county will notify the WV DHSEM and keep them informed of the incident. The public will be informed according to the Public Information Annex of the Hancock County Radiological Emergency Plan (HC REP).
3. In the event of an Alert, the nuclear facility will notify both WV DHSEM and HC DHSEM. The county will verify the incident with the facility (if notified by the agency other than facility) and then notify its emergency personnel of the problem and activate the HC DHSEM, if necessary. WV DHSEM will be notified of the Alert by both BVPS and HC DHSEM and kept informed by the county. The public will be informed according to the Public Information Annex of the Hancock County Radiological Emergency Plan.
4. The facility will notify both WV DHSEM and Hancock County of a Site Area Emergency. Both the state and Hancock County will verify the classification with the facility. Reception/Mass Care Centers will be staffed and made ready to open if evacuation is ordered. Personnel needed for the evacuation operation will be alerted and put on stand-by. WV DHSEM will be notified and kept up-to-date by the county. The public will be kept informed according to the Public Information Annex of the Hancock County Radiological Emergency Plan.
5. When WV DHSEM and Hancock County receive notification from the nuclear facility of a General Emergency, both will verify the classification with the facility. Personnel needed for the evacuation operation will be activated. The county will notify the WV DHSEM and keep them informed. The public will be kept informed according to the

Public Information Annex of the Hancock County Radiological Emergency Plan.

6. When there is a Site Area Emergency/General Emergency, WV DHSEM will notify Brooke County, Ohio County, and Marshall County, (the Counties within the 50-mile EPZ). After notification, each county OEM will inform the WVUEA of the situation. The emergency will then be monitored until the decision is made whether to put livestock on stored grain and to cover/close all open water reservoirs. This recommendation will be provided by the WV Dept. of Ag and/or WVUEA.
7. Once every two years, Hancock County, the state, and the nuclear facilities will have an evaluated exercise to test the capability of their emergency plans to integrate with each other.
8. Annually the BVPS contacts the media. The state and northern panhandle counties participate in this program. The program is used to acquaint the news media with emergency plans, information concerning radiation and points of contact for release of public information in an emergency.
9. It will be the responsibility of the local government to provide information to the public on how they will be notified and what their initial actions should be in an emergency. This information should include, but not be limited to:
 - Educational information on radiation
 - Point of contact for additional information
 - Respiratory protection enroute to reception centers
 - Reception/Mass-Care Center locations
 - Evacuation routes
 - Information for access/functional needs populations
 - Service/Companion Animals
 - Agricultural Livestock
10. Information is provided to the public as written material to be available in a residence during an emergency. This information is distributed on an annual basis and posted in public areas.
11. If State assistance on the educational information is required, it will be provided through the WV DHSEM, in cooperation with other appropriate state agencies.

E. FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITY

Agencies of the federal government can make available a wide variety of assistance to supplement the efforts and resources of State and local governments when conditions threaten community health, safety, or property.

1. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA):
 - a. Serves as the primary point of contact for requests for federal assistance from state officials and other federal agencies.
 - b. Provide a Lead Federal Official to coordinate and ensure the provision of appropriate non-technical assistance, including telecommunications support, requested by federal, state and local agencies.
 - c. Serve as the primary point of contact and coordination between the NRC and other federal agencies for non-technical response activities.
 - d. Coordinate the dissemination of all public information concerning federal non-technical emergency response activities and ensure that public information releases are coordinated with state/local authorities and the NRC. Establish an interagency public affairs group.
 - e. Review and integrate all federal agency implementation plan to ensure that all required actions and interfaces are adequately addressed through the National Response Framework (NRF)
2. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC):
 - a. Coordinate the technical response activities of the licensee, Department of Energy (DOE), and other federal agencies.
 - b. Provide technical advice to state/local agencies.
 - c. Develop, for state and local agencies, a federal technical recommendation on protective actions, which reflects all substantive dissenting views of other federal agencies and the licensee. Participate with the Lead Federal Official in discussing federal recommendations for protective actions with appropriate State/local officials, except in situations of imminent peril to the public health and safety where the NRC may be required to make direct contact with appropriate state/local officials regarding recommendations for protective actions.

- d. Ensure that the NRC's radiological monitoring activities are coordinated with DOE's Offsite Technical Director.
 - e. Coordinate the release of public information concerning the federal technical response, including the status of the reactor, radiological monitoring activities and other federal technical support and ensure that such releases are coordinated with the state(s), FEMA and the licensee.
 - f. Assess the nature and extent of the radiological accident and the potential offsite consequences to the health and safety of the public.
3. Department of Energy (DOE) and Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center (FRMAC):
- a. Coordinate the offsite radiological monitoring, assessment, evaluation, and reporting activities of all federal agencies during the initial phases of an accident and maintain a technical liaison with state and local agencies with similar responsibilities. Ensure the orderly transfer of responsibility for coordinating the intermediate and long-term radiological monitoring function to EPA after the initial phases of the emergency at a mutually agreeable time.
 - b. Provide the personnel, including the Offsite Technical Director, and equipment required to coordinate and perform the offsite radiological monitoring and evaluation activities.
 - c. Assist the NRC in assessing the accident potential and in development.
 - d. Maintain a common set of all offsite radiological monitoring data and provide this data and interpretation to the NRC and to appropriate state and local agencies requiring direct knowledge of radiological conditions.
 - e. Provide consultation and support services to all other entities (e.g., private contractors) having radiological monitoring functions and capabilities.
 - f. Assist the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and other federal, state and local agencies providing technical and medical advice concerning treatment of radiological contamination.

- g. Provide telecommunications support and interface with Nuclear Emergency Search Team (NEST) capabilities as provided for by existing NRC/DOE agreements.
 - h. Assist other federal agencies in developing and establishing guidelines on effective systems of emergency radiation detection and measurement, including instrumentation.
 - i. Review and integrate agency radiological monitoring plans into the Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Plan.
4. Department of Agriculture (USDA):
- a. Assist the NRC, in coordination with HHS, in developing technical recommendations for state and local officials regarding protective measures related to food and animal feed.
 - b. Assist state and local officials, in coordination with HHS, on the implementation of protective actions to minimize contamination through food ingestion.
 - c. Provide guidance to state and local officials on how to minimize losses to agricultural resources from radiation effects.
 - d. Monitor, in coordination with HHS, emergency production, processing, and distribution of food resources during a radiological accident.
 - e. Assure the safety and wholesomeness of agricultural products in establishments under federal inspection and agricultural commodities and products owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation/USDA.
 - f. Assist in providing lists of uncontaminated livestock feed to replace contaminated feed and pasture.
 - g. Provide advice on and assist state/local officials in the disposition of food animals affected by radiation in coordination with the EPA and HHS.
 - h. Provide a mechanism to state agricultural agencies to keep state/local officials informed of Federal efforts.
 - i. Provide a representative to HHS to facilitate cooperation between USDA and HHS.

- j. Provide National Radio Fire Cache assistance under provision of NRC/Forestry Service Agreements.
5. Department of Commerce (DOC):
- a. Estimate the damage to industrial resources and recommend actions to deal with industrial sector problems.
 - b. Provide current and forecast meteorological information about wind direction and speed, boundary layer mixing, precipitation, and any other meteorological and hydrological parameters affecting radiological contamination.
 - c. Provide gamma radiation level readings from National Weather Service Offices as requested by DOE.
 - d. Provide a representative to both the onsite and offsite radiological monitoring agencies as required (i.e., DOE and NRC) to coordinate meteorological operations, provide meteorological and hydrological information, and arrange for supplemental meteorological measurements.
6. Department of Defense (DOD):
- Provide military assistance, in the form of manpower, technical support, and logistical support, including airlift services and telecommunications support, as requested by FEMA, under the Federal Response Plan.
7. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS):
- a. Coordinate the federal health service response.
 - b. Assist the NRC, in coordination with USDA, in developing technical recommendations for state and local government officials regarding protective actions related to food and animal feed.
 - c. Aid state and local officials on the use of prophylactic drugs to minimize the radiation doses of affected persons.
 - d. Provide advice and guidance to state and local officials in assessing the impact of the offsite consequences of radiological accidents on the health of persons in the affected area.

- e. Provide advice to medical care personnel regarding proper medical treatment of people exposed to or contaminated by radioactive material.
 - f. Ensure the capability of public health service hospitals to respond to radiological accidents.
 - g. Conduct epidemiological surveys and implement communicable disease control measures.
8. Department of Transportation (DOT):
- a. Coordinate the federal transportation response in support of transportation plans and actions of state and local authorities.
 - b. Provide, through Regional Emergency Transportation Coordinators, representation to State and local transportation authorities.
 - c. Direct air traffic in and around the affected area.
9. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):
- a. The Office of Radiation Programs maintains an interest in environmental radiation. Supplementary laboratory facilities and appropriate personnel will be made available in the event of a reactor accident of any offsite significance. The Regional Radiological Health Representative is in Philadelphia, PA. The nearest EPA radiological laboratory is in Montgomery, Alabama. This facility also has a mobile laboratory.
10. National Communications System (NCS):
- a. Provide and coordinate, in response to a FEMA request, the necessary communications for the federal government response in accordance with the National Plan or Communications Support in Emergencies and Major Disasters. Be prepared to provide this support to an affected state under a formal declaration of an emergency or major disaster.
 - b. Provide technical representation to appropriate state agencies to assist in meeting their communications requirements.
11. National Weather Service (NWS)

- a. Provide current and forecast meteorological information about wind direction and speed.
- b. Provide current and forecast meteorological information about weather hazards affecting the northern panhandle of West Virginia.
- c. Provide liaison capabilities from NWS Charleston to WV DHSEM with information from NWS Pittsburgh.

F. FACILITY RESPONSIBILITY

1. The fixed nuclear facility is required by federal regulations to develop and implement emergency preparedness plans for the facility as a condition of the facility operating license. These plans are required to handle both conventional and nuclear emergencies. In the case of nuclear generating stations, Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 50, (10CFR50), and NUREG-0654 establish requirements for the content of the emergency preparedness plans. While the fixed facility is primarily responsible for onsite planning, it is also necessary for them to coordinate with local and State governments to assist in developing county and state emergency plans.
2. The fixed facility will be responsible for the notification of primary offsite authorities of the existence or occurrence of an emergency condition at the facility. In West Virginia, the primary offsite authorities are the HC DHSEM and the WV DHSEM.
3. It is highly unlikely that either Hancock County or the State of West Virginia will act on an Unusual Event. Therefore, notification of an Unusual Event will primarily be to ensure that they are aware of the details of events which may arouse public concern and initiate inquiries by the news media or member of the public. Notification will be made on a timely basis.
4. In the event of an Alert, Site Area Emergency or General Emergency, the nuclear facility will notify the HCDHSEM and the WVDHSEM immediately whether the event is an actual or potential emergency.
5. In the event of an Alert, Site Area Emergency or General Emergency, the nuclear facility will open and staff its Technical Support Center (TSC). At Site Area Emergency or General Emergency, the nuclear facility will open and staff the EOF. If the Hancock County and/or State

EOC is opened, the facility may send a representative to the Hancock County and/or SEOC.

6. The nuclear facility will maintain radiation protection, process, and meteorological instrumentations sufficient to:
 - a. Provide information of the existence, location, nature, and potential consequences of each postulated accident.
 - b. Provide information of the performance of individual engineered safety features.
 - c. Provide information on the potential failure of any or all radioactive material containment features.
 - d. Provide for estimating wind speed, wind direction, and stability class.
 - e. Determine the release rate and radionuclide composition in the effluent for each discrete release pathway.
 - f. Support radioactivity monitoring onsite.
7. The facility, with the cooperation of state and local governments, will have an evaluated exercise once every two years to test the capability of the operator's, states', and counties' emergency plans to integrate with each other.

G. VERIFICATION

The State of West Virginia will be notified through the WV DHSEM 24-hour phone number. WV DHSEM will verify the incident with the facility. This procedure is outlined in Annex 14.

H. ACTIVATION OF THE STATE EOC

1. In the event of an Unusual Event, the SEOC will not be activated. When there is an Alert at the facility, the SEOC will be partially activated, but the necessary personnel for full activation will be notified of the possibility of the EOC activation if the situation escalates to a more serious class.
2. In the event of a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency, the SEOC will be activated immediately.

3. The SEOC will be activated according to the procedures outlined in the Standard Operating Procedures for the West Virginia SEOC and Annex 14 of the WV REP Plan.

I. TRANSPORTATION

1. Transportation of state personnel and equipment will vary depending on the weather conditions and the availability of vehicles and aircraft.
2. If possible, state personnel will fly from Charleston, WV to either Hancock County or the Pittsburgh Airport. Personnel will be met by a HC DHSEM representative or will rent automobiles.
3. If aircraft are not available, state personnel will drive to the HC EOC, the Facility's EOF, and the facility's Joint Public Information Center (JPIC).
4. Transportation Resources:

Vehicles

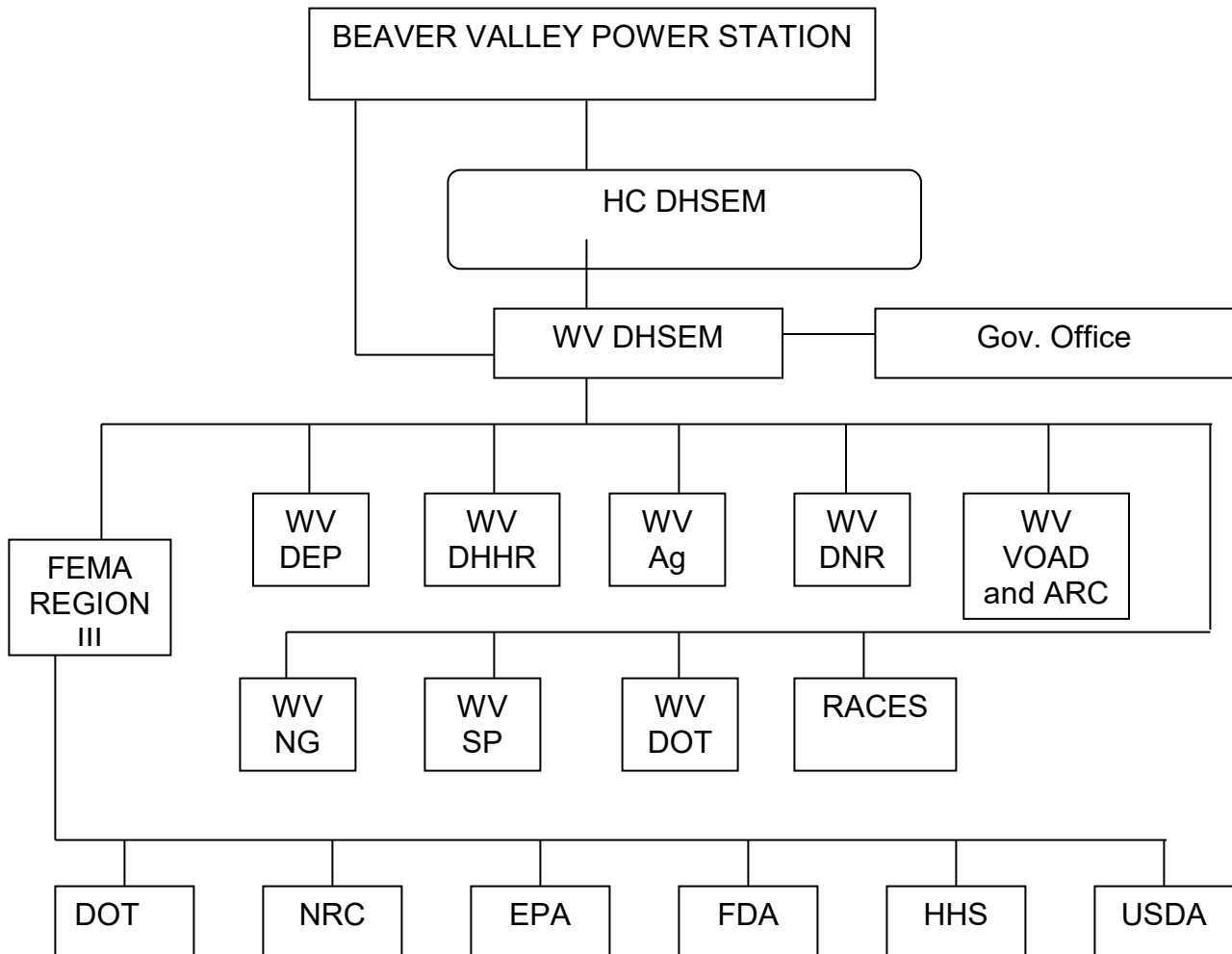
State owned
Rental
Privately owned

Aircraft

State owned
Civil Air Patrol
Charter
Commercial Airlines

5. The pre-arranged use of the transportation resources is outlined in the Transportation Annex of the West Virginia EOP.

INTERRELATIONSHIP OF FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, AND PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS



NG – NATIONAL GUARD
 EPA – ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

NRC – NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
 FEMA – FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
 FDA – FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
 USDA – U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 DOT – DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 DEP – DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
 RACES – RADIO AMATEUR CIVIL EMERGENCY SERVICES
 WV DHSEM – West Virginia DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

DNR – DIVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES
 DHHR – Department of Health and Human

Resources
 DOE – DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
 SP – STATE POLICE
 Ag– DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 ARC – AMERICAN RED CROSS
 HHS – HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA TASK ASSIGNMENTS

TASK	ORGANIZATION												
	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	WV DHHR	DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE	STATE POLICE	GOVERNOR'S OFFICE	Division OF NATURAL RESOURCES	DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION	NATIONAL GUARD	WV VOAD and ARC	RACES	FIRE COMMISSION	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	
COMMAND AND CONTROL	P				S								
NOTIFICATION	P			S									
ALERTING	P			S									
COMMUNICATIONS	P			S			S	S		S			
PUBLIC INFORMATION	P	S			S		S	S				S	
ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT		P											
PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMEND.	S	P	S		S	S							
PROTECTIVE ACTION RESPONSE	P	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	
TRAFFIC CONTROL				P		S	S	S					
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES		P						S	S		S		
LAW ENFORCEMENT				P		S					S		
TRANSPORTATION							P	S					
MASS CARE		P						S	S		S		
FIRE AND RESCUE				S		S		S			P		
RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE CONTROL		P	S					S				S	
FIELD TEAM CENTER	P	S	S			S						S	
SAMPLE COLLECTION	S	S	S			S						P	

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA - FUNCTIONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND KEY INDIVIDUALS

FUNCTION**	AGENCY	KEY INDIVIDUAL	ALTERNATE INDIVIDUAL
Command and Control	West Virginia Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	Director	Director of Operations
Alert and Notification	West Virginia Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	Director of Operations	Operations Chief
Communications	West Virginia Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	Communications Officer	Volunteer Coordinator
Public Information	West Virginia Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	Public Information Officer	PIO from Other Agencies
Accident Assessment	DHHR, BPH	Chief, Radiological Health	Radiological Health Specialist
Protective Accident Recomm.	DHHR, BPH	Chief, Radiological Health	Radiological Health Specialist
Protective Active Response	West Virginia Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	Director	Director of Operations
Public Health & Sanitation	DHHR, BPH	Dir. Environmental Health	Chief of Drinking Water Div.
Social Services	DHHR, Human Resources	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner
Fire and Rescue	State Fire Commission	State Fire Marshal	Deputy State Fire Marshal
Traffic Control	State Police	Superintendent	Deputy Superintendent
Emergency Medical Service	DHHR, BPH	Director of EMS	Associate Director EMS
Law Enforcement	State Police	Superintendent	Deputy Superintendent
Transportation	Department of Transportation	Secretary of Transportation	Director Division of Highways
Mass Care	American Red Cross (ARC)	ARC ES Director	ARC Chapter Manager
Radiological Exposure Control	DHHR, BPH	Chief, Radiological Health	Radiological Health Specialist
Agriculture Community	Agriculture Department	Director of Quality Control Emergency Preparedness Supervisory	Director of Rural Preparedness/Response Officer
Agriculture Community	WVU Coop. Ext. Service	Division Director	Division Director
Field Team Center	WV DHSEM/WV DHHR	REP State Coordinator	Radiological Health Specialist
Field Sampling Team	DHHR /DEP/DNR/Ag.	Field Team Leader	Asst. Field Team Leader

**All functions may be designated to another agency or individual, if needed.