

DISASTER EVENT SOG'S

NUCLEAR ACCIDENT

PLANNING:

Prior to the nuclear accident event, EMA Directors should:

- Ensure the public living in the area is kept well informed regarding potential hazards associated with a nuclear facility or nuclear materials.
- Coordinate with the nuclear facility owner or the Nuclear Regulatory Commission as appropriate for timely information affecting local jurisdictions.
- Coordinate with schools, daycare centers, hospitals, etc. regarding proper precautions and emergency actions prior to a potential nuclear accident, if it is likely to affect such a facility.
- Ensure evacuation routes are clearly established and well-marked.
- Coordinate with local broadcast media to ensure timely and accurate Emergency Action System activation.
- Ensure that the warning systems in place at the facility are appropriate, meet regulations and are coordinated with the county.
- Conduct hazard analysis of vital facilities and the impact of a nuclear accident or failure on one or more of those facilities.
- Procure or produce information pamphlets for distribution to the public if appropriate.
- Coordinate and plan at least one exercise (table top or practical) bi-annually.
- Ensure exercises are conducted in accordance with FEMA and NRC requirements.
- Ensure that all facilities that hold nuclear materials, including medical facilities are known and properly placarded.
- Pre-determine locations for reception, congregate care and decontamination areas for the public or evacuation population.
- Determine the availability of shelters and obtain shelter agreements if not already in place.
- Communicate with local volunteer groups or organizations which will staff shelters and pet shelters.
- Pre-determine traffic control and security road block locations and requirements for each affected area.
- Conduct training in radiological monitoring for responding personnel.
- Conduct training in emergency worker decontamination.
- Conduct annual back-up alert training.
- Conduct annual school training.
- Ensure appropriate equipment such as dosimetry, radiation detection instruments, etc. are procured, checked and kept calibrated.
- Ensure that facility and the York County Seabrook Plan are updated and in accordance with the state plan.
- Ensure that surrounding counties are coordinated in mutual aid responses.
- Carry out other planning actions necessary under NUREG, FEMA or state guidance.

RESPONSE:

During the nuclear accident event, EMA Directors should:

- Upon notification, activate the EOC as appropriate.
- Follow EOC Operational Procedure.
- Establish communications with the nuclear facility owner/operator.
- Establish communications with the York County EMA and the state.
- Establish incident command.
- Ensure appropriate radiation procedures are followed.
- Ensure that appropriate established procedures are followed as appropriate to the facility condition.
- Establish command posts, traffic control points and security road blocks where planned.

NUCLEAR ACCIDENT

Page 2

- Establish communications with EAS stations following the Alert and Warning procedure.
- Establish communications with responding agencies.
- Communicate with York County EMA regarding overall county effect and calculations on plume pathway if applicable.
- Assist the Radiological officer to assess initial potential for radiation exposure to the general population in the immediate or affected area.
- Ensure EALs (Emergency Action Levels) are current. (Nuclear power stations)
- Coordinate the opening of appropriate number of shelters and decontamination stations in the appropriate areas, in anticipation of evacuation.
- If schools are in session, discuss evacuation procedures and prepare to evacuate such schools if recommended to do so.
- Establish communications with area schools, and/or businesses that might be affected.
- Ensure that all actions are coordinated with facility, state and federal agencies and surrounding counties.
- Communicate with York County EMA regarding overall county situation.
- Request a technical liaison from the facility report to the EOC (or command post).
- Establish ongoing reporting from the response forces, private agencies and utilities.
- Establish incident command.
- Establish command post(s) as needed.
- Coordinate the opening of appropriate number of shelters in the appropriate areas, based on shelter procedure.
- Conduct the first staff briefing as soon as practical after EOC activation.
- Activate or establish rumor control through the public information officer (PIO).
- Establish a schedule for briefings.
- Brief city/town officials and York County EMA.
- Provide PIO and response forces with updated information.
- Establish as appropriate, a Joint Information Center (JIC) with the facility.
- Utilizing the county emergency alert system, cause public information to be released, via the public information officer (PIO) as soon as practical.
- Issue action guidance as appropriate.
- Establish 24/7 duty roster for the EOC and/or command post.
- Develop and post any required maps or diagrams.
- Activate an events log and complete ICS forms.
- Review and follow resource procurement procedure.
- Inventory additional resources that may be used or called upon for use.
- Activate formal resource request procedure and resource tracking.
- Coordinate all resource requests being forwarded to the York County EMA.
- Activate financial tracking plan coordinated by the Finance Officer.
- Activate damage assessment and follow damage assessment procedure.
- Develop a 12 hour incident action plan outlining actions that must be accomplished in the next 12 hours.
- Conduct a “second shift” or relieving shift briefing to discuss with and present to your relief, the incident action plan for the next 12 hours.

RECOVERY:

After the nuclear accident event, EMA Directors should:

- Coordinate emergency worker decon and ensure all returning equipment is properly decontaminated.

NUCLEAR ACCIDENT

Page 3

- Obtain information from the facility owner regarding length of repair, safety, etc.
- Gather damage assessment information (public, housing, business) from damage assessment teams.
- Obtain information from technical sources regarding health effects duration.
- Obtain information regarding number of shelterees and support necessary for continued operation.
- Obtain an estimated duration period for continued shelter operations, if any.
- Obtain information from utilities regarding outages, length of repair safety, etc.
- Assess citizen/community needs for individual assistance and or public assistance.
- Activate local unmet needs committee if appropriate.
- Gather financial information from the Finance Officer.
- As appropriate, gather additional information to include:
 - *Personnel that responded and the time involved in the response.
 - *Time sheets or time logs.
 - *Supplies used.
 - *Contracts issued.
 - *Purchase orders issued.
 - *Any other expenditures.
 - *Damages to public buildings, equipment, utilities, etc.
 - *Loss of life of any public servant
 - *Documents regarding economic impact.

Notation: In most cases the facility responsible for a radiological event and radiation incidents are responsible for all costs associated with response. Volunteer resources may not be reimbursable unless under contract. Documentation is essential.

- Develop or generate reports for the following, as appropriate:
 - *City/Town Managers
 - *Local elected officials
 - *York County EMA
 - *Others requiring or requesting reports
- Coordinate recovery organizations and private or volunteer relief organizations.
- Establish donated goods management based on policy and procedure.
- If Presidential declaration of disaster is made, file “Request for Public Assistance” to apply for assistance as soon as possible with the state.
- Ensure public officials are made aware of the assistance application process, if applicable.
- Ensure the general public is made aware, through the public information officer, of the assistance application process, if applicable.
- Perform an incident critique as soon as possible with all possible resource organizations.
- Identify and correct any deficiencies in the plan.
- Implement hazard mitigation or modify hazard mitigation plan accordingly.
- Brief elected officials and York County EMA with updated information and disaster recovery progress.

Radiological Protection Annex

PURPOSE

To provide the Town of York with an effective Radiological Monitoring and reporting capability designed to minimize the effects of radiation hazards to the community and its citizens. Included are procedures for detecting, monitoring, assessing and decontaminating a radioactive environment.

SITUATION

Accidents involving radioactive material could occur within or during transportation through the Town of York to other areas in the state. The Town of York could receive radioactive fallout from an accidental or deliberate nuclear weapons detonation.

ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

The **Emergency Management Director** or the designated **Radiological Officer** is responsible for developing and executing this annex. This individual is assigned the following tasks:

- A. Establish a radiological incident reporting system.
- B. Develop a monitoring, analysis and assessment capability.
- C. Establish a radiological equipment system of procurement and calibration.

NOTE: State provides radiological equipment sets to counties and towns. If your community does not have equipment, contact your **County EMA Director**.

- D. Develop and train a team of radiological monitors from your police, fire, rescue and volunteer personnel.
- E. Identify sources of state and federal assistance.
- F. Establish a radiological capability in the EOC.

RESPONSE

- A. Radiation transportation or facility incidents: See the following attachment.
- B. Nuclear weapons detonation: It is believed there will be some readiness time in the event of weapons situation. Follow your full Radiological Annex, contact your **County EMA Director** or monitor the Emergency Broadcast System.

Radiological Protection
RADIATION TRANSPORTATION/FACILITY INCIDENT
CHECKLIST

- When arriving at the scene, park emergency vehicles upwind of fumes or smoke. A minimum distance of 500 feet is recommended.
- Perform lifesaving rescue and emergency first aid. Treat all victims as potentially contaminated.
- Establish a control zone (hot line) 200 or more feet from the incident. (Increase zone distance downwind.) Isolate the hazard area in all directions. Follow layout on reverse side of this page.
- Notify Maine State Police. Provide name of carrier and shipper, incident location, personal injuries and cargo ID. (Use shipping papers or placarding.)
- If fire is present, consider evacuation of downwind area. Extinguish fires and prevent runoff only if emergency personnel are not placed in a hazardous situation. Use self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid direct contact with radioactive materials. Use protective clothing. Do not attempt cleanup. Additional guidelines may be found in the DOT Emergency Response Guidebook.
- Hold personnel not in need of emergency first aid and equipment that may be contaminated in the decontamination area until checked by **radiological monitors**.
- Make detailed records of actions and findings, including times, names, location, etc. DO NOT allow eating, drinking, smoking or other activities within contaminated areas.
- If trained **radiological monitors** and detection equipment are available, have them perform an initial survey for radiation. See Appendix L to the Radiological Annex for monitoring procedures.

Ambulance Personnel SOP's

- Provide lifesaving assistance as required. Assume all victims are potentially contaminated.
- Cover open wounds with dressing and elastic bandage. Do not use adhesive.
- Cover stretcher, including pillow, with open blanket; wrap victim in blanket to limit spread of contamination; transport.
- Notify hospital of suspected radioactive contaminated patient.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke until you have been surveyed by a radiological monitor and found clean of radiation.

Radiological Protection Recommended Radiation Incidents Scene Layout

Establish inside perimeter a minimum of 200 feet around the accident scene. If fire is present, secured boundaries should extend at least 1000 feet downwind.

Decontamination area should be located upwind of the scene, beyond the inside perimeter, and in a contamination free area. All equipment and uninjured personnel leaving the "hot zone" should be held at the decontamination area until adequate decontamination has been accomplished.

Additional Information Sources

Maine State Police	1-800-452-4664
Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington D.C.	1-301-816-5100
Radiation Assistance Center (Medical)	1-615-482-2441 (Beeper 241)

York County Ingestion Pathway Zone Plan

Seabrook Station Nuclear Power Plant

York County Emergency Management Agency

December, 2015

Revised February 2020

Table of Contents

Purpose.....	3
Direction and Control/ Concept of Operations.....	3
Agency Roles and Responsibilities	5
Public Information	7
Alert and Warning	7
PIO Checklist	9
Traffic Control	13
EOC Activation	13
Sheltering	15
Equipment and Testing	16
Seabrook Incident Checklist	18
Protective Action Guides	19
York County Farm List	24
Seabrook NPP 50 mile Ingestion Pathway Map.....	36
Local Emergency Managers Contact List	37
MEMA Contact List	43
York County Area Dispatch Centers	47
York County Area Police Chiefs	48
Farm Information Brochure Annex	

PURPOSE

The purpose of this plan is to describe the process of preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery in York County relative to a radioactive release from an event at the Seabrook Station Nuclear Power Plant located at 626 Lafayette Road in Seabrook, New Hampshire.

Nuclear power plants in the United States are designed with two emergency planning zones surrounding the area. The Plume Exposure Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) is defined as the area located within a ten-mile radius of the power plant. The second zone is the Ingestion Pathway Emergency Planning Zone (IPZ) and is defined as the area located within a fifty-mile radius of the power plant. Much of York County is located within the IPZ; no area of Maine is located within the EPZ.

In an effort to avoid a public health risk, Protective Action Guidelines, or PAGs, for the IPZ are focused on preventing or minimizing the contamination of radioactive material in water, milk and food that is directly or indirectly consumed before these materials are introduced into the food supply chain. PAGs for York County are based off of recommendations from the Food and Drug Administration as follows: 1. Establish limits, called Derived Intervention Levels (DILs) on radionuclide activity concentration permitted in human food, and 2. Take protective actions to reduce the amount of contamination. Derived Intervention Levels are expressed in units of radionuclide activity per kilogram of food, and apply during the first year after an incident.

Most of York County would be affected by any large-scale incident at Seabrook, but there are twenty-two communities in York County that are physically located within the IPZ: Acton, Alfred, Arundel, Berwick, Biddeford, Dayton, Eliot, Kennebunk, Kennebunkport, Kittery, Lebanon, Lyman, North Berwick, Ogunquit, Old Orchard Beach, Saco, Sanford, Shapleigh, South Berwick, Waterboro, Wells and York.

Direction and control for a response in the IPZ is as follows: key agencies including Maine Radiation Control Program, Department of Agriculture, Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and Department of Marine Resources will advise the Governor of Maine who will then order actions to ensure radiological exposure is below the DIL.

DIRECTION AND CONTROL/CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

This section describes the Maine State agencies that would respond to a radiological release from Seabrook Station. An incident at Seabrook Station could impact the ingestion pathway zone within the State of Maine so the organizational structure is directed toward protection of the public from radiation received from the ingestion of water, milk and food. The key state organizations that would respond include:

Governor's Office

Maine Department of Defense, Veterans, and Emergency Management (DVEM)

Maine Bureau of Health (Division of Health Engineering and HETL)

Maine State Police

Maine Department of Transportation

Maine Department of Agriculture

Maine Department of Marine Resources

Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife

In the event of an accident at Seabrook Station that has the potential to affect the State of Maine, the plant operators will notify the New Hampshire State Police (NHSP), who then notifies the New Hampshire Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (NHOEM) who then notifies the Maine State Police. The Maine

State Police notifies the DVEM/Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA), the Division of Health Engineering (DHE) of the Maine Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Governor's Office. MEMA would notify additional State emergency response team (ERT) following activation of the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

The State EOC is located at the Central Maine Commerce Center in Augusta, Maine in the offices of MEMA. Upon notification that a response to an accident at Seabrook Station may be required, the EOC will be activated and staffed with personnel from State response agencies and organizations. In addition to the Governor's Office, DVEM, DHE, the Department of Agriculture (DOA), the Maine State Police, the Maine Department of Transportation (MDOT), the Department of Marine Resources (DMR), and the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (IF&W) will be represented on the Emergency Response Team (ERT) at the State EOC for ingestion pathway response.

In addition to staffing the State EOC, personnel from DHE may report to the Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) in Newington, New Hampshire. MEMA may dispatch a liaison to the NH EOC in Concord, NH. The Governor's Office may dispatch personnel to the Media Operations Center in Augusta. A State of Maine Public Affairs Officer may proceed to the Media Center in Concord, NH. State environmental sampling teams will be dispatched to take samples within the IPZ in York County.

Radiological surveys and sampling will be conducted in accordance with the DHE Procedures. DHE teams will collect field samples for radiological assessment within the ingestion pathway zone. Personnel from DMR and DOA may be used to supplement DHE personnel, if needed. These samples may include the following:

- fruits and vegetables
- meat and meat products
- eggs
- soil
- grass and forage
- milk
- drinking water
- surface water
- fish and shellfish

Sample analysis will be performed at the Health and Environmental Testing Laboratory (HETL) in accordance with standard laboratory procedures.

Protective action decisions will be made by the Governor's Office based on recommendations from State agencies at the EOC. The DHE Radiological Health Specialist at the EOF will coordinate ingestion pathway decisions for Maine with accident assessment personnel of the State of New Hampshire, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the Seabrook Station Emergency Response Organization (ERO). This coordination will ensure consistency of actions among the states and will ensure effective utilization of Federal and interstate assistance. The Radiological Health Specialist at the EOF will keep in constant communication with the Radiological Health Specialist and the Division Director of DHE (RH Coordinator) at the State EOC and DHE offices to ensure that response actions are consistent with other needs within the State.

Farmers and food processing facilities within the IPZ will be contacted by personnel from the University of Maine Cooperative Extension Service and/or the Maine Department of Agriculture. They will distribute informational brochures and give farmers advice and recommendations as to prevention or mitigation of radioactive contamination of food products. The York County Cooperative Extension Service and the USDA Food and

Agriculture Council will have personnel available to provide information to farmers who call the York County EOC. Additional information will be transmitted to the public via news releases on radio and television.

In the recovery stage, when nuclear plant conditions have stabilized, general information will be transmitted by news releases, and specific recommendations will be made by the Governor's Office through DVEM by DHE and DOA. Based on analysis of biota samples, restrictions on shellfish harvesting or on fishing and hunting may be lifted by Department of Marine Resources and Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife respectively. With passage of time, weathering, and decontamination efforts, it may be possible to release food products to the public. If it is not feasible to store, process, or treat food products, the DOA may direct that they be destroyed.

AGENCY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

COMMON RESPONSIBILITIES

Each agency on the Maine Emergency Response Team (ERT) has the following responsibilities:

1. Maintain an adequate emergency response capability by ensuring that the agency can be notified and mobilized.
2. Ensure the agency can support the emergency response effort on a 24-hour basis (two 12-hour shifts) for the duration of a protracted emergency period.
3. Staff the State's emergency response facilities.
4. Keep the operations telephone directory current by reporting emergency response personnel and telephone number changes as soon as they occur to DVEM/MEMA.
5. Ensure that each member of the agency assigned to participate in emergency response is knowledgeable of both agency and individual responsibilities as well as with agency implementation procedures. Each assigned individual also should be generally familiar with the plan.
6. Ensure that a copy of the complete Ingestion Pathway Plan, including local government plans, is accessible to emergency response personnel.
7. Participate in emergency response drills and exercises. An ingestion pathway exercise will be held at least once every six years. Federal and State observers/evaluators will critique this exercise.

KEY AGENCY ROLES

The Governor's Office, DVEM, and DHE play primary roles in response to a radiological accident impacting the ingestion pathway. They comprise the team that has the decision-making authority to implement emergency response actions. DHE, DOA and DMR will provide personnel for sampling teams who will collect samples of soil, water, milk, crops, forage and other biota.

If conditions warrant, the Department of Agriculture may embargo or destroy milk or other food products. The Department of Marine Resources may prohibit fishing or shellfish harvesting from offshore water or destroy ocean fish or shellfish. The Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife has similar authority regarding wildlife or fish harvested from inland waterways. The

Bureau of Health Maine CDC, has authority to impound, quarantine, treat, or otherwise control water supplies.

ROLE DESCRIPTION FOR STATE AGENCIES

1. Governor's Office - The Governor commands and controls emergency response operations through DVEM and other State agencies. The Governor makes final decisions on protective measures based on recommendations by DHE. A representative of the Governor's Office will be at the State of Maine EOC and another representative may go to the Media Operations Center in Augusta in the event of an accident at Seabrook Station that has the potential to impact the State of Maine. If Federal assistance is required, the Governor or his representative at the EOC will request it through the Department of Energy (DOE) for radiological assistance or through DHS-FEMA for non-technical assistance. The Governor is in charge of all activities of this office.
2. Maine Emergency Management Agency - Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) coordinates emergency response actions on the Governor's behalf. MEMA prepares emergency response plans, provides training, and maintains the State of Maine EOC. MEMA coordinates recovery efforts after the emergency has ended. Upon a declared State of Emergency, MEMA has authority to direct all emergency response activities. The director of MEMA is in charge of all operations of MEMA.
3. Bureau of Health - The Division of Health Engineering (DHE) of the Bureau of Health (part of the State Department of Health and Human Services) provides technical advice and recommends protective actions and recovery actions. As needed, the DHE would recommend to the Governor that assistance be requested from adjoining states through the New England Compact or from Federal agencies through FRERP. In the case of the New England Compact, the authority to request aid has been delegated to the Commissioner of Human Services and then to the Director of DHE. In the event of an accident at the Seabrook Station with the potential of impacting the State of Maine, the Director of DHE or designee will perform the role of Radiological Health Coordinator at the State EOC. Personnel from the Radiation Control Program at DHE will perform the role of Radiological Health Specialist at the State EOC and at the EOF in Newington, New Hampshire. The radiological sampling teams will be directed by the Radiological Health Coordinator after conferring with the Radiological Health Specialist at the IFO/EOF. These teams consist of at least two persons. The HETL Laboratory will provide support to the monitoring teams, through sample analysis. The Director of DHE is in charge of all operations of DHE. The Director of the Laboratory directs all HETL Laboratory activities.
4. Maine Department of Agriculture - DOA will dispatch a senior staff person to the State EOC and other qualified staff personnel to staff sampling teams. The Commissioner or designee will oversee all DOA activities, and will direct the embargo of consumables as needed. DOA has the legal authority to embargo all food products within the State.
5. Department of Environmental Protection - DEP will provide support service and technical recommendations at the request of DVEM.

6. Department of Marine Resources - The Department of Marine Resources is a law enforcement agency and is authorized to enforce any State law. They are authorized to close coastal areas for the taking of marine mollusks or any other marine food source and have the right to embargo or destroy food taken from the sea. In the event of a Seabrook Station accident, the Division Commander in Boothbay Harbor is notified, and the Division 1 Commander (Lieutenant) may report to the York County EOC. The Chief (or designee) of the Marine Patrol would go to the State EOC in the event of an accident that could affect marine food sources.
7. Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife - The Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife is a law enforcement agency and is authorized to enforce any State law. The ERT member representing IFW would contact the Maine Warden Service Incident Management Team. The IMT would assist (from the Gray Regional Headquarters) in the notification of the public of the need to take protective actions. If a contamination risk occurs, hunting and fishing can be interdicted. Inland Fisheries and Wildlife could use land vehicles and aircraft to notify persons on public land of the need to take protective actions.
8. University of Maine Cooperative Extension Service - Within 24 hours of an incident at Seabrook Station, the University of Maine Cooperative Extension Service, assisted by the Food and Agriculture Council, the Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Services, the Soil Conservation Service, and the Farmers Home Administration, will notify farmers and other food producers and processors within the IPZ of the need for protective actions. They maintain lists of farmers and food producers within the Maine portion of the IPZ of Seabrook Station. They maintain a supply of public information brochures for farmers and food processing facilities.
9. Maine Department of Transportation - The Maine Department of Transportation would deliver barricades to traffic control points.
10. Maine State Police - The Maine State Police would receive notification of an accident at Seabrook Station from the New Hampshire Office of Emergency Management and would notify DVEM/MEMA, DHE, and the Governor's Office. They establish and staff traffic control points and provide law enforcement. The Emergency Response Team Representative or designee directs State Police response activities.

Additional agencies may be called upon on an as-needed basis. On a long-term basis, not all agencies may be represented in the State EOC but communications would be available to enable conferencing and decision-making.

PUBLIC INFORMATION ALERTS AND WARNINGS

York County EMA will send alerts and warnings immediately to the 29 Local Directors. It is the responsibility of the Local Director to further disseminate information to the citizens in their area. York County EMA will assist local communities with alerts, warnings and messaging in conjunction with the MEMA Public Information Officer.

DIRECTION AND CONTROL

Emergency information is the responsibility of the municipal Public Information Officer who coordinates local efforts with the County and State EMA PIO's. These PIO's serve as liaisons with agencies who can provide technical information for release to the public.

The County PIO is responsible for all contacts with the media. He oversees the operation of the JIC, the MOC and Rumor Control. This responsibility is delegated to the County Director or his designee when the PIO is not available.

Emergency information is instructional and focuses on such things as warning, protective measures, and the general progress of events. Rumors are controlled by using a public inquiry telephone line, media monitoring, and confirmation of information before its release to the media. The County Director is responsible for approval of all media releases.

Each NPP shall maintain responsibility for the release of information to the news media regarding on-site conditions-and other corporate information, including information concerning their employees.

OPERATIONS

The PIO, a member of the command staff, is responsible for the collection and release of information about the incident to the news media and other appropriate agencies and organizations. The PIO reports to the Incident Commander.

Instructions: The checklist below presents the minimum requirements for information officers. Note that some items are one-time actions, while others are ongoing or repetitive throughout the incident.

**COMPLETED/
NOT APPLICABLE**

TASKS

- _____ Contact the jurisdictional agency to coordinate public information activities.
- _____ Establish a Joint Information Center (JIC), whenever possible.
- _____ Determine from the Incident Commander if there are any limits on information release.
- _____ Arrange for necessary work space, materials, telephones and staffing.
- _____ Obtain copies of the Incident Commander's Situation Status Summary Report. (ICS Form 209 or local form)
- _____ Prepare an initial information summary as soon as possible after arrival.
- _____ Observe constraints on the release of information imposed by the Incident Commander.
- _____ Obtain approval for information release from the Incident Commander.
- _____ Release news to the media and post information at the Incident Command Post and other appropriate location(s).
- _____ Attend meetings between the media and incident personnel.
- _____ Arrange for meetings between the media and incident personnel.
- _____ Provide escort service to the media and VIPs.
- _____ Provide protective clothing for the media and VIPs (as appropriate).
- _____ Respond to special requests for information.
- _____ Maintain the unit log (ICS Form 214 or local form).

The major responsibility of the Information Officer are listed below. Following each are tasks for implementing the responsibility.

RESPONSIBILITY	TASKS
Identify Information Officer Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Contact the jurisdiction's responsible agency to determine what other external public information activities are being used.— Establish the coordination of information acquisition and dissemination.
Establish an Information Center required.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Compile the information and maintain records.— Establish an information center adjacent to the Incident Command Post area where it will not interfere with Incident Command Post as activities.— Contact the Facilities Unit for any support required to set up the information center.
Prepare a Press Briefing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Obtain from the Incident Commander any constraints on the release of information.— Select the information to be released (e.g., the size of the incident, the agencies involved, etc.).— Prepare the material for release (obtained from the Incident Briefing [ICS Form 201 or local form], Situation Unit status reports, etc.).— Obtain the Incident Commander's approval for release. (Note: The Incident Commander may give blanket release authority.)— Release the information for distribution to the news media.— Release the information to press representatives at the joint information center (JIC).— Post a copy of all information summaries in the Incident Command Post area and at other appropriate incident locations (e.g., base, camps, etc.).
Collect and Assemble Incident Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Obtain the latest situation status from the Situation Unit Leader— Observe incident operations.— Hold discussions with incident personnel.— Identify special event information (e.g., evacuations, injuries, etc.).— Contact external agencies for additional information.

- Review the current IAP (ICS Form 202 or local form).
- Repeat the above procedures as necessary to satisfy media needs.
- Provide Liaison between Media and Incident Personnel**
 - Receive requests from the media to meet with incident personnel and vice versa.
 - Identify the parties involved in the request (e.g., the Incident Commander for TV interviews, etc.).
 - Determine if policies have been established to handle requests; and, if so, proceed accordingly.
 - Obtain any required permission to satisfy a request (i.e., the Incident commander's).
 - Fulfill the request or advise the requesting party of the inability to do so, as the case may be.
 - Coordinate as necessary with the Incident Commander for news media flights into the incident area.
- Respond to Special Requests for Information**
 - Receive request for information.
 - Determine if the requested information is currently available; and, if so, provide it to the requesting party.
 - Determine if currently unavailable information can be reasonably obtained by contacting incident personnel.
 - Assemble the desired and/or available information and provide it to the requesting party.
- Maintain Unit Log**
 - Record the Information Officer's actions on the unit log (ICS Form 214 or local form).
 - Collect and transmit information summaries and unit logs to the Documentation Unit at the end of each operational period.

STATE OF MAINE PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER

The Governor's Director of Communications or his/her designee will serve as the chief Public Information Officer (PIO) and chief state spokesperson, and may be assisted by a team of other Public Information Officers from state agencies on the ERT team, in processing all news in a timely and accurate manner. A Joint Information Center (JIC) will be established at the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to provide information for release using all available and appropriate communications channels.

All organizations with emergency responsibilities in this plan will coordinate requests for information with the JIC when established. A State Media Center may be established at the State House in Augusta, or in a media facility adjacent to the State EOC at the MEMA Offices on Commerce Drive in Augusta.

A Maine PIO may be dispatched to the NH EOC in Concord, NH to provide the State of Maine PIO team with NN or MA public information releases, news releases and EAS messages and utility briefings as appropriate. Such materials will be shared electronically with the JIC in accordance with established protocols.

State agencies or individuals who desire to release any official public information will coordinate with the JIC at the State of Maine EOC.

UTILITY JOINT INFORMATION CENTER

The Seabrook Media Center is located at the EOF in Newington, New Hampshire. This facility is utilized to prepare and distribute news releases and to permit exchanges of information among the designated spokespersons for Florida Power and Light/Seabrook Station, State agencies and Federal agencies. News releases prepared by one of the designated spokespersons will be reviewed with his counterparts before release to the news media. A Maine PIO may proceed to the Media Center here or at the Media Center at the NH EOC in Concord, NH in the event of an accident at Seabrook Station.

MAINE MEDIA CENTER

The Maine Media Center is located 45 Commerce Drive, Central Maine Commerce Center, in Augusta, unless otherwise directed by the Governor. This facility is used to distribute news releases to the press from the State of Maine. A member of the Governor's Press office will proceed to the Maine Media Center in the event of an accident at Seabrook Station.

NEWS RELEASES

In the event of an accident, news releases will be the primary means of providing the public with information and instructions. If appropriate, the Emergency Alert System (EAS) will also be used for delivering protective action information to those affected. Use of EAS will be in accordance with the State of Maine EAS plan.

News releases that contain Protective Action Decisions and detailed implementation instructions for the ingestion pathway will be formulated in the State EOC in Augusta and coordinated, as needed, with New Hampshire. Once the message is prepared, it will be reviewed and approved by appropriate ERT members and by the Governor's representative/designee at the State EOC before release.

All news releases and EAS messages will also be published on the MEMA website and distributed directly to news release subscribers as well as through all other available and appropriate communications channels.

Information may also be provided by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency/ NOAA Weather Radio Stations.

The MEMA PIO will utilize the media via TV and radio to notify the public in the affected areas if Protective Actions should be required. MEMA will monitor media releases from the affected States where the release is occurring to make sure our information corresponds with their releases.

TRAFFIC CONTROL

The final determination of routes for evacuation is the responsibility of the local chief elected official.

There are two types of roads in Maine: 1. Two-lane undivided rural roads with one lane in each direction and 2. multi-lane divided freeway or expressway with limited access. For planning purposes, the recommended count of vehicles per lane per day for #1 type roads is between 16,000 and 18,000; for #2 type roads, the number of vehicles is between 30,000 and 32,000.

The MSP, local law enforcement agencies and the EMA Director have compiled the TCPs listed within York County using the Seabrook Traffic Management Plan.

A collaborative effort by the local public works, road commissioners and the county will be required to provide all necessary equipment identified during evacuation route coordination meetings to include barriers, cones, remote signal devices and variable message boards.

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS

The Traffic Control Points will be staffed by designated agencies during evacuation and reentry when requested by the York County EMA Director and will be staffed until traffic resumes normal levels of operation.

Segments with the highest evacuation vehicles to roadway capacity ratio are considered to be critical links for an efficient evacuation. These congested areas control the flow of evacuation traffic during evacuation and are key areas for traffic control and monitoring. Local law enforcement should pay special attention to these areas.

Traffic control equipment is pre-staged at Maine DOT lot in York and PPE is pre-staged at the Maine State Police barracks in Alfred.

YORK COUNTY EOC ACTIVATION

The York County Emergency Operations Center operates under NIMS and National Response Framework when activated. When several communities are involved in an emergency, the county EOC is activated. It coordinates information from its communities, arranges for assistance from within the county, maintains emergency communications, and reports data and requests for further assistance to the State Emergency Operations Center. The York County EOC is also responsible for the central collection, organization, evaluation and documentation of situation and damage assessment data.

COORDINATION

The ultimate responsibility for emergency management belongs to the County Commissioners. They have delegated this authority to the County EMA Director to facilitate response to emergency situations.

The Commissioners make policy decisions regarding the emergency after consultation with their policy group. This group includes municipal officials of the impacted area, county staff and other authorities and specialists required by the situation.

Key staff members of the agencies and departments represented in the policy group coordinate the interagency use of personnel and supplies. They also monitor the immediate situation and consider future developments.

EOC ACTIVATION LEVELS

Level I: Full activation: Triggered by county wide event or potential event that exceeds local and county capabilities and requires mobilization of outside resources. All agencies represented at EOC and briefed at 0800 and 1600 at a minimum. EOC staffed 24 hours daily, which may be altered as events direct for support agencies.

Level II: Limited activation: Triggered by evaluated information in above cases, director or duty officer staffs the EOC with relevant staff members and agencies 24 hours daily. YCEMA staff on call status 24 hours a day with state duty officer advised as appropriate to event.

Level III: Increased Readiness: Triggered by weather warnings (except snow storms), identified threats from manmade sources, large scale power outages, emergency local event, and homeland security alerts (until evaluated). All YCEMA staff on standby 24/7. EOC manned with minimum staff of two people. Seabrook (site area emergency or above) is a minimum Level II with the state duty officer advised.

Level IV: Monitoring: Normal operations, during business hours, with after hour calls handled by Sanford Regional Dispatch and forwarded to EMA duty officer.

OPERATIONS

Personnel from York County Emergency Management Agency and associated response agencies would proceed to the County EOC in the event of an accident at Seabrook Station. The York County EOC may be used as a State Incident Field Office (IFO) and as a staging area for state field teams.

Command One Mobile Unit is a command vehicle that can be used an EOC that can be set up at the scene of an incident. It provides command and control and includes internet, radio communications and video capabilities. Command One is available to all of the York County communities and can be deployed with or without the York County Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT).

MEMA EOC ACTIVATION

The State EOC (SEOC) is located at 45 Commerce Drive in Augusta, Maine within the Central Maine Commerce Center. In the event of a Seabrook Station accident, representatives of the State agencies would proceed to the State EOC. Emergency Response Team members would be notified by the Maine Health Alert Network or by telephone. Emergency response is directed from the State EOC. The SEOC has space for more than 50 staff including 20 state and federal agencies to coordinate in the event of an incident. Additional rooms and equipment are available adjacent to the SEOC in the same building. The primary means of communication with the other emergency response facilities is by telephone or computer via the internet. Two-way radio, amateur radio, cell phones and satellite phones are back-up means of communication. The SEOC has back-up heat and power supplied by two back-up generators located on-site. The SEOC is a secure facility and requires permission or key cards to access the facility. The Director of Operations and Response is responsible for maintaining operational readiness of the SEOC. Should the SEOC be disabled or unavailable an alternate SEOC will be established at Camp Keyes, the State National Guard Headquarters, at 294 Winthrop Street, Building 7, in Augusta.

MEMA has a Duty Officer on duty 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and 365 days a year. The duty officer would receive initial notifications from the Maine State Police and is required to open the SEOC within 1.5 hours of notification of an incident. The Duty Officer can activate our MaineHAN notification system to bring MEMA Staff and members of our ERT to the SEOC within 2 hours. The SEOC is operational when staff can effectively

communicate with the affected facility and staff the Operations and Planning desks in the SEOC. We expect the SEOC would be fully operational within 2 hours of notification. A staff/position roster is available as part of our SEOC Utilization Plan and Emergency Operations Plan.

SHELTERING

DIRECTION AND CONTROL

York County EMA will advise its Local Directors and citizens of the recommended shelter plan. However, Local Directors and local municipal governments will have authority to determine the sheltering needs for their own community and the responsibility to provide their citizens with adequate shelters in emergencies such as a Seabrook incident.

In-place sheltering would be the most likely recommendation. However, it may be necessary for citizens to evacuate to a shelter. Resident evacuating north from the EPZ region may also be in need of sheltering if the influx of evacuees is more than businesses in York County can support.

IN-PLACE SHELTERING

In the event of a radiological release at Seabrook Station, protective actions are taken within the IPZ in York County. The in-place sheltering strategy is used when it is recognized that people cannot evacuate from an area before the hazard reaches York County or in the case of a radiological release, is used to protect citizens from the release.

Citizens would be advised to remain in their buildings and to minimize airflow through the building. In-place sheltering of the general public can be recommended if projected doses are not anticipated to exceed 5 rem whole body or 25 rem to the thyroid. In-place sheltering may be used for short term releases or if there impediments to evacuations that pose a greater risk of exposure. In-place sheltering also enables a population to be positioned so that communications can be carried out in a timely manner.

SHELTERING

Although unlikely, an incident at Seabrook may prompt a Local Director to recommend that their community evacuate. When an evacuation is an appropriate response, citizens are relocated to a location outside of the threatened area.

If personal contamination has been determined, decontamination stations will be established. Affected citizens will go through the decontamination process and will bag their personal items for later disposition. The affected citizens will be identified as having been decontaminated. Monitoring equipment will be at the reception center to ensure that the shelter remains uncontaminated.

The reception center will receive the evacuees and shelter management representatives will conduct registration as they arrive. Feeding and lodging is provided as soon as possible.

A. Evacuation of the general public normally will be initiated if doses greater than or equal to 1 rem whole body or 5 rem to the thyroid are projected. The public is required to be evacuated if doses greater than or equal to 5 rem or above to the whole body, or 25 rem or above to the thyroid are projected.

Evacuation is the primary protective action for the general public, unless there are circumstances where the evacuation would involve a greater risk than the radiation exposure.

B. Maps showing evacuation routes, evacuation areas, pre-selected monitoring and sampling points, reception centers and shelters in designated host areas and population distribution around each facility are included in each respective site plan. Each site plan includes means for the notification, protection and relocation of all segments of the resident and transient population including mobility-impaired persons. Each site plan also includes evacuation time estimates. Each county will use the existing day-to-day means for dealing with potential impediments to evacuation and means for controlling access to evacuation areas.

C. The affected power plant will order the evacuation of non-essential personnel from the site upon declaration of a Site Area Emergency or higher, however, this evacuation may occur at lesser emergency levels.

SHELTERING LOCATIONS

Congregate care facilities are used as temporary feeding and sleeping quarters for evacuated people. Primary sites are armories, schools and churches where there are feeding and sanitary facilities and adequate space for large numbers of people.

COUNTY ANIMAL RESPONSE TEAM

The York County Animal Response Team is a specifically trained and equipped team of volunteers that can conduct rescue and sheltering operations. This team would be responsible for preparedness and response as it pertains to animals in York County.

In the event of a Seabrook incident, CART could be utilized to disseminate information to farmers or to help coordinate resources such as stored feed for farm animals.

EQUIPMENT AND TESTING

MEMA stores and maintains a stockpile of dosimetry monitors (film badges, direct reading dosimeters) at the Maine State Police Barracks in Alfred. There are 25 traffic control points that will be staffed by state troopers, county deputies, local police officers or Maine DOT staff during an event. The traffic control points will serve to direct people evacuating the Seabrook area to the proper sheltering area. There are 40 dosimeters at the barracks in Alfred. A minimum of 30 will be available at all times, one for each traffic control point and 5 spares. 10 of the 40 will be sent out quarterly for annual calibration. All will be inspected quarterly for proper operation. In addition, MEMA has 13 electronic direct read dosimeters at our Augusta office 1.5 hours from Kittery and 2.5 hours from Calais. Maine DHHS/CDC has an additional 20 electronic direct read dosimeters at their Augusta office.

In addition to film badge dosimeters (permanent record), thermoluminescent dosimeters (TLD) and electronic direct read dosimeters, DHHS/CDC maintains a list of field monitoring and radiation sampling equipment listed in the table below. Location of the equipment, calibration dates and due dates are listed below.

Emergency kits for radiological incidents at the Seabrook plant are stored at the Maine State Police Barracks in Alfred. There are 40 kits consisting of two potassium iodide (KI) tablets, a film badge dosimeter for a permanent record of exposure and an electronic direct read dosimeter each kit. There are additional TLD's that are being phased out of the kits at this time. The kits are distributed to law enforcement officers in York County that will staff the 25 traffic control points to direct evacuation. The law enforcement officers include state police, county sheriffs, and local municipal police. Each of the officers will be equipped with a kit and they will already have

the required flashlights, cell phones and two-way radios for communication. Maine DOT and local public works departments will supply the required barricades and orange cones to provide additional traffic control at the 25 control points. Additional kits are available at the MEMA Office in Augusta.

The Health & Environmental Testing Laboratory (also referred to as the Public Health Laboratory) within the state Department of Health and Human Services will receive samples of food, milk, water, vegetation, soil, etc., collected in the field in accordance with MRCP Procedures. Samples will be processed in accordance with priorities established by MRCP accident assessment personnel.

Testing of samples will be performed at the Health & Environmental Testing Laboratory, which is located behind the DHHS main offices on State Street in Augusta, across the street from the State Capitol. If the volume of samples exceeds the capacity of the Laboratory, samples will be dispatched to nearby laboratories available through the New England Compact or the Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan.

Radiological samples taken in the field will be transported to the Public Health Laboratory by DEP Response Services Technicians or by DHHS/CDC Radiation Control Program Staff. The Public Health Laboratory will report lab data to the SEOC by email. DHHS/CDC Radiological Control Program staff will assess the field monitoring and laboratory data at the SEOC. All field monitoring data will be relayed to the SEOC for analysis.

SEABROOK INCIDENT

A Seabrook Incident may occur with little or no notice. Warnings will correspond with the four stages of emergency: 1. Unusual Event, 2. Alert, 3. Site Area Emergency, 4. General Emergency.

Prior to a Seabrook Incident, YCEMA should:

- Deliver annual briefing to agencies and stakeholders on potential hazards and the plans currently in plan.
- Update local plans on a regular basis or at least, once a year.
- Inventory supply kits: portable radios, lights, medical supplies, drinking water, food.
- Ensure internal staff/volunteer preparedness: supply kits at home, fuel in cars, generators fueled, etc. to reduce worry about their own families and allow for full engagement in disaster response effort.

During a Seabrook Incident, YCEMA should:

- Contact MEMA/State ERT.
- Inform community officials and department heads.
- Establish ICS and communicate plan with team.
- Page IMAT and volunteers to staff EOC.
- Coordinate public information messaging- news release, social media, rumor control, county PIO, etc.
- Assess traffic control activities.
- Contact public works and DOT to deploy detour signage.
- Contact farmers and food producers to advise of protective action guides.
- Maintain situational awareness at all times.
- Maintain communications with municipal and regional agencies and York County EMA.
- Track resource usage, personnel, financial expenditures, etc.
- Communicate with/stage special teams, volunteer organizations, etc. to staff shelters and pet shelters.
- List any shelters that are open and routes to get there.
- Keep track of areas that were evacuated and the location to which citizens were evacuated.

After a Seabrook Incident has occurred, YCEMA should:

- Inform community officials and department heads.
- Update MEMA of the situation and request any resources needed.
- Coordinate with MEMA and state agencies.
- Coordinate public messaging and rumor control and disseminate information.
- Assess shelter activities: how many are open, the need to remain open or demobilize and an estimate for how long and what resources are needed for both.
- Notify food producers of sampling results.

PROTECTIVE ACTION GUIDES

Protective Action Guides (PAGs) are projected dose commitment levels, which warrant protective action. The US EPA defines these levels as well as the basis for them in their "Manual of Protective Action Guides for Nuclear Incidents," (EPA 400-R-92-001). The guides are defined in terms of the projected dose that would occur if no protective action were taken in response to a radiological accident. No consideration of prior doses is taken into account in defining them. PAGs for direct exposure, as defined by EPA, for the general public and for emergency workers are provided in Table 2.2-1.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has developed Derived Intervention Levels (DILs) for use in protecting the public from radiation exposure via the Ingestion Pathway. These guides are for exposures to radionuclides such as Iodine-131, Cesium-134, Cesium-137, Strontium-90, and Strontium-89 and other radionuclides, which can be deposited on pastures, food crops, and orchards, or on meats and produce ready for sale in retail markets. The PAGs have been developed for whole body exposure (called the committed effective dose equivalent, or CEDE) and for exposure to tissue and vital organs of the body. These PAGs are listed in Table 2.2-2. The basis for the ingestion pathway DILs is described in "Accidental Radioactive Contamination Of Human Food And Animal Feeds: Recommendations For State And Local Agencies", a DHHS Publication published August 13, 1998. Protective actions at the emergency protection action guide level may include bans on harvest and embargo or destruction of food, milk or water supplies.

State governments have the responsibility to initiate Protective Actions in the event that a radiological incident causes radioactive contamination of food, water, or milk. To provide guidance on appropriate planning for such Protective Actions, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) published recommendations in the Federal Register of August 13, 1998, concerning threshold of actions levels for dealing with accidental radioactive contamination of food, water and milk supplies.

The State of Maine has adopted the FDA's recommendations in determining the levels and types of Protective Actions.

The FDA's guidance recommends protective actions which apply to all food pathways:

Precautionary Actions – Actions that are applicable to situations which cause minimal impact on the food supply. These actions would be intended to prevent or reduce the concentration of radioactivity in food or animal feed.

Protective Actions – Actions taken by responsible officials as recommended by state authorities to isolate food containing radioactivity to prevent its introduction into commerce, at which the responsible official must determine whether condemnation or another disposition is appropriate.

The decision to implement Precautionary Actions generally will be based on known or potential releases to the environment, whereas the decision to take Protective Actions should be based on actual radiological sample measurements in the pathway of concern. Actions would be ordered by the Governor of Maine as advised by the state Radiation Control Program, the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, the Department of Marine Resources and other key state agencies involved in ingestion pathway emergency response.

Food Pathway/Group	Protective Actions
PASTURE	<p>Removal of lactating animals from contaminated pasturage and substitution of stored feed or uncontaminated pasturage</p> <p>Provide a source of uncontaminated water</p>
MILK	<p>Withholding of contaminated milk from market to allow decay of short-lived nuclides. This may be accomplished through storage of frozen fresh milk, frozen concentrated milk or milk products.</p> <p>Diversion of fluid milk for production of dry whole milk, non-fat dry milk, butter or evaporated milk.</p> <p>Use of contaminated milk may be acceptable for use in animal feed in cases where the ingested radioactivity will not contribute exposure to humans.</p> <p>Disposal of milk and milk products in which radioactivity cannot be reduced to levels acceptable for use.</p> <p>Temporary embargoes to prevent contaminated milk from being introduced into commerce.</p>
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	<p>Washing, brushing, scrubbing or peeling to remove surface contamination.</p> <p>Preservation by canning, freezing and dehydration or storage to permit decay of short-lived nuclides.</p> <p>Disposal of fruits and vegetables in which radioactivity cannot be reduced to levels acceptable for use.</p> <p>Temporary embargoes to prevent contaminated food from being introduced into commerce.</p>
GRAINS	<p>Milling or Polishing</p> <p>Storage to permit decay of short-lived nuclides.</p> <p>Use of contaminated grains as feed for animals in cases where ingested radioactivity will not contribute to additional radiation exposure for the human population.</p> <p>Disposal of grains in which radioactivity cannot be reduced to levels acceptable for use.</p> <p>Temporary embargoes to prevent contaminated grains from being introduced into commerce.</p>

MEATS AND MEAT BYPRODUCTS (including seafood)	<p>Will be considered on a case by case basis for: Diversion to non-human consumption</p> <p>Storage to allow for decay of short-lived nuclides.</p> <p>Disposal of meats and byproducts in which the radioactivity cannot be reduced to levels acceptable for use.</p> <p>Temporary embargoes to prevent contaminated foods from being introduced into commerce.</p>
---	--

PROTECTIVE ACTION GUIDES FOR INGESTION OF CONTAMINATED FOODS^a

Type of Dose ^b	Organ of Interest	Projected Dose
Committed effective dose equivalent	Whole Body	5 mSV / 0.5 rem
Committed dose equivalent	Individual tissue or organ	50 mSV / 5 rem

^a FDA document Accidental Contamination of Human Food and Animal Feeds; Recommendations for State and Local Agencies dated August 13,1998

^b Whichever is more limiting.

**RECOMMENDED PROTECTIVE ACTION GUIDANCE FOR
THE EARLY PHASE OF AN INCIDENT^a**

Protective Action Guide (projected dose ^b)	Protective Actions	Comments
TEDE 1 to 5 rem Thyroid CDE 5 to 25 rem Skin SDE 50 to 250	Evacuation	Evacuation (or, for some situations, sheltering ^c) should normally be initiated at a TEDE of 1 rem.

- ^a Adapted from Environmental Protection Agency Manual of Protective Action Guides and Protective Actions for Nuclear Accidents, May 1992, page 2-6.
- ^b TEDE: total effective dose equivalent, CDE: committed dose equivalent, SDE: shallow dose equivalent.
- ^c Sheltering may be the preferred Protection Action Guide when it will provide protection equal to or greater than evacuation, based on factors such as source term characteristics, and other temporal and site specific factors.

**PROTECTIVE ACTION GUIDES FOR EXPOSURE TO DEPOSITED RADIOACTIVITY
DURING THE INTERMEDIATE PHASE OF A NUCLEAR INCIDENT^a**

Projected dose in rem	Protective Action	Comments
greater than or equal to 2 greater than or equal to 0.5 in the second or subsequent years	Relocate the general population ^c .	Beta dose to skin may be up to 50 times higher.
less than 2	Apply simple dose reduction techniques ^d .	These protective actions should be taken to reduce doses to as low as practicable levels.

- ^a Environmental Protection Agency Manual of Protective Action Guides and Protective Actions for Nuclear Accidents, May 1992, page 4-4.
- ^b The projected sum of effective dose equivalent from external gamma radiation and committed effective dose equivalent from inhalation of re-suspended materials, from exposure or intake during the first year. Projected dose refers to the dose that would be received in the absence of shielding from structures or the application of dose reduction techniques. These Protective Action Guides may not provide adequate protection from some long lived radionuclides, therefore, doses in any single year after the first can not exceed 0.5 rem and the cumulative dose over 50 years including the first and second years can not exceed 5 rem.
- ^c Persons previously evacuated from areas outside the relocation zone defined by this Protective Action Guide may return to occupy their residences. Cases involving relocation of persons at high risk from such action such as hospital patients under intensive care should be evaluated individually.
- ^d Simple dose reduction techniques include scrubbing and/or flushing hard surfaces, soaking or plowing soil, minor removal of soil from spots where radioactive materials may have concentrated, and spending more time than usual indoors or in other low exposure rate areas.

York County Farm contact list

Agencies and Business Services

Eat Well Maine, Kennebunkport, Ph: 207-604-6679, www.eatwellmaine.com
Farm Credit of Maine, Auburn, Ph: 207-784-0193, www.farmcreditmaine.com
Greater Portland Council of Govn., Portland, Ph: 207-774-9891, www.gpcog.org
Maine Forest Service, York County office, Lyman, Ph: 207-441-3712
www.maine.gov/doc/mfs/
Maine Small Business Development Center, Springvale, Ph: 207-324-0316, x.19
NRCS, Scarborough, Ph: 207-883-0159, www.me.nrcs.usda.gov
Peterson-Bozak Design, Strafford, NH, Ph: 978-979-8665, www.peterson-bozak.com
Pam Thornton, Agricultural financial specialist, Bar Mills, pthornton48@yahoo.com
USDA Farm Service Agency, Lewiston, Ph: 207-753-9400, X2, www.fsa.usda.gov
USDA Farm Service Agency, Scarborough, Ph: 207-883-0159, X2, www.fsa.usda.gov
USDA Farm Service Agency, Scarborough, Ph: 207-753-9400 ext 2, www.fsa.usda.gov
Farm Family Miller Associates, Scarborough, Ph: 207-510-6301, www.FarmFamily.com

Alpacas, Alpaca Products

Abenaqui Alpacas, Sanford, Ph: 207-490-1739, www.abenaquialpacas.com
Christmas Farm Alpacas & Country Farm Shop, Ph: 207-400-9206 or 207-648-7033
www.christmasfarmalpacas.com
East Coast Alpacas, Limington, Ph: 207-637-2833, www.EastCoastAlpacas.com
Long Plains Alpacas, Buxton, Ph: 207-929-2218, www.longplainsalpacas.com
Oakhill Alpacas, Shapleigh, Ph: 207-793-3414, www.oakhill-ranch.com
Sea Hill Farm Alpacas, Kittery Point, Ph: 207-439-3635, www.seahillfarm.com
Pamelamas, LLC, Arundel, Ph: 207-985-7215, www.pamelamas.com

Apples

Apple Basket Farm, Revere, Massachusetts, Ph: 781-289-1505
Bragdon Ridge Farm, Shapleigh, Ph: 207-636-4550
Wayne Chasse, Lebanon, Ph: 207-339-2042
Doles Orchards, Limington, Ph: 207-793-4409, www.dolesorchard.com
Foxes Ridge Farm, Acton, Ph: 207-477-8123
Laura Pope/John Schnitzler, Eliot, Ph: 207-439-8210
McDougal Orchards LLC, Springvale, Ph: 207-324-5054, www.mcdougalorchards.com
Nature's Acres, North Berwick, Ph: 207-676-1076
Pulsifer Orchard, Cornish, Ph: 207-632-1720
Snell Family Farm, Bar Mills, Ph: 207-929-5318/929-6166, www.snelfamilyfarm.com
Spiller Farm, Wells, Ph: 207-985-2575, www.spillerfarm.com
Tatnic Farms, Wells, tjsmith2209@gmail.com
Up the Creek Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-985-6334

Beef

Blaisdell Bros. Family Farm, York, Ph: 207-363-6078
Bondgarden Farm, Eliot, Ph: 207-439-6387, www.bondgarden.net
Breezy Hill Farm, South Berwick, Ph: 207-384-2937 or 604-0885
Brookridge Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-324-6221
Chellis Brook Farm, Newfield, Ph: 207-432-8771
Dennis Rioux, Biddeford, Ph: 207-282-6570
Dupuis Farm, Saco, Ph: 207-284-4726, www.dupuisfarm.com
Harris Farm, Dayton, Ph: 207-499-2678, www.harrisfarm.com
Our Farm, Springvale, Ph: 207-850-1657
McDougal Orchards LLC, Springvale, Ph: 207-324-5054, www.mcdougalorchards.com
Redneck Ridge Farm, Arundel, Ph: 207-205-3020
Side-A-Brook Farm, Shapleigh, Ph: 207-636-9851
Wormwood Farm, Wells, Ph: 207-646-4983
Taylor Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-499-7362

Bees, Honey

Bee Pride Beekeeping Supplies, Lebanon, Ph: 207-850-2101, www.beepride.com
Chilbaker Farm, North Berwick, Ph: 207-703-3448
Lorraine Estes, Buxton, Ph: 207-929-4801
Jakes Acres Family Farm, Cape Neddick, Ph: 207-451-3052
Labor of Love Farm, Saco, Ph: 207-283-3959
McDougal Orchards LLC, Springvale, Ph: 207-324-5054, www.mcdougalorchards.com
Shaker Hill Flower Farm, Alfred, Ph: 207-324-4157
Side-A-Brook Farm, Shapleigh, Ph: 207-636-9851
Taylor Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-499-7362

Blueberries

Berry Best Farm, Lebanon, Ph: 207-457-1435, www.berrybestfarm.com
Blueberry Hill Farm, Acton, Ph: 207-650-3494, www.blueberryhillfarm.us
Bridgewater Farm, South Berwick, Ph: 207-676-4014 or 604-4768
Chilbaker Farm, North Berwick, Ph: 207-703-3448
Doles Orchards, Limington, Ph: 207-793-4409, www.dolesorchard.com
Dragonfly Meadow Blueberry Farm, Arundel, Ph: 207-985-7884
Joan & Brad Berry Farm, Hollis, Ph: 207-727-5161
Lorraine Estes, Buxton, Ph: 207-929-4801
Lavigne's Strawberry and Blueberry Farm, Sanford, Ph: 207-324-5497 (Albert)
Patrick and Denise Lavigne, Sanford, Ph: 207-324-3511
Nature's Acres, North Berwick, Ph: 207-676-1076
Rare Berry Farm, Limington, Ph: 207-637-1073 or 978-360-2949
Spiller Farm, Wells, Ph: 207-985-2575, www.spillerfarm.com
Up the Creek Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-985-6334

Christmas Trees

Lank Farm, Kennebunk, Ph: 207-985-4925
Fenderson Farm, Saco, Ph: 207-499-2204(d) 468-9315(c)
Sunburst Nurseries, Eliot, Ph: 207-439-2549

Dairy Cows

Brookridge Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-324-6221
Harris Farm, Dayton, Ph: 207-499-2678, www.harrisfarm.com
Oxwood Farm, Berwick, Ph: 207-698-4651
Promised Land Farm, Shapleigh, Ph: 207-793-2189
Redneck Ridge Farm, Arundel, Ph: 207-205-3020
Ridley Farm, Shapleigh, Ph: 207-636-1860
Sunburst Nurseries, Eliot, Ph: 207-439-2549

Dairy Goats, Goat Products

Liberty Fields Farm, Saco, Ph: 207-282-0967
Little Patch of Heaven, Buxton, Ph: 207-239-4599
McDougal Orchards LLC, Springvale, Ph: 207-324-5054, www.mcdougalorchards.com
Moose Creek Farm, Wells, Ph: 207-251-4770
Old Mountain Farm, Cape Neddick, Ph: 207-361-2126, www.oldmountainfarm.com
Pullen Manor Farm, Kennebunk, Ph: 207-985-1898
Side-A-Brook Farm, Shapleigh, Ph: 207-636-9851
Spiritwind Farm LLC, Lebanon, Ph: 207-457-3001

Deer

Applegate Deer Farm, West Newfield, Ph: 207-793-8677

Flowers

Bragdon Ridge Farm, Shapleigh, Ph: 207-636-4550
Farmfield Greenhouses, Lebanon, Ph: 207-457-1256
Fenderson Farm, Dayton, Ph: 207-499-2204(d) 468-9315(c)
Fern Cottage Gardens, Kennebunk, Ph: 207-985-1848, www.ferncestcottagegardens.com
Flowers by the Roadside, South Lebanon, Ph: 207-339-9684
Frinklepod Farm, Arundel, Ph: 207-289-5805, www.frinklepodfarm.com
Little River Flower Farm, Buxton, Ph: 207-929-3967, www.littleriverflowerfarm.com
Moondance Gardens, South Berwick, Ph: 207-252-7539
Mud Meadow Farm, Wells, Ph: 207-646-5926
Piper's Knoll Farm, West Newfield, Ph: 207-793-4798, www.pipersknoll.com
Reflections Farm, Dayton, Ph: 207-929-6817
Rounds' Cut & Dried, Inc., Hollis Center, Ph: 207-929-8042
Shaker Hill Flower Farm, Alfred, Ph: 207-324-4157
Sunnyfield Farm, Wells, Ph: 207-890-1942
Three Charm Farm, Alfred, Ph: 207-252-6511
Tibbetts Family Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-247-6518, www.tibbettsfamilyfarm.com
Walking Lane, Alfred, Ph: 207-324-5033
Zach's Farm, York, Ph: 207-475-7857

Hay

AJF Corp, Saco, Ph: 207-283-3402

Applegate Deer Farm, West Newfield, Ph: 207-793-8677

Roger Bean, Buxton, Ph: 207-642-4270

Berry Best Farm, Lebanon, Ph: 207-457-1435, www.berrybestfarm.com

Blaisdell Bros. Family Farm, York, Ph: 207-363-6078

Bondgarden Farm, Eliot, Ph: 207-439-6387, www.bondgarden.net

Breezy Hill Farm, South Berwick, Ph: 207-384-2937 or 604-0885

Dupuis Farm, Saco, Ph: 207-284-4726, www.dupuisfarm.com

Hay by Gray Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-985-7754

Kristen & Jim Gould, Kennebunk, Ph: 207-985-6406

Jakes Acres Family Farm, Cape Neddick, Ph: 207-451-3052

KLM Farm, No. Berwick, Ph: 207-251-9613

Nature's Acres, North Berwick, Ph: 207-676-1076

Dr. Charles A. Ott, York, Ph: 207-363-2033

Rare Berry Farm, Limington, Ph: 207-637-1073 or 978-360-2949

Rest and Be Thankful Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-985-1801

Rocks-N-Ivy Farm, Acton, Ph: 207-636-1025

Spiller Farm, Wells, Ph: 207-985-2575, www.spillerfarm.com

Spring Creek Farm, LLC, Lyman, Ph: 207-985-5652, www.springcreekmaine.com

Taylor Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-499-7362

Tibbetts Family Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-247-6518, www.tibbettsfamilyfarm.com

Watavue Farm and Serious Lady Lobsters, North Berwick, Ph: 207-475-6576

Windgate Farm, Lebanon, Ph: 207-370-4191

Herbs

Doles Orchards, Limington, Ph: 207-793-4409, www.dolesorchard.com

Farmfield Greenhouses, Lebanon, Ph: 207-457-1256

Fenderson Farm, Saco, Ph: 207-499-2204(d) 468-9315(c)

Frinklepod Farm, Arundel, Ph: 207-289-5805, www.frinklepodfarm.com

Labor of Love Farm, Saco, Ph: 207-283-3959

Moondance Gardens, South Berwick, Ph: 207-252-7539

Mud Meadow Farm, Wells, Ph: 207-646-5926

Nature's Acres, North Berwick, Ph: 207-676-1076

Old Fields Farm, South Berwick, Ph: 207-752-2448, www.oldfieldsfarmcsa.com

Piper's Knoll Farm, West Newfield, Ph: 207-793-4798, www.pipersknoll.com

Laura Pope/John Schnitzler, Eliot, Ph: 207-439-8210

Stone Brook, Alfred, Ph: 207-229-6284

Sunnyfield Farm, Wells, Ph: 207-890-1942

Trailside Farm Herbs, Dayton, Ph: 207-299-1307

Horses

Billy Nohr, Shapleigh, Ph: 207-459-7944
Brook Hill Classic Morgans, Dayton, Ph: 207-229-3268, www.brookhillclassicmorgans.com
Burgundy Hill Farm, Springvale, Ph: 207-502-2169, www.burgundyhillfarm.com
Dupuis Farm, Saco, Ph: 207-284-4726, www.dupuisfarm.com
Fox Hill Farm, South Berwick, Ph: 207-384-5030
K-R Farm, Acton, Ph: 207-636-3850
Kristen & Jim Gould, Kennebunk, Ph: 207-985-6406
Lank Farm, Kennebunk, Ph: 207-985-4925
Lindon Farm, Inc., Hollis, Ph: 207-727-5527
David Michaud, Lyman, Ph: 207-985-8166
Ravenbourne Incorporated, Buxton, Ph: 207-727-4880
Rest and Be Thankful Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-985-1801
Spring Creek Farm, LLC, Lyman, Ph: 207-985-5652, www.springcreekmaine.com
Standard Bred Horses, Cornish, Ph: 207-625-3281
Walking Lane, Alfred, Ph: 207-324-5033

Livestock

Bison Project, Berwick, Ph: 603-866-1089
Blue Moon Farm, Berwick, Ph: 207-698-1751
Breezy Hill Farm, South Berwick, Ph: 207-384-2937 or 604-0885
Bridgewater Farm, South Berwick, Ph: 207-676-4014 or 604-4768
Burgundy Hill Farm, Springvale, Ph: 207-502-2169, www.burgundyhillfarm.com
Chellis Brook Farm, Newfield, Ph: 207-432-8771
Rita Clarkson, Alfred, Ph: 207-490-3753
KLM Farm, No. Berwick, Ph: 207-251-9613
Midnight Meadow Farm, Saco, Ph: 207-282-5785, midnightmeadowfarm.weebly.com
Moose Creek Farm, Wells, Ph: 207-251-4770
Oakwood Farm, North Berwick, Ph: 207-698-2452
Old Mountain Farm, Cape Neddick, Ph: 207-361-2126, www.oldmountainfarm.com
Our Farm, Springvale, Ph: 207-850-1657
Oxwood Farm, Berwick, Ph: 207-698-4651
Promised Land Farm, Shapleigh, Ph: 207-793-2189
Redneck Ridge Farm, Arundel, Ph: 207-205-3020
Rocks-N-Ivy Farm, Acton, Ph: 207-636-1025
Sherward Forest Farm, Berwick, Ph: 207-698-1715
Sirois Family Farm, Lebanon, Ph: 207-432-8042, www.Facebook.com/SiroisFamilyFarm
Three Charm Farm, Alfred, Ph: 207-252-6511

Llamas

Christmas Farm Alpacas, Buxton, Ph: 207-400-9206 or 207-648-7033
West Meadows Llama Farm, Berwick, Ph: 207-698-4878

Maple Syrup

Back Fields Farm, Eliot, Ph: 207-438-9197

Belgian Meadows Farm, Lebanon, Ph: 207-457-3931, www.belgianmeadowsfarm.com

Brookridge Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-324-6221

Doles Orchards, Limington, Ph: 207-793-4409, www.dolesorchard.com

Harris Farm, Dayton, Ph: 207-499-2678, www.harrisfarm.com

Labor of Love Farm, Saco, Ph: 207-283-3959

McDougal Orchards LLC, Springvale, Ph: 207-324-5054, www.mcdougalorchards.com

Pingree Maple Products, Cornish, Ph: 207-651-4118, www.pingreemapleproducts.com

Triple C Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-247-6765

Twin Maples Farm, Acton, Ph: 207-636-3709

Watavue Farm and Serious Lady Lobsters, North Berwick, Ph: 207-475-6576

Mushrooms

Mousam Valley Mushrooms, Springvale, Ph: 207-457-6007, www.mousamvalleymushrooms.com

Orchard Fruit

Apple Basket Farm, Revere, Massachusetts, Ph: 781-289-1505

Berry Best Farm, Lebanon, Ph: 207-457-1435, www.berrybestfarm.com

Bragdon Ridge Farm, Shapleigh, Ph: 207-636-4550

Wayne Chasse, Lebanon, Ph: 207-339-2042

Doles Orchards, Limington, Ph: 207-793-4409, www.dolesorchard.com

Foxes Ridge Farm, Acton, Ph: 207-477-8123

McDougal Orchards LLC, Springvale, Ph: 207-324-5054, www.mcdougalorchards.com

Laura Pope and John Schnitzler, Eliot, Ph: 207-439-8210

Pulsifer Orchard, Cornish, Ph: 207-632-1720

Rare Berry Farm, Limington, Ph: 207-637-1073 or 978-360-2949

Snell Family Farm, Bar Mills, Ph: 207-929-5318/929-6166, www.snellfamilyfarm.com

Spiller Farm, Wells, Ph: 207-985-2575, www.spillerfarm.com

Tatnic Farms, Wells, tjsmith2209@gmail.com

Taylor Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-499-7362

Up the Creek Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-985-6334

Organic Produce check with your farmer about organic certification

Back Fields Farm, Eliot, Ph: 207-438-9197

Black Kettle Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-499-1093, blackkettlefarm.blogspot.com

Brookridge Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-324-6221

Farmfield Greenhouses, Lebanon, Ph: 207-457-1256

Heart's Content Homestead, North Berwick, Ph: 207-676-3356 (non-certified)

Little River Flower Farm, Buxton, Ph: 207-929-3967, www.littleriverflowerfarm.com

Mardi Gras Farm, No. Berwick, Ph: 207-251-2573

Midnight Meadow Farm, Saco, Ph: 207-282-5785, midnightmeadowfarm.weebly.com

Nature's Acres, North Berwick, Ph: 207-676-1076

Sirois Family Farm, Lebanon, Ph: 207-432-8042

Sunset Farm Organics, Lyman, Ph: 207-423-9348, www.sunsetfarmorganics.com

Taylor Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-499-7362

Two Toad Farm, Lebanon, Ph: 207-252-1103, www.twotoadfarm.com

Wolf Pine Farm, Alfred, Ph: 207-324-2357, www.wolfpinefarm.com

Other Products

Andy's Agway, Dayton, 207-282-2998, www.andysagway.com
Baer's Best at Lover's Brook Farm, So. Berwick, 978-239-5330, www.baersbest.com
Belgian Meadows Farm, Lebanon, 207-457-3931 www.belgianmeadowsfarm.com
Bison Project, Berwick, 603-866-1089
Blue Moon Farm, Berwick, Ph: 207-698-1751
Bragdon Ridge Farm, Shapleigh, Ph: 207-636-4550
Breezy Hill Farm, South Berwick, Ph: 207-384-2937 or 604-0885
Brookridge Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-324-6221
Doles Orchards, Limington, Ph: 207-793-4409, www.dolesorchard.com
Farmfield Greenhouses, Lebanon, Ph: 207-457-1256
Foxes Ridge Farm, Acton, Ph: 207-477-8123
Garen's Greens at Riverside Farm, No. Berwick, Ph: 603-512-6066
Harris Farm, Dayton, Ph: 207-499-2678, www.harrisfarm.com
Lavigne's Strawberry and Blueberry Farm, Sanford, Ph: 207-324-5497 (Albert)
Patrick and Denise Lavigne, Sanford, Ph: 207-324-3511
McDougal Orchards LLC, Springvale, Ph: 207-324-5054, www.mcdougalorchards.com
Mud Meadow Farm, Wells, Ph: 207-646-5926
Oakhill Alpacas, Shapleigh, Ph: 207-793-3414, www.oakhill-ranch.com
Old Mountain Farm, Cape Neddick, Ph: 207-361-2126, www.oldmountainfarm.com
Prospect Hill Winery, Lebanon, 207-651-9335, www.prospecthillwines.com
Riverside Farm Stand and Greenhouse, No. Berwick, Ph: 207-676-2868
Rocks-N-Ivy Farm, Acton, Ph: 207-636-1025
Spinners' Warren, Acton, Ph: 207-477-8161
Spiritwind Farm, Lebanon, Ph: 207-457-3001, www.spiritwindfarmllc.com
Taylor Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-499-7362
Twin Maples Farm, Acton, Ph: 207-636-3709
Watavue Farm and Serious Lady Lobsters, North Berwick, Ph: 207-475-6576
Woolever Farm, Alfred, Ph: 207-415-3034, www.wooleverfarm.com
Zach's Farm, York, Ph: 207-475-7857

Peaches

Berry Best Farm, Lebanon, Ph: 207-457-1435, www.berrybestfarm.com
Foxes Ridge Farm, Acton, Ph: 207-477-8123
McDougal Orchards LLC, Springvale, Ph: 207-324-5054, www.mcdougalorchards.com
Laura Pope and John Schnitzler, Eliot, Ph: 207-439-8210
Up the Creek Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-985-6334

Poultry and Eggs

Back Fields Farm, Eliot, Ph: 207-438-9197
Brookridge Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-324-6221
Chellis Brook Farm, Newfield, Ph: 207-432-8771
Chick Farm, Wells, Ph: 207-985-2787, www.chickfarm.com
Country Charm Farm, Acton, Ph: 207-636-3396
D & C Family Farm, Lebanon, Ph: 207-457-6265
East Coast Alpacas, duck eggs only, Limington,
Ph: 207-637-2833, www.EastCoastAlpacas.com
Fox Hill Farm, South Berwick, Ph: 207-384-5030
Heart's Content Homestead, North Berwick, Ph: 207-676-3356
Ike's Farm, Sanford, Ph: 207-651-0577
Labor of Love Farm, Saco, Ph: 207-283-3959
Lemelin, Sandy, Shapleigh, Ph: 207-468-6851
Little Patch of Heaven, Buxton, Ph: 207-239-4599
Moose Creek Farm, Wells, Ph: 207-251-4770
Nature's Acres, North Berwick, Ph: 207-676-1076
Our Farm, Springvale, Ph: 207-850-1657
Oxwood Farm, Berwick, Ph: 207-698-4651
Pullen Manor Farm, Kennebunk, Ph: 207-985-1898
Rocks-N-Ivy Farm, Acton, Ph: 207-636-1025
Julie Scott, Limington, Ph: 207-229-9602
Sherward Forest Farm, Berwick, Ph: 207-698-1715
Side-A-Brook Farm, Shapleigh, Ph: 207-636-9851
Sirois Family Farm, Lebanon, Ph: 207-432-8042, www.Facebook.com/SiroisFamilyFarm
Spiritwind Farm LLC, Lebanon, Ph: 207-457-3001, www.spiritwindfarmllc.com
Tabor Homestead, North Berwick, Ph: 207-676-5579
Timothy Washburn Homestead, Kennebunkport, Ph: 207-967-8057
Widow Wilson's Farm, Lebanon, Ph: 207-608-7715

Pumpkins

Apple Basket Farm, Revere, Massachusetts, Ph: 781-289-1505
Belgian Meadows Farm, Lebanon, 207-457-3931 www.belgianmeadowsfarm.com
Blaisdell Bros. Family Farm, York, Ph: 207-363-6078
Doles Orchards, Limington, Ph: 207-793-4409, www.dolesorchard.com
McDougal Orchards LLC, Springvale, Ph: 207-324-5054, www.mcdougalorchards.com
Spiller Farm, Wells, Ph: 207-985-2575, www.spillerfarm.com

Rabbits

Country Charm Farm, Acton, Ph: 207-636-3396

Raspberries

Berry Best Farm, Lebanon, Ph: 207-457-1435, www.berrybestfarm.com
Christmas Farm Alpacas, Buxton, Ph: 207-400-9206 or 207-648-7033 - blackberries
Doles Orchards, Limington, Ph: 207-793-4409, www.dolesorchard.com
McDougal Orchards LLC, Springvale, Ph: 207-324-5054, www.mcdougalorchards.com
Nature's Acres, North Berwick, Ph: 207-676-1076
Rare Berry Farm, Limington, Ph: 207-637-1073 or 978-360-2949
Rivard Farm, Springvale, Ph: 207-324-5566, www.rivardfarm.com
Spiller Farm, Wells, Ph: 207-985-2575, www.spillerfarm.com
Taylor Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-499-7362

Sheep/Lamb

Country Charm Farm, Acton, Ph: 207-636-3396
Fox Hill Farm, South Berwick, Ph: 207-384-5030
Green Fleece Farm, Berwick, Ph: 207-676-2872
Lank Farm, Kennebunk, Ph: 207-985-4925
David Michaud, Lyman, Ph: 207-985-8166
Noon Family Sheep Farm, Springvale, Ph: 207-324-3733
Oak Ridge Farm, North Berwick, Ph: 207-324-1582 or 324-2814
Oxwood Farm, Berwick, Ph: 207-698-4651
Pullen Manor Farm, Kennebunk, Ph: 207-985-1898
Spinners' Warren, Acton, Ph: 207-477-8161
Walking Lane, Alfred, Ph: 207-324-5033
Watavue Farm and Serious Lady Lobsters, North Berwick, Ph: 207-475-6576
Woolever Farm, Alfred, Ph: 207-415-3034, www.wooleverfarm.com

Strawberries

Apple Basket Farm, Revere, Massachusetts, Ph: 781-289-1505
Chick Farm, Wells, Ph: 207-985-2787, www.chickfarm.com
Doles Orchards, Limington, Ph: 207-793-4409, www.dolesorchard.com
Lavigne's Strawberry and Blueberry Farm, Sanford, Ph: 207-324-5497 (Albert)
Patrick and Denise Lavigne, Sanford, Ph: 207-324-3511
Little River Flower Farm, Buxton, Ph: 207-929-3967, www.littleriverflowerfarm.com
Nature's Acres, North Berwick, Ph: 207-676-1076
Rivard Farm, Springvale, Ph: 207-324-5566, www.rivardfarm.com
Spiller Farm, Wells, Ph: 207-985-2575, www.spillerfarm.com

Swine, Pork products

Breezy Hill Farm, South Berwick, Ph: 207-384-2937 or 604-0885
Bridgewater Farm, South Berwick, Ph: 207-676-4014 or 604-4768
Chellis Brook Farm, Newfield, Ph: 207-432-8771
D & C Family Farm, Lebanon, Ph: 207-457-6265
Lemelin, Sandy, Shapleigh, Ph: 207-468-6851
Little Patch of Heaven, Buxton, Ph: 207-239-4599
Moose Creek Farm, Wells, Ph: 207-251-4770
Redneck Ridge Farm, Arundel, Ph: 207-205-3020
Rocks-N-Ivy Farm, Acton, Ph: 207-636-1025
Sherward Forest Farm, Berwick, Ph: 207-698-1715
Sirois Family Farm, Lebanon, Ph: 207-432-8042, www.Facebook.com/SiroisFamilyFarm
Tibbetts Family Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-247-6518, www.tibbettsfamilyfarm.com
Taylor Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-499-7362
Woolever Farm, Alfred, Ph: 207-415-3034, www.wooleverfarm.com

Vegetables

Apple Basket Farm, Revere, Massachusetts, Ph: 781-289-1505
Baer's Best at Lover's Brook Farm, So. Berwick, Ph: 978-239-5330, www.baersbest.com
Black Kettle Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-499-1093, blackkettlefarm.blogspot.com
Blaisdell Bros. Family Farm, York, Ph: 207-363-6078
Bragdon Ridge Farm, Shapleigh, Ph: 207-636-4550
Brookridge Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-324-6221
Rita Clarkson, Alfred, Ph: 207-490-3753
Chick Farm, Wells, Ph: 207-985-2787, www.chickfarm.com
Chilbaker Farm, North Berwick, Ph: 207-703-3448
Cotes Farm, Biddeford, Ph: 207-282-2520
Country Charm Farm, Acton, Ph: 207-636-3396
Doles Orchards, Limington, Ph: 207-793-4409, www.dolesorchard.com
Fenderson Farm, Saco, Ph: 207-499-2204(d) 468-9315(c)
Fern Cottage Gardens, Kennebunk, Ph: 207-985-1848, www.ferncestcottagegardens.com
Frinklepod Farm, Arundel, Ph: 207-289-5805, www.frinklepodfarm.com
Garen's Greens at Riverside Farm, No. Berwick, Ph: 603-512-6066
Harris Farm, Dayton, Ph: 207-499-2678, www.harrisfarm.com
Heart's Content Homestead, North Berwick, Ph: 207-676-3356
Ike's Farm, Sanford, Ph: 207-651-0577
K-R Farm, Acton, Ph: 207-636-3850
Labor of Love Farm, Saco, Ph: 207-283-3959
Lank Farm, Kennebunk, Ph: 207-985-4925
Little River Flower Farm, Buxton, Ph: 207-929-3967, www.littleriverflowerfarm.com
Lorraine Estes, Buxton, Ph: 207-929-4801
Mardi Gras Farm, No. Berwick, Ph: 207-251-2573
Maria Micheliche, Acton, Ph: 207-477-8176
McDougal Orchards LLC, Springvale, Ph: 207-324-5054, www.mcdougalorchards.com
Meservey Farms, Buxton, Ph: 207-929-3248
Midnight Meadow Farm, Saco, Ph: 207-282-5785, Midnightmeadowfarm.weebly.com
Moondance Gardens, South Berwick, Ph: 207-252-7539
Nature's Acres, North Berwick, Ph: 207-676-1076

Vegetables

Old Fields Farm, South Berwick, Ph: 207-752-2448, www.oldfieldsfarmcsa.com
Dr. Charles A. Ott, York, Ph: 207-363-2033
Our Farm, Springvale, Ph: 207-850-1657
Piper's Knoll Farm, West Newfield, Ph: 207-793-4798, www.pipersknoll.com
Reflections Farm, Dayton, Ph: 207-929-6817
Ridley Farm, Shapleigh, Ph: 207-636-1860
Rivard Farm, Springvale, Ph: 207-324-5566, www.rivardfarm.com
River Valley Farm, Hollis, Ph: 207-409-8255
Riverside Farm Stand & Greenhouse, No. Berwick, Ph: 207-676-2868
Shady Brook Farm, Biddeford, Ph: 207-282-21
Sirois Family Farm, Lebanon, Ph: 207-432-8042, www.Facebook.com/SiroisFamilyFarm
Snell Family Farm, Bar Mills, Ph: 207-929-5318/929-6166, www.snellfamilyfarm.com
Spiller Farm, Wells, Ph: 207-985-2575, www.spillerfarm.com
Spiritwind Farm LLC, Lebanon, Ph: 207-457-3001, www.spiritwindfarmllc.com
Stonewall Acres Farm, West Newfield, Ph: 207-650-3494
Sunburst Nurseries, Eliot, Ph: 207-439-2549
Sunnyfield Farm, Wells, Ph: 207-890-1942
Sunset Farm Organics, Lyman, Ph: 207-423-9348, www.sunsetfarmorganics.com
Tatnic Farms, Wells, tjsmith2209@gmail.com
Taylor Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-499-7362
Three Charm Farm, Alfred, Ph: 207-252-6511
Tibbetts Family Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-247-6518, www.tibbettsfamilyfarm.com
Twin Maples Farm, Acton, Ph: 207-636-3709
Two Farmers Farm, Scarborough, Ph: 207-319-9102, www.twofarmersfarm.com
Two Toad Farm, Lebanon, Ph: 207-252-1103, www.twotoadfarm.com
Up the Creek Farm, Lyman, Ph: 207-985-6334
Walking Lane, Alfred, Ph: 207-324-5033
Wallys, Berwick, Ph: 207-384-9902
Wolf Pine Farm, Alfred, Ph: 207-324-2357, www.wolfpinefarm.com
Yee Farm, Biddeford, Ph: 207-284-8915
Zach's Farm, York, Ph: 207-475-7857

York County, Maine Ingestion Pathway Zone Map





- Acton
- Alfred
- Arundel
- Berwick
- Biddeford
- Dayton
- Eliot
- Kennebunk
- Kennebunkport
- Kittery
- Lebanon
- Lyman
- North Berwick
- Ogunquit
- Old Orchard Beach
- Saco
- Sanford
- Shapleigh
- South Berwick
- Waterboro
- Wells
- York

YORK COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
LOCAL DIRECTORS LIST 8 2019

	<u>DIRECTOR</u>		<u>RADIO #</u>
ACTION	Chief Rick Smith 1725 Route 109 Acton, ME 04001	Town hall: 636-3839 FD: 636.3230 Cell: 459.6273 Email: r.smith@actonfire.org	Action EMA 1
ALFRED	Chief Chris Carpenter 77 Kennebunk Rd. Alfred 04002 <u>Tel: (W) 324-8969</u>	Town hall: 324-5872 Cell: 205-3523 Email: ccarpenter@alfredfire.net	Alfred EMA 1
ARUNDEL	Renald Tardiff 468 Limerick Rd Arundel 04046	Town hall: 985-4201/FD 985-2572 Arundel EMA 1 Cell: 289-4269 Email: arundelfd@roadrunner.com Fax: 985-6605	
BERWICK	Dennis Plante, Fire Chief 66 Route 236 Berwick 03901 Tel: 698-1728/ (W) 1174	Town hall: 698-1101 FAX: 698-5181 Cell: 1-603-817-4551/pager: 471-0517 Email: Chief@BerwickFire.org	Berwick EMA 1
BIDDEFORD	Roby Fecteau 45 Bradbury Street Biddeford 04005 Tel: (H) 283-4676	Town hall: 282-9313 Office: 284-9236 Cell: 229-2526 Email: roby.fecteau@biddefordmaine.org	Biddeford EMA 1

BUXTON	Nathan Schools 185 Portland Rd Buxton 04093	Town hall: 929-5191 Buxton EMA 1 FAX: 929-3509 Tel: 929-4522 Cell: 294-1175 Email: nschools@buxtonfr.org
CORNISH	Mathieu Cama 21 Wood Lane Cornish 04020	Town hall: 625-4324 Cornish EMA 1 Cell: 749-4444 FD 625-3355 Email: EMA@CornishME.com
DAYTON	P. J. Tangney 54 River Ridge Dr. Dayton 04005 Tel: 282-4798	Town hall: 499-7526 Dayton EMA 1 Cell: 205-9958 FAX: Email: tangmd@gwi.net
ELIOT	Jay Muzeroll, Fire Chief 1333 State Road Eliot 03903 Tel: 439-3565 H Work: 439-6892	Town hall: 439-1813 Eliot EMA 1 FAX (W): 439-1415 Cell: 207-451-0124 (Nextel) Email: eliotfirechief@hotmail.com
HOLLIS	Chris Young, Fire Chief 405 Plains Rd Hollis 04042	Town hall: 929-8552 Hollis EMA 1 EOC: 457-3922 Cell: 329-7445 Work: 727-3623/FAX 727-6145 Email: holliscarl@hollisfd.org
KENNEBUNK	Jeff Rowe, Fire Chief Kennebunk Fire Dept. 1 Summer St. Kennebunk 04043	Town hall: 985-2102 X1340 Kennebunk EMA 1 FAX: 985-1145 CAR 1 Pager: 580-0052 Cell: 432-3868 Email: jrowe@kennebunkmaine.us

K'BUNKPT	Craig Sanford P.O. Box 224 Kennebunkport 04046 Tel: PD 967-2454	Town hall: 967-2114 P.D. FAX: 967-5940 F.D. FAX: 967-0409 Email: csanford@kennebunkportme.gov	K-Bunkpt EMA 1
.....			
KITTERY	Chief David O'Brien 200 Rogers Road Kittery, ME 03904	Town hall: 439-0452 Cell: 252-4334 Work: 439-0452 Email: firechief@kitterymaine.org	Kittery EMA 1
.....			
LEBANON	Steve Merrill P.O. Box 317 Lebanon 04027 Tel:	Town hall: 457-1171 Cell: 432-8572 EOC: 339-2071 Email: s.merrill@lebanonfireems.org	Lebanon EMA 1
.....			
LIMERICK	Mike Ward 15 Cottage Rd Limerick 04048 Wife: 651-9055	Town hall: 793-2253 Fax: 842-1806 Cell: 608-5837 Email: mdw3295@roadrunner.com	Limerick EMA 1
.....			
LIMINGTON	Stanley Hackett 425 Sokokis Ave. Limington 04049 Tel:	Town hall: 637-2171 FAX: 637-3293 Cell: 632-3367 Email: srhackett@maine.rr.com	Limington EMA 1
.....			
LYMAN	Alyce Swan 40 Honors Way Lyman 04002 Tel: 985-4311	Town hall: 499-2925 Fax: 499-2983 Work: 985-1110 (maintenance supply) Cell: 251-1380 (phone to notify) Email: selectman@roadrunner.com	Lyman EMA 1
.....			

NEWFIELD	Kenny Gates 637 Water St. W. Newfield, ME 04095	Town hall: 793-4348 Cell: 432-3434 Fax: 793-4908 Work 793-2330 Email: road_king_56@yahoo.com	Newfield EMA 1
.....			
N. BERWICK	Mike Baker P.O. Box 230 North Berwick 03906 (H)	Town hall: 676-3112 P.D.: 676-2751 Pager: Cell: 451-3449 Email: Michael.j.baker.mb@gmail.com	N Berwick EMA 1
.....			
OGUNQUIT	Chief Ed Smith Ogunquit Fire Dept. P.O. Box 875 Ogunquit 03907	Town Hall: 646-5139 EOC: 646-5112 Cell: Email: firechief@townofogunquit.org FD: 646-5112	Ogunquit EMA 1
.....			
OO BEACH	Chief Fred LaMontagne OOB Fire Department 136 Saco Ave. OOB 04064	Town Hall: 934-5714 FD: 934-7790 FAX: 934-4506 Cell: 939-9491 Email: flamontagne@oobmaine.com	OO Beach EMA 1
.....			
PARSONSFLD	Mathieu Cama 21 Wood Lane Cornish 04020	Town hall: 625-4558 Cell: 749-4444 FD 625-3355 Email: EMA@CornishME.com	Cornish EMA 1
.....			

SACO John Duross Town hall: 282-1032/EMA 282-8200 Saco EMA 1
300 Main Street FD Admn: 282-3244
Saco 04072 FAX:
Cell: 229-8329
Email: jduross@sacomaine.org

.....

SANFORD Alex Hammerle Town hall: 324-9100 Sanford EMA 1
972 Main Street FAX: 324-5672
Sanford 04073 Cell: 651-2714
(W) 324-9160 Email: ajhammerle@sanfordmaine.org

.....

SHAPLEIGH Darren Rogers Town hall: 636-2844/2839 Shapleigh EMA 1
PO Box 185 Cell: 432-9324
Shapleigh 04076 Tel:
Email: rescuedaddy@metrocast.net

.....

S. BERWICK Blain Cote Town hall: 384-3300 South Berwick EMA 1
180 Main St Cell: 205-4686
South Berwick, ME 03908 Pager: 580-4590
Home: 324-5360 Email: bcote1803@gmail.com

.....

WATERBORO Matt Bors Tel: 247-5166 Waterboro EMA 1
24 Town House Rd Pager:
East. Waterboro 04030 Cell: 608-2900
Tel: 247-5299 EOC: 247-5299
Email: mbors@waterborofire.org

.....

WELLS Mark Dupuis Town hall: 646-5113 Wells EMA 1
1563 Post Rd. FAX: 646-0597
Wells 04090 F.D./EMA: 646-7912
Tel:
Office direct: Cell:
Email: mdupuis@wellstown.org

.....

YORK Chief Charles Szeniawski Town hall: 363-1000/EMA 363-4444 York EMA 1
 York Police Dept. Cell:
 36 Main Street P.D. FAX: 363-1035
 York 03909-6249 Email: cszeniawski@yorkpolice.org
 Tel: (W) 363-1031

.....

PNSY David Glazebrook, E.M. Officer Tel: 438-1834
 Mailing address: Cell: 617-620-3940
 Commander Fax: 207-438-5734
 Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Email: david.glazebrook@navy.mil
 ATTN David Glazebrook Code 870
 Portsmouth NH 03804

MAINE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**207-624-4400
1-800-452-8735 (in state)
TTY Relay: 711**

STAFF EXTENSIONS

Ayotte, Tara.....	44432	Petley, Naomi.....	215-2764
Cody, Lisa.....	44402	Quinlan, Hunter.....	44460
Corson, Tyra.....	44407	Rogers, Peter.....	44401
Faloon, Susan	592-6201	Ross, Jonathan.....	620-0648
Farnham, Jesse.....	215-2765	Routhier, Jessica.....	44426
Foster, Jennifer	44450	Rusley, Kathleen	620-0960
Fournier, Matt.....	620-4251	Santos, Alana.....	44431
Fuchs, Anne.....	44466	Skelley, John	44465
Hobbs, Maria.....	530-1446	Soucy, Steve.....	620-2414
Legee, Joe	215-0442	Staples, Faith	557-3675
Mallory, Steve	44476	Ward, Samantha	47287
Manzi, Andrew	44444	Wright, Alina.....	44425
Mueller, Daisy	215-9402	York, John	44428
O'Neil, Barbara	44400		

COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES

AndroscogginAngela Molino	784-0147	Oxford	Allyson Hill.....	743-6336
AroostookDarren Woods	493-4328	Penobscot	Michelle LaBree.....	945-4750
CumberlandJoe Chappell.....	892-6785	Piscataquis	Thomas Capraro	564-8660
FranklinTim Hardy.....	778-5892	Sagadahoc.....	Sarah Bennett	443-8210
Hancock.....Andrew Sankey.....	667-8126	Somerset.....	Mike Smith.....	474-6788
KennebecSean Goodwin.....	623-8407	Waldo	Dale Rowley.....	338-3870
Knox	Ray Sisk.....	Washington.....	Lynn Dwelley.....	255-3931
Lincoln.....Casey Stevens	882-7559	York.....	Art Cleaves.....	324-1578

COMMUNICATIONS

Communication Center.....	44411 thru 44417	Emergency Alert System	44417
EOC TTY	44437	FAX.....	287-3178
FAX (EOC)	287-5430	FAX (Director's Office).....	287-3180
FAX (Front Office).....	624-4437	Secure Communications Room	44418
Public Address System	50099	Switchboard.....	44400
Secure Phone/FAX	287-3190		

Public Address System: Dial 50099. Wait for 2 beeps. Dial 00. Wait for 2 more beeps. Then talk.

REGION ONE and STATE EMAs

FEMA, Region One, Boston 617-956-7506
FEMA FRC, Maynard 978-461-5400
DHS National Ops Center (NOC) 202-282-9051
CT 860/566-3180
ME 207/624-4400
MA 508/820-2000
NH 603/271-2231
RI 401/946-9996
VT 800/347-0488

CELLULAR TELEPHONES

Farnham, Douglas Maj Gen 745-3660
Rogers, Pete 215-3888
Ayotte, Tara 557-3672
Corson, Tyra 620-2554
Faloon, Susan 592-6201
Fournier, Matt 620-4251
Fuchs, Anne 557-3669
Hobbs, Maria 530-1446
Legee, Joe 215-0442
Levine, Laurie 754-5529
Mallory, Steve 557-3671
Manzi, Andrew 592-2189
Mueller, Daisy 215-9402
Petley, Naomi 215-2764
Quinlan, Hunter 441-9510
Ross, Jonathan 620-0648
Rousseau, Kevin 620-2414
Rusley, Kathleen 620-0960
Santos, Alana 557-3666
Saunders, Lea 620-2064
Staples, Faith 557-3675
Wright, Alina 215-8316
York, John 242-8241

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION

Commissioner Maj Gen Douglas Farnham .. 430-5158
Commissioner's Office (FAX) 626-4509
Monroe, Mary Jayne 623-6736
Monroe, Mary Jayne (FAX) 287-2018

ALPHA PAGERS

Duty Officer 851-8898

OTHER CONTACTS

MEARNG JOC 626-4429

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER*

COMMAND

EOC – MEMA Director & Deputy Director 44547
EOC – EOC Coordinator & FEMA Rep 44549

COORDINATION

EOC – Operations Section Chief 44545
EOC – Deputy Ops/Field Services Unit Leader 44524
EOC – Ops/Resource Unit Leader 44523
EOC – Finance Section Chief 44536

EOC – Planning Section Chief 44546
EOC – Deputy Planning Section Chief 44525
EOC – Planning/Situation Unit Leader 44526
EOC – Logistics Section Chief 44535

ERT – DVEM/MEANG 44515/44516

PUBLIC SAFETY

ERT – DPS/Emergency Medical Services	44540	ERT – DACF/Maine Forest Service	44531
ERT – DPS/ Fire Marshall	44532	ERT – Dept. Environmental Protection	44539
ERT – Dept. Inland Fish & Wildlife	44537	ERT – Dept. Marine Resources.....	44538

INFRASTRUCTURE

ERT – Dept. Transportation	44530	ERT – DPS/Maine State Police.....	44529
ERT – Public Utilities Commission	44518	ERT – Governor's Energy Office	44517
ERT – Maine Turnpike Authority	44519	ERT – Secondary MSP/DOT	44520

HUMAN SERVICES

ERT – American Red Cross	44541/44542	ERT – DHHS	44543/44544
ERT – Individual Assistance	44528	ERT – Supporting Agencies.....	44527
ERT – Dept. Education.....	44534	ERT – DACF/Ag & Animal Care	44533

LIAISON & SUPPORT

ERT – GIS	44513	ERT – OIT.....	44514
ERT – Liaisons	44511/44512	ERT – Supporting Agencies USCG_DOL..	44521/44522

**In order to maintain an organizational response structure that is flexible and scalable, phone numbers for some supporting agencies and liaisons will be assigned upon SEOC activation.*

GOVERNOR'S AREA

Governor's Room 44501

PUBLIC INFORMATION

EOC Joint Information Center.....	44421	EOC Joint Information Center	44422
EOC Joint Information Center.....	44423		

SATELLITE PHONES

Governor	8816-414-55403
MEMA Director.....	8816-414-55405
MEMA Duty Officer	8816-514-40432
Angela Molino (AN).....	8816-514-40418
Darren Woods (AK).....	8816-514-15137
Joe Chappell (CD)	8816-514-40419
Tim Hardy (FN)	8816-514-40420
Andrew Sankey (HK)	8816-514-15138
Sean Goodwin (KC).....	8816-514-40421
Ray Sisk (KX).....	8816-514-40422
Casey Stevens (LN)	8816-514-40423
Allyson Hill (OD)	8816-514-40424
Bangor MCV (PT)	8816-514-40425
Thomas Capraro (PS).....	8816-514-40426

Sarah Bennett (SC) 8816-514-40427
Mike Smith (ST) 8816-514-40430
Dale Rowley (WO) 8816-514-40428
Lynn Dwelley (WN) 8816-514-40431
Art Cleaves (YK) 8816-514-40429
Department of ACF MCV 8816-514-58484

To dial sat to sat you must:

Make sure that you are dialing + 8816 and then the rest of the number. Typically, users forget the + sign when placing an Iridium-to-Iridium call. The + sign is made by holding the "0" key for a couple of seconds.

Sat to Sat = + and then the number (Ex. + 8816-514-40432)

Sat to Landline/cell = 001 plus number including area code (Ex. 001-207-624-4400)

Landline/cell to Sat = 011 plus number (Ex. 011-8816-514-40432)

Town	Dispatch Telephone	Dispatch	PSAP
Acton	324-3644	Sanford	Yes
Alfred	282-5127	Biddeford	Yes
Arundel	282-5127	Biddeford	Yes
Berwick	324-3644	Sanford	
Biddeford	282-5127	Biddeford	Yes
Buxton	929-5151	Buxton	
Cornish	657-3030 OR 324-3644	MSP /Sanford Dispatch	Yes
Dayton	282-5227	Biddeford	Yes
Eliot	439-1638	Kittery	
Hollis	324-3644	Sanford	Yes
Kennebunk	324-3644	Sanford	Yes
Kennebunkport	967-2454	Kennebunkport	
Kittery	439-1646	Kittery	
Lebanon	324-3644	Sanford	Yes
Limerick	324-3644	Sanford	Yes
Limington	657-3030	MSP	Yes
Lyman	282-5227	Biddeford	Yes
Newfield	324-3644	Sanford	Yes
North Berwick	324-3644	Sanford	Yes
Ogunquit	646-9361	Wells	
Old Orchard Beach	934-4911	Scarborough	Yes
Parsonsfield	324-3644	Sanford	Yes
Saco	284-4535	Saco	
Sanford	324-3644	Sanford	Yes
Shapleigh	324-3644	Sanford	Yes
South Berwick	324-3644	Sanford	
Waterboro	282-5127	Biddeford	Yes
Wells	646-9361	Wells	
York	363-4444	York	Yes

YORK COUNTY POLICE CHIEFS

Updated 9/2019

CITY/TOWN	DEPARTMENT	CHIEF	ADDRESS	PHONE	E-MAIL
BERWICK	Berwick PD	Tim Towne	PO Box 644 Berwick, ME 03901	698-1136	chief@berwickpd.org
BIDDEFORD	Biddeford PD	Roger Beaupre	39 Alfred St., Biddeford ME 04005	282-5127	chief@bpd.net
BUXTON	Buxton PD	Troy Kline	185 Portland Rd., Buxton ME 04093	929-6612	tcline@pd.buxton.me.us
ELIOT	Eliot PD	Eliot Moya	27 Dixon Rd., Eliot ME 03903	439-1179	elmoya@eliotpd.com
KENNEBUNK	Kennebunk PD	Robert MacKenzie	4 Summer St., Kennebunk ME 04043	985-6121	rmacroen@kennebunkmaine.us
ENNEBUNKPORT	Kennebunkport PD	Craig Sanford	PO Box 2720, Kennebunkport, ME 04046	967-2454	csanford@kennebunkportme.gov
KITTERY	Kittery PD	Robert Richter	PO Box 359, Kittery, ME 03904	439-1638	rrichter@kitterywhole.com
NORTH BERWICK	North Berwick PD	Steve Peasley	21 Main Street, North Berwick ME 03906	676-2751	nbpd1@maine.rr.com
OGUNQUIT	Ogunquit PD	Patricia Arnaudin	PO Box 875 Ogunquit, ME 03907	646-9362	opd1@maine.rr.com
ORCHARD	Old Orchard PD	Dana Kelley	136 Saco Ave., Old Orchard ME 04064	934-4911	dkelley@oobmaine.com
SACO	Saco PD	Jack Clements	20 Storer St., Saco ME 04072	284-4535	jclements@sacomaine.org
SANFORD	Sanford PD	Tom Connolly	935 Main St., Sanford ME 04073	324-9170	tpconnolly@sanfordmaine.org
SOUTH BERWICK	South Berwick PD	Dana Lajoie	180 Main St., South Berwick, ME 03908	384-2254	southberwickpd@sbmaine.us
WELLS	Wells PD	JoAnn Putnam	PO Box 949 Wells, ME 04090	646-9354	jputnam@wellstown.org
YORK	York PD	Charles Cszeniawski	41 Main St., York ME 03909	363-1031	cszeniawski@yorkpolice.org
YORK COUNTY SO	YCSO	William King	1 Layman Way, Alfred, ME 04002	324-1113	WLKing@CO.YORK.ME.US
STATE POLICE	Maine State Police	William Ross	501 Waterboro Road, Alfred, ME 04002	324-0613	William.Ross@maine.gov

EMERGENCY INITIATING CONDITION MATRIX
Modes 1, 2, 3, and 4

GENERAL EMERGENCY		SITE AREA EMERGENCY		ALERT		UNUSUAL EVENT	
Category R- Abnormal Rad Levels/Radiological Effluent							
RG1	Release of gaseous radioactivity resulting in offsite dose > 1,000 mrem TEDE or 5,000 mrem thyroid CDE Op. Modes: All	RS1	Release of gaseous radioactivity resulting in offsite dose > 100 mrem TEDE or 500 mrem thyroid CDE Op. Modes: All	RA1	Release of gaseous or liquid radioactivity resulting in offsite dose > 10 mrem TEDE or 50 mrem thyroid CDE Op. Modes: All	RU1	Release of gaseous or liquid radioactivity > 2 times the ODCM limits for ≥ 60 minutes Op. Modes: All
RG2	Spent fuel pool level cannot be restored to at least 1.5 ft. (Level 3) for 60 minutes or longer. Op. Modes: All	RS2	Spent fuel pool level at 1.5 ft. (Level 3) Op. Modes: All	RA2	Significant lowering of water level above, or damage to, irradiated fuel. Op. Modes: All	RU2	UNPLANNED loss of water level above irradiated fuel Op. Modes: All
				RA3	Radiation levels that IMPEDE access to equipment necessary for normal plant operations, shutdown or cooldown. Op. Modes: All		
Category E - Events Related to ISFSI Malfunction							
						EU1	Damage to a loaded cask CONFINEMENT BOUNDARY Op. Mode: All
Category H - Hazards and Other Conditions Affecting Plant Safety							
		HS1	HOSTILE ACTION within the PROTECTED AREA. Op. Modes: All	HA1	HOSTILE ACTION within the OWNER CONTROLLED AREA or airborne attack threat within 30 minutes Op. Modes: All	HU1	Confirmed SECURITY CONDITION or threat. Op. Modes: All
		HS2		HA5	Gaseous release impeding access to equipment necessary for normal plant operations, shutdown or cooldown Op. Modes: All	HU2	Seismic event greater than OBE levels. Op. Modes: All
		HS6	Inability to control a key safety function from outside the Control Room Op. Modes: All	HA6	Control Room evacuation resulting in transfer of plant control to alternate locations Op. Modes: All	HU3	Hazardous event. Op. Modes: All
HG7	Other conditions exist which in the judgment of the STED/SED warrant declaration of a General Emergency Op. Modes: All	HS7	Other conditions exist which in the judgment of the STED/SED warrant declaration of a Site Area Emergency Op. Modes: All	HAT	Other conditions exist which in the judgment of the STED/SED warrant declaration of an Alert Op. Modes: All	HU4	FIRE potentially degrading the level of safety of the plant. Op. Modes: All
						HU7	Other conditions exist which in the judgment of the STED/SED warrant declaration of an Unusual Event Op. Modes: All
Category M - System Malfunction							
MG1	Prolonged loss of all offsite and all onsite AC power to emergency buses AND • Restoration of at least one AC emergency bus in less than 4 hours is not likely. OR • Core Cooling (C) CSF RED entry conditions met Op. Modes: 1, 2, 3, 4	MS1	Loss of all offsite and all onsite AC power to emergency buses for 15 minutes or longer Op. Modes: 1, 2, 3, 4	MA1	Loss of all but one AC power source to emergency buses for 15 minutes or longer Op. Modes: 1, 2, 3, 4	MU1	Loss of all offsite AC power capability to emergency buses for 15 minutes or longer Op. Modes: 1, 2, 3, 4
				MA2	UNPLANNED loss of Control Room indications for 15 minutes or longer with a significant transient in progress. Op. Modes: 1, 2, 3, 4	MU2	UNPLANNED loss of Control Room indications for 15 minutes or longer Op. Modes: 1, 2, 3, 4
		MS5	Inability to shutdown the reactor causing a challenge to core cooling or RCS heat removal! Op. Modes: 1	MA5	Automatic or manual trip fails to shutdown the reactor, and subsequent manual actions taken at the Main Control Board are not successful in shutting down the reactor Op. Modes: 1	MU3	Reactor coolant activity greater than Technical Specification allowable limits Op. Modes: 1, 2, 3, 4
		MS6	Inability to shutdown the reactor causing a challenge to core cooling or RCS heat removal! Op. Modes: 1	MA6	Automatic or manual trip fails to shutdown the reactor Op. Modes: 1	MU4	RCS leakage for 15 minutes or longer Op. Modes: 1, 2, 3, 4
MG8	Loss of all AC and Vital DC power sources for 15 minutes or longer Op. Modes: 1, 2, 3, 4	MS8	Loss of all Vital DC power for 15 minutes or longer Op. Modes: 1, 2, 3, 4	MA9	Hazardous event affecting a SAFETY SYSTEM needed for the current Op. Modes: 1, 2, 3, 4	MU5	Automatic or manual trip fails to shutdown the reactor Op. Modes: 1
						MU6	Loss of all onsite or offsite communications capabilities Op. Modes: 1, 2, 3, 4
						MU7	Failure to isolate containment or loss of containment pressure control Op Modes: 1, 2, 3, 4

Modes 1, 2, 3 and 4

EMERGENCY INITIATING CONDITION MATRIX
Modes 5, 6, and Defueled

GENERAL EMERGENCY		SITE AREA EMERGENCY		ALERT		UNUSUAL EVENT	
Category R - Abnormal Rad Levels/Radiological Effluent							
RG1	Release of gaseous radioactivity resulting in offsite dose > 1,000 mrem TEDE or 5,000 mrem thyroid CDE <i>Op. Modes: All</i>	RS1	Release of gaseous radioactivity resulting in offsite dose > 100 mrem TEDE or 500 mrem thyroid CDE <i>Op. Modes: All</i>	RA1	Release of gaseous or liquid radioactivity resulting in offsite dose > 10 mrem TEDE or 50 mrem thyroid CDE <i>Op. Modes: All</i>	RU1	Release of gaseous or liquid radioactivity > 2 times the ODCM limits for ≥ 60 minutes <i>Op. Modes: All</i>
RG2	Spent fuel pool level cannot be restored to at least 1.5 ft. (Level 3) for 60 minutes or longer. <i>Op. Modes: All</i>	RS2	Spent fuel pool level at 1.5 ft. (Level 3) <i>Op. Modes: All</i>	RA2	Significant lowering of water level above, or damage to, irradiated fuel. <i>Op. Modes: All</i>	RU2	UNPLANNED loss of water level above irradiated fuel <i>Op. Modes: All</i>
				RA3	Radiation levels that IMPEDE access to equipment necessary for normal plant operations, shutdown or cooldown. <i>Op. Modes: All</i>		
Category E - Events Related to ISFSI Malfunction							
						EU1	Damage to a loaded cask CONFINEMENT BOUNDARY <i>Op. Mode: All</i>
Category H - Hazards and Other Conditions Affecting Plant Safety							
		HS1	HOSTILE ACTION within the PROTECTED AREA <i>Op. Modes: All</i>	HA1	HOSTILE ACTION within the OWNER CONTROLLED AREA or airborne attack threat within 30 minutes <i>Op. Modes: All</i>	HU1	Confirmed SECURITY CONDITION or threat <i>Op. Modes: All</i>
		HS5	Inability to control a key safety function from outside the Control Room <i>Op. Modes: All</i>	HA5	Gaseous release impeding access to equipment necessary for normal plant operations, shutdown or cooldown <i>Op. Modes: All</i>	HU2	Seismic event greater than OBE levels. <i>Op. Modes: All</i>
	HG7	HS7	Other conditions exist which in the judgment of the STED/SED warrant declaration of a General Emergency <i>Op. Modes: All</i>	HA8	Control Room evacuation resulting in transfer of plant control to alternate locations <i>Op. Modes: All</i>	HU3	Hazardous event. <i>Op. Modes: All</i>
				HA7	Other conditions exist which in the judgment of the STED/SED warrant declaration of an Alert <i>Op. Modes: All</i>	HU4	FIRE potentially degrading the level of safety of the plant. <i>Op. Modes: All</i>
						HU7	Other conditions exist which in the judgment of the STED/SED warrant declaration of an Unusual Event <i>Op. Modes: All</i>
Category C - Cold Shutdown/Refueling System Malfunction							
CG1	Loss of reactor vessel/RCS inventory affecting fuel clad integrity with containment challenged <i>Op. Modes: 5, 6</i>	CS1	Loss of reactor vessel/RCS inventory affecting core decay heat removal capability <i>Op. Modes: 5, 6</i>	CA1	Loss of reactor vessel/RCS inventory <i>Op. Modes: 5, 6</i>	CU1	UNPLANNED loss of reactor vessel/RCS inventory for 15 minutes or longer <i>Op. Modes: 5, 6</i>
				CA2	Loss of all offsite and all onsite AC power to emergency buses for 15 minutes or longer <i>Op. Modes: 5, 6, Defueled</i>	CU2	Loss of all but one AC power source to emergency buses for 15 minutes or longer <i>Op. Modes: 5, 6, Defueled</i>
				CA3	Inability to maintain the plant in cold shutdown <i>Op. Modes: 5, 6</i>	CU3	UNPLANNED Increase in RCS temperature. OR Loss of ALL RCS temperature and reactor vessel/RCS level indication for 15 minutes or longer <i>Op. Modes: 5, 6</i>
				CA6	Hazardous event affecting a SAFETY SYSTEM needed for the current operating mode <i>Op. Modes: 5, 6</i>	CU4	Loss of Vital DC power for 15 minutes or longer <i>Op. Modes: 5, 6</i>
						CU5	Loss of all onsite or offsite communications capabilities <i>Op. Modes: 5, 6, Defueled</i>

Modes 5, 6, and Defueled

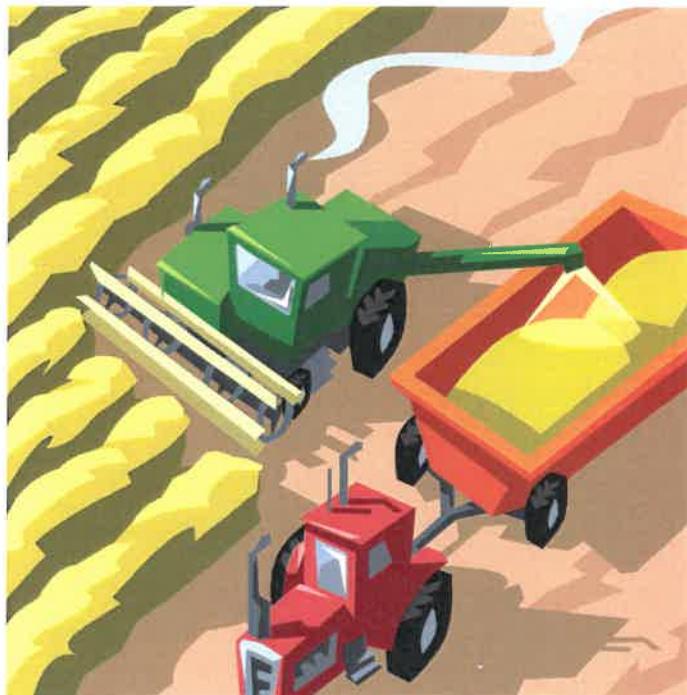
FISSION PRODUCT BARRIER DEGRADATION MATRIX
Modes 1, 2, 3, and 4

Sub-Category	Fuel Clad Barrier	Potential Loss	Loss	Reactor Coolant System Barrier	Potential Loss	Containment Barrier	Potential Loss
1. CSF Status	Core Cooling (C) RED entry conditions met. (Note 1)	Core Cooling (C) ORANGE entry conditions met OR Heat Sink (H) RED entry conditions met. (Note 1)		RCS Integrity (P) RED entry conditions met with RCS press > 300 psig. OR Heat Sink (H) RED entry conditions met. (Note 1)		Core Cooling (C) RED entry conditions met for 15 minutes or longer OR Containment (Z) CSF – RED entry conditions met. (Note 1)	
2. RCS Activity	RCS activity > 300 uCi/g/mi Dose Equivalent I-131 as determined per Procedure CS0325.01, Reactor Coolant Post Accident Sampling						
3. RCS Leakage				Operation of a second charging pump in the normal charging mode is required by EITHER of the following: 1. UNISOLABLE RCS leakage OR 2. SG tube Rupture		Indications of RCS leakage outside of containment.	
4. SG Rupture or Fault				2. SG tube leakage.	A leaking or RUPTURED SG is FAULTED outside of containment.	Containment H2 concentration ≥ 6% OR Containment isolation is required AND EITHER of the following: 1. Containment integrity has been lost based on STEDES judgment. OR 2. UNISOLABLE pathway from the containment to the environment exists.	
5. Containment Integrity						1. Containment pressure > 18 psig AND 2. Less than one full train of Containment Building Spray (CBS) is operating per design for 15 minutes or longer	
6. Containment Radiation Monitor	Post-LLOCA Radiation Monitors RM-8576A-1 or RM-8576B-1 ≥ 16 R/hr			Post-LLOCA Radiation Monitors RM-8576A-1 or RM-8576B-1 ≥ 16 R/hr	Any condition in the opinion of the STEDES that indicates a Potential Loss of the RCS Barrier.	Post-LLOCA Radiation Monitors RM-8576A-1 or RM-8576B-1 ≥ 16 R/hr	
7. STEDES Judgment	Any condition in the opinion of the STEDES that indicates a Loss of the Fuel Clad Barrier.				Any condition in the opinion of the STEDES that indicates a Potential Loss of the RCS Barrier.		Any condition in the opinion of the STEDES that indicates a Loss of the Containment Barrier.

Barrier Status	General Emergency								Site Area Emergency								Alert								
	FG-1 - Loss of ANY Two Barriers AND Loss of Potential Loss of Third Barrier								FS1 - Loss or Potential Loss of ANY Two Barriers								FA1 - ANY Loss or Potential Loss of EITHER Fuel Clad or RCS Barriers								
Fuel Clad Loss	Enter ↗↗																								
Fuel Clad Potential Loss	Enter ↗↗																								
RCS Loss	Enter ↗↗																								
RCS Potential Loss	Enter ↗↗																								
Containment Loss	Enter ↗↗																								
Containment Potential Loss	Enter ↗↗																								
Emergency Classification ↗	GE ↗↗	GE ↗↗	GE ↗↗	GE ↗↗	SAE ↗↗	SAE ↗↗	SAE ↗↗	SAE ↗↗	SAE ↗↗	SAE ↗↗	SAE ↗↗	SAE ↗↗	SAE ↗↗	SAE ↗↗	SAE ↗↗	SAE ↗↗	SAE ↗↗	SAE ↗↗	SAE ↗↗	SAE ↗↗					

NOTE 1: Refer to ER 1.1, Section 1.1, Discussion concerning the proper use of CSFSTs as EALs

State of Maine Emergency Information for Farmers, Food Processors and Distributors



Important information enclosed. Please read this booklet and keep it in a handy place for reference in an emergency.

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	3
Important Telephone Numbers.....	4
Summary of Emergency Instructions.....	4
How You Would Learn About an Emergency.....	5
Actions during an Emergency.....	5
Actions after an Emergency.....	7
Who Might Have to Take Action.....	9
Why Protective Measures May Be Needed.....	10
You Can Help.....	11
Be Prepared.....	11
About Radiation.....	12
Seabrook NPP 50 mile Ingestion Pathway Map.....	13
Point Lepreau NPP 50 mile Ingestion Pathway Map.....	14

Introduction

This booklet has been prepared by the Maine Emergency Management Agency to provide guidance to members of the agricultural community with farms and food processing facilities within 50 miles of a nuclear power station.

This booklet advises Maine farmers, food processors, and food distributors within 50 miles of a nuclear power station on what to do in case of an emergency at the plant.

Emergency plans have been written to protect the public in case of an accident at a nuclear power station. These plans could also be used in many other kinds of emergencies. For instance, they could be used in case of a flood, fire, hurricane, or toxic chemical spill. Similar plans have been used in other places during such emergencies.

In an emergency, farmers, food processors, and food distributors would get help from local, state, and federal officials. The Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation & Forestry, County Agricultural Extension, and the Maine Emergency Management Agency would advise you on what to do.

Important Telephone Numbers

Maine farmers, food processors, and food distributors who have questions now, or who would need help during an emergency, should call the following numbers:

Non-Emergency Phone Numbers

Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation & Forestry www.maine.gov/acf/	(207) 287-3200
Maine Department of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife http://www.state.me.us/ifw/	(207) 287-8094
Maine Department of Marine Resources http://www.maine.gov/dmr/index.htm	(207) 624-6550 (800) 232-4733
University of Maine Cooperative Extension http://extension.umaine.edu/	(800) 287-0274
University of Maine Department of Animal and Veterinary Sciences http://umaine.edu/animalveterinarysciences/	(207) 581-2768
Maine Emergency Management Agency www.maine.gov/mema	(207) 624-4400 (800) 452-8735

Emergency Phone Numbers

Maine Emergency Management Agency www.maine.gov/mema	(207) 624-4400 (800) 452-8735
Maine 211 www.211maine.org	2-1-1 (toll free)

(Contact the Maine Emergency Management Agency for your County Extension telephone number.)

Summary of Emergency Instructions

This short summary of possible actions for farmers during an emergency is explained in greater detail starting on page 4 of this brochure.

- Shelter animals by housing them in a building;
- Place animals on stored feed and water;
- Register with the Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation & Forestry or the Cooperative Extension if you need to re-enter a restricted area;

- Call the emergency telephone numbers listed on page 2 for any questions you have.

How You Would Learn About an Emergency

Farmers, food processors, and food distributors within 50 miles of a plant would be notified through the local media and by contacts from the Maine Emergency Management Agency, the State Department of Agriculture, Conservation & Forestry, or their County Extension educators. You would learn exactly what you should do.

Actions during an Emergency

In the unlikely event of an emergency at a nuclear power plant, you would be advised on exactly what to do. You could be asked to take some of the following steps. You would not necessarily have to do any or all of these things. In case of an emergency, follow the detailed instructions provided over the Emergency Alert System (EAS), by state officials, or through the local media.

Personal Safety

The State Department of Agriculture, Conservation & Forestry and Maine CDC would monitor the area. They would advise you when it would be safe to work your farm or start processing or selling food again. There could be a period of time when it would not be safe to work the land. Or, you could be advised to take special precautions, such as the following:

- Wash hands thoroughly before eating.
- Wear protective clothing (such as that worn when using pesticides) when working outdoors. Remove outer clothing before going inside.
- Wear a dust filter or equivalent to N95 or better over your nose and mouth when working dry land or harvesting corn.

Sheltering Animals

To shelter your animals, house them in a building. In some emergencies, all animals should be sheltered, including cows, swine, sheep, and poultry. You would do this for the same reason you cover an open dish of food. The covering keeps dust- or radioactive particles-from falling on what is inside.

The following are all possible livestock shelters:

- Barns
- Milking parlors
- Machine sheds
- Garages
- Corn cribs
- Poultry buildings
- Swine buildings

If you are advised to shelter your animals, give **dairy cows** the most protected areas. It could be hard to shelter **beef cattle** and other **range animals**; give priority to the most valuable stock.

The buildings in which most **swine** are raised provide some protection. Once again, put the best stock in larger, heavier buildings.

Confined housing usually used for **poultry** would help protect them; lowering sidewall curtains and panels would also help.

Ventilation is needed to keep sheltered livestock healthy. But radioactive material could come into buildings through the ventilation systems. Therefore, limit outside air as much as you can. Do not use fans for ventilation unless you must for animal safety. If you must use them, set them on low speed so they will bring in less air. Use filters if possible. Ventilation is especially important for hogs; do not overcrowd them.

Giving Animals Protected Feed and Water

If necessary, you would be advised to put your animals, especially dairy cows, on protected or stored feed and water. This is food that has not been exposed to radioactive contamination because it has been covered.

Types of protected feed include:

- Grain stored in bins
- Hay in barn
- Ensilage in covered silo
- Round hay bales with outer layers discarded or wrapped in plastic

Safe water would be the animals' most important need. If you had no stored feed during an emergency, animals could live for a few days on water alone.

Water from a covered or deep well, tank, cistern, or freely running spring would be safe for livestock. Water in an open pond could be contaminated. Such water

should not be used until you are told it is safe. State officials would check water supplies and tell you if they were safe.

Remember, if you are asked to shelter animals or use protected feed and water, it is most important to take care of dairy animals first. You might also have to put dairy animals on stored feeds for a longer time. This is because dairy animals that eat contaminated food can pass the radioactive material to people through their milk, which is sold in a short time.

If you are advised to evacuate, provide for your animals before leaving. After leaving the area, contact the Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation & Forestry or the Cooperative Extension. These agencies and the Maine CDC will arrange for you to return for brief periods to care for your animals.

Actions after an Emergency

Following an Evacuation

Although it is unlikely, during some emergencies you could be advised to evacuate from your farm. If you needed to return to the area during the emergency, you would notify state officials at the Maine Emergency Management Agency (1-800-452-8735) who would provide you with instructions to ensure your protection.

Farm Products

State officials would check milk, water, and food to see if they were safe to sell. *Do not destroy any food products unless you are advised to do so by the State Department of Agriculture, Conservation & Forestry.*

Here are some of the things you could be advised to do after an emergency. Remember, state officials would advise you as to exactly which, if any, of these steps to take.

Milk: Milk from dairy animals that have been given shelter and protected feed and water should be safe. If milk were contaminated, food processors could be advised to hold it for a period of time to allow radiation to decay.

Meat: Livestock exposed to external contamination could be used for food if washed and checked by state officials before slaughtering. Radioactive materials could be washed off animals' skin with soap and water. In handling animals, you should wear protective clothing, such as that used in working with pesticides. This would keep you from contaminating yourself. Meat animals with internal contamination could not be slaughtered until you were advised by state officials that it was safe to do so.

Grain: In many cases, it is several months from the time grains are harvested until they are eaten. This time lapse would probably make the grain safe to sell. If other steps were needed, they would include milling and polishing.

Fruits and Vegetables: The time between harvest and market also helps make commercially grown vegetables and fruits safe. Skins and outer leaves of green vegetables could be removed and the rest washed. Potatoes, root crops, peas, melons, and beans would require normal cleaning.

Fruits ripe at the time of an emergency could be lost due to contamination. Fruits that do not have to be picked at once could be saved and picked after the radioactive particles decayed.

Canning, freezing, or other storage of fruits or vegetables would also allow decay of some radioactive particles.

The State Department of Agriculture, Conservation & Forestry would advise you when it was safe to harvest and sell your fruits and vegetables.

Honey: Bee hives would have to be monitored to determine if contamination were present. Actions you could be advised to take include destroying the hive, removing and destroying the affected combs, or storing the honey until the levels of radiation were reduced to an acceptable point.

Fish and Shellfish:

Maine Department of Marine Resources (DMR) oversees and regulates a variety of harvested shellfish and other beach harvested organisms.

The State of Maine has a strong program in place to protect the public from any existing contaminated shellfish. This program regularly monitors areas where shellfish are harvested. This monitoring includes increased testing during times of flooding and also in warmer months where biological aka “red tide” contamination can occur. When contamination is identified DMR employees will physically post closure notices in the affected areas, place public notices in local newspapers as well as maintain a hotline where people can call to find out about closures. This same process would be followed in the event of any suspected contamination during a nuclear power plant incident.

Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (IF&W) oversees and regulates recreational fishing.

Recreational fishing in Maine requires a license. Part of the license information includes contact information. In the event that a body of water becomes contaminated IF&W has the capability through contact lists of license holders as well as social media to make notification of any restrictions that may exist. Additionally public boat launch facilities would be posted with the same restrictions that had been sent out by e-mail and social media. If needed IF&W may post individual notice onto private camps that may not have access to electronic media or who would make use of public boat launch facilities.

State officials would issue instructions about fishing operations. Some commercial fishing could be stopped as a precaution.

Food Processors and Distributors: Persons or companies who process or distribute food, milk, or fish could be directly advised to take special precautions by state and federal officials.

Buildings and Equipment

Monitoring by the Maine CDC would find out if farm, food processing, or distributing buildings or equipment were contaminated. If so, you would be advised on what to do.

For instance, you might be advised to wash your buildings and/or equipment with soap and water. Cleaning does not destroy radioactivity. However, cleaning is useful in removing radioactive materials. You should wear protective clothing during cleaning activities.

The Soil

The State Department of Agriculture, Conservation & Forestry would also take soil samples to see if any precautions were necessary. You might have to keep land fallow for several weeks. After that, land probably could be returned to normal use.

It is unlikely that there would be any need for special soil treatments. In most cases, the radioactive materials naturally decay in a brief time.

County Extension educators would guide you in using your land following an emergency.

Who Might Have to Take Action

There are response plans for two areas around any nuclear power plant: the area within about 10 miles from the plant and the area within 50 miles. The plan for the 50-mile area deals with keeping the food chain safe from radioactivity.

Food Safety Measures Only

Farmers, food processors, and food distributors more than 10 miles but less than 50 miles from the plant could be told to take steps to keep the food chain safe by protecting farm animals, crops, or food products.

Food and Personal Safety

People more than 10 miles but less than 50 miles from the plant should not have to take shelter or leave the area. However, farmers, food processors, and food distributors might need to protect farm animals, crops, or food products to keep the food chain safe.

Remember, in an emergency, follow instructions from local, state, and federal officials given to you in person, over EAS radio stations, and through local news media.

Why Protective Measures May Be Needed

If there were an accident at a nuclear power plant, radioactive gases and particles could be released into the air. As the wind carried the radioactive materials, they would mix with the air. Particles would fall to earth at different distances, contaminating people, animals, crops, buildings, or soil. Touching, breathing, or eating these materials is harmful to people. It is unlikely that livestock would be hurt by contamination. But, if animals eat or drink contaminated food or water, this contamination could be passed on to people in meat or milk. This is why you would need to protect meat and dairy animals as well as food products themselves.

Radiation becomes less and less strong away from the source of the accident, just as a puff of smoke grows fainter as it is blown away from a chimney. This is one reason why people outside the 50-mile zone would probably not need to do anything to protect the food chain. Radioactivity also gets weaker with time, because radioactive materials decay at known rates. In an emergency, how far radioactive materials would go and how long they could be a danger would depend on the kind of accident and the weather.

The chief means of protection from exposure to radioactivity are:

- Sheltering (going into a building),

- Going farther away from the radioactivity, and
- Reducing the time of exposure.

Based on these principles, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Conservation & Forestry recommends two kinds of actions for emergencies which could expose food or milk to radiation:

- ***Preventive actions*** by farmers, food processors, and distributors to avoid or reduce contamination of food. Such steps include putting animals in barns or crops in storage.
- ***Emergency actions*** by public officials to keep contaminated food from being sold or eaten. Such actions include stopping harvests or destroying milk.

You Can Help

Ongoing testing of soil, water, milk, and crops is an important part of the overall emergency response program. Samples are taken periodically to determine normal levels of radioactivity. This information would be compared with data obtained during an emergency.

You could be asked to allow such sampling or testing on your property. Your cooperation will be appreciated.

Be Prepared

Here are some things you can do *now* to be prepared for an emergency:

Thoroughly read and understand this brochure. *Keep it in a safe place.* Decide where to shelter your animals. Decide which animals would be most important to shelter. Decide how to give livestock and poultry stored feed and water. Food processors and distributors should plan how to store or process food and milk if selling must be delayed for a few days.

About Radiation

Radiation is a form of energy that is all around us. Radar, radiowaves, microwaves, ultraviolet (sun) rays, and X rays are common forms of radiation. Some radiation is energy released from radioactive matter. Radioactive matter is present in the fuel in nuclear power plants.

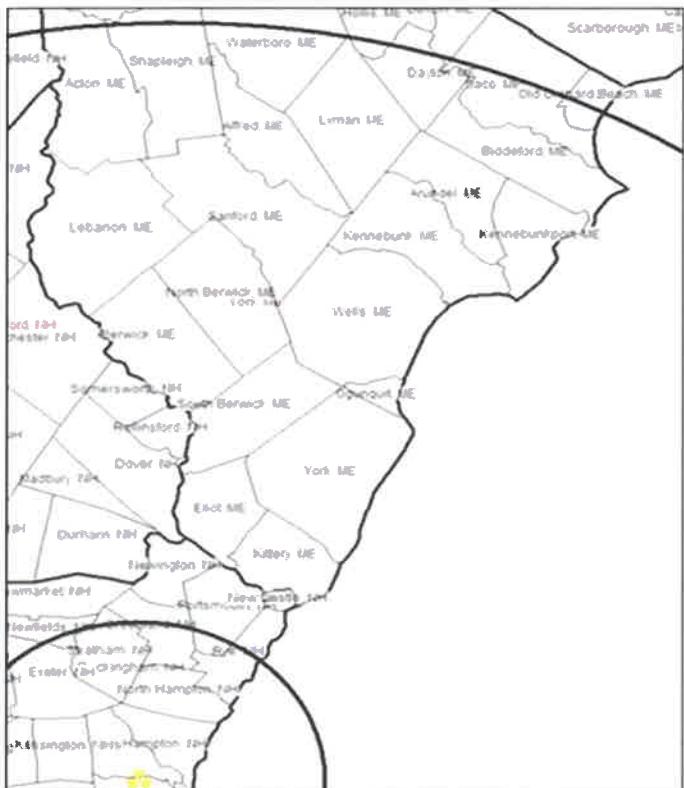
Most radiation comes from natural sources. This is called background radiation. Rocks, water, the sun, and objects in space give off radiation. The ground we walk on, the buildings we live in, and nearly everything we touch contains some radioactive matter. The food we eat and the air we breathe give off radiation. Even our bodies are mildly radioactive.

Some radiation also comes from man-made sources, like medical X rays, some kinds of smoke detectors, and nuclear and coal-fired power plants.

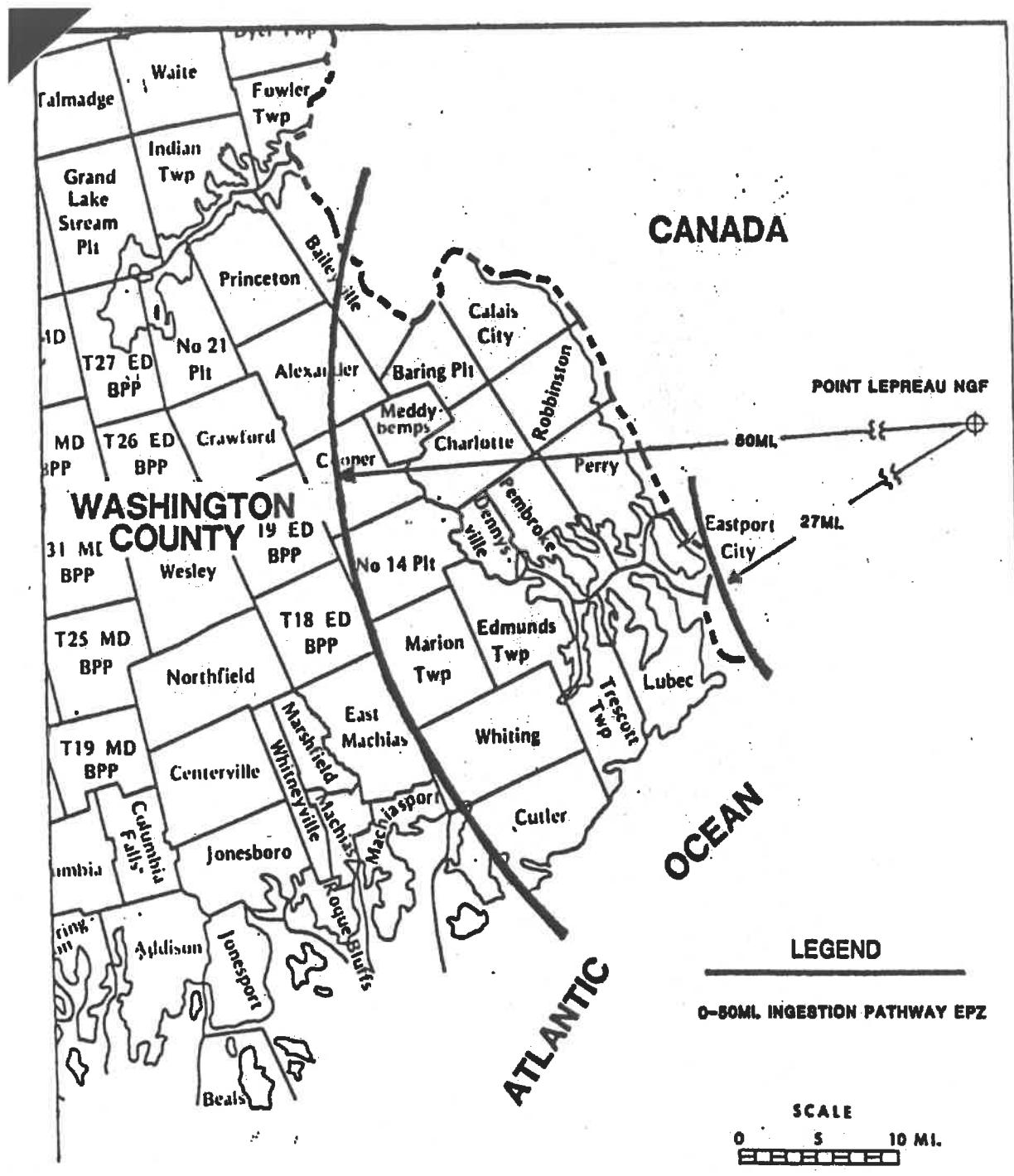
The illustration below shows some sources for radiation received by the general public in one year. You can see that normal operation of a nuclear power plant adds very little to how much radiation we receive.

One kind of radiation can cause changes in the atoms that make up the human body. This class includes ultraviolet rays, X rays, and radiation from radioactive matter. As with other kinds of radiation, care must be taken to protect people. The amount of radiation that a person gets is measured in "millirem." Very high levels of radiation greater than 100,000 millirem may cause observable health problems. Extremely high levels—several hundred thousand millirem—can cause serious illness or death. Most evidence shows that radiation doses of 25,000 to 50,000 millirem do not cause observable health problems. However, they can cause temporary changes in the blood. Also, they can possibly increase the chance of health problems later in life. To be extra careful, officials would recommend emergency actions if exposure to much lower levels of radiation—1,000 millirem—were possible. In addition, precautionary actions could be recommended even if such levels were not expected.

50 mile ingestion pathway zone for Seabrook Station Nuclear Power Plant



50 mile ingestion pathway zone for Point Lepreau Nuclear Power Plant



POINT LEPREAU NGF

MEMA NOV.87

Maine Traffic Management Manual for Seabrook Station ACCESS CONTROL POINT 4A AND 4B

→ Key MOVEMENT FACTOR STATED

YORK TOWN:

LOCATION: INTERSTATE 95 EXIT 7

Key

→ MOVEMENT FACILITATED



TRAFFIC CONE



TRAFFIC CONES SPACED
TO DISCOURAGE TRAFFIC

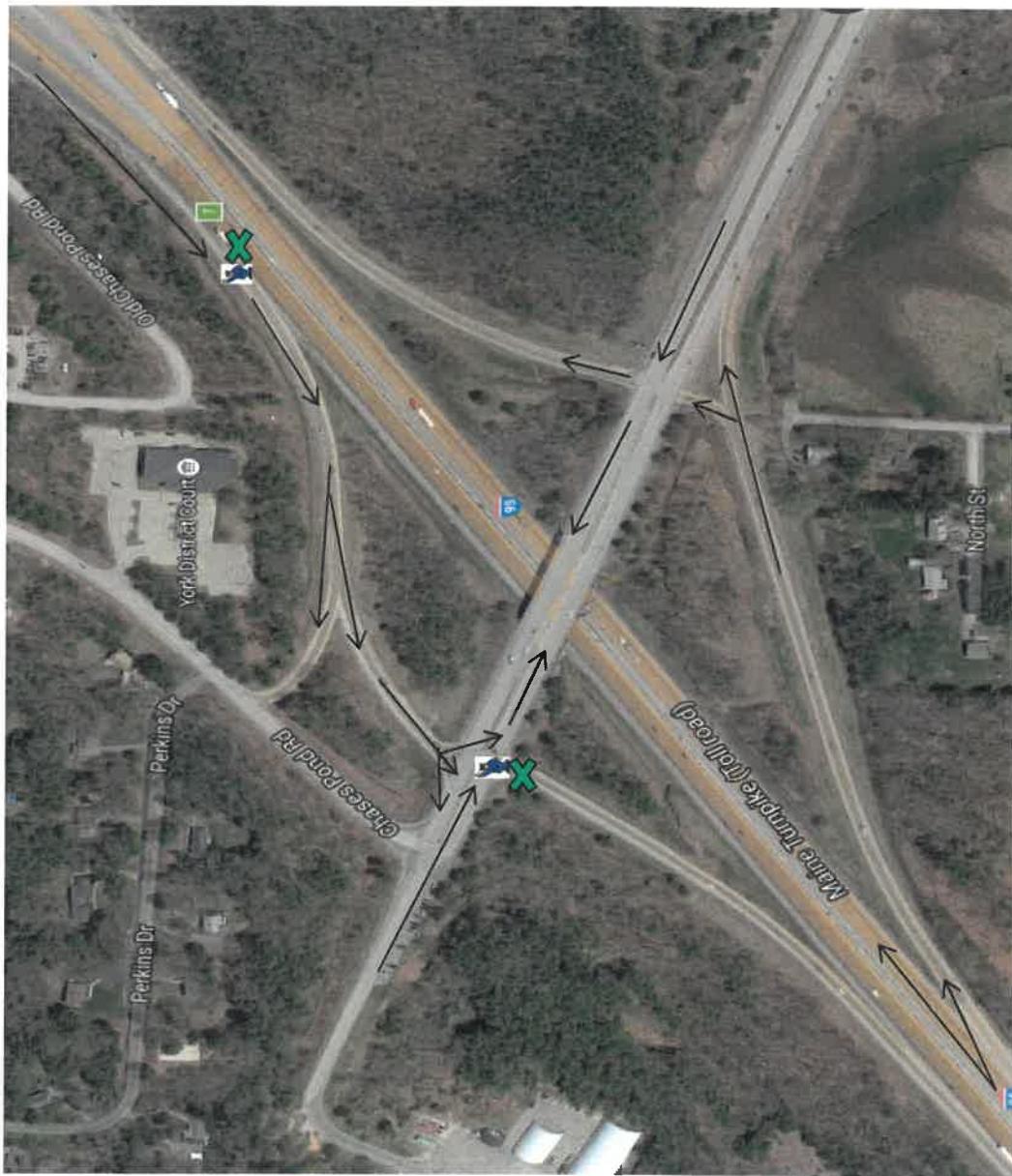


DESCRIPTION

- BLOCK SOUTHBOUND ENTRANCE RAMP,
WILL REQUIRE 4 TRAFFIC CONES AND 1
BARRICADE.
- TRAFFIC GUIDE WILL DISCOURAGE
FURTHER TRAFFIC ON SPUR ROAD AND
DIRECT TRAFFIC ONTO NORTHBOUND ON-
RAMP.
- MONITOR SPUR ROAD FOR TRAFFIC
EXITING I-95 NORTH TO AVOID BACK UP
FROM ROUTE 1.

MANPOWER/EQUIPMENT

- 2 Traffic Guides
- 4 Traffic Cones
- 2 Traffic Barricades



Maine Traffic Management Manual for Seabrook Station
ACCESS CONTROL POINT 4C

TOWN: YORK

LOCATION: YORK TOLL PLAZA I-95



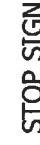
Key

→ MOVEMENT FACILITATED
→ MOVEMENT DISCOURAGED



TRAFFIC GUIDE

TRAFFIC CONE
TRAFFIC CONES SPACED
TO DISCOURAGE TRAFFIC



STOP SIGN
TRAFFIC BARRICADE



TRAFFIC SIGNAL
TRAFFIC BARRICADE

DESCRIPTION

- SOUTHBOUND TRAFFIC WILL BE REDIRECTED NORTHBOUND
- WILL REQUIRE 2 TRAFFIC GUIDES AND BARRICADES

MANPOWER/EQUIPMENT

2 TRAFFIC GUIDE
3 TRAFFIC BARRICADES

Supplement to York County Strategic Plan for EMA/ Seabrook Activities Plan

Seabrook Nuclear Power Plant educational / training plans for 2016 through 2018

Basic Plan completed December 2015 --- supplement to MEMA plan

Brief the 24 towns in York County that are included in the Ingestion Pathway Zone on the Seabrook State and County Plan

Host and Coordinate tours of Seabrook Power Plant for all Local Directors --- Maintain rosters of Local Directors and 1st Responders who have completed orientation and briefings

Conduct Local Directors briefings at LD meetings 2 times a year (updates on Seabrook planning provided at every monthly meeting)

Conduct EOC activations with IMAT / EOC staff using NIMS procedures (quarterly – incorporate into exercise plan)

Conduct tests of the alert and notification systems – 1st responders (monthly)

Plan for alert and notification of general population

Conduct Select persons briefings by County Director for all 29 York County communities (ongoing)

PIO training for EOC staff during exercises

Participate in all Seabrook rated and non-rated drills (use Seabrook Incident procedures)

Plan public education outreach and include information specifically about potential effects of a nuclear release (and what is extremely unlikely)

Plan and practice Command One activation and deployment to any areas needed (traffic control or other response activities)

Include in all briefings a full explanation of the EPZ versus IPC – include explain the use and purpose of potassium iodide

Sheltering plan – for the potential of individuals being evacuated from the EPZ or in-place sheltering if it is warranted

Education outreach activities include public information being provided to Local Communities

Brief CART on any activities that may be associated with their mission relevant to a Seabrook incident

Equipment and Testing --- Ensure all communities are aware of the locations of the dosimetry monitors (film badges, direct reading dosimeters) and how to coordinate any testing that may be warranted

Training with IMT/IMAT on traffic control plans

Brief Local Directors and all response teams (IMAT/IMT CART HazMat EOC volunteer staff) on responsibilities of Maine Agencies

Brief Protective Action Guides (PAGs) at Local Directors meeting and at Select persons meetings
---- include Food Pathway groups

Update York County Farm contact list (semiannually)

Incorporate "Summary of Emergency Instructions" in all outreach briefings and ensure there is information available to all Communities