

Sunday, August 10, 1980

## Keeping Warm

Some chain saw-toting Virginians keep their temperatures down in the woods now while they prepare to keep temperatures up in the winter. Page 2.

# A-Plants, Neighbors Prepare for Emergency

## SURRY

By Ron Sauder

Times-Dispatch State Staff

**SURRY** — The Virginia Electric and Power Co. is planning to spend more than \$2 million for two networks of 60 to 100 sirens each, mounted on 40-foot poles along power line routes, which it hopes it will never have to use.

The sirens will surround the Surry and North Anna nuclear power plants and will represent just one facet of stepped-up emergency planning in the aftermath of last year's nuclear accident at Three Mile Island in Pennsylvania.

Many questions remain unresolved about the siren systems, such as where the sirens will be located and who will have the authority to set them off.

**BUT ONE THING** is clear — the siren systems represent Vepco's best hope of satisfying by the end of next year new federal requirements that 100 percent of the population within five miles of a nuclear plant — and 90 percent of the population, within 10 miles — be warned within 15 minutes of a serious nuclear accident.

"They've laid this requirement on that you've got to notify the people within 15 minutes, and if you do that, you've got to get away from Paul Revere and his horse," said Hank Allard, lead planner with the state Office of Emergency and Energy Services.

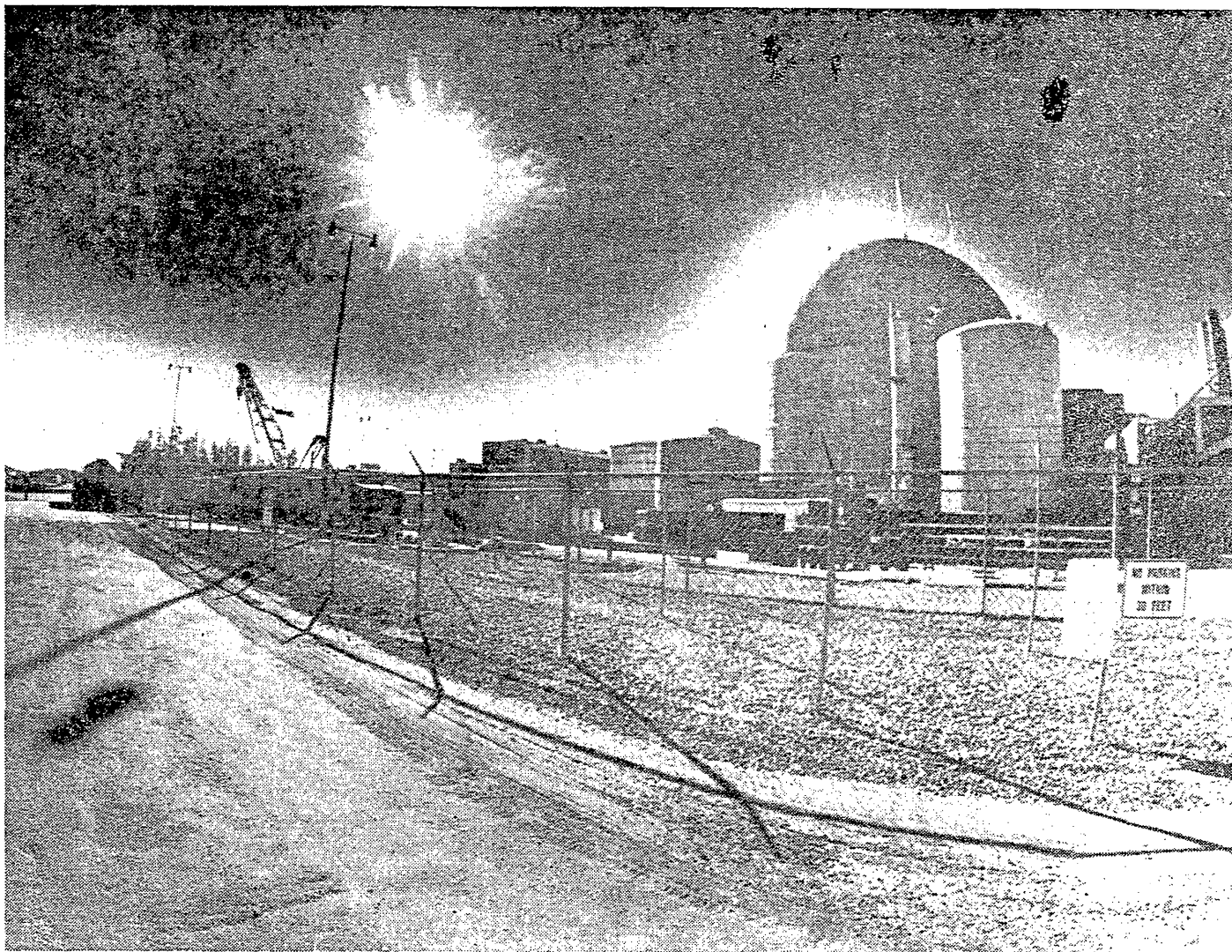
The sirens around the Surry site will be installed first at a distance of up to five miles from the plant, according to Peter Beament, coordinator of special projects for Vepco.

Officials will test the first ring of sirens to see how far their sound carries before deciding how many more sirens are needed to extend the warning zone to 10 miles — the area that may have to be evacuated in the event of a serious accident.

**BEAMENT NOTED** that sirens are frequently used in the Midwest. "It seems to work for tornadoes pretty well."

By themselves, the sirens would not necessarily be a signal for residents to evacuate. Rather, they would notify the public to turn on the radio and television for more information about the nature of the emergency, said Russell

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North Anna Nuclear Power Station's Disaster Plans Will Be Tested Saturday

Staff Photo

## NORTH ANNA

By Virginia Munsch

Times-Dispatch State Staff

**LOUISA** — Robert Scott, emergency services coordinator for Spotsylvania County, put it bluntly. "I don't think any community is equipped to handle a nuclear disaster."

Yet 5,500 Spotsylvania residents live within 10 miles of the North Anna nuclear power plant in Louisa County, as do 6,000 Louisa residents. By law, the counties must have emergency response plans for notification and evacuation of those people.

And, despite Scott's opinion that no plan could really cope with a nuclear catastrophe, the counties also must train and inform local officials of emergency procedures.

Both Louisa and Spotsylvania's emergency response plans will be tested Saturday as dozens of local, state, and federal officials stage an eight-hour rehearsal for a disaster they hope will never happen. A major nuclear accident at the reactor site.

In their hands will lie not only the symbolic welfare of 12,000 people near the power station, but also the fate of North Anna Unit 2. A federal licensing decision on the reactor will be made after the emergency drill is evaluated.

**THE EXERCISE**, the first held at North Anna since the Three Mile Island accident in Pennsylvania last year, will be more comprehensive than the "table-top" simulations conducted in the past, according to County Administrator Edward Kube Jr.

The drill will include manning an emergency operations center in both counties, setting up evacuation sites, sending out personnel to monitor the "radiation release" and running school buses along the evacuation routes.

In eight hours — from about 6:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. — officials of Virginia Electric and Power Co. and state and local governments will run through a chain of events that normally would take about four days to unfold.

County and state officials interviewed last week indicated some confusion over current and proposed regulations.

In the wake of Three Mile Island, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission has been considering sweeping revisions in the emergency

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# Congestion Means Problems for Lake

By LeeNora Everett

Times-Dispatch State Staff

**PETERSBURG** — On summer weekends, the game is "dodge 'em," and it's played by thousands of boaters, skiers, swimmers and fishermen who compete for space along a narrow body of water known as Lake Chesdin.

With the congestion comes trouble — bathers swimming in restricted areas and sometimes in the path of powerboats, speedboat operators kicking their machines up to 80 miles per hour and boaters cutting between skiers and their towboats.

So far this summer, two persons have drowned in the lake, and a boating accident recently threw a Richmond woman to her death. The woman reportedly was standing in a boat traveling at 80 mph when the vessel went into a U-turn, tossing her into the water.

**AS A RESULT**, the Appomattox River Water Authority is considering imposing restrictions on its reservoir, including the possibility of banning powerboats from the lake.

The 17-mile-long lake spans the Appomattox River between Chesterfield and Dinwiddie counties west of Petersburg. At its widest point, the lake is less than a quarter of a mile wide. Though narrow, it's the largest man-made lake in the Richmond-Petersburg area.

Officials estimate that about 400 boats ply the lake's waters on Saturdays and as many as 700 are out on Sundays.

The lake is patrolled on weekends by the commission of Game and Inland Fisheries, which has enforcement powers, and by the Coast Guard Auxiliary, which doesn't. However, the game commission has only one boat and two people to patrol the long body of water.

Chesterfield County also has jurisdiction over the lake, but according to Capt. J.W. Applewhite, of the county's Police Department, it has no means of enforcement.

The department requested money for a boat in the last three budgets, but "it was cut out. Even if somebody gave us a boat we'd not have the manpower to patrol."

**THE LAKE CHESDIN** reservoir serves water customers in Petersburg and Colonial Heights and the counties of Chesterfield, Dinwiddie and Prince George.

Since the water treatment plant began operating in 1968, the Appomattox authority has allowed the lake to be used for recreation. The authority and member localities encouraged the construction of a public boat ramp in 1970 by the Game and Inland Fisheries Commission.

The state Health Department has approved recreational uses of the lake as long as there is no activity within 500 feet of the dam. Although buoys have been placed at that distance, they are torn up from time to time, and some swimmers venture into the restricted area.

No one is allowed on top of the 45-foot dam, yet

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Promoter Donald Taylor Expected as Many as 100,000; Vendor Sold Only \$2 Worth of Snow Cones

Staff Photos by Clement Britt

# War Against Hijacking Aided by Psychologist

By Will Marshall

Times-Dispatch State Staff

**KELLYS FORD** — The war against airplane hijacking, which reached epidemic proportions in the late '60s, was won partly on the Civil War Battlefields of Culpeper County.

So says a principal combatant, Dr. John Thomas Dailey, a rangy Texan who recently retired to a home overlooking the Rappahannock River at Kellys Ford.

Dr. Dailey, 63, who holds a doctorate in psychology from the University of Texas, was one of the first to suggest the use of magnetometers — metal detectors — to screen airline passengers for weapons.

**THE IDEA OCCURRED** to him as he used a detector to search for mine balls, belt buckles and the like on his own Beaufort Farm, site of the battle of Kellys Ford.

"I personally knew that a magnetometer could be very



Dr. John T. Dailey Behavioral Psychologist

precise," said Dr. Dailey, who recently retired as the chief of the Federal Aviation Administration's behavioral science division.

The trouble was, the hand-held models of the day couldn't be used on every passenger without causing undue delays at airports.

That's where Dr. Dailey's training as a behavioral psychologist came in. The year was 1969, when hijacking had reached a peak and an alarmed Congress held hearings in an effort to find a solution.

Dr. Dailey's turn to testify came after federal law enforcement officials conceded there was little they could do to prevent air piracy. "What I proposed, in effect, was: Let's take a psychological approach to the deterrence of hijacking," Dailey recalled.

**UNTIL THEN**, the thinking had focused on ways to overcome or incapacitate hijackers without endangering passengers. Dr. Dailey proposed to keep pirates off the planes altogether.

He and other experts from various fields created the

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Lawyer Jeffrey Krasnow (left) and Donald Taylor Pair Plan to Sue Willie Nelson for Not Appearing

# Dear Willie:

'You Broke a Lot of Hearts' . . . And Savings Accounts

By Bill McKelway

Times-Dispatch Staff Writer

Dear Willie:

I haven't followed your career all that closely, but when I saw that platoon of 200 portable toilets lined up at the Franklin County Speedway Friday night near Callaway (where the local folks awaited your arrival with No Trespassing signs and rope barriers), well, I figured you were something more than just a sucker on that great tomato vine of country music.

There is something eminent about 200 portable toilets, even empty ones.

Of course they stayed that way, seeing as how you let it be known that evening (about 48 hours before you were supposed to show up) that you weren't going to come at all!

I reckon that's the reason the hay barn on B.L. Furrow Jr.'s place burned down beside the speedway and the reason only 300 of the expected 80,000 Willie Nelson fans made it to the first, and probably last, Great Southeastern Music Festival in Franklin County. By the way, a local newspaper bannered a headline last week that read "Willie or Won't He."

**WILLIE, YOU BROKE** a lot of hearts. You broke the hearts of little boys and girls from all

over the East Coast who were making their way to Franklin County to hear you sing songs like "Funny How Time Slips Away."

It was your kind of crowd. There were some fellas here with tattoos on their arms and little chains manacled to their waists. And there was a woman who had her shirt pulled over her head in front of a Roanoke photographer whose eyes started popping like flashbulbs. Willie, because she wasn't wearing anything underneath.

When the lawyer from Roanoke, Jeffrey Krasnow, made the announcement that you and Johnny Paycheck, who once sang a song called "Take This Job and Shove It," wouldn't show up, some of the local deputies donned riot gear.

I got the feeling, Willie, that when it comes time for your last concert in cowboy heaven, the angel chorus is going to string the pearly gates with barbed wire and it's going to forget

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