# Kansas Administrative Regulations

## Department of Health and Environment

### Article 35.—Radiation—Part 13. Contingency Planning for Response to Radioactive Material Emergencies.

**28-35-403. Contents of contingency plan.**

Each applicant or licensee shall ensure that the contingency plan that is submitted as specified in K.A.R. 28-35-401 includes information about the following, in separate sections:

(a) The facility, including a brief description of the applicant's or licensee's facility and surroundings;

(b) the types of accidents that the contingency plan addresses, including an identification of each type of alert, site area emergency, or general emergency involving radioactive material for which actions by applicant's or licensee's staff or off-site response organizations will be needed to protect members of the public;

(c) classification of accidents, consisting of a method for classifying and declaring each alert, site area emergency, or general emergency as defined in this part;

(d) detection of accidents, including the identification of the means for detecting each type of alert, site area emergency, or general emergency in a timely manner;

(e) mitigation of consequences, including a brief description of the means and equipment that are available for mitigating the consequences of each type of alert, site area emergency, or general emergency including the following:

(1) Means and equipment provided to protect workers on-site;

(2) a description of the program for maintaining the equipment;

(3) radiological exposure controls for on-site and off-site response personnel; and

(4) the readiness to carry out special efforts within any designated emergency planning zone;

(f) assessment of radioactive releases, including a brief description of the methods and equipment available to assess any releases of radioactive material;

(g) personnel responsibilities, including the following information:

(1) The names and titles of the applicant's or licensee's personnel responsible for developing, maintaining, and updating the contingency plan;

(2) a brief description of the responsibilities of the applicant's or licensee's personnel who will respond if an alert, site area emergency, or general emergency is declared, including identification of personnel responsible for promptly notifying off-site response organizations, which shall include the department; and

(3) a list of off-site response organizations, a description of their responsibilities and anticipated actions, and a copy of their formal commitments, if any;

(h) notification, coordination, and use of off-site response organizations, including the following information:

(1) A brief description of the means for promptly notifying the off-site response organizations specified in paragraph (g)(3) of this regulation if an alert, site area emergency, or general emergency occurs;

(2) a brief description of the arrangements made for requesting, and coordinating, and using off-site organizations capable of augmenting the planned on-site response, including arrangements for backup communications and 24-hour response capability. The types of assistance that could be requested may include medical treatment of contaminated or injured on-site workers;

(3) a description or drawing of designated locations from which control and assessment of an alert, site area emergency, or general emergency would be exercised; and

(4) provisions of notification and coordination if key personnel, parts of the facility, or any equipment is unavailable;

(i) information to be communicated, including the following information:

(1) A brief description of the information to be provided to off-site response organizations, which shall include the department, if an alert, site area emergency, or general emergency occurs. The types of information to be provided shall include the following:

(A) The declared status of the facility;

(B) a description of the actual or potential releases of radioactive material;

(C) the names and telephone numbers of personnel designated as points of contact;

(D) the population that has been affected; and

(E) any recommendations for protective action;

(2) a brief description of the types of information to be provided to the public by facility staff and through off-site response organizations; and

(3) if protective action by the public is part of the contingency plan, a description of how the public will be trained to perform the action;

(j) training, including the following information:

(1) A brief description of the performance objectives and plans for the initial and annual training that the applicant or licensee will provide to workers and responders about how to respond to an emergency, including any special instructions and orientation tours that the applicant or licensee will provide for fire, police, medical, and other emergency response personnel;

(2) provisions for familiarizing radiation workers and non-radiation workers, including off-site responders, with site-specific hazards and emergency procedures; and

(3) provisions for preparing site personnel for their responsibilities during an alert, site area emergency, or general emergency, including the use of drills, exercises and team training;

(k) drills and exercises, including specifications for the following:

(1) Conducting quarterly communications checks with off-site response organizations that include the verification and updating of all necessary telephone numbers and other electronic communication addresses;

(2) conducting at least one radiological and health physics, medical drill, or fire drill every two years and conducting, between the required biennial drills, at least one drill involving a combination of some of the principal functional areas of the applicant's or licensee's on-site emergency response capabilities;

(3) inviting off-site response organizations to participate in on-site exercises conducted pursuant to K.A.R. 28-35-407;

(4) using several alert, site area emergency, or general emergency scenarios, including those involving many of the potential responders identified in the contingency plan and those postulated as most probable for the specific site, up to and including the maximum credible accident; and

(5) ensuring that scenarios are not known in advance by the exercise participants whose roles are prescribed in the contingency plan; and

(l) the criteria for determining when a safe condition exists, including a brief description of the site-specific criteria for a safe condition and the means of restoring the facility and surroundings to a safe condition after an alert, site area emergency, or general emergency.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 48-1607; implementing K.S.A. 48-1602; effective Dec. 30, 2005.)

***** Authenticated Kansas Administrative Regulation *****