

Physical Address:
**1720 Commerce Street
Garland, TX 75040**

Mailing Address:
**P. O. Box 469002
Garland, TX 75046-9002**

**Phone: (972) 205-3460
Fax: (972) 205-3505**

V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. A basic local radiation protection program (RPP) consists of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and an incident response capability that includes one or more Radiological Officers (ROs) to manage the program and trained radiological monitors equipped with appropriate radiation detection and communication equipment.
2. To conduct an effective RPP, we will rely on the Garland Regional Response Team, Garland, Texas. The Garland Regional Response Team has an ongoing program, funded by federal grants, that covers all contingencies related to virtually any HazMat scenario, to include radiological incidents. Their 12 person team has full Level A capabilities, including technical decontamination, and has a host of advanced diagnostic equipment that can identify most substances, hazardous or not. Garland's trained personnel can provide on scene detection and monitoring of hazardous chemicals, biological agents, and radiological sources.
 - a. Maintain information on radiological monitoring instruments by type, number, location, and owner. [We own and maintain specialized radiological detection equipment.] [We possess radiation detection equipment on loan from the State.] See Appendix 1 for a list of radiological monitoring resources within our jurisdiction.
 - (a) **Maintain information on radiological monitoring instruments by type, number, location, and owner. We own and maintain specialized radiological detection equipment. We possess radiation detection equipment on loan from the State. See Appendix 1 for a list of radiological monitoring resources within our jurisdiction.**
 - b. Establish procedures for initial emergency response to radiological accidents. See the Radiological Incident Response Checklist in Appendix 2.
 - c. Establish a radiological incident reporting system. See Appendix 3.

- d. Appoint personnel and provide training to local emergency responders, emergency management personnel, ROs, and radiological monitors. See Appendix 4.
- e. Establish procedures for decontamination and recovery operations.

B. Radiological Accidents

1. **Discovery.** Radiological accidents may be discovered by the public, by businesses that use or transport such materials, or by local responders who are summoned to an accident site. Local personnel are likely to be first emergency responders on the scene of a radiological accident. The first local emergency responder at the scene will take charge, initiating the incident command system (ICS), and serve as the Incident Commander until relieved by a more senior or more qualified individual.
2. **Local Notification.** The Incident Commander will provide information on the incident to local officials through the Dispatch/Communications Center using the Hazardous Materials Incident Report provided in Tab A to Appendix 3. The Incident Commander shall make an initial assessment of the situation, to include an estimate of the likelihood of a release of radiological materials. If it appears that radiological materials have been released into the environment or such a release appears likely, the EOC will be activated to support the incident response.
3. **Response Actions.** The Incident Commander should identify response resources required and direct the on-scene response to contain or prevent spread of contamination at the incident site. The initial response should be accomplished in accordance with established hazardous materials response criteria and the general checklist in Appendix 2. At least one trained RO or radiological monitor should participate in the response to a known or suspected radiological incident.
4. **Protective Actions.**
 - a. **Short Term.**
 - 1) If it appears that a release of radiological materials has occurred or is possible, the Incident Commander is responsible for determining and implementing appropriate protective actions for the public in the immediate area of the incident. The Incident Commander is also responsible for advising personnel responding to the incident of potential hazards and determining requirements for personal protective equipment (PPE). Responders who lack appropriate hazardous materials training and appropriate PPE should not be committed to radiological incidents.
 - 2) If it appears that a radiological release has or may affect areas beyond the incident site, the incident commander should coordinate with the EOC to agree upon a division of responsibilities for warning the public, making required notifications, implementing protective actions for the public in areas beyond the incident site, and obtaining additional resources and technical assistance.
 - 3) Suitable initial public protective actions for a radiological incident may include evacuation and/or sheltering in place. Appendix 4 to Annex Q, Hazardous

Materials & Oil Spill Response provides additional information on selecting public protective measures.

- b. Long-term Protective Measures. DSHS/RCP will normally conduct a detailed incident assessment, identify affected areas through radiological monitoring, recommend follow-on protective measures to protect public health, and oversee recovery operations. Long-term protective measures may be implemented by DSHS or other state regulatory agencies and may include controls on the movement and use of livestock, foodstuffs, milk, and feed from contaminated areas and on the use of drinking or irrigation water from contaminated sources.
5. State and Federal Notifications. The Dispatch/Communications Center or the EOC, if activated, shall be responsible for making required emergency notifications to state and federal agencies. Radiological releases should be reported to:
 - a. The local Department of Public Safety (DPS) office in, Greenville, which will relay information to the Disaster District Committee (DDC) and the Governor's Division of Emergency Management.
 - b. The DSHS/RCP at 512-458-7460 (24-hour).
 - c. The State Environmental Hotline at 1-800-832-8224.
 - d. The National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.
 - e. If incident involves a deliberate release of radiological materials, the FBI office in Dallas at 972-559-5000.

See Appendix 3, Texas Radiological Incident Reporting System, and Tab A to Appendix 3, Hazardous Materials Incident Report, for additional information.

6. State & Federal Assistance. The EOC is responsible for coordinating with the DSHS/RCP to obtain technical advice and assistance regarding radiological issues. The DSHS/RCP staff in Austin has the capability to provide advice by telephone to the EOC or directly to the Incident Commander until DSHS/RCP personnel arrive on the scene. The DSHS/RCP may formulate requests for the Governor for additional radiological monitoring and assessment assistance from the federal government or from other states, if required. The County Judge may request other types of state assistance through the Disaster District Committee Chairperson.
7. Situation Updates. The Incident Commander shall provide situation updates to the EOC; the EOC should prepare and transmit situation reports to the Disaster District. See Annex N for guidance on situation reporting.
8. Monitoring of Emergency Workers. Exposure records and medical follow-up will be provided for responders who have entered contaminated areas.
9. US Government Nuclear Materials. In the event of a radiological accident involving nuclear weapons, special nuclear material (SNM), or classified components, the federal agency, which owns that material may declare a National Defense Area (NDA) or National Security Area (NSA) around the site and take exclusive control within that area. NDAs and NSAs are established to safeguard classified information or restricted data, equipment, or material.

10. US Department of Energy (DOE) Shipments. US DOE has jurisdiction on accidents involving DOE transuranic waste shipments. Information on these shipments and guidance on dealing with incidents involving such shipments is provided in Appendix 5.