

ANNEX 2
Savannah River Site (SRS)
RECEPTION CENTERS AND SHELTERS

I. INTRODUCTION

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

II. PURPOSE

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

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. If evacuation is required, the affected counties will open and operate reception centers and/or shelters. The Red Cross, in coordination with the county mass care agencies, is responsible for managing shelter operations. The South Carolina Department of Social Services (DSS), in coordination with local government, is responsible for shelter staffing and managing the registration process. Reception centers will be supported by the Red Cross. State Emergency Support Function-6 (ESF-6) will coordinate with county mass care agencies to ensure provision of sufficient human and/or material resources for augmenting reception center and shelter operations.
2. Under ESF-10 (Environmental and Hazardous Materials Operations) technical guidance and advice, the county radiological officer will assure that evacuees and their vehicles are monitored for radiation and decontaminated at reception centers or shelters. Radiological exposure control is outlined in the SCORERP, Base Plan, Annex 6 (Radiological Exposure Control). Procedures are detailed in each County's SOP and the SC Department of Environmental Services (SCDES) South Carolina Technical Radiological Emergency Response Plan (SCTRERP).
3. In the event residents begin to evacuate spontaneously, or if county officials deem it necessary, primary shelters may be opened prior to a decision for evacuation.
4. Reception centers and shelters may have indoor, sanitary facilities for processing and decontamination evacuees. A facility may be a reception center and a co-located shelter. They have sufficient parking areas to provide parking for evacuees' vehicles while they are being processed. ESF-6, ESF-10, ESF-8 and county medical and radiological monitoring personnel will provide the following activities by location:
 - a. Reception Center
 - (1) Radiological monitoring Teams: See responsibilities under

SCORERP, Base Plan, Annex 6 (Radiological Exposure Control).

- (2) ESF-6:
 - (a) DSS: Assignment of evacuees to shelters.
 - (b) Red Cross: Assist DSS with assignment of evacuees to shelters.
- (3) Local EMS: Provide immediate first aid and coordination of medical care for evacuees with ESF-8.
- (4) ESF-8:
 - (a) Provide guidance to local EMS on the medical care of contaminated individuals.
 - (b) Distribute potassium iodide (KI) as needed.
- (5) ESF-10: Provide technical guidance as needed.

b. Shelter

- (1) Radiological monitoring Teams: See responsibilities under SCORERP, Base Plan, Annex 6 (Radiological Exposure Control).
- (2) ESF-6:
 - (a) DSS:
 - i. Registration of evacuees if they have not been previously registered.
 - ii. Support registration of evacuees.
 - iii. Staffing and support of shelter operations.
 - (b) Red Cross:
 - i. Shelter management
 - ii. Registration of evacuees.
 - iii. Ensure feeding of evacuees.
 - iv. Basic personal needs of evacuees.
- (3) Local EMS: Provide immediate first aid and coordination of medical care for evacuees with ESF-8.
- (4) Local EMS: Provide immediate first aid and coordination of

medical care for evacuees with ESF-8.

B. Reception Centers

1. Registration of evacuees.

a. Records may be utilized for purposes of:

- (1) Notification for evacuee re-entry to the evacuated area,
- (2) Notification of emergencies concerning evacuees,
- (3) Accounting for fiscal aspects of the evacuation, and
- (4) Support for establishing legal claims

b. Registration forms will be maintained for each reception center in Palmetto EOC or the County designated system.

If Palmetto EOC is unavailable, registration forms will be completed on paper and maintained by the County.

c. County workers will register all evacuees that come into the reception center, including those who do not elect to stay in a shelter.

d. Affected counties, through their local government and DSS have the responsibility for maintaining contact with evacuees for control and re-entry purposes.

2. Monitoring and decontamination of evacuees.

a. All evacuees, both ordered and spontaneous, will be processed through their respective shelters or reception centers, depending on which zones were evacuated.

b. All evacuees will be registered and processed including those who do not wish to stay in a shelter and choose to make other arrangements.

3. The affected counties will coordinate re-entry permits for persona having to return temporarily to evacuated areas

C. Sheltering

1. The organization and operation of shelters for radiological evacuation is similar to sheltering operations during a natural disaster. Some of the differences include:

a. Shower facilities used for decontamination will not be considered part of the shelter until decontamination activities are complete and the shower facilities are determined to be free of harmful radioactivity.

In some cases, decontamination will occur outside the facility and

evacuees will move inside once decontamination is complete for registration and assignment to the shelter if needed.

- b. Evacuees assigned to shelters will have been monitored and decontaminated. Each evacuee entering a shelter must display or provide the identification used by the county to demonstrate that they have been monitored or decontaminated.
 - c. ESF-6 will register people if they have not been previously registered at another shelter.
 - d. Shelter registration is maintained by ESF-6.
 - e. DPH will provide triage staff onsite at the reception centers and shelters to assess for unmet medical equipment power needs.
 - (1) Needs identified will be coordinated on a case-by-case basis.
 - (2) Triage line activation will be coordinated if the need for onsite triage exceeds capacity.
 - f. ESF-6 will assist by assigning evacuees to an open shelter if needed.
 - g. ESF-6 will register evacuees into shelters in accordance with existing Red Cross procedures.
 - h. ESF-6 will report shelter status information according to the procedures outlined in the SCEOP.
 - i. A shelter may be opened as precaution before a radioactive release occurs.

If a radioactive release occurs, shelters will not accept new evacuees that have not been properly monitored and decontaminated as necessary to assure that anyone entering the facility is not contaminated.
- 2. Evacuees will be assigned a shelter outside the emergency planning zone from SRS.
 - 3. If a shelter is at capacity, evacuees will be assigned to additional pre-designated shelters.
 - 4. Primary and backup shelters are listed in Attachment A.

ATTACHMENT A, ANNEX 2 – SHELTERS AND CAPACITIES

I. GENERAL

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

II. PURPOSE

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

III. SHELTER LISTING AND CAPACITIES

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

A. Primary Shelters

Location	Shelter Capacity	
	Evacuation	Long-Term (>24-hours)
AIKEN CO		
South Aiken High School 232 E Pine Log Rd, Aiken, SC 29803	368	184
ALLENDALE CO		
Allendale-Fairfax High School 3581 Allendale-Fairfax Hwy, Fairfax, SC 29827	308	0
BARNWELL CO		
Guinyard-Butler Middle School 779 Allen St, Barnwell, SC 29812	514	257

B. Backup Shelters

Location	Shelter Capacity	
	Evacuation	Long-Term (>24-hours)
AIKEN CO		
Kennedy Middle School 274 E Pine Log Rd,	204	102

Aiken, SC 29803		
ALLENDALE CO		
Allendale Elementary School 3305 Allendale-Fairfax Hwy, Fairfax, SC 29827	268	134