

Interface with Governments and Utilities

The Radiological Program at Ohio EPA interfaces with many government entities. In the state, Ohio EPA is a member of the [Utility Radiological Safety Board](#) (URSB), an Ohio Board charged with overview of nuclear utility plant operations, safety, and public impact in Ohio. The URSB examines current conditions at the nuclear plants, tracks the operating history, and acts as a consolidated point of entry to the state government for citizen input and requests for utility information.

The Radiological Program reviews Federal documents applicable to nuclear power in Ohio. These documents include; the [Federal Register](#), the [Code of Federal Regulations](#), [U.S. EPA publications](#), [Department of Homeland Security](#), [FEMA](#) guidance and rules, and [NRC](#) publications and reports. Ohio EPA coordinates its comments and actions on these items with the other [URSB](#) and federal agencies as appropriate.

The [Reactor Oversight Process](#) (ROP) is a quarterly review by the NRC for every nuclear power plant. These reviews give an overall view of plant performance and allow regulators and other interested parties to plan any actions specific to plant safety. It is found on the NRC web site at [Reactor Oversight](#).

The ROP reports for the nuclear plants around Ohio are linked below:

[Beaver Valley I](#) and [Beaver Valley II](#), [Davis-Besse](#), and [Perry](#) are operated by the [First Energy Nuclear Operating Company](#) (FENOC) which is based in Ohio.

Fermi II is operated by the Detroit Edison Company.

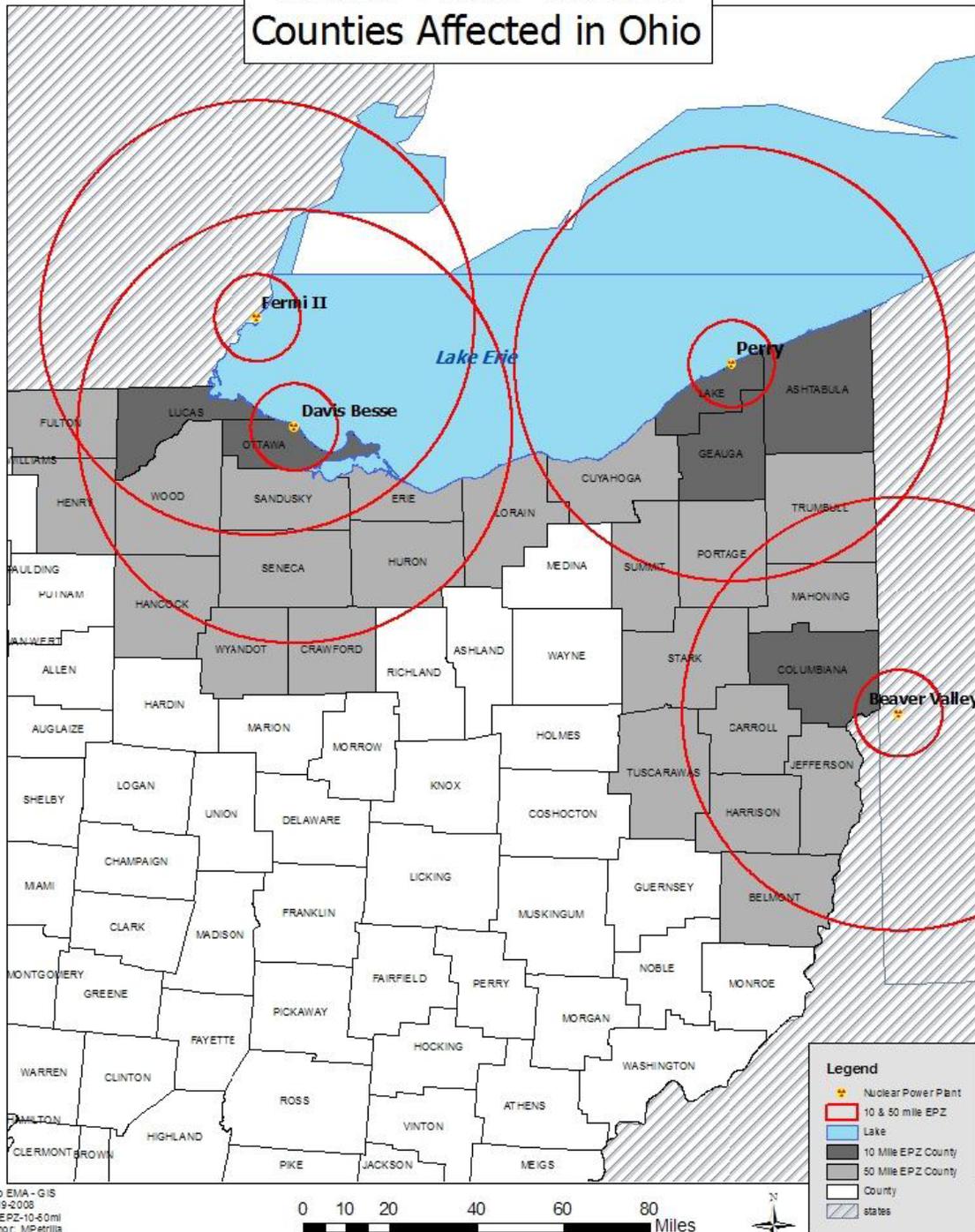
The Four Plants that Effect Ohio Planning

There are two nuclear power plants in Ohio for which the State has primary contingency planning concerns. There are also two power reactors in Pennsylvania and one in Michigan that Ohio includes as part of contingency planning issues. The map below shows these locations and has links to the limited information provided by these plants for public access. To access these files click on the plant name below the picture. Some of these links will take you to a search engine for the latest information.

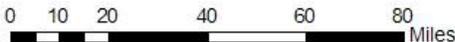
The red circles on the map indicate the planning zones around each nuclear plant. The smaller circle indicates the Evacuation Planning Zone and extends 10 miles from the plant. This evacuation zone is based on a study of possible plant accidents and is designed to protect the population in the area from over exposure to radioactive contamination. The counties shaded dark gray in the map have developed extensive emergency plans in case of a plant accident and practice these plans in conjunction with the State on a two year cycle.

The larger circles indicate the Ingestion Planning Zone and these extend 50 miles from the plant. This distance is based on the likely distance from the plant where agriculture and food production may be impacted by contamination. The actions in these areas are determined by the State and are practiced in a full scale exercise every 6 years. It may be noted that although the Fermi plant does not have an evacuation Zone in Ohio, the Ingestion Zone extends into Ohio and there are plans in place if there was an accident at the Fermi plant.

Nuclear Power Stations Counties Affected in Ohio



Ohio EMA - GIS
11-19-2008
nu_EPZ-10-50mi
Author: MPetrilla
Scale: 1:1,836,809



Legend

- Nuclear Power Plant
- 10 & 50 mile EPZ
- Lake
- 10 Mile EPZ County
- 50 Mile EPZ County
- County
- states

Fermi Davis-Besse Perry Beaver Valley I & II –

<http://www.nrc.gov/info-finder/reactor/davi.html>

<http://www.nrc.gov/info-finder/reactor/perr1.html>

Beaver Valley Units I and II - These two units are in Pennsylvania, but are located within five miles of the state border near East Liverpool.

<http://www.nrc.gov/info-finder/reactor/bv1.html>

<http://www.nrc.gov/info-finder/reactor/bv2.html>

Fermi Unit II is near Monroe, Michigan and is owned by Detroit Edison. The company has submitted an application for an additional reactor unit (Fermi III) at the site.

<http://www.dteenergy.com/nuclear/>

In the event of a nuclear plant emergency, a representative from Ohio EPA would respond to the state Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and coordinate the sampling teams in the field with the technical evaluation staff that protect public health and safety. The Ohio EPA position is to direct and track the state monitoring teams in case there is a release of radioactivity, and later to direct environmental sampling to confirm initial computer projections and health advisories issued by the State. The Division of Drinking and Ground Water also sends a representative to the State EOC to serve as an advisor to both the State and local governments on questions involving public drinking water supplies.

The Radiological Assessment Team (RAT) is coordinated by Ohio EPA representatives in the state EOC. The RAT is tasked with taking environmental samples around a nuclear power plant after an emergency. These samples are used by the State to determine the actual impact on an area. Some samples will be to confirm there is no contamination and some will be looking to determine the extent of contamination if there was a release from the plant during the emergency. The RAT is made up of representatives from the different Ohio EPA program offices that are involved in waste, water, air and normal environmental sampling. In addition to their normal duties and sampling activities, they have semiannual group training exercises directed at maintaining their knowledge and expertise in radiological sampling.

Under the National Contingency Plan, the RAT is one of the State groups that would respond to a terrorist action involving radioactive material. The type of sampling the RAT is trained to perform in a nuclear power plant accident is the same as what would be required to determine the area of impact in the event of a dirty bomb or other radiological threat.