



Federal Emergency Management Agency

Region V

536 South Clark Street, 6th Floor
Chicago, IL 60605-1521

August 14, 2002

Mr. James Dyer, Regional Administrator
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Region III
801 Warrenville Road
Lisle, Illinois 60532-4351

Dear Mr. Dyer:

Enclosed is the Final Report for the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plume Pathway Exercise conducted on May 15, 2002, for the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant. Copies of this report were transmitted to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission National Office, the Federal Emergency Management Agency National Office, and the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin.

No Deficiencies were identified for any jurisdiction. Four Area's Requiring Corrective Action (ARCA) were identified during this exercise. Three of the four ARCA's, one each for the State's of Minnesota and Wisconsin and one for Dakota County, were issued under Criterion 5.b.1: OROs provide accurate emergency information and instructions to the public and the news media in a timely manner. The fourth ARCA was corrected on the spot for the State of Wisconsin under Criterion 6.d.1: The facility/ORO has the appropriate space, adequate resources, and trained personnel to provide transport, monitoring, decontamination, and medical services to contaminated injured individuals. There were no prior issues for the State of Minnesota, Dakota County, Goodhue County, the State of Wisconsin, or Pierce County. A detailed description of each issue can be found in Part IV of the final report.

Based on the results of the May 15, 2002, exercise, the offsite radiological emergency response plans and preparedness for the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin, and the Counties of Dakota, Goodhue and Pierce site-specific to the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant, can be implemented. These plans are adequate to provide reasonable assurance that appropriate measures can be taken offsite to protect the health and safety of the public.

Therefore, Title 44 CFR, Part 350, approval of the offsite radiological emergency response plans and preparedness for the State of Minnesota and the Counties of Dakota and Goodhue and the State of Wisconsin and Pierce County, granted on December 4, 1981, remains in effect.

If you have any questions, please let me know or have a member of your staff contact Woodie Curtis at (312) 408-5528.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Edward G. Buikema".

for Edward G. Buikema
Regional Director

Enclosure



Final Exercise Report

Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant

Licensee: Nuclear Management Company

Exercise Date: May 15, 2002

Report Date: August 14, 2002

**FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
REGION V
536 S. Clark Street, 6th Floor
Chicago, Illinois 60605**

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On May 15, 2002, an exercise was conducted in the plume exposure pathway emergency planning zones (EPZ) around the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Region V. The purpose of this exercise was to assess the level of State and local preparedness in responding to a radiological emergency. This exercise was held in accordance with FEMA's policies and guidance concerning the exercise of State and local Radiological Emergency Response Plans (RERP's) and procedures.

The most recent exercise at this site was conducted on September 13, 2000. The qualifying emergency preparedness exercise was conducted on December 8, 1981.

FEMA wishes to acknowledge the efforts of the many individuals in the State of Minnesota, Goodhue County, the State of Wisconsin, Pierce County, and the Prairie Island Indian Community who participated in the exercise.

Protecting the public health and safety is the full-time job of some of the exercise participants and an additional assigned responsibility for others. Still others have willingly sought this responsibility by volunteering to provide vital emergency services to their communities. Cooperation and teamwork of all the participants were evident during this exercise.

This final report contains the evaluation of the biennial exercise and the following out-of-sequence activities:

Minnesota	Congregate Care; Reception Center – Evacuee/Vehicle Monitoring, Decontamination, and Registration; Medical Services – Facilities; Medical Services – Transportation;
Dakota County	Emergency Worker/Vehicle Monitoring/Decontamination;
Goodhue County	Protective Actions Schools – EV2;
Wisconsin	Emergency Workers/Evacuee Vehicle Monitoring/Decontamination; Emergency Workers/Evacuee Monitoring/Decontamination; Medical Services – Facilities;
Pierce County	Congregate Care Center; Medical Services – Transportation; Reception Center – Registration; Implementation of Protective Action – Schools (EV2)

The State and local organizations, except where noted in this report, demonstrated knowledge of their emergency response plans and procedures and adequately implemented them. No Deficiencies were identified during this exercise. Four Area's Requiring Corrective Action (ARCA) were issued in conjunction with this exercise. The State's of Minnesota and Wisconsin and Dakota County were each issued an ARCA under Criterion 5.b.1: OROs provide accurate emergency information and instructions to the public and the news media in a timely manner. One ARCA was corrected on the spot for the State of Wisconsin under Criterion 6.d.1: The facility/ORO has the appropriate space, adequate resources, and trained personnel to provide transport, monitoring, decontamination, and medical services to contaminated injured individuals. There were no prior issues for the State of Minnesota, Dakota County, Goodhue County, the State of Wisconsin, or Pierce County.

II. INTRODUCTION

On December 7, 1979, the President directed FEMA to assume the lead responsibility for all off-site nuclear planning and response. FEMA's activities are conducted pursuant to 44 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 350, 351, and 352. These regulations are a key element in the Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Program that was established following the Three Mile Island Nuclear Station accident in March 1979.

FEMA Rule 44 CFR 350 establishes the policies and procedures for FEMA's initial and continued approval of State and local governments' radiological emergency planning and preparedness for commercial nuclear power plants. This approval is contingent, in part, on State and local governments' participation in joint exercises with licensees.

FEMA's responsibilities in radiological emergency planning for fixed nuclear facilities include the following:

- Taking the lead in off-site emergency planning and in the review and evaluation of RERPs and procedures developed by State and local governments;
- Determining whether such plans and procedures can be implemented on the basis of observation and evaluation of exercises of the plans and procedures conducted by State and local governments;
- Responding to requests by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding between the NRC and FEMA dated June 17, 1993 (Federal Register, Vol. 58, No. 176, dated September 14, 1993); and
- Coordinating the activities of Federal agencies with responsibilities in the radiological emergency planning process:
 - U.S. Department of Agriculture;
 - U.S. Department of Commerce;
 - U.S. Department of Energy;
 - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services;
 - U.S. Department of the Interior;
 - U.S. Department of Transportation;
 - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency;
 - U.S. Food and Drug Administration; and
 - U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Representatives of these agencies serve on the FEMA Region V Regional Assistance Committee (RAC) which is chaired by FEMA.

Formal submission of the RERPs for the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant to FEMA Region V by the State of Minnesota and involved local jurisdictions occurred on

December 4, 1981. Formal approval of these RERPs was granted by FEMA to the State of Minnesota during September 1985 and to the State of Wisconsin during May 1985, under 44 CFR 350.

A REP exercise was conducted on May 15, 2002 by FEMA Region V, to assess the capabilities of State and local emergency preparedness organizations in implementing their RERPs and procedures to protect the public health and safety during a radiological emergency involving the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant. The purpose of this exercise report is to present the exercise results and findings on the performance of the off-site response organizations (ORO) during a simulated radiological emergency.

The findings presented in this report are based on the evaluations of the Federal evaluator team, with final determinations made by the FEMA Region V RAC Chairperson, and approved by the Regional Director.

The criteria utilized in the FEMA evaluation process are contained in:

- NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 1, Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants, November 1980;
- FEMA-REP-14, Radiological Emergency Preparedness Exercise Manual, September 1991; and
- FEMA "Radiological Emergency Preparedness: Exercise Evaluation Methodology" as published in the Federal Register Notice/Vol. 67, No. 80, dated April 25, 2002.

Section III of this report, entitled "Exercise Overview", presents basic information and data relevant to the exercise. This section of the report contains a description of the plume pathway EPZ, a listing of all participating jurisdictions and functional entities, which were evaluated, and a tabular presentation of the time of actual occurrence of key exercise events and activities.

Section IV of this report, entitled "Exercise Evaluation and Results," presents detailed information on the demonstration of applicable exercise criteria at each jurisdiction or functional entity evaluated in a jurisdiction-based, issues-only format. This section also contains: (1) descriptions of all Deficiencies and ARCAs assessed during this exercise, recommended corrective actions, and the State and local governments' schedule of corrective actions for each identified exercise issue; and (2) descriptions of unresolved ARCAs assessed during previous exercises and the status of the OROs' efforts to resolve them.

III. EXERCISE OVERVIEW

Contained in this section are data and basic information relevant to the May 15, 2002 exercise to test the off-site emergency response capabilities in the area surrounding the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant. This section of the exercise report includes a description of the 10-mile plume pathway EPZ, a listing of all participating jurisdictions and functional entities that were evaluated, and a tabular presentation of the time of the actual occurrence of key exercise events and activities.

A. Plume Emergency Planning Zone Description

The Nuclear Management Company owns the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant. The station consists of two pressurized water reactors (Units 1 and 2); both rated at 560 megawatts (MW). The operating licenses for the facility were granted in August 1973 (Unit 1) and October 1974 (Unit 2). Commercial operations began at the site during December 1973 (Unit 1) and December 1974 (Unit 2).

The plant site consists of approximately 560 acres located in the City of Red Wing (2000 population: 16,116) on the west bank of the Mississippi River in Goodhue County, Minnesota. The latitude of the site is 44° 37'3" north and the longitude is 92° 37'9" west. The property is level to slightly rolling. The site elevation ranges from 675 to 706 feet above mean sea level (msl). The Mississippi River flows from northeast to southwest through the 10-mile EPZ. Steep bluffs surround the river, rising to more than 1,000 feet above msl about 1½ miles northeast and southwest of the site. The Vermilion River flows northwest to southeast.

The total plume pathway EPZ population is 27,757 (1997 NMC data). The nearest large population centers are St. Paul, Minnesota (2000 population 287,151), 26 miles northwest of the site; seven county Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota (2,642,056), 26 miles northwest of the site; Rochester, Minnesota (80,168), 41 miles south; and Eau Claire, Wisconsin (51,000), 55 miles east-northeast.

Goodhue County, in which the site is located, and the adjacent counties (Dakota in Minnesota and Pierce in Wisconsin) are predominately rural. Located within two miles of the site, however, is a Native-American-owned gambling casino, the Treasure Island Casino, which has an average daily attendance of 2,000-3,000 persons. The remaining land within a 10-mile radius of the site is almost exclusively agricultural.

B. Exercise Participants

The following agencies, organizations, and units of government participated in the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant exercise on May 15, 2002.

STATE AGENCIES

STATE OF MINNESOTA

Minnesota Department of Agriculture
Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Department of Human Services
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
Minnesota Department of Public Safety
Minnesota Department of Transportation
Minnesota Duty Officer
Minnesota Emergency Management Agency
Minnesota Highway Patrol
Minnesota National Guard (Cottage Grove)
Prairie Island Indian Community

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Wisconsin Army National Guard
Wisconsin Department of Agriculture
Wisconsin Department of Human Services
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Wisconsin Department of Transportation
Wisconsin Emergency Management Agency

RISK COUNTIES

GOODHUE COUNTY (Minnesota)

Goodhue County Agriculture Department
Goodhue County Commissioner's Office
Goodhue County Emergency Management Agency
Goodhue County Engineer
Goodhue County Health Department
Goodhue County Human Services Department
Goodhue County Law Enforcement
Goodhue County Sheriff's Department
Prairie Island Indian Community

DAKOTA COUNTY (Minnesota)

Dakota County Agriculture Department
Dakota County Commissioner's Office
Dakota County Emergency Management Agency
Dakota County Fire Department
Dakota County Health Department
Dakota County Human Services Department
Dakota County Law Enforcement Center
Dakota County Sheriff's Department
Hastings Public Works Department

PIERCE COUNTY (Wisconsin)

Pierce County Agriculture Department
Pierce County Commissioner's Office
Pierce County Emergency Management Agency
Pierce County Fire Department
Pierce County Highway Department
Pierce County Human Services Department
Pierce County Law Enforcement Center
Pierce County Public Health Department
Pierce County Sheriff's Department

RISK SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Goodhue County

Red Wing High School (Red Wing, Minnesota)

Pierce County

Lindgren Elementary School (Hager City, Wisconsin)

PRIVATE/VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATIONS

American Red Cross
Cottage Grove National Guard Armory
Elmwood Ambulance Service
Elmwood High School
Lindgren Elementary School
Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service
Red Wing High School

Regions Hospital
Sacred Heart Hospital
South Washington County Ambulance Service

C. Exercise Timeline

Table 1, on the following page, presents the times at which key events and activities occurred during the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant plume pathway exposure exercise on May 15, 2002. Also included are times that notifications were made to the participating jurisdictions/functional entities.

TABLE 1. EXERCISE TIMELINE

DATE AND SITE: May 15, 2002, Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Station

Emergency Classification Level	Time Utility Declared	Time That Notification Was Received or Action Was Taken							
		State of Minnesota EOC	Planning and Assessment Center	Dakota County EOC	Goodhue County EOC	State of Wisconsin EOC	Pierce County EOC	Radiological Coordination Room	Joint Public Information Center
Unusual Event	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Alert	0800	0806	0814	0804	0808	0810	0815	0817	NA
Site Area Emergency	0920	0934	0928	0925	0925	0927	0929	0929	0933
General Emergency	1001	1006	1014	1016	1012	1010	1010	1006	1017
Sim Radiation Release Started	1001	1006	1014	1016	1012	1010	1010	1006	1017
Sim Radiation Release Terminated	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Facility Declared Operational		0853	0851	0841	0835	0905	0834	0920	0902
Declaration of State of Emergency		0950	0950	1005	1010	1032	0943	NA	0950
Exercise Terminated		1236	1245	1245	1243	1245	1301	1246	1245
1 st Early Precautionary Action Decision - WI (Place animals on stored feed and protected water out to 10-miles)		1017	NA	NA	NA	0952	0950	1020	0959
1 st Early Precautionary Action Decision - MN (Place animals on stored feed and protected water out to 10-miles)		0945	0937	0945	1001	NA	0946	NA	0945
2 nd Early Precautionary Action Decision - MN 1 st Food Embargo - Sub-areas 2, 5W including Township of Welch		1041	NA	1058	1054	NA	NA	NA	1148
3 rd Early Precautionary Action Decision - MN 2 nd Food Embargo - Sub-areas 2, 5W, 5S		1158	NA	1158	1208	NA	NA	NA	1215
1 st Protective Action Decision Evacuate: Sub-areas 2, 5W & 5N		1030	1015	1035	1035	1029	1029	NA	1037
1 st Siren Activation		NA	NA	1044	1044	NA	1044	NA	NA
1 st EAS Message		1044	1044	NA	NA	1044	NA	NA	1044
2 nd Protective Action Decision Evacuate: Sub-areas 2, 5N, 5E, 5W, 5S		1154	1145	1205	1158	1155	1154	1140	1202
2 nd Siren Activation		NA	NA	1207	1207	NA	1207	NA	NA
2 nd EAS Message		1207	1207	NA	NA	1207	NA	NA	1207
KI Administration Decision		1105	1105	1110	1109	1109	1109	1109	NA

IV. EXERCISE EVALUATION AND RESULTS

Contained in this section are the results and findings of the evaluation of all jurisdictions and functional entities that participated in the May 15, 2002 exercise to test the off-site emergency response capabilities of State and local governments in the 10-mile EPZ surrounding the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant.

Each jurisdiction and functional entity was evaluated based on its demonstration of criteria delineated in exercise criteria contained in Federal Register Notice/Vol. 67, No. 80, dated April 25, 2002. Detailed information on the exercise criteria and the extent-of-play agreement used in this exercise are found in Appendix 3 of this report.

A. Summary Results of Exercise Evaluation

The matrix presented in Table 2, on the following page(s), presents the status of all exercise criteria from Federal Register Notice/Vol. 67, No. 80, dated April 25, 2002 that were scheduled for demonstration during this exercise by all participating jurisdictions and functional entities. Exercise criteria are listed by number and the demonstration status of those criteria are indicated by the use of the following letters:

- M – Met (No Deficiency or ARCAs assessed and no unresolved ARCAs from prior exercises)
- D – Deficiency/(ies) assessed
- A – ARCA(s) assessed or unresolved ARCA(s) from prior exercise(s)
- N – Not Demonstrated (Reason explained in Section IV.B.)
- Blank – Not scheduled for demonstration

TABLE 2. SUMMARY RESULTS OF EXERCISE EVALUATION

DATE AND SITE: May 15, 2002 – Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant

JURISDICTIONS/LOCATION	1. a. 1	1. b. 1	1. c. 1	1. d. 1	1. e. 1	2. a. 1	2. b. 1	2. b. 2	2. c. 1	2. d. 1	2. e. 1	3. a. 1	3. b. 1	3. c. 1	3. c. 2	3. d. 1	3. d. 2	3. e. 1	3. e. 2	3. f. 1	4. a. 1	4. a. 2	4. a. 3	4. b. 1	4. c. 1	5. a. 1	5. a. 2	5. a. 3	5. b. 1	6. a. 1	6. b. 1	6. c. 1	6. d. 1						
STATE OF MINNESOTA																																							
Initial Notification Point	M			M																																			
Emergency Operations Center	M	M	M	M	M			M								M											M				M								
Planning & Assessment Center	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M																															
Joint Public Information Center	M	M		M	M																															A			
Public Inquiry Hotline	M	M	M	M	M																															M			
Media Briefing Room																																					M		
Field Team Command Van	M	M	M	M	M	M	M					M	M																								M		
State RAD Field Team # 1				M	M							M	M										M		M														
State RAD Field Team # 2				M	M							M	M										M		M														
Helicopter/Recreational Areas				M	M							M	M																								M		
Reception Center – Evacuee Monitoring/Decontamination Center		M		M	M							M																									M		
Medical Services – Facility					M							M																										M	
Medical Services – Transportation					M							M																										M	
Congregate Care Center		M		M	M																																	M	
Reception Center Evacuee Vehicle Monitoring		M		M	M							M																										M	
Reception Center Evacuee Vehicle Decontamination (Interview)		M		M	M							M																										M	
Reception Center – Registration		M		M	M							M																										M	

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LEGEND: M = Met (No Deficiency or ARCA(s) assessed)
D = Deficiency assessed

A = ARCA(s) assessed (Not affecting health and safety of public)
U = Unresolved ARCA(s) from prior exercises

Blank = Not scheduled for demonstration
N = Not demonstrated as scheduled (Reason explained in Section IV.B.)

TABLE 2. SUMMARY RESULTS OF EXERCISE EVALUATION

DATE AND SITE: May 15, 2002 – Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant

JURISDICTIONS/LOCATION	1. a.	1. b.	1. c.	1. d.	1. e.	2. a.	2. b.	2. b.	2. c.	2. d.	2. e.	3. a.	3. b.	3. c.	3. c.	3. d.	3. d.	3. e.	3. e.	3. f.	4. a.	4. a.	4. a.	4. b.	4. c.	4. c.	5. a.	5. a.	5. a.	5. b.	6. a.	6. b.	6. c.	6. d.			
RISK COUNTIES																																					
GOODHUE COUNTY																																					
Initial Warning Point	M			M																																	
Emergency Operations Center	M	M	M	M	M	M		M	M			M	M	M	M	M	M										M		M	M							
Media Briefing																																					
Joint Public Information Center	M			M	M													M																			
Public Inquiry Hotline (SEOC)				M																																	
Traffic and Access Control Point				M	M							M	M				M																				
Route Alerting in Exception Areas				M	M							M	M																								
Protective Action for Schools – (EV-2)				M												M																					
DAKOTA COUNTY																																					
Initial Warning Point	M			M																																	
Emergency Operations Center	M	M	M	M	M	M		M	M			M	M	M		M	M											M		M	M						
Traffic and Access Control Point				M	M							M	M				M																				
Public Inquiry Hotline (SEOC)				M																																	
Joint Public Information Center	M			M	M													M																			
Route Alerting in Exception Areas				M	M							M	M				M																				
Emergency Worker Monitoring/Decontamination		M		M	M							M																									
Emergency Worker Vehicle Monitoring/Decontamination		M		M	M							M																									

LEGEND: M = Met (No Deficiency or ARCA(s) assessed)
D = Deficiency assessed

A = ARCA(s) assessed (Not affecting health and safety of public)
U = Unresolved ARCA(s) from prior exercises

Blank = Not scheduled for demonstration
N = Not demonstrated as scheduled (Reason explained in Section IV.B.)

TABLE 2. SUMMARY RESULTS OF EXERCISE EVALUATION

DATE AND SITE: May 15, 2002 – Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant

JURISDICTIONS/LOCATIONS	1. a.	1. b.	1. c.	1. d.	1. e.	2. a.	2. b.	2. b.	2. c.	2. d.	2. e.	3. a.	3. b.	3. c.	3. c.	3. d.	3. d.	3. e.	3. e.	3. f.	4. a.	4. a.	4. a.	4. b.	4. c.	5. a.	5. a.	5. a.	5. b.	6. a.	6. b.	6. c.	6. d.	
RISK COUNTY																																		
PIERCE COUNTY																																		
Sheriff's Warning Point	M			M																														
Emergency Operations Center	M	M	M	M	M	M		M	M			M	M	M	M	M	M									M		M	M					
Traffic and Access Control Point				M	M							M	M			M																		
Joint Public Information Center	M			M	M												M															M		
Public Inquiry Hotline				M																												M		
Route Alerting in Exception Areas				M	M							M	M															M						
Congregate Care Center		M		M	M																												M	
Medical Services – Transportation				M	M							M																						M
Reception Center – Registration		M		M	M							M																				M		
Implementation of Protective Action – Schools (EV2)				M											M																			

LEGEND: M = Met (No Deficiency or ARCA(s) assessed)
D = Deficiency assessed

A = ARCA(s) assessed (Not affecting health and safety of public)
U = Unresolved ARCA(s) from prior exercises

Blank = Not scheduled for demonstration
N = Not demonstrated as scheduled (Reason explained in Section IV.B.)

B. Status of Jurisdictions Evaluated

This subsection provides information on the evaluation of each participating jurisdiction and functional entity in a jurisdiction-based, issues-only format. Presented below are definitions of the terms used in this subsection relative to criteria demonstration status.

- **Met** – Listing of the demonstrated exercise criteria under which no Deficiencies or ARCAs were assessed during this exercise and under which no ARCAs assessed during prior exercises remain unresolved.
- **Deficiency** – Listing of the demonstrated exercise criteria under which one or more Deficiencies was assessed during this exercise. Included is a description of each Deficiency and recommended corrective actions.
- **Area Requiring Corrective Actions** – Listing of the demonstrated exercise criteria under which one or more ARCAs were assessed during the current exercise or ARCAs assessed during prior exercises remain unresolved. Included is a description of the ARCAs assessed during this exercise and the recommended corrective action to be demonstrated before or during the next biennial exercise.
- **Not Demonstrated** – Listing of the exercise criteria that were not demonstrated as scheduled during this exercise and the reason(s) they were not demonstrated.
- **Prior Issues – Resolved** – Descriptions of ARCAs assessed during previous exercises that were resolved in this exercise and the corrective actions demonstrated.
- **Prior Issues – Unresolved** – Descriptions of ARCAs assessed during prior exercises that were not resolved in this exercise. Included is the reason the ARCA remains unresolved and recommended corrective actions to be demonstrated before or during the next biennial exercise.

The following are definitions of the two types of exercise issues that are discussed in this report.

- A **Deficiency** is defined in FEMA-REP-14 as "...an observed or identified inadequacy of organizational performance in an exercise that could cause a finding that offsite emergency preparedness is not adequate to provide reasonable assurance that appropriate protective measures can be taken in the event of a radiological emergency to protect the health and safety of the public living in the vicinity of a nuclear power plant."
- An **ARCA** is defined in FEMA-REP-14 as "...an observed or identified inadequacy of organizational performance in an exercise that is not considered, by itself, to adversely impact public health and safety."

FEMA has developed a standardized system for numbering exercise issues (Deficiencies and ARCAs). This system is used to achieve consistency in numbering exercise issues among FEMA Regions and site-specific exercise reports within each Region. It is also used to expedite tracking of exercise issues on a nationwide basis.

The identifying number of Deficiencies and ARCAs includes the following elements, with each element separated by a hyphen (-).

- **Plant Site Identifier** – A two-digit number, corresponding to the Utility Billable Plant Site Codes.
- **Exercise Year** – The last two digits of the year the exercise was conducted.
- **Criterion Number** – An alpha and two-digit number corresponding to the criteria numbers in the six Exercise Evaluation Areas described in Federal Register Notice/Vol. 67, No. 80 dated April 25, 2002, which amends FEMA-REP 14, Radiological Emergency Preparedness Exercise Manual.
- **Issue Classification Identifier** – (D = Deficiency, A = ARCA). Only Deficiencies and ARCAs are included in exercise reports. Plan Issues are reported to the State(s) via a letter from the Regional Director. Therefore, standardized issue numbers are not assigned to Plan Issues.
- **Exercise Identification Number** – A separate two- (or three-) digit indexing number assigned to each issue identified in the exercise.

1. STATE OF MINNESOTA

1.1 Initial Notification Point

- a. **MET:** Criteria 1.a.1; 1.d.1
- b. **DEFICIENCY:** NONE
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION:** NONE
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED:** NONE
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED:** NONE
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED:** NONE

1.2 Emergency Operations Center

- a. **MET:** Criteria 1.a.1; 1.b.1; 1.c.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 2.b.2; 3.d.1; 5.a.1; 5.b.1
- b. **DEFICIENCY:** NONE
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION:** NONE
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED:** NONE
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED:** NONE
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED:** NONE

1.3 Planning and Assessment Center

- a. **MET:** Criteria 1.a.1; 1.b.1; 1.c.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 2.a.1; 2.b.1; 2.b.2
- b. **DEFICIENCY:** NONE
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION:** NONE
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED:** NONE

- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

1.4 **Joint Public Information Center**

- a. **MET:** Criteria 1.a.1; 1.b.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: ONE**

ISSUE NO: 50-02-5.b.1-A-01

CONDITION: JPIC activities were not coordinated between all necessary parties. Not all-necessary information was addressed in media briefings or news releases:

POSSIBLE CAUSE: The JPIC Management Committee, as defined by the plan, was not convened to discuss the contents of news briefings and the order of presenters prior to media briefings.

REFERENCE: NUREG-0654, E.5, 7; G.3.a, G.4.c.

EFFECT: Not all emergency information was addressed at the media briefings, prioritization of briefing material did not occur, unanswered questions were not addressed at subsequent briefings, and conflicting and confusing information between printed and verbal statements was not clarified.

RECOMMENDATION: Ensure that the JPIC Management Committee, as defined by the plan, is convened to discuss the contents of news briefings and the order of presenters prior to media briefings.

SCHEDULE OF CORRECTIVE ACTION: This criterion will be re-demonstrated during the November 18, 2002 Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant exercise.

- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

1.5 Public Inquiry Hotline

- a. **MET:** Criteria 1.a.1; 1.b.1; 1.c.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1 5.b.1
- b. **DEFICIENCY:** NONE
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION:** NONE
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED:** NONE
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES - RESOLVED:** NONE
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED:** NONE

1.6 Media Briefing Room

- a. **MET:** Criterion 5.b.1
- b. **DEFICIENCY:** NONE
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION:** NONE
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED:** NONE
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED:** NONE
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED:** NONE

1.7 Field Team Command Van

- a. **MET:** Criteria 1.a.1; 1.b.1; 1.c.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 2.a.1; 2.b.1; 3.a.1; 3.b.1; 4.a.2
- b. **DEFICIENCY:** NONE
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION:** NONE
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED:** NONE
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED:** NONE
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED:** NONE

1.8 State RAD Field Team # 1

- a. **MET:** Criteria 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 3.b.1; 4.a.1; 4.a.3
- b. **DEFICIENCY:** NONE
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION:** NONE
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED:** NONE
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED:** NONE
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED:** NONE

1.9 State RAD Field Team # 2

- a. **MET:** Criteria 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 3.b.1; 4.a.1; 4.a.3
- b. **DEFICIENCY:** NONE
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION:** NONE
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED:** NONE
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED:** NONE
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED:** NONE

1.10 Helicopter/Recreational Areas

- a. **MET:** Criteria 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 3.b.1; 5.b.1
- b. **DEFICIENCY:** NONE
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION:** NONE
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED:** NONE
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED:** NONE
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED:** NONE

**1.11 Reception Center-Evacuee Monitoring/Decontamination Center
(Cottage Grove National Guard Armory)**

- a. MET: Criteria 1.b.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 6.a.1
- b. DEFICIENCY: NONE
- c. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE
- e. PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE
- f. PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE

1.12 Medical Services – Facility (Regions Hospital)

- a. MET: Criteria 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 6.d.1
- b. DEFICIENCY: NONE
- c. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE
- e. PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE
- f. PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE

**1.13 Medical Services - Transportation (South Washington County
Ambulance)**

- a. MET: Criteria 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 6.d.1
- b. DEFICIENCY: NONE
- c. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE
- e. PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE

- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

1.14 Congregate Care Center (Cottage Grove National Guard Armory)

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.b.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 6.c.1**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

1.15 Reception Center Evacuee Vehicle Monitoring (Cottage Grove National Guard Armory)

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.b.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 6.a.1**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

1.16 Reception Center Evacuee Vehicle Decontamination (Interview) (Cottage Grove National Grove Armory)

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.b.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 6.a.1**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**

- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE
- e. PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE
- f. PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE

1.17 Reception Center – Registration (Cottage Grove National Guard Armory)

- a. MET: Criteria 1.b.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 6.a.1
- b. DEFICIENCY: NONE
- c. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE
- e. PRIOR ISSUES - RESOLVED: NONE
- f. PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE

2. RISK COUNTIES

2.1 GOODHUE COUNTY

2.1.1 Initial Warning Point

- a. MET: Criteria 1.a.1; 1.d.1
- b. DEFICIENCY: NONE
- c. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE
- e. PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE
- f. PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE

2.1.2 Emergency Operations Center

- a. **MET:** Criteria 1.a.1; 1.b.1; 1.c.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 2.a.1; 2.b.2; 2.c.1; 3.a.1; 3.b.1; 3.c.1; 3.c.2; 3.d.1; 3.d.2; 5.a.1; 5.a.3; 5.b.1
- b. **DEFICIENCY:** NONE
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION:** NONE
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED:** NONE
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED:** NONE
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED:** NONE

2.1.3 Media Briefing

- a. **MET:** Criteria 5.b.1
- b. **DEFICIENCY:** NONE
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION:** NONE
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED:** NONE
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED:** NONE
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED:** NONE

2.1.4 Joint Public Information Center – County PIO

- a. **MET:** Criteria 1.a.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.d.2; 5.b.1
- b. **DEFICIENCY:** NONE
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION:** NONE
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED:** NONE
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED:** NONE

- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

2.1.5 Public Inquiry Hotline (at SEOC)

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.d.1; 5.b.1**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

2.1.6 Traffic and Access Control Point

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 3.b.1; 3.d.1**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

2.1.7 Route Alerting in Exception Areas

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 3.b.1; 5.a.3**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**

- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

2.1.8 Protective Action for Schools – EV2 (Red Wing High School)

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.d.1; 3.c.2**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

2.2. DAKOTA COUNTY

2.2.1 Initial Warning Point

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.a.1; 1.d.1**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

2.2.2 Emergency Operations Center

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.a.1; 1.b.1; 1.c.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 2.a.1; 2.b.2; 2.c.1; 3.a.1; 3.b1; 3.c.1; 3.d.1; 3.d.2; 5.a.1; 5.a.3; 5.b.1**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**

- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

2.2.3 Traffic and Access Control Point

- a. **MET: Criterion 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 3.b.1; 3.d.1**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

2.2.4 Public Inquiry Hotline (at SEOC)

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.d.1**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: ONE**

ISSUE NO: 50-02-5.b.1-A-02

CONDITION: There were no incoming Public inquiries for the Dakota County and the PIO to coordinate with the JPIC and to establish rumor control trends.

POSSIBLE CAUSE: Dakota County did not demonstrate the handling of a public inquiry, neither did the scenario or control cell injects affected Dakota County.

REFERENCE: NUREG E.5, 7; G.3.a; G.4.c

EFFECT: Having received no public inquiry, Dakota County was not given the

opportunity to demonstrate the ability to handle or mitigate rumors and/or other public concerns.

RECOMMENDATION: Provide simulated events or control cell injects sufficient to require a response that demonstrates Dakota County's ability to handle public inquiries and/or mitigate rumors.

SCHEDULE OF CORRECTIVE ACTION: This criterion will be re-demonstrated during the August 4, 2004 Prairie Island Nuclear Generating exercise.

- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

2.2.5 Joint Public Information Center – County PIO

- a. **MET:** Criteria 1.a.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.d.2; 5.b.1
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

2.2.6 Route Alerting in Exception Areas

- a. **MET:** Criteria 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 3.b.1; 3.d.1; 5.a.3
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**

- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

2.2.7 Emergency Worker Monitoring/Decontamination (Hastings Public Works)

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.b.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 6.a.1**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

2.2.8 Emergency Worker Vehicle Monitoring/Decontamination (Hastings Public Works)

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.b.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 6.b.1**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

3. STATE OF WISCONSIN

3.1 Initial Warning Point

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.a.1; 1.d.1**

- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

3.2 Emergency Operations Center

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.a.1; 1.b.1; 1.c.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 2.b.2; 5.a.1; 5.b.1**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

3.3 Radiological Coordinator Room

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.a.1; 1.b.1; 1.c.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 2.a.1; 2.b.1; 2.b.2; 4.a.2**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

3.4 Forward Operating Center

- a. **MET:** Criteria 1.a.1; 1.b.1; 1.c.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 2.a.1; 2.b.1; 3.a.1; 3.b.1; 4.a.2
- b. **DEFICIENCY:** NONE
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION:** NONE
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED:** NONE
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED:** NONE
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED:** NONE

3.5 Joint Public Information Center

- a. **MET:** Criteria 1.a.1; 1.b.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1
- b. **DEFICIENCY:** NONE
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION:** ONE

ISSUE NO: 50-02-5.b.1-A-03

CONDITION: Appropriate coordination did not occur to ensure that all necessary information pertaining to the State of Wisconsin was included/discussed at the JPIC.

POSSIBLE CAUSE: Wisconsin personnel did not coordinate on JPIC activities.

REFERENCE: NUREG-0654, E.5, 7; G.3.a, G.4.c.

EFFECT: Some Wisconsin emergency information was not addressed at the media briefings, only one Wisconsin News Release was available for the media in the briefing room, and Wisconsin emergency information, released on Minnesota letterhead stationary, did not appear to be approved or coordinated with Wisconsin officials.

RECOMMENDATION: Ensure that the Wisconsin Emergency Operations Plan, May 2001 is followed to provide coordinated public information activities and information regarding the State of Wisconsin actions at the JPIC.

SCHEDULE OF CORRECTIVE ACTION: Training will be conducted

prior to re-demonstrating this criterion during the August 4, 2002 Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant exercise.

- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES - RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

3.6 Media Briefing Room

- a. **MET: Criteria 5.b.1**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

3.7 Public Inquiry Hotline

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.a.1; 1.b.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 5.b.1**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

3.8 Mobile Radiological Lab

- a. **MET:** Criteria 1.a.1; 1.b.1; 1.c.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 3.b.1; 4.c.1
- b. **DEFICIENCY:** NONE
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION:** NONE
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED:** NONE
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED:** NONE
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED:** NONE

3.9 State Field Monitoring Team # 1

- a. **MET:** Criteria 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 3.b.1; 4.a.1; 4.a.3
- b. **DEFICIENCY:** NONE
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION:** NONE
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED:** NONE
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED:** NONE
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED:** NONE

3.10 State Field Monitoring Team # 2

- a. **MET:** Criteria 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 3.b.1; 4.a.1; 4.a.3
- b. **DEFICIENCY:** NONE
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION:** NONE
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED:** NONE
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED:** NONE
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED:** NONE

3.11 State Field Monitoring Team # 3

- a. **MET:** Criteria 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 3.b.1; 4.a.1; 4.a.3
- b. **DEFICIENCY:** NONE
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION:** NONE
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED:** NONE
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED:** NONE
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED:** NONE

3.12 Reception Center Evacuee Monitoring/Decontamination (Elmwood High School)

- a. **MET:** Criteria 1.b.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 6.a.1
- b. **DEFICIENCY:** NONE
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION:** NONE
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED:** NONE
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED:** NONE
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED:** NONE

3.13 Reception Center Evacuee Vehicle Monitoring/Decontamination (Elmwood High School)

- a. **MET:** Criteria 1.b.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 6.a.1
- b. **DEFICIENCY:** NONE
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION:** NONE
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED:** NONE
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED:** NONE

- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

3.14 Reception Center Emergency Worker Monitoring/Decontamination (Elmwood High School)

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.b.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 6.b.1**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

3.15 Reception Center Emergency Worker Vehicle Monitoring/Decontamination (Elmwood High School)

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.b.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 6.b.1**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

3.16 Medical Services – Facility (Sacred Heart Hospital)

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 6.d.1**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**

c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: ONE**

ISSUE NO: 50-02-6.d.1-A-04

CONDITION: A nurse attending to the individual's contaminated right hand palm did not dispose and replace gloves after each decontamination effort.

POSSIBLE CAUSE: Lack of adherence to procedures requiring the changing of gloves to reduce the spread of contamination.

REFERENCE: NUREG-0654, F.2, H.10., K.5.a.b., L.1., 4.

EFFECT: The contaminated, injured individual would be subjected to recontamination from exposures to dirty gloves.

CORRECTIVE ACTION DEMONSTRATED: A break in the exercise play was called during the drill to discuss the contamination and decontamination control procedures, including the requirement for frequent glove changes with nurse identified above.

d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**

e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**

f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

4. **RISK COUNTY**

4.1 **PIERCE COUNTY**

4.1.1 **Sheriff's Warning Point**

a. **MET:** Criteria 1.a.1; 1.d.1

b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**

c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**

d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**

e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**

- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

4.1.2 Emergency Operations Center

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.a.1; 1.b.1; 1.c.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 2.a.1; 2.b.2; 2.c.1; 3.a.1; 3.b.1; 3.c.1; 3.c.2; 3.d.1; 3.d.2; 5.a.1; 5.a.3; 5.b.1**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE**

4.1.3 Traffic and Access Control Point

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 3.b.1; 3.d.1**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: NONE**

4.1.4 Joint Public Information Center – County PIO

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.a.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.d.2; 5.b.1**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**

- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE
- e. PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: NONE

4.1.5 Public Inquiry Hotline

- a. MET: Criteria 1.d.1; 5.b.1
- b. DEFICIENCY: NONE
- c. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE
- e. PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE
- f. PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE

4.1.6 Route Alerting in Exception Areas

- a. MET: Criteria 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 3.b.1; 5.a.3
- b. DEFICIENCY: NONE
- c. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE
- e. PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: NONE

4.1.7 Congregate Care Center (Elmwood High School)

- a. MET: Criteria 1.b.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 6.c.1
- b. DEFICIENCY: NONE

- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES UN-RESOLVED: NONE**

4.1.8 Medical Services – Transportation (Elmwood Area Ambulance Service)

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 6.d.1**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION:**
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED:**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: NONE**

4.1.9 Reception Center – Registration Center (Elmwood High School)

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.b.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 6.a.1**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: NONE**
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE**
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED: NONE**
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE**
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: NONE**

**4.1.10 Implementation of Protective Action – Schools (EV2)
(Lindgren Elementary School)**

- a. **MET:** Criteria 1.d.1; 3.c.2
- b. **DEFICIENCY:** NONE
- c. **AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION:** NONE
- d. **NOT DEMONSTRATED:** NONE
- e. **PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED:** NONE
- f. **PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED:** NONE

APPENDIX 1

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

The following is a list of the acronyms and abbreviations that were used in this report.

A&N	Alert and Notification
AAC	Accident Assessment Center
AMS	Aerial Monitoring System
ARCA	Area Requiring Corrective Action
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
cpm	counts per minute
DHFS-RPU	Department of Health and Family Services-Radiological Protection Unit
DHS	Department of Human Services
DMIMS	Digital Metal Impact Measuring System
DNR	Department of Natural Resources
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation (Federal Highway Administration)
EAL	Emergency Action Level
EAS	Emergency Alerting System
EBS	Emergency Broadcast System
ECCS	Emergency Core Cooling System
ECL	Emergency Classification Level
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOF	Emergency Operations Facility
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPZ	Emergency Planning Zone
ERCS	Emergency Reactor Coolant System
FDA	U.S. Food and Drug Administration
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FOC	Forward Operating Center
FRMAC	Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center
gpm	gallons per minute
INEL	Idaho National Engineering Laboratory
JPIC	Joint Public Information Center

KI	Potassium Iodide
MDA	Minnesota Department of Agriculture
MDO	Minnesota Duty Officer
mph	miles per hour
mR/hr	milliRoentgen per hour
MRL	Mobile Radiological Laboratory
msl	mean sea level
MW	Megawatts
NMC	Nuclear Management Company
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NRC	U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NUREG-0654	NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 1, Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants, November 1980
OIC	Officer-In-Charge
ORO	Off-site Response Organization
PAC	Planning and Assessment Center
PAD	Protective Action Decision
PAG	Protective Action Guidelines
PANS	Public Alert and Notification System
PAR	Protective Action Recommendation
PIO	Public Information Officer
ppm	Parts per million
R	Roentgen
R/hr	Roentgen per hour
RAC	Regional Assistance Committee
RACES	Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service
RAD	Radiological Accident Deployment
RAP	Radiological Assistance Program
RASCAL	Radiological Assessment System for Consequence Analysis
RCP	Reactor Coolant Pump
RCS	Reactor Coolant System
REA	Radiation Emergency Area
rem	Roentgen Equivalent Man
REP	Radiological Emergency Preparedness
RERP	Radiological Emergency Response Plan

SFP	Spent Fuel Pool
SG	Steam Generator
SI	Safety Injection
SRC	State Radiological Coordinator
T/L	Team Leader
TLD	Thermoluminescent Dosimeter
TSC	Technical Support Center
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
WRIRP	Wisconsin Radiological Incident Response Plan

APPENDIX 2

EXERCISE EVALUATORS AND TEAM LEADERS

The following is a list of the personnel who evaluated the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant exercise on May 15, 2002. "TL" indicates evaluator Team Leaders after their organization's names. The organization each evaluator represents is indicated by the following abbreviations:

EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
HQ, FEMA	Headquarters, Federal Emergency Management Agency
ICF	ICF Consulting
NRC	U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation

	NAME	ORGANIZATION
RAC Chairperson	Woody Curtis	FEMA
Exercise Director	William King	FEMA

1. Biennial Plume Exercise – May 15, 2002

<u>EVALUATION SITE</u>	<u>EVALUATOR</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
STATE OF MINNESOTA		
Initial Notification Point	Ernest Boaze	ICF
Emergency Operations Center	Clint Crackel- T/L	FEMA
	Ernest Boaze	ICF
	Thomas McCance	ICF
Planning and Assessment Center	Richard Grundstrom	ICF
Joint Public Information Center	Sandra Bailey	FEMA
Public Inquiry Hotline	Ernest Boaze	ICF
Media Briefing Room	Sandra Bailey	FEMA
Field Command Van	Kathleen Barrett	USDA
State RAD Field Team # 1	Roland Lickus	NRC
State RAD Field Team # 2	Harry Harrison	ICF

<u>EVALUATION SITE</u>	<u>EVALUATOR</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
Congregate Care Center	Patricia Tenorio	HQ, FEMA
Reception Center Evacuee Monitoring/Decontamination Center	Harry Harrison	ICF
Medical Services – Facilities	Clint Crackel	FEMA
Medical Services – Transportation	Clint Crackel	FEMA
Helicopter/Recreational Areas	Robert Duggleby	ICF
Reception Center Evacuee Vehicle Monitoring	Bill Neidermeyer	ICF
Reception Center Evacuee Vehicle Decontamination (Interview)	Lynn Mariano	ICF
Reception Center – Registration	Patricia Tenorio	HQ, FEMA

DAKOTA COUNTY

Initial Warning Point	Robert Duggleby	ICF
Emergency Operations Center	Carolyn Sturghill – T/L Lynn Mariano Roy Smith	FEMA ICF ICF
Traffic and Access Control Point	Robert Duggleby	ICF
Public Inquiry Hotline (at SEOC)	Ernest Boaze	ICF
Joint Public Information Center	Sandra Bailey	FEMA
Route Alerting in Exception Areas	Robert Duggleby	ICF

<u>EVALUATION SITE</u>	<u>EVALUATOR</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
Emergency Worker Monitoring/Decontamination Emergency Worker Vehicle Monitoring	Richard Grundstrom Edward Wojnas	ICF ICF

GOODHUE COUNTY

Initial Warning Point	Patricia Tenorio	HQ, FEMA
Emergency Operations Center	Gary Naskrent – T/L Robert Rospenda Charles Zeppenfeld	FEMA ICF ICF
Media Briefing	Gary Naskrent	FEMA
Joint Public Information Center	Sandra Bailey	FEMA
Public Inquiry Hotline (at SEOC)	Ernest Boaze	ICF
Traffic and Access Control Point	Patricia Tenorio	HQ, FEMA
Route Alerting in Exception Areas	Patricia Tenorio	HQ, FEMA
Protective Action Schools – EV2	Robert Rospenda	ICF

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Initial Warning Point	Terry Connors-Murphy – T/L	FEMA
Emergency Operations Center	Terry Connors-Murphy Jeffry McSpaden	FEMA DOT
Radiological Coordinator Room	Lyle Slagle	ICF
Forward Operating Center	Larry Jensen	EPA

<u>EVALUATION SITE</u>	<u>EVALUATOR</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
Joint Public Information Center	Sandra Bailey	FEMA
Media Briefing Room	Sandra Bailey	FEMA
Public Inquiry Hotline	Terri Connors-Murphy	FEMA
Mobile Radiological Lab	Larry Jensen	EPA
State Field Monitoring Team # 1	Edward Wojnas	ICF
State Field Monitoring Team # 2	Bill Neidermeyer	ICF
State Field Monitoring Team # 3	David Duncan	ICF
Reception Center Evacuee Monitoring/Decontamination	Larry Jensen	EPA
Reception Center Evacuee Vehicle Monitoring/Decontamination	Kathleen Barrett	USDA
Reception Center Emergency Worker Monitoring/Decontamination	Bill Neidermeyer	ICF
Reception Center Emergency Worker Vehicle Monitoring/Decontamination	David Duncan	ICF
Medical Services – Facility	Patricia Tenorio	HQ, FEMA

PIERCE COUNTY

Sheriff's Warning Point	Charles Richey	ICF
Emergency Operations Center	Cleven Lloyd – T/L Henry Christensen Chad Brewer Charles Richey	FEMA ICF ICF ICF
Traffic and Access Control Point	Glenn Kinnear	ICF

<u>EVALUATION SITE</u>	<u>EVALUATOR</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
Joint Public Information Center	Sandra Bailey	FEMA
	Henry Christensen	ICF
Public Inquiry Hotline	Glenn Kinnear	ICF
Route Alerting in Exception Areas	Gary Naskrent	FEMA
Congregate Care Center	Clint Crackel	FEMA
Medical Services – Transportation		
Reception Center – Registration	Gary Naskrent	FEMA
Implementation of Protective Action Schools – EV2	Sandra Bailey	FEMA

APPENDIX 3

EXERCISE CRITERIA AND EXTENT-OF-PLAY AGREEMENT

This appendix lists the exercise criteria that were scheduled for demonstration in the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant exercise on May 15, 2002 and the off-site extent-of-play agreement approved by FEMA Region V on February 28, 2002 for the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin.

The exercise criteria, contained in FEMA-REP-15, Radiological Emergency Preparedness Exercise Evaluation Methodology, September 1991, represent a functional translation of the planning standards and evaluation criteria of NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 1, Criteria for the Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants, November 1980.

Because the exercise criteria are intended for use at all nuclear power plant sites, and because of variations among off-site plans and procedures, an extent-of-play agreement is prepared by the State and approved by FEMA to provide evaluators with guidance on expected actual demonstration of the criteria.

A. Exercise Criteria and Extent-of-Play

Listed below are the specific REP criteria scheduled for demonstration during this exercise.

STATE OF MINNESOTA

EVALUATION AREA 1 – EMERGENCY OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

SUB-ELEMENT 1.a - Mobilization

Criterion 1.a.1: OROs use effective procedures to alert, notify, and mobilize emergency personnel and activate facilities in a timely manner.

State EOC

Minnesota's State Emergency Operating Center (SEOC) will be activated at an ALERT emergency classification level (ECL). The Minnesota Duty Officer (MDO) will take the initial call and make notifications by telephone and pager. The SEOC is located at 444 Cedar Street, Suite 223, St. Paul. The State will pre-position, due to long travel time, Liaisons (State Regional Program Coordinators (RPC) in the Goodhue and Dakota County EOCs). The RPCs will wait an appropriate amount of time before interacting with

other County responders.

Radiological Accident Deployment (RAD) Teams

RAD teams (emergency phase field monitoring and sampling teams) will be mobilized at the ALERT classification. Notification will occur through the Minnesota Duty Officer to the Hennepin County Sheriff's Dispatch Center, who will in turn page team members. RAD Team personnel will be pre-positioned at the Hastings Armory parking lot, 3050 Red Wing Blvd., Hastings. The Maple Grove Fire Command Van will serve as a mobile field command post and will relocate as determined by the scenario. The Command Van will relay field measurements taken by the field teams to the Planning and Assessment Center in the SEOC.

Joint Public Information Center (JPIC)

The JPIC will be activated at the ALERT classification. Once activated, it will be maintained until the termination of the exercise. The work area for the JPIC is located in the State EOC, and the media briefing room is in the Public Safety Media Room, 444 Cedar Street. Goodhue and Dakota County PIOs will be pre-positioned in the SEOC.

Sufficient 24-hour staffing capability of key personal will be covered in the ALC.

SUB-ELEMENT 1.b - Facilities

Criterion 1.b.1: Facilities are sufficient to support the emergency response.

The state will demonstrate that all facilities used to support emergency activities are adequate and will be set up based on plans and procedures just as they would be for an actual emergency.

SUB-ELEMENT 1.c - Direction and Control

Criterion 1.c.1: Key personnel with leadership roles for the ORO provide direction and control to that part of the overall response effort for which they are responsible.

Minnesota uses the Minnesota Incident Command System. Decisions and emergency activities will be coordinated by the SEOC State Incident Manager (SIM) in association with the state of Wisconsin's Officer-In-Charge (WOIC), and Dakota and Goodhue County Operations Chiefs. RAD team members will receive their direction from the RAD Team Captain (located in the Command Van).

SUB-ELEMENT 1.d - Communications Equipment

Criterion 1.d.1: At least two communication systems are available, at least one operates properly, and communication links are established and maintained with appropriate locations. Communications capabilities are managed in support of emergency operations.

The SEOC primary communication links are dedicated telephone lines to the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant Technical Support Center (TSC), Emergency Operations Facility (EOF), and the Dakota and Goodhue County EOCs. Commercial telephone lines are used as a back up and are available to SEOC staff. In addition, portable satellite phones will be tested as another backup communication system between the SEOC and the Counties. The 800 MHz radio will be demonstrated as backup communications between the SEOC and Prairie Island. Communications between the Wisconsin EOC is primarily done through commercial phone lines using satellite phones as a back up. RAD Team activities will be directed by cellular phone with radio as a backup.

SUB-ELEMENT 1.e - Equipment and Supplies to Support Operations

Criterion 1.e.1: Equipment, maps, displays, dosimetry, potassium iodide (KI), and other supplies are sufficient to support emergency operations.

Equipment, Maps and Displays:

The state will demonstrate the use of equipment, maps, and displays at the SEOC, JPIC, and the Command Van as necessary to support emergency operations. All radiation monitoring equipment will be operationally checked prior to use.

Dosimetry:

Evacuee monitoring personnel at the Reception Center will use group dosimetry in those areas where workers are in close proximity to each other (Stations 4,5,6,8). All emergency workers to monitor will wear pocket dosimeters and TLDS and control exposure as follows:

Emergency Worker	Dosimeter Range			Pick-up Location
RAD Field Team	0-200 mR	0-20 R	TLD	Fire Station*
National Guard Helicopter crew (alert and notification)		0-20 R	TLD	Dakota County EOC
Ambulance crew (Do not take KI)	0-200mR		TLD	Reception Center
Reception Center Staff	0-200 mR group dosimetry		TLD	Cottage Grove Armory

- Plymouth RAD team supplies are stored at Plymouth Fire Station #1 and Maple Grove supplies are stored at Maple Grove Fire Station #2.

Potassium Iodide (KI):

Bottles of KI are a part of the field team response kits. Field team members will simulate taking KI when directed by the Field Team Captain. The shelf life of Minnesota's current supply of KI has been approved to be extended to September 2002 by assay testing. Emergency workers at the reception center do not take KI.

Equipment maintenance:

All routine equipment checks and maintenance will be reported in the Annual Letter of Certification.

EVALUATION AREA 2.- PROTECTIVE ACTION DECISION-MAKING

SUB-ELEMENT 2.a – Emergency Worker Exposure Control

Criterion 2.a.1: OROs use a decision-making process, considering relevant factors and appropriate coordination, to ensure that an exposure control system, including the use of KI, is in place for emergency workers including provisions to authorize radiation exposure in excess of administrative limits or protective action guides.

All emergency workers have a dose limit of 3 rem—no special missions will be demonstrated during this exercise. The turn back value for RAD field teams is 100 mR/hr. By procedure, the Planning Chief can authorize a radiation exposure to emergency workers in excess of the administrative limit.

When the decision to administer KI is made (or a controller message is injected) the Planning Chief will recommend to the State Incident Manager that field operations staff take KI (simulated). KI for RAD team members is included in sampling kits. State Patrol

receives their kits at county EOCs per procedure. Minnesota does not provide KI to members of the general public. State emergency workers that will simulate KI administration are:

Military Affairs personnel (helicopter crew-alerting the public, if in the air)
RAD Team members (field monitoring and sampling)

SUB-ELEMENT 2.b – Radiological Assessment and Protective Action Recommendations and Decisions for the Plume Phase of the Emergency

Criterion 2.b.1: Appropriate protective action recommendations are based on available information on plant conditions, field monitoring data, and licensee and ORO dose projections, as well as knowledge of onsite and offsite environmental conditions.

The accident assessment team in the Planning and Assessment Center (PAC) will demonstrate this criterion. Dose modeling will be performed using RASCAL. Backup capability will be a battery operated laptop computer. The first protective action recommendation (PAR) will be made at a GENERAL EMERGENCY classification and will be pre-determined (evacuation of 2 miles 360° and out to five miles, five sectors downwind) as per the Minnesota EOC Standard Operating Procedures. The pre-determined PAR has been pre-approved by the Governor. Subsequent PARs will occur as driven by the scenario.

Criterion 2.b.2: A decision-making process involving consideration of appropriate factors and necessary coordination is used to make protective action decisions (PADs) for the general public (including the recommendation for the use of KI, if ORO policy).

A PAR guideline will be used as a SEOC procedure to ensure all appropriate factors and coordination takes place for the protective action recommendation decision process. It is not the policy of Minnesota to distribute KI to the general public.

SUB-ELEMENT 2.c – Protective Action Decision Consideration for the Protection of Special Populations

Criterion 2.c.1: Protective action decisions are made, as appropriate, for special population groups.

The counties make protective actions for special populations.

SUB-ELEMENT 2.d – Radiological Assessment and Decision-Making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway

Criterion 2.d.1: Radiological consequences for the ingestion pathway are assessed and appropriate protective action decisions are made based on the ORO planning criteria

This is a plume phase exercise only. Therefore, this criterion will not be demonstrated.

SUB-ELEMENT 2.e – Radiological Assessment and Decision-Making Concerning Relocation, Re-entry, and Return

Criterion 2.e.1: Timely relocation, re-entry, and return decisions are made and coordinated as appropriate, based on assessments of radiological conditions and criteria in the ORO's plan and/or procedures.

This is a plume phase exercise only. Therefore, this criterion will not be demonstrated.

EVALUATION AREA 3.- PROTECTIVE ACTION IMPLEMENTATION

SUB-ELEMENT 3.a – Implementation of Emergency Worker Exposure Control

Criterion 3.a.1: The OROs issues appropriate dosimetry and procedures, and manages radiological exposure to emergency workers in accordance with the plan and procedures. Emergency workers periodically and at the end of each mission read their dosimeters and record the readings on the appropriate exposure record or chart.

All emergency workers that are issued dosimetry will demonstrate appropriate use of that dosimetry and record keeping in accordance with their established procedures. The field teams will demonstrate their adherence to the turn-back dose rate and administrative limits as dictated by the scenario or by interview

SUB-ELEMENT 3.b – Implementation of KI Decision

Criterion 3.b.1: KI and appropriate instructions are made available should a decision to recommend use of KI be made. Appropriate record keeping of the administration of KI for emergency workers and institutionalized individuals (not the general public) is maintained.

All emergency workers that are directed to take KI will demonstrate appropriate administration and record keeping in accordance with their procedures.

SUB-ELEMENT 3.c – Implementation of Protective Actions for Special Populations

Criterion 3.c.1: Protective action decisions are implemented for special populations other than schools within areas subject to protective actions.

This is a county responsibility and will not be demonstrated by the state.

Criterion 3.c.2: OROs/School officials decide upon and implement protective actions for schools.

This is a county responsibility and will not be demonstrated by the state.

SUB-ELEMENT 3.d – Implementation of Traffic and Access Control

Criterion 3.d.1: Appropriate traffic and access control is established. Accurate instructions are provided to traffic and access control personnel.

The state will assist the counties if air, rail, or waterway transportation requires control. This will be demonstrated at the SEOC. The State Highway Patrol will demonstrate traffic control as coordinated through the Dakota County EOC.

Criterion 3.d.2: Impediments to evacuation are identified and resolved.

This is a county responsibility and will not be demonstrated by the state.

SUB-ELEMENT 3.e – Implementation of Ingestion Pathway Decisions

Criterion 3.e.1: The ORO demonstrates the availability and appropriate use of adequate information regarding water, food supplies, milk and agricultural production within the ingestion exposure pathway emergency planning zone for implementation of protective actions.

This is a plume phase exercise only. Therefore, this criterion will not be demonstrated.

Criterion 3.e.2: Appropriate measures, strategies, and pre-printed instructional material are developed for implementing protective action decisions for contaminated water, food products, milk, and agricultural production.

This is a plume phase exercise only. Therefore, this criterion will not be demonstrated.

SUB-ELEMENT 3.f – Implementation of Relocation, Re-entry, and Return Decisions

Criterion 3.f.1: Decisions regarding controlled re-entry of emergency workers and relocation and return of the public are coordinated with appropriate organizations and implemented.

This is a plume phase exercise only. Therefore, this criterion will not be demonstrated.

EVALUATION AREA 4.- FIELD MEASUREMENT AND ANALYSIS

SUB-ELEMENT 4.a – Plume Phase Field Measurement and Analyses

Criterion 4.a.1: The field teams are equipped to perform field measurements of direct radiation exposure (cloud and ground shine) and to sample airborne radioiodine and particulates.

Two RAD field teams, equipped with the necessary supplies and instrumentation, will demonstrate this criterion. Eberline E-120 (0-50,000 CPM) count rate meters and Eberline RO-2A (0-50 R/hr) survey meters will be used for determining field radiation measurements. They will be operationally checked prior to deployment from the Hastings Armory.

Airborne sampling will be demonstrated by the RAD teams in the field using RADECO air samplers to obtain at least a ten minute or approximately ten cubic foot air sample. The air samplers will be operationally checked, by procedure, prior to deployment from

Hastings. RAD team members will conduct gross particulate and iodine field analysis using Eberline E-120 survey meters (0-50,000 CPM) in accordance with their standard operating procedures.

Criterion 4.a.2: Field teams are managed to obtain sufficient information to help characterize the release and to control radiation exposure.

The Field Team Captain, operating from the Command Van will manage the activities of the two RAD field teams including giving the teams a pre-deployment briefing. The field teams will perform field measurements to characterize the plume in accordance with their procedures. The Command Van Controller will provide data from one "phantom" team. The licensee is responsible for obtaining "peak" plume airborne measurements.

Criterion 4.a.3: Ambient radiation measurements are made and recorded at appropriate locations, and radioiodine and particulate samples are collected. Teams will move to an appropriate low background location to determine whether any significant (as specified in the plan and/or procedures) amount of radioactivity has been collected on the sampling media.

The RAD field teams will demonstrate this criterion and perform ambient radiation measurements in accordance with their procedure. Airborne sampling will be demonstrated by the RAD teams in the field using air samplers to obtain at least a ten minute or approximately ten cubic foot air sample. RAD team members will conduct gross particulate and iodine field analysis. Purging the sampler head is not a part of RAD team procedures. Field measurement data will be communicated to the Command Van and then relayed to the PAC. Plume phase samples will be packaged for transport by the field teams. Demonstration of samples being processed for transportation to the laboratory for analysis will be demonstrated by the Emergency Worker Decontamination Center.

SUB-ELEMENT 4.b – Post Plume Phase Field Measurements and Sampling

Criterion 4.b.1: The field teams demonstrate the capability to make appropriate measurements and to collect appropriate samples (e.g., food crops, milk, water, vegetation, and soil) to support adequate assessments and protective action decision-making.

This is a plume phase exercise only. Therefore, this criterion will not be demonstrated.

SUB-ELEMENT 4.c – Laboratory Operations

Criterion 4.c.1: The laboratory is capable of performing required radiological analyses to support protective action decisions.

This is a plume phase exercise only. Therefore, this criterion will not be demonstrated.

EVALUATION AREA 5.– EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND PUBLIC INFORMATION

SUB-ELEMENT AREA 5.a – Activation of the Prompt Alert and Notification System

Criterion 5.a.1: Activities associated with primary alerting and notification of the public are completed in a timely manner following the initial decision by authorized offsite emergency officials to notify the public of an emergency situation. The initial instructional message to the public must include as a minimum the elements required by current FEMA REP guidance.

The development and dissemination of an Emergency Alert System (EAS) message will be demonstrated in the state EOC. EAS is activated only when there is a protective action for people. The State EAS Plan states that the code for a nuclear power plant incident is monitored by all relay stations and is set to automatically transmit the message from the State EOC. The initial EAS message occurs as determined by the State Incident Manager in coordination with the State of Wisconsin, Pierce County, Goodhue County and Dakota County following the approval of a PAR. An "EAS Writer" (located in the State EOC) will directly broadcast by radio transmission an EAS message using an encoder/decoder, which is automatically monitored by encoders/decoders by major relay stations. In addition, the EAS writer has the capability to send a message directly over NOAA tone alert radios and weather utilizing a computer link to the National Weather Service headquarters in Chanhassen, Minnesota. EAS messages will contain basic information regarding the event and areas affected. Additional information will be disseminated through the JPIC using special news broadcasts and media releases.

As part of the PAR approval process, after approval by the Minnesota State Incident Manager and the Wisconsin Officer-in-Charge and concurrence from the Dakota, Goodhue, and Pierce Counties via a conference call, the counties then activate sirens. The actual time of the siren activation is determined by the Minnesota State Incident Manager and the Wisconsin Officer-in-Charge and coordinated with Dakota, Goodhue,

and Pierce Counties.

A National Guard helicopter equipped with a public address system will warn recreational areas (weather permitting). The National Guard helicopter will operate from Dakota County Law Enforcement Center located at 1580 Hwy 55, Hastings, MN. Sirens, weather radios and the broadcast of messages will be simulated.

5.a.2: [RESERVED]

Criterion 5.a.3: Activities associated with FEMA approved exception areas (where applicable) are completed within 45 minutes following the initial decision by authorized offsite emergency officials to notify the public of an emergency situation. Backup alert and notification of the public is completed within 45 minutes following the detection by the ORO of a failure of the primary alert and notification system.

This criterion is the responsibility of the counties and will not be demonstrated by the state.

SUB-ELEMENT 5.b – Emergency Information and Instructions for the Public and the Media

Criterion 5.b.1: OROs provide accurate emergency information and instructions to the public and the news media in a timely manner.

All EAS messages are the responsibility of EOC Operations staff. The State of Minnesota uses pre-scripted EAS messages. Special news broadcasts will be pre-scripted as often as possible and coordinated with all applicable agencies. Public not affected by the PAR will be told to remain tuned to their EAS station for further information. These special broadcasts will be announced in the JPIC media briefing room.

Several organizations PIOs working together in the JPIC work area (located in the SEOC) will determine what information is released to the public. Press conferences will be demonstrated in the media briefing room. Written media releases are also faxed to news media in the State. A list of the media organizations will be provided to the evaluator. The PIOs will not actually send out the faxes but just log what faxes they would send out. The Lead PIO will coordinate all Minnesota public information. The JPIC management committee will coordinate all information released to the media.

An Information (public inquiry) Hotline will be operated from the SEOC. A controller using pre-scripted controller messages will make incoming calls. Information hotline staff will answer phones and communicate any rumor trends to Operations for action. Televisions and VCRs (used to monitor and tape media broadcasts) are in the rumor control and PIO work areas and will be turned on.

EVALUATION AREA 6.– SUPPORT OPERATION/FACILITIES

SUB-ELEMENT 6.a – Monitoring and Decontamination of Evacuees and Emergency Workers and Registration of Evacuees

Criterion 6.a.1: The reception center/emergency worker facility has appropriate space, adequate resources, and trained personnel to provide monitoring, decontamination, and registration of evacuees and/or emergency workers

Evacuee monitoring will be demonstrated at the Cottage Grove National Guard Armory (8180 Belden Avenue in Cottage Grove) at 6:00 P.M. on Tuesday May 14, 2002. The facility Director of Operations is a Safety Officer from the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS). The initial monitoring of evacuees utilizes portal monitors and will demonstrate monitoring at least 6 evacuees to demonstrate the 20% EPZ population monitoring capability in a 12-hour period. Hand held survey instruments (Eberline Model E-120) are used by monitoring staff in the decontamination areas. A check source is used to ensure that the instruments respond. Hand held instruments are calibrated annually. Reception Center volunteer staff will conduct monitoring. Staff from the DHS will serve as recorders. Volunteer mock evacuees will go through the reception center monitoring, decontamination, and registration process. At least one male and one female “evacuee” will require decontamination. The decontamination process will be demonstrated by interview with reception center staff. Contamination levels, monitoring, and controllers will provide decontamination results.

Vehicle Monitoring and Decontamination

Two evacuee vehicles will be monitored - at least one will require decontamination. The vehicle decontamination process will be demonstrated by an interview with the Reception Center Facility Director.

A copy of reception center station procedures will be available upon request.

Monitoring and decontamination of emergency workers are not a state responsibility. Dakota County will demonstrate this at the Hastings Public Works facility on May 13th.

SUB-ELEMENT 6.b – Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Worker Equipment

Criterion 6.b.1: The facility/ORO has adequate procedures and resources for the accomplishment of monitoring and decontamination of emergency worker equipment, including vehicles.

This criterion is not a state responsibility and will be demonstrated by Dakota County.

SUB-ELEMENT 6.c – Temporary Care of Evacuees

Criterion 6.c.1: Managers of congregate care facilities demonstrate that the centers have resources to provide services and accommodations consistent with American Red Cross planning guidelines. (Found in MASS CARE – Preparedness Operations, ARC 3031) Managers demonstrate the procedures to assure that evacuees have been monitored for contamination and have been decontaminated as appropriate prior to entering congregate care facilities.

Congregate care will be demonstrated on Tuesday, May 14, 2002 during the reception center demonstration. An American Red Cross shelters manager and nurse will meet the evaluator at the Cottage Grove National Guard Armory reception center. They will then go to the selected mass shelter location and conduct a walk through of the facility. They will provide lists of supplies, equipment, personnel, and logistical information for review. The shelter agreement will be available for review.

SUB-ELEMENT 6.d – Transportation and Treatment of Contaminated Injured Individuals

Criterion 6.d.1: The facility/ORO has the appropriate space, adequate resources, and trained personnel to provide transport, monitoring decontamination, and medical services to contaminated injured individuals.

MS- 1 (Facilities)

Regions Hospital located at 640 Jackson Street, St. Paul MN, will demonstrate this criterion at 9:00 AM on Tuesday, May 14, 2002. The transportation aspect of this demonstration will be performed at the reception center at 7:00 PM later this day. A contaminated injured evacuee will arrive at the emergency room by ambulance. If an ambulance is unavailable, the patient will be placed on a gurney as if coming from an ambulance. Upon notification of arrival of patient (notification will be done with a controller message), hospital personnel will prepare emergency room area for arrival of a contaminated patient, including appropriate contamination control measures. Hospital radiation specialists will conduct radiological monitoring. Appropriate equipment and supplies will be available. The setting of priorities between medical treatment and contamination controls will be demonstrated. If determined as necessary, samples will be collected and decontamination procedures will be demonstrated.

Reception Center MS-1 Transportation

South Washington County Ambulance will demonstrate this criterion at the reception center at 7:00 p.m., May 14, 2002 at Cottage Grove National Guard Armory (8180 Belden Blvd., Cottage Grove). A controller will provide the ambulance crew with a simulated contaminated injured evacuee. The ambulance crew will assess the patient's

medical condition. The ambulance crew will wrap the patient up but will not monitor the patient. They will then prepare the patient for transport to Regions Hospital (640 Jackson Street, St. Paul, MN). They will load the patient into the ambulance. Actual transport will not occur. Communications between the Ambulance and the Hospital will be demonstrated at this time. Because the ambulance crew will not be available for the delivery of the patient (MS-1), they will simulate being at the hospital and demonstrate the unloading of the patient at this time.

DAKOTA COUNTY

EVALUATION AREA 1.- EMERGENCY OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

SUB-ELEMENT 1.a - Mobilization

Criterion 1.a.1: OROs use effective procedures to alert, notify, and mobilize emergency personnel and activate facilities in a timely manner.

The initial call will be received in the Sheriff's dispatch office in the Dakota County Law Enforcement Center. The call to partially activate EOC staff will be made at the Alert from the sheriff's department. The Dakota County Law Enforcement Center is located at 1580 Highway 55 in Hastings. Dakota County will demonstrate with only key EOC officials. Staff's responding is the Fire Chief, Sheriff, Operations Chief, and Radiological Officer. Several Staff members (Agriculture & Community Services) will be pre-positioned due to long response time. A county PIO will respond to the JPIC. Other EOC staff will be put on stand-by. At a Site Area Emergency, the remainder of EOC staff will be activated.

A 24-hour staffing list of key EOC personal is on file and available for review at the Dakota County EOC in the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator's office.

SUB-ELEMENT 1.b - Facilities

Criterion 1.b.1: Facilities are sufficient to support the emergency response.

Dakota County will demonstrate that all facilities used to support emergency activities are adequate and will be set up based on plans and procedures just as they would be for an actual emergency.

SUB-ELEMENT 1.c - Direction and Control

Criterion 1.c.1: Key personnel with leadership roles for the ORO provide direction and control to that part of the overall response effort for which they are responsible.

The Dakota County EOC staff will demonstrate this criterion. Key personnel will provide direction and control including coordinating emergency activities. Activities will be coordinated with the state, other county EOCs, and field staff as necessary.

SUB-ELEMENT 1.d - Communications Equipment

Criterion 1.d.1: At least two communication systems are available, at least one operates properly, and communication links are established and maintained with appropriate locations. Communications capabilities are managed in support of emergency operations.

The Dakota County EOC's primary communication links are dedicated telephone lines to the state EOC, Goodhue County, and Prairie Island. The first back-up communication method is commercial telephone lines. Facsimile machines provide hard copy capability. Minnesota Statewide Emergency Frequency (MNSEF) radio provides a secondary back up. Dakota County EOC staff will demonstrate functionality of the primary and back up methods of communication.

SUB-ELEMENT 1.e - Equipment and Supplies to Support Operations

Criterion 1.e.1: Equipment, maps, displays, dosimetry, potassium iodide (KI), and other supplies are sufficient to support emergency operations.

Equipment, Maps and Displays:

Dakota County will demonstrate the use of equipment, maps, and displays at the County EOC as necessary to support emergency operations. All radiation monitoring equipment will be operationally checked prior to use. All County decontamination equipment is stored at the Hastings Public Works Facility located at 1221 Progress Drive, Hastings.

Dosimetry:

All county emergency workers will wear pocket dosimeters and TLDs to monitor and control exposure as follows:

Emergency Worker	Dosimeter Range		Pick-up Location
EW Decontamination Staff*	0-200 mR		TLD Hastings Public works

Field Staff (route alerting, etc.)		0-20 R	TLD	Dakota Co. EOC
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Potassium Iodide (KI):

KI for emergency workers is stored at the Dakota County EOC in the Emergency Preparedness Coordinators office. The shelf life of Minnesota's current supply of KI has been approved to be extended to September 2002 by assay testing.

*Decontamination staff does not take KI.

Equipment maintenance:

All routine equipment checks and maintenance have been reported in the 2001 Annual Letter of Certification.

EVALUATION 2.- PROTECTIVE ACTION DECISION MAKING

SUB-ELEMENT 2.a – Emergency Worker Exposure Control

Criterion 2.a.1: OROs use a decision-making process, considering relevant factors and appropriate coordination, to ensure that an exposure control system, including the use of KI, is in place for emergency workers including provisions to authorize radiation exposure in excess of administrative limits or protective action guides.

The Dakota County Radiological Officer will instruct county emergency workers to take KI after the recommendation is made by the SEOC (Planning and Assessment Center).

All emergency workers have a dose limit of 3 rem. No special missions will be demonstrated during this exercise. The County Radiological Officer after authorization from the Planning Chief in the SEOC, can allow radiation exposures of County emergency workers in excess of the administrative limit. This process will be demonstrated by interview.

SUB-ELEMENT 2.b – Radiological Assessment and Protective Action Recommendations and Decisions for the Plume Phase of the Emergency

Criterion 2.b.1: Appropriate protective action recommendations are based on available information on plant conditions, field monitoring data, and licensee and ORO dose projections, as well as knowledge of onsite and offsite environmental conditions.

The County does not demonstrate this criterion. The SEOC staff in the Planning and Assessment Center (PAC) will demonstrate this criterion.

Criterion 2.b.2: A decision-making process involving consideration of appropriate factors and necessary coordination is used to make protective action decisions (PADs) for the general public (including the recommendation for the use of KI, if ORO policy).

Dakota County participates in the protective action decision process in accordance with the state's PAR process SOP. This includes concurrence and coordination with Goodhue County. It is not the policy of Minnesota to distribute KI to the general public.

SUB-ELEMENT 2.c – Protective Action Decisions Consideration for the Protection of Special Populations

Criterion 2.c.1: Protective action decisions are made, as appropriate, for special population groups.

The Dakota County EOC staff will procedurally demonstrate this criterion. Resources will be discussed with the evaluator

SUB-ELEMENT 2.d – Radiological Assessment and Decision-Making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway

Criterion 2.d.1: Radiological consequences for the ingestion pathway are assessed and appropriate protective action decisions are made based on the ORO planning criteria

This is a plume phase exercise only. Therefore, this criterion will not be demonstrated.

SUB-ELEMENT 2.e – Radiological Assessment and Decision-Making Concerning Relocation, Re-entry, and Return

Criterion 2.e.1: Timely relocation, re-entry, and return decisions are made and coordinated as appropriate, based on assessments of radiological conditions and criteria in the ORO's plan and/or procedures. Demonstrate the appropriate use of equipment and procedures for determining field radiation measurements.

This is a plume phase exercise only. Therefore, this criterion will not be demonstrated.

EVALUATION AREA 3.- PROTECTIVE ACTION IMPLEMENTATION

SUB-ELEMENT 3.a – Implementation of Emergency Worker Exposure Control

Criterion 3.a.1: The OROs issues appropriate dosimetry and procedures, and manages radiological exposure to emergency workers in accordance with the plan and procedures.

Emergency workers periodically and at the end of each mission read their dosimeters and record the readings on the appropriate exposure record or chart.

All emergency workers that are issued dosimetry will demonstrate appropriate use of that dosimetry and record keeping in accordance with their established procedures. As driven by the scenario, field personnel, i.e. Sheriff's deputies, County Highway workers, will be called in to the EOC (all will be simulated except 1 deputy) to pick up dosimetry, receive a briefing and their emergency assignment.

SUB-ELEMENT 3.b – Implementation of KI Decision

Criterion 3.b.1: KI and appropriate instructions are made available should a decision to recommend use of KI be made. Appropriate record keeping of the administration of KI for emergency workers and institutionalized individuals (not the general public) is maintained.

All emergency workers that are directed to take KI will demonstrate appropriate administration and record keeping in accordance with their procedures. KI administration instructions to county emergency workers disseminate from the Dakota County EOC. The evaluator will discuss KI administration with the deputy sheriff while demonstrating the route alerting. KI ingestion will be simulated.

SUB-ELEMENT 3.c – Implementation of Protective Actions for Special Populations

Criterion 3.c.1: Protective action decisions are implemented for special populations other than schools within areas subject to protective actions.

Dakota County will demonstrate this criterion by an interview process with EOC staff. It is the intent of Dakota County to evacuate all special populations. Some will actually be contacted and some simulated, but all contacts will be logged. Both (2) transportation providers will be contacted.

Criterion 3.c.2: OROs/School officials decide upon and implement protective actions for schools.

Dakota County does not have any schools inside the 10-mile EPZ. This criterion does not apply. Private schools and day care centers do not participate in REP exercises.

SUB-ELEMENT 3.d – Implementation of Traffic and Access Control

Criterion 3.d.1: Appropriate traffic and access control is established. Accurate instructions are provided to traffic and access control personnel.

The Dakota County EOC staff will select, establish, and coordinate staffing of traffic and access control points consistent with the protective action decisions. This criterion will be demonstrated by simulation and staff interview.

The deputy who is demonstrating route alerting (Criterion 5.a.3) will also demonstrate actual roadblock deployment. Following the demonstration of the route, the deputy will proceed to a conveniently located, pre-determined roadblock location. No barricade will actually be placed on the roadside. An evaluator will ride to the roadblock location with the deputy to conduct a procedural interview.

Criterion 3.d.2: Impediments to evacuation are identified and resolved.

A controller message(s) will be used to create a simulated evacuation impediment. The County will demonstrate appropriate corrective actions. Actual deployment of assets will be simulated, but all actual or simulated contacts made, should be logged.

SUB-ELEMENT 3.e – Implementation of Ingestion Pathway Decisions

Criterion 3.e.1: The ORO demonstrates the availability and appropriate use of adequate information regarding water, food supplies, milk and agricultural production within the ingestion exposure pathway emergency planning zone for implementation of protective actions.

This is a plume phase exercise only. Therefore, this criterion will not be demonstrated.

Criterion 3.e.2: Appropriate measures, strategies and pre-printed instructional material are developed for implementing protective action decisions for contaminated water, food products, milk, and agricultural production.

This is a plume phase exercise only. Therefore, this criterion will not be demonstrated.

SUB-ELEMENT 3.f – Implementation of Relocation, Re-entry, and Return Decisions

Criterion 3.f.1: Decisions regarding controlled re-entry of emergency workers and relocation and return of the public are coordinated with appropriate organizations and implemented.

This is a plume phase exercise only. Therefore, this criterion will not be demonstrated.

EVALUATION AREA 4. - FIELD MEASUREMENT AND ANALYSIS

SUB-ELEMENT 4.a – Plume Phase Field Measurement and Analyses

Criterion 4.a.1: The field teams are equipped to perform field measurements of direct radiation exposure (cloud and ground shine) and to sample airborne radioiodine and particulate.

This criterion is a State responsibility and will not be demonstrated by Dakota County.

Criterion 4.a.2: Field teams are managed to obtain sufficient information to help characterize the release and to control radiation exposure.

This criterion is a State responsibility and will not be demonstrated by Dakota County.

Criterion 4.a.3: Ambient radiation measurements are made and recorded at appropriate locations, and radioiodine and particulate samples are collected. Teams will move to an appropriate low background location to determine whether any significant (as specified in the plan and/or procedures) amount of radioactivity has been collected on the sampling media.

This criterion is a State responsibility and will not be demonstrated by Dakota County.

SUB-ELEMENT 4.b – Post Plume Phase Field Measurements and Sampling

Criterion 4.b.1: The field teams demonstrate the capability to make appropriate measurements and to collect appropriate samples (e.g., food crops, milk, water, vegetation, and soil) to support adequate assessments and protective action decision-making.

This is a plume phase exercise only. Therefore, this criterion will not be demonstrated.

SUB-ELEMENT 4.c – Laboratory Operations

Criterion 4.c.1: The laboratory is capable of performing required radiological analyses to support protective action decisions.

This is a plume phase exercise only. Therefore, this criterion will not be demonstrated.

EVALUATION AREA 5 – EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND PUBLIC INFORMATION

SUB-ELEMENT 5.a – Activation of the Prompt Alert and Notification System

Criterion 5.a.1: Activities associated with primary alerting and notification of the public are completed in a timely manner following the initial decision by authorized offsite emergency officials to notify the public of an emergency situation. The initial instructional message to the public must include as a minimum the elements required by current FEMA REP guidance.

All EAS messages are developed and disseminated by the State. After PAR concurrence via a conference call with the other counties and Wisconsin, sirens are sounded once following each evacuation PAR. The coordination of alert and notification

implementation will be demonstrated in the Dakota County Dispatcher's office that is located in the same building as the County EOC. (Siren activation will be simulated).

Criterion 5.a.2: [RESERVED]

Criterion 5.a.3: Activities associated with FEMA approved exception areas (where applicable) are completed within 45 minutes following the initial decision by authorized offsite emergency officials to notify the public of an emergency situation. Backup alert and notification of the public is completed within 45 minutes following the detection by the ORO of a failure of the primary alert and notification system.

Primary alert and notification of exception areas:

As determined by the scenario, a deputy will be called in to the county EOC, receive a short briefing and get dosimetry. He/she will pick up an evaluator at the EOC at that time and will demonstrate route alerting in exception areas (one route will be selected by the Dakota County Emergency Manager), designated as such due to low population density (FEMA approved as identified in the Alert and Notification Design Report). Actual testing of the mobile public address will be conducted at any agreed-upon location.

Backup Alert and Notification:

This criterion will not be demonstrated unless there is an actual failure of the primary system.

SUB-ELEMENT 5.b – Emergency Information and Instructions for the Public and the Media

Criterion 5.b.1: OROs provide accurate emergency information and instructions to the public and the news media in a timely manner.

Emergency information released to the public and the news media are the responsibility of the SEOC and the JPIC. The Dakota County Public Information Liaison, located in the SEOC, in accordance with JPIC activities, will demonstrate the coordination of county public information. The Dakota County PIO state liaison will be pre-positioned in the SEOC. Dakota County will wait an appropriate amount of time before interacting with other responders. Dakota County will not be demonstrating any local briefings.

EVALUATION AREA 6.– SUPPORT OPERATION/FACILITIES

SUB-ELEMENT 6.a – Monitoring and Decontamination of Evacuees and Emergency Workers and Registration of Evacuees

Criterion 6.a.1: The reception center/emergency worker facility has appropriate space, adequate resources, and trained personnel to provide monitoring, decontamination, and registration of evacuees and/or emergency workers

Demonstration for the monitoring, decontamination and registration of evacuee's part of this criterion is the responsibility of the State.

Monitoring and decontamination of emergency workers will be demonstrated by Dakota County at the Hastings Public Works facility at 6:00 PM on May 13th. At least two RAD team members (with one emergency vehicle and field samples) will be processed through the center. A controller will provide contamination levels. Eberline E-120 survey meters (0-50,000 cpm) will be used. An operational check prior to use will be demonstrated.

SUB-ELEMENT 6.b – Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Worker Equipment

Criterion 6.b.1: The facility/ORO has adequate procedures and resources for the accomplishment of monitoring and decontamination of emergency worker equipment, including vehicles.

Monitoring and decontamination of emergency equipment and vehicles will be demonstrated by Dakota County at the Hastings Public Works facility at 6:00 PM on May 13th. A RAD team's equipment and vehicle, simulating coming from fieldwork, will be processed through the center. Controllers will provide simulated contamination levels.

Eberline E-120 survey meters (0- 50,000 cpm) will be used and an operational check prior to use will be demonstrated. Monitoring the air intake filter of vehicles is not part of decontamination procedures in Minnesota.

Dakota County SOG's stipulate that a "clean walk through" of the monitoring and decontamination process may be done prior to actual activation of this facility.

SUB-ELEMENT 6.c – Temporary Care of Evacuees

Criterion 6.c.1: Managers of congregate care facilities demonstrate that the centers have resources to provide services and accommodations consistent with American Red Cross planning guidelines. (Found in MASS CARE – Preparedness Operations, ARC 3031) Managers demonstrate the procedures to assure that evacuees have been monitored for contamination and have been decontaminated as appropriate prior to entering congregate care facilities.

This criterion is a State responsibility and will not be demonstrated by Dakota County.

SUB-ELEMENT 6.d – Transportation and Treatment of Contaminated Injured Individuals

Criterion 6.d.1: The facility/ORO has the appropriate space, adequate resources, and trained personnel to provide transport, monitoring decontamination, and medical services to contaminated injured individuals.

This criterion is a State responsibility and will not be demonstrated by Dakota County.

GOODHUE COUNTY

EVALUATION AREA 1 - EMERGENCY OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

SUB-ELEMENT 1.a - Mobilization

Criterion 1.a.1: OROs use effective procedures to alert, notify, and mobilize emergency personnel and activate facilities in a timely manner.

The initial call will be received in the Sheriff's dispatch office of the Goodhue County Law Enforcement Center located at 430 W. 6th Street, Red Wing. Initial calls to activate EOC staff will begin in the dispatch office. Mobilization will then continue through a telephone tree of designated emergency response personnel and continue at the Goodhue County EOC. The Goodhue County EOC is also located at 430 W. 6th St. in Red Wing.

A 24-hour staffing list of key EOC personal is available for review on file at the Goodhue County EOC in the Emergency Management Director's office.

SUB-ELEMENT 1.b - Facilities

Criterion 1.b.1: Facilities are sufficient to support the emergency response.

Goodhue County EOC will demonstrate that all facilities used to support emergency activities are adequate and will be set up based on plans and procedures just as they would be for an actual emergency.

SUB-ELEMENT 1.c - Direction and Control

Criterion 1.c.1: Key personnel with leadership roles for the ORO provide direction and control to that part of the overall response effort for which they are responsible.

The Goodhue County Operations Chief will coordinate decisions and emergency activities. Activities will be coordinated with the state, other county EOCs, and field staff as necessary.

SUB-ELEMENT 1.d - Communications Equipment

Criterion 1.d.1: At least two communication systems are available, at least one operates properly, and communication links are established and maintained with appropriate locations. Communications capabilities are managed in support of emergency operations.

The Goodhue County EOC's primary communication links are dedicated telephone lines to the state EOC, Dakota County, and Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant. The first back-up communication method is commercial telephone lines. Facsimile machines provide hard copy capability. Minnesota Statewide Emergency Frequency (MNSEF) radio provides a secondary back up. From the Goodhue County EOC to Pierce County and Wisconsin EOC, the primary method is commercial phone lines and the alternate is Law Enforcement radio.

SUB-ELEMENT 1.e - Equipment and Supplies to Support Operations

Criterion 1.e.1: Equipment, maps, displays, dosimetry, potassium iodide (KI), and other supplies are sufficient to support emergency operations.

Equipment, Maps and Displays:

Goodhue County will demonstrate the use of equipment, maps, and displays at the County EOC as necessary to support emergency operations. All radiation monitoring equipment will be operationally checked prior to use. All City/County decontamination equipment is stored at the Red Wing Fire Department located at 420 Plum Street, Red Wing.

Dosimetry:

EOC electronic dosimeters and normal Pocket Ion Chamber (PIC) dosimetry packets are located in strategic areas of the building. County emergency workers will wear pocket dosimeters and TLDs as follows:

Emergency Worker	Dosimeter Range			Pick-up Location
Field Staff (route alerting, etc.)		0-20 R	TLD	Goodhue Co. EOC
Decontamination Staff*		0-20 R	TLD	Red Wing FD

Potassium Iodide (KI):

KI for emergency workers is stored at the County EOC. The shelf life of Minnesota's current supply of KI has been approved to be extended to September 2002 by assay testing.

*Decontamination staff does not take KI.

Equipment Maintenance:

All routine equipment checks and maintenance have been reported in the 2001 Annual Letter of Certification.

EVALUATION AREA 2 - PROTECTIVE ACTION DECISION MAKING

SUB-ELEMENT 2.a – Emergency Worker Exposure Control

Criterion 2.a.1: OROs use a decision-making process, considering relevant factors and appropriate coordination, to ensure that an exposure control system, including the use of KI, is in place for emergency workers including provisions to authorize radiation exposure in excess of administrative limits or protective action guides.

The Goodhue County Radiological Officer will instruct county emergency workers to take KI after the recommendation is made by the SEOC (Planning and Assessment Center).

All emergency workers have a dose limit of 3 rem. No special missions will be demonstrated during this exercise. The County Radiological Officer after authorization from the Planning Chief in the SEOC can allow radiation exposures of County emergency workers in excess of the administrative limit. This process will be demonstrated by interview.

SUB-ELEMENT 2.b – Radiological Assessment and Protective Action Recommendations and Decisions for the Plume Phase of the Emergency

Criterion 2.b.1: Appropriate protective action recommendations are based on available information on plant conditions, field monitoring data, and licensee and ORO dose projections, as well as knowledge of onsite and offsite environmental conditions.

The County does not demonstrate this criterion. The SEOC staff in the Planning and Assessment Center (PAC) will demonstrate this criterion.

Criterion 2.b.2: A decision-making process involving consideration of appropriate factors and necessary coordination is used to make protective action decisions (PADs) for the general public (including the recommendation for the use of KI, if ORO policy).

Goodhue County participates in the protective action decision process in accordance with the state's PAR process SOP. This includes concurrence and coordination with Dakota County. It is not the policy of Minnesota to distribute KI to the general public.

SUB-ELEMENT 2.c – Protective Action Decisions Consideration for the Protection of Special Populations

Criterion 2.c.1: Protective action decisions are made, as appropriate, for special population groups.

This criterion will be procedurally demonstrated in the Goodhue County EOC. Resources will be discussed with the evaluator.

SUB-ELEMENT 2.d – Radiological Assessment and Decision-Making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway

Criterion 2.d.1: Radiological consequences for the ingestion pathway are assessed and appropriate protective action decisions are made based on the ORO planning criteria.

This is a plume phase exercise only. Therefore, this criterion will not be demonstrated.

SUB-ELEMENT 2.e – Radiological Assessment and Decision-Making Concerning Relocation, Re-entry, and Return

Criterion 2.e.1: Timely relocation, re-entry, and return decisions are made and coordinated as appropriate, based on assessments of radiological conditions and criteria in the ORO's plan and/or procedures. Demonstrate the appropriate use of equipment and procedures for determining field radiation measurements.

This is a plume phase exercise only. Therefore, this criterion will not be demonstrated.

EVALUATION AREA 3 - PROTECTIVE ACTION IMPLEMENTATION

SUB-ELEMENT 3.a – Implementation of Emergency Worker Exposure Control

Criterion 3.a.1: The OROs issues appropriate dosimetry and procedures, and manages radiological exposure to emergency workers in accordance with the plan and procedures.

Emergency workers periodically and at the end of each mission read their dosimeters and record the readings on the appropriate exposure record or chart.

All emergency workers that are issued dosimetry will demonstrate appropriate use of that dosimetry and record keeping in accordance with their established procedures. The criterion will be demonstrated by the County EOC when a Sheriff's deputy who will be called in to the EOC, pick up dosimetry, receive a briefing and their emergency assignment.

SUB-ELEMENT 3.b – Implementation of KI Decision

Criterion 3.b.1: KI and appropriate instructions are made available should a decision to recommend use of KI be made. Appropriate record keeping of the administration of KI for emergency workers and institutionalized individuals (not the general public) is maintained.

All emergency workers that are directed to take KI will demonstrate appropriate administration and record keeping in accordance with their procedures. KI administration instructions to county emergency workers disseminate from the Goodhue County EOC. The evaluator will discuss KI administration with the deputy sheriff while demonstrating route alerting. KI ingestion will be simulated.

SUB-ELEMENT 3.c – Implementation of Protective Actions for Special Populations

Criterion 3.c.1: Protective action decisions are implemented for special populations other than schools within areas subject to protective actions.

Goodhue County will demonstrate this criterion by an interview process with EOC staff. It is the intent of the Goodhue County to evacuate all special populations. Some will actually be contacted and some simulated, but all contacts will be logged. Eight transportation providers will be contacted.

Criterion 3.c.2: OROs/School officials decide upon and implement protective actions for schools.

In accordance with the Red Wing/Goodhue County plan: 1) All schools and bus companies are notified at the Alert ECL; 2) At a Site Area Emergency, all schools and day care centers are to be evacuated to the designated reception center.

The implementation part of this criterion for a public school will be demonstrated at Red Wing High School on May 14, 2002 at 9:30 AM. The demonstration will be a table top/interview with the necessary school and transportation officials. The plans or procedures do not require communications between the buses and the School officials. Private schools and day care centers do not participate in REP exercises.

SUB-ELEMENT 3.d – Implementation of Traffic and Access Control

Criterion 3.d.1: Appropriate traffic and access control is established. Accurate instructions are provided to traffic and access control personnel.

The Goodhue County EOC staff will select, establish, and coordinate staffing of traffic and access control points consistent with the protective action decisions. This criterion will be demonstrated by simulation and staff interview.

The deputy who is demonstrating route alerting (Criterion 5.a.3) will also demonstrate actual roadblock deployment. Following the demonstration of the route, the deputy will proceed to a conveniently located, pre-determined roadblock location. No barricade will actually be placed on the roadside. An evaluator will ride to the roadblock location with the deputy to conduct a procedural interview.

Criterion 3.d.2: Impediments to evacuation are identified and resolved.

A controller message(s) will be used to create a simulated evacuation impediment. The County will demonstrate appropriate corrective actions. Actual deployment of assets will be simulated, but all actual or simulated contacts made should be logged.

SUB-ELEMENT 3.e – Implementation of Ingestion Pathway Decisions

Criterion 3.e.1: The ORO demonstrates the availability and appropriate use of adequate information regarding water, food supplies, milk and agricultural production within the ingestion exposure pathway emergency planning zone for implementation of protective actions.

This is a plume phase exercise only. Therefore, this criterion will not be demonstrated.

Criterion 3.e.2: Appropriate measures, strategies, and pre-printed instructional material are developed for implementing protective action decisions for contaminated water, food products, milk, and agricultural production.

This is a plume phase exercise only. Therefore, this criterion will not be demonstrated.

SUB-ELEMENT 3.f – Implementation of Relocation, Re-entry, and Return Decisions

Criterion 3.f.1: Decisions regarding controlled re-entry of emergency workers and relocation and return of the public are coordinated with appropriate organizations and implemented.

This is a plume phase exercise only. Therefore, this criterion will not be demonstrated.

EVALUATION AREA 4 - FIELD MEASUREMENT AND ANALYSIS

SUB-ELEMENT 4.a – Plume Phase Field Measurement and Analyses

Criterion 4.a.1: The field teams are equipped to perform field measurements of direct radiation exposure (cloud and ground shine) and to sample airborne radioiodine and particulate.

This criterion is a State responsibility and will not be demonstrated by Goodhue County.

Criterion 4.a.2: Field teams are managed to obtain sufficient information to help characterize the release and to control radiation exposure.

This criterion is a State responsibility and will not be demonstrated by Goodhue County.

Criterion 4.a.3: Ambient radiation measurements are made and recorded at appropriate locations, and radioiodine and particulate samples are collected. Teams will move to an appropriate low background location to determine whether any significant (as specified in the plan and/or procedures) amount of radioactivity has been collected on the sampling media.

This criterion is a State responsibility and will not be demonstrated by Goodhue County.

SUB-ELEMENT 4.b – Post Plume Phase Field Measurements and Sampling

Criterion 4.b.1: The field teams demonstrate the capability to make appropriate measurements and to collect appropriate samples (e.g., food crops, milk, water, vegetation, and soil) to support adequate assessments and protective action decision-making.

This is a plume phase exercise only. Therefore, this criterion will not be demonstrated.

SUB-ELEMENT 4.c – Laboratory Operations

Criterion 4.c.1: The laboratory is capable of performing required radiological analyses to support protective action decisions.

This is a plume phase exercise only. Therefore, this criterion will not be demonstrated.

EVALUATION AREA 5 – EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND PUBLIC INFORMATION

SUB-ELEMENT 5.a – Activation of the Prompt Alert and Notification System

Criterion 5.a.1: Activities associated with primary alerting and notification of the public are completed in a timely manner following the initial decision by authorized offsite emergency officials to notify the public of an emergency situation. The initial instructional message to the public must include as a minimum the elements required by current FEMA REP guidance.

All EAS messages are developed and disseminated by the State. After PAR concurrence via a conference call with the other counties and the states, sirens are sounded once following each evacuation PAR. Goodhue County has the lead for siren sounding. The coordination of alert and notification implementation will be demonstrated in the Goodhue County EOC (siren activation will be simulated).

5.a.2: [RESERVED]

Criterion 5.a.3: Activities associated with FEMA approved exception areas (where applicable) are completed within 45 minutes following the initial decision by authorized offsite emergency officials to notify the public of an emergency situation. Backup alert and notification of the public is completed within 45 minutes following the detection by the ORO of a failure of the primary alert and notification system.

Primary alert and notification of exception areas:

As determined by the scenario, a deputy will be called in to the county EOC, receive a short briefing and get dosimetry. He/she will pick up an evaluator at the EOC at that time and will demonstrate route alerting in exception areas (one route will be selected by the Goodhue County Emergency Manager), designated as such due to low population density (FEMA approved as identified in the Alert and Notification Design Report). Actual testing of the mobile public address will be conducted at any agreed-upon location.

Backup alert and notification:

This criterion will not be demonstrated unless there is an actual failure of the primary system.

SUB-ELEMENT 5.b – Emergency Information and Instructions for the Public and the Media

Criterion 5.b.1: OROs provide accurate emergency information and instructions to the public and the news media in a timely manner.

Generally, emergency information released to the public and the news media are responsibility of the SEOC and the JPIC. The Goodhue County Public Information Liaison, located in the SEOC, in accordance with JPIC activities, will demonstrate the coordination of county public information. The Goodhue County PIO state Liaison will be pre-positioned in the SEOC but will wait an appropriate amount of time before interacting with other responders.

In addition to state activities, the Goodhue County will demonstrate one (1) local briefing in the city council chambers or a location determined by the PIO, as driven by the scenario. Hard copies of news releases will be shared via fax

EVALUATION AREA 6 – SUPPORT OPERATION/FACILITIES

SUB-ELEMENT 6.a – Monitoring and Decontamination of Evacuees and Emergency Workers and Registration of Evacuees

Criterion 6.a.1: The reception center/emergency worker facility has appropriate space, adequate resources, and trained personnel to provide monitoring, decontamination, and registration of evacuees and/or emergency workers.

Demonstration for the monitoring, decontamination, and registration of evacuee's part of this criterion is the responsibility of the State. Monitoring and decontamination of emergency workers will be demonstrated by Dakota County.

SUB-ELEMENT 6.b – Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Worker Equipment

Criterion 6.b.1: The facility/ORO has adequate procedures and resources for the accomplishment of monitoring and decontamination of emergency worker equipment, including vehicles.

Monitoring and decontamination of emergency equipment and vehicles will be demonstrated by Dakota County.

SUB-ELEMENT 6.c – Temporary Care of Evacuees

Criterion 6.c.1: Managers of congregate care facilities demonstrate that the centers have resources to provide services and accommodations consistent with American Red Cross planning guidelines. (Found in MASS CARE – Preparedness Operations, ARC 3031)

Managers demonstrate the procedures to assure that evacuees have been monitored for contamination and have been decontaminated as appropriate prior to entering congregate care facilities.

This criterion is a State responsibility and will not be demonstrated by Goodhue County.

SUB-ELEMENT 6.d – Transportation and Treatment of Contaminated Injured Individuals

Criterion 6.d.1: The facility/ORO has the appropriate space, adequate resources, and trained personnel to provide transport, monitoring decontamination, and medical services to contaminated injured individuals.

This criterion is a State responsibility and will not be demonstrated by Goodhue County.

STATE OF WISCONSIN

EVALUATION AREA 1 – EMERGENCY OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

SUB-ELEMENT 1.a - Mobilization

Criterion 1.a.1: OROs use effective procedures to alert, notify and mobilize emergency personnel and activate facilities in a timely manner.

This will be a full-scale participation plume exercise (i.e., field teams and most state agencies will be participating.) Activities will occur at the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), the Joint Public Information Center (JPIC), and designated locations in Pierce County.

The initial notification will occur via the "City Watch" system and will be passed to the Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer. Standing Operating Procedures will be used to activate the EOC. The standard calling tree will be available; a call list designed for this exercise will be used to notify exercise participants. With the exception of pre-positioned personnel, exercise participants will be notified at their offices and asked to report to the SEOC from there.

Pre-positioned staff for this exercise will be:

- The State Emergency Police Services Director and Mobile Command Post will be pre-positioned at a designated site in Pierce County.
- Wisconsin Emergency Management Regional Director will be pre-positioned at the Pierce County EOC at a pre-designated time.
- State Joint Public Information Center (JPIC) staff will be pre-positioned and will report to the JPIC at the designated time. The JPIC is located at 444 Cedar St., St. Paul, MN.
- Mobile Radiological Laboratory/Forward Operating Center (MRL/FOC) will be pre-positioned at the Pierce County Courthouse.
- MRL/FOC staff and field teams will be pre-positioned.

SUB-ELEMENT 1.b - Facilities

Criterion 1.b.1: Facilities are sufficient to support the emergency response.

The State will use and demonstrate the facilities to support the accomplishment of emergency operations (e.g., adequate space, furnishings, lighting, restrooms, ventilation, back-up power.)

SUB-ELEMENT 1.c – Direction and Control

Criterion 1.c.1: Key personnel with leadership roles for the ORO provide direction and control to that part of the overall response effort for which they are responsible.

The State will demonstrate decision-making capabilities and coordination between the SEOC, the JPIC, Pierce County, the State of Minnesota EOC, and the utility.

SUB-ELEMENT 1.d – Communications Equipment

Criterion 1.d.1: At least two communication systems are available and operate properly and communication links are established with appropriate locations. Communications capabilities are managed in support of emergency operations.

The State will use a variety of communication systems (e.g., "City Watch", telephone, cellular phone, radio, TDD, facsimile and satellite radio and telephone) to communicate with Pierce County, the State of Minnesota, the utility, and other locations. RACES operators will test amateur radio VHF communications between the State of Wisconsin and Pierce County.

SUB-ELEMENT 1.e – Equipment and Supplies to Support Operations

Criterion 1.e.1: Equipment, maps, displays, dosimetry, potassium iodide (KI) and other supplies are sufficient to support emergency operations.

The state will demonstrate the use of equipment, maps and displays to support emergency operations. State field monitoring teams will demonstrate availability of KI for emergency workers.

EVALUATION AREA 2 – PROTECTIVE ACTION DECISION MAKING

SUB-ELEMENT 2.a – Emergency Worker Exposure Control

Criterion 2.a.1: OROs use a decision-making process, considering relevant factors and appropriate coordination, to insure that an exposure control system, including the use of KI, is in place for emergency workers including provisions to authorize radiation exposure in excess of administrative limits or protective action guides.

The SRC, based on his technical evaluation of the available data, will make recommendations for emergency worker exposure control. This includes recommendations for the ingestion of KI that will be made to the Pierce County Radiological Officer.

SUB-ELEMENT 2.b – Radiological Assessment and Protective Action Recommendations and Decisions for the Plume Phase of the Emergency

Criterion 2.b.1: Appropriate protective action recommendations are based on available information on plant conditions, field monitoring data and licensee and ORO dose projections, as well as knowledge of on-site and off-site environmental conditions.

The SRC will evaluate the licensee information and complete independent dose projections based on that information and field-monitoring data provided from the FOC.

The SRC will evaluate the data and with the OIC make a protective action recommendation to the Governor or his/her designee.

Criterion 2.b.2: A decision-making process involving consideration of appropriate factors and necessary coordination is used to make protective action decisions (PADs) for the general public (including the recommendation for the use of KI, if ORO policy.)

The Governor or his designee will make protective action decisions (PADs) based on recommendations from the Officer-in-Charge and SRC. As a home rule state, the Governor or his designee makes Protective Action Decisions (PADs), but their implementation ultimately resides with the chief elected official or county sheriff. The decision is coordinated with Pierce County to ensure that the county is able to implement the protective action. The State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP) directs that KI not be made available to the general public.

SUB-ELEMENT 2.c – Protective Action Decisions for the Protection of Special Populations

Criterion 2.c.1: Protective action decisions are made, as appropriate, for special population groups.

PADs for special populations are determined by the counties. The only PADs developed by the State is a recommendation of KI for immobile populations.

SUB-ELEMENT 2.d – Radiological Assessment and Decisions-Making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway

Criterion 2.d.1: Radiological consequences for the ingestion pathway are assessed and appropriate protective action decisions are made based on the ORO planning criteria.

The criterion will not be demonstrated in this exercise.

SUB-ELEMENT 2.e – Radiological Assessment and Decision-Making Concerning Relocation, Re-entry and Return

Criterion 2.e.1: Timely re-location, re-entry and return decisions are made and coordinated as appropriate, based on assessments of the radiological conditions and criteria in the ORO's plan and/or procedures.

The criterion will not be demonstrated in this exercise.

EVALUATION AREA 3 – PROTECTIVE ACTION IMPLEMENTATION

SUB-ELEMENT 3.a – Implementation of Emergency Worker Exposure Control

Criterion 3.a.1: The OROs issue appropriate dosimetry and procedures, and manage radiological exposure to emergency workers in accordance with the plans and procedures. Emergency workers periodically and at the end of each mission read their dosimeters and record the readings on the appropriate exposure record or chart.

This criterion will be demonstrated at the MRL/FOC by the state field monitoring teams. Field team members will use direct reading and thermoluminescent dosimeters to monitor and control their radiation exposure. Field team kits include a supply of KI. The SRC, through the field team coordinator, will instruct field teams when to simulate taking KI.

SUB-ELEMENT 3.b – Implementation of KI Decision

Criterion 3.b.1: KI and appropriate instructions are available should a decision to recommend use of KI be made. Appropriate record keeping of the administration of KI for emergency workers and institutionalized individuals (not the general public) is maintained.

State field monitoring teams and FOC will demonstrate availability of KI, appropriate instructions, and KI record keeping.

SUB-ELEMENT 3.c – Implementation of protective Actions for Special Populations

Criterion 3.c.1: Protective action decisions are implemented for special population groups within areas subject to protective actions.

The State will not demonstrate this criterion; it is a county function.

Criterion 3.c.2: OROs/school officials decide upon and implement protective actions for schools.

The State will not demonstrate this criterion; it is a county function.

SUB-ELEMENT 3.d – Implementation of Traffic and Access Control

Criterion 3.d.1: Appropriate traffic and access control is established. Accurate instructions are provided to traffic and access control personnel.

The State will not demonstrate this criterion; it is a county function.

Criterion 3.d.2: Impediments to evacuation are identified and resolved.

The State will not demonstrate this criterion; it is a county function.

SUB-ELEMENT 3.e – Implementation of Ingestion Pathway Decisions

Criterion 3.e.1: The ORO demonstrates the availability and appropriate use of adequate information regarding water, food supplies, milk and agricultural production within the ingestion exposure pathway emergency planning zone for implementation of protective actions.

The criterion will not be demonstrated in this exercise.

Criterion 3.e.2: Appropriate measures, strategies and pre-printed instructional material are developed for implementing protective action decisions for contaminated water, food products, milk and agricultural production.

The criterion will not be demonstrated in this exercise.

SUB-ELEMENT 3.f – Implementation of Relocation, Re-entry, and Return Decisions

Criterion 3.f.1: Decisions regarding controlled re-entry of emergency workers and relocation and return of the public are coordinated with appropriate organizations and implemented.

The criterion will not be demonstrated in this exercise.

EVALUATION AREA 4 - FIELD MEASUREMENTS AND ANALYSIS

SUB-ELEMENT 4.a-Plume Phase Field Measurements and Analyses

Criterion 4.a.1: The field teams are equipped to perform field measurements of direct radiation exposure (cloud and ground shine) and to sample airborne radioiodine and particulates.

State field teams will have available both a count rate meter and an exposure rate meter. Our instruments cannot do open/closed window readings. We do not use calibrated check sources.

A RADeCO H-890C Portable Air Sampler, Marinelli beakers, silver zeolite cartridges and particulate filters will be available to teams for air sampling. *Silver zeolite cartridges, which do not require purging, are used for iodine air sampling.* State field teams will demonstrate the capability to measure ambient radiation exposure levels, do field iodine cartridge measurements, and to take gas, iodine, and particulate samples.

Criterion 4.a.2: Field teams are managed to obtain sufficient information to help characterize the release and to control radiation exposure.

State field teams are directed by the SRC, through the field team coordinator in the FOC. The field team coordinator will provide monitoring/sampling direction and exposure

control information directly to teams.

Criterion 4.a.3: Ambient radiation measurements are made and recorded at appropriate locations, and radioiodine and particulate samples are collected. Teams will move to an appropriate low background location to determine whether any significant (as specified in the plan and/or procedures) amount of radioactivity has been collected on the sampling media.

Three state field teams will demonstrate approved field team procedures. They will demonstrate the capability to measure ambient radiation exposure levels, do field iodine cartridge measurements, and to take gas, iodine and particulate samples.

SUB-ELEMENT 4.b – Post Plume Phase Field Measurements and Sampling

Criterion 4.b.1: The field teams demonstrate the capability to make appropriate measurements and to collect appropriate samples (e.g., food crops, milk, water, vegetation, and soil) to support adequate assessments and protective action decision-making.

This criterion will not be demonstrated

SUB-ELEMENT 4.c - Laboratory Operations

Criterion 4.c.1: The laboratory is capable of performing required radiological analyses to support protective action decisions.

At least one field team sample will be analyzed at the MRL. Simulated results based on controller data will be reported to the SRC.

EVALUATION AREA 5 – EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND PUBLIC INFORMATION

SUB-ELEMENT 5.a – Activation of the Prompt Alert and Notification System

Criterion 5.a.1: Activities associated with primary alerting and notification of the public are completed in a timely manner following the initial decision by authorized off-site emergency officials to notify the public of an emergency situation. The initial instructional message to the public must include:

1. Identification of the state or local government organization and the official with the authority for providing the alert signal and instructional message;
2. Identification of the commercial nuclear power plant and a statement that an emergency situation exists at the plant;
3. Reference to REP-specific emergency information (e.g., brochures and information in telephone books) for use by the general public during an emergency;

4. A closing statement asking the affected and potentially affected population to stay tuned for additional information.

After making a protective action decision (PAD), the state selects the appropriate Pre-scripted EAS Message and Special News Broadcast and transmits it to Pierce County and the JPIC. Pierce County will transmit the message number to the State of Minnesota EOC for transmission over the State of Minnesota's EAS system.

Criterion 5.a.2: Activities associated with primary alerting and notification of the public are completed within 15 minutes of verified notification from the utility of an emergency situation requiring urgent action (fast-breaking situation). The initial instructional message to the public must include:

1. Identification of the State or local government organization and the official with the authority for providing the alert and message;
2. Identification of the commercial nuclear power plant and a statement that an emergency situation exists at the plant;
3. Reference to REP-specific emergency information (e.g., brochures and information in telephone books) for use by the general public during an emergency;
4. A closing statement asking the affected and potentially affected population to stay tuned for additional information. In addition, the ORO must demonstrate the capability to contact, in a timely manner, an authorized offsite decision maker relative to the nature and severity of the event, in accordance with plans and procedures.

The criterion will not be demonstrated in this exercise.

Criterion 5.a.3: Activities associated with FEMA approved exception areas (where applicable) are completed within 45 minutes following the initial decision by authorized offsite emergency officials to notify the public of an emergency situation. Backup alert and notification of the public is completed within 45 minutes following the detection by the ORO of a failure of the primary alert and notification system.

The State will not demonstrate this criterion; it is a county responsibility.

SUB-ELEMENT 5.b – Emergency Information and Instructions for the Public and Media

Criterion 5.b.1: OROs provide accurate emergency information and instructions to the public and the news media in a timely manner.

The state will demonstrate the ability to coordinate the formulation and dissemination of accurate information and instructions, including Special News Broadcasts, to the news media. The State of Wisconsin PIOs at the JPIC will coordinate with the State EOC PIOs and those from the counties and utility to brief the media in a clear, accurate and timely manner. Procedures for early notification of the media will be demonstrated in the State EOC prior to the activation of the JPIC.

Rumor control will be handled per the State Emergency Operations Plan. The State of Wisconsin will be sharing the State of Minnesota phone bank to provide information to the public. (This agreement has been recently implemented, and will be evaluated by the State. The phone bank activities are NOT for FEMA evaluation.)

EVALUATION AREA 6 – SUPPORT OPERATION/FACILITIES

SUB-ELEMENT 6.a – Monitoring and Decontamination of Evacuees and Emergency Workers, and Registration of Evacuees

Criterion 6.a.1: The reception center/emergency worker facility has appropriate space, adequate resources, and trained personnel to provide monitoring, decontamination, and registration of evacuees and/or emergency workers.

The State will demonstrate the adequacy of procedures, facilities, equipment and personnel for radiological monitoring and decontamination. Health monitoring teams will demonstrate radiological monitoring and decontamination of evacuees at reception centers per the Pierce County Reception Center Plan.

The health monitoring teams will include State personnel as County Auxiliary Health Monitors. The health teams do not use calibrated check sources. The instruments are calibrated annually by a certified calibration facility. County personnel will work under the supervision of State staff and should be evaluated as part of the State of Wisconsin's response. Once the reception center is operational and monitors have frisked several evacuees to establish flow, at least six evacuees will be monitored and registered with one evacuee requiring decontamination. Two vehicles will be monitored and one will be decontaminated to meet this criteria.

SUB-ELEMENT 6.b – Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Worker Equipment

Criterion 6.b.1: The facility/ORO has adequate procedures and resources for the accomplishment of monitoring and decontamination of emergency worker equipment including vehicles.

Health monitoring teams will demonstrate this criterion at the Pierce County Reception Center during the reception center demonstration. The monitoring and decontamination procedures for emergency workers are the same as for the general public. However, emergency workers have "head of the line" privileges. Since the procedures for monitoring and decontaminating emergency vehicles are the same as those for evacuee vehicles, the demonstration performed under Criterion 6.a.1 will satisfy this criterion.

SUB-ELEMENT 6.c – Temporary Care of Evacuees

Criterion 6.c.1: Managers of congregate care facilities demonstrate that the centers have resources to provide services and accommodations consistent with American Red Cross planning guidelines. Managers demonstrate the procedures to assure that evacuees have been monitored for contamination and have been decontaminated as appropriate prior to entering congregate care facilities.

The State will not demonstrate this criterion; it is a county responsibility.

SUB-ELEMENT 6.d – Transportation and Treatment of Contaminated Injured Individuals

Criterion 6.d.1: The facility/ORO has the appropriate space, adequate resources, and trained personnel to provide transport, monitoring, decontamination, and medical services to contaminated injured individuals.

The MS-1 hospital drill will be conducted at Sacred Heart Hospital, Eau Claire, WI out of sequence at a time to be determined. The ambulance route will not be driven. The ambulance crew calling in to the hospital before arrival will demonstrate communication between the hospital and ambulance. Controller staff will prepare a person with simulated contamination and injury for transport and the victim will be loaded into a local ambulance, which will simulate transport from the county reception center.

PIERCE COUNTY

EVALUATION AREA 1 – EMERGENCY OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

SUB-ELEMENT 1.a – Mobilization

Criterion 1.a.1: OROs use effective procedures to alert, notify and mobilize emergency personnel and activate facilities in a timely manner.

Pierce County will fully activate its Emergency Operating Center (EOC) located at 414 W. Main St. Ellsworth, WI and will carry out warning and staff call-up procedures as outlined in Tab B of the Pierce County Plan. EOC security will be demonstrated; exercise participants, observers and evaluators will be asked to wear ID Badges.

The Sheriff's Dispatchers via conference call with the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant will receive initial notification. The dispatchers will then activate the EOC staff based on the procedures in the Pierce County Plan.

The PIO representing the County at the JPIC will be pre-positioned at the JPIC.

SUB-ELEMENT 1.b - Facilities

Criterion 1.b.1: Facilities are sufficient to support the emergency response.

Pierce County will demonstrate the availability of facilities to support the accomplishment of emergency operations (e.g., adequate space, furnishings, lighting, restrooms, ventilation, back-up power.)

SUB-ELEMENT 1.c – Direction and Control

Criterion 1.c.1: Key personnel with leadership roles for the ORO provide direction and control to that part of the overall response effort for which they are responsible.

The County EOC will direct and control emergency operations within the county and will coordinate decisions and emergency activities with the State of Wisconsin, Goodhue and Dakota Counties, and the Joint Public Information Center (JPIC)

SUB-ELEMENT 1.d – Communications Equipment

Criterion 1.d.1: At least two communication systems are available and operate properly and communication links are established with appropriate locations. Communications capabilities are managed in support of emergency operations.

Pierce County will use a variety of communication systems (e.g., "City Watch", telephone, cellular phone, radio, TDD, facsimile) to communicate with other locations.

SUB-ELEMENT 1.e – Equipment and Supplies to Support Operations

Criterion 1.e.1: Equipment, maps, displays, dosimetry, potassium iodide (KI) and other supplies are sufficient to support emergency operations.

Pierce County will adequately demonstrate its ability to support operations through the use of maps, status boards and other displays as appropriate.

Emergency worker dosimetry kits will be distributed at the EOC

EVALUATION AREA 2 – PROTECTIVE ACTION DECISION MAKING

SUB-ELEMENT 2.a – Emergency Worker Exposure Control

Criterion 2.a.1: OROs use a decision-making process, considering relevant factors and appropriate coordination, to insure that an exposure control system, including the use of KI, is in place for emergency workers including provisions to authorize radiation exposure in excess of administrative limits or protective action guides.

Pierce County's Radiation Officer (RO) will receive recommendations for the ingestion of KI from the SRC and will make his/her recommendation to the Officer-in-Charge (OIC) of the County. The County RO will also evaluate requests from public safety officials who request an exception to worker exposure limits and make a recommendation to the County OIC regarding the request.

SUB-ELEMENT 2.b – Radiological Assessment and Protective Action Recommendations and Decisions for the Plume Phase of the Emergency

Criterion 2.b.1: Appropriate protective action recommendations are based on available information on plant conditions, field monitoring data and licensee and ORO dose projections, as well as knowledge of on-site and off-site environmental conditions.

The county will not demonstrate this criterion since it is a state responsibility.

Criterion 2.b.2: A decision-making process involving consideration of appropriate factors and necessary coordination is used to make protective action decisions (PADs) for the general public (including the recommendation for the use of KI, if ORO policy.)

The county's chief elected official or his/her designee will evaluate protective action recommendations from the State EOC and determine if those recommendations are appropriate for the local situation. Any evacuation orders will be coordinated with the State EOC. Decisions regarding the distribution of KI to institutionalized individuals will be made when emergency workers are ordered to ingest KI. Per the State EOP, KI will not be made available to the general public.

SUB-ELEMENT 2.c – Protective Action Decisions for the Protection of Special Populations

Criterion 2.c.1: Protective action decisions are made, as appropriate, for special population groups.

Pierce County will demonstrate the ability and resources to implement appropriate protective actions. The county's EOC staff will use a list of people with special transportation needs and will simulate providing evacuation assistance. The list of people will be available for the exercise evaluators to see but cannot be copied and removed from the county EOC due to confidentiality issues.

SUB-ELEMENT 2.d – Radiological Assessment and Decision-Making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway

Criterion 2.d.1: Radiological consequences for the ingestion pathway are assessed and appropriate protective action decisions are made based on the ORO planning criteria.

This criterion will not be demonstrated in this exercise.

SUB-ELEMENT 2.e – Radiological Assessment and Decision-Making Concerning Relocation, Re-entry, and Return

Criterion 2.e.1: Timely re-location, re-entry and return decisions are made and coordinated as appropriate, based on assessments of the radiological conditions and criteria in the ORO's plan and/or procedures.

This criterion will not be demonstrated in this exercise.

EVALUATION AREA 3 – PROTECTIVE ACTION IMPLEMENTATION

SUB-ELEMENT 3.a – Implementation of Emergency Worker Exposure Control

Criterion 3.a.1: The OROs issue appropriate dosimetry and procedures and manage radiological exposure to emergency workers in accordance with the plan and procedures. Emergency workers periodically and at the end of each mission read their dosimeters and record the readings on the appropriate exposure record or chart.

Emergency workers will use direct-reading and thermoluminescent dosimeters to monitor and control their radiation exposure. Each county emergency worker dosimetry kit contains an individual dose of KI. The Pierce County EOC will instruct emergency workers, through their supervisor, when they should take the KI. Reception center workers are not classified as emergency workers.

SUB-ELEMENT 3.b – Implementation of KI Decision

Criterion 3.b.1: KI and appropriate instructions are available should a decision to recommend use of KI be made. Appropriate record keeping of the administration of KI for emergency workers and institutionalized individuals (not the general public) is maintained.

Each county emergency worker dosimetry kit contains a TLD, pencil dosimeters, KI, instructions and a form for recording dosimetry readings and KI ingestion. These kits will be issued from and returned to the EOC before assuming/completing shift duties.

SUB-ELEMENT 3.c – Implementation of Protective Actions for Special Populations

Criterion 3.c.1: Protective action decisions are implemented for special population groups within areas subject to protective actions.

Pierce County will demonstrate the ability and resources to implement appropriate protective actions for special populations. The County EOC staff will plan for people with special transportation needs and simulate providing evacuation assistance as dictated by the scenario.

Pierce County will call three of their six contacts (TBD.)

Criterion 3.c.2: OROs/school officials decide upon and implement protective actions for schools.

Pierce County will simulate the evacuation of a school by conducting an interview with key school staff members at Lindgren Elementary School on May 14, 2002 at 1:00 pm.

SUB-ELEMENT 3.d – Implementation of Traffic and Access Control

Criterion 3.d.1: Appropriate traffic and access control is established. Accurate instructions are provided to traffic and access control personnel.

Pierce County will demonstrate this criterion at one location that will be designated as a result of play. Evaluators will be informed of the location and timing of this demonstration in the County EOC and taken to the demonstration location by a law enforcement officer.

Criterion 3.d.2: Impediments to evacuation are identified and resolved.

Pierce County will demonstrate in their County EOC the capability to identify and take appropriate actions concerning impediments to evacuation. Actual resources will not be dispatched but one contact will be made and all others will be simulated based on the scenario.

SUB-ELEMENT 3.e. – Implementation of Ingestion Pathway Decisions

Criterion 3.e.1: The ORO demonstrates the availability and appropriate use of adequate information regarding water, food supplies, milk and agricultural production within the ingestion exposure pathway emergency planning zone for implementation of protective actions.

This criterion will not be demonstrated in this exercise.

Criterion 3.e.2: Appropriate measures, strategies and pre-printed instructional material are developed for implementing protective action decisions for contaminated water, food products, milk and agricultural production.

This criterion will not be demonstrated in this exercise.

SUB-ELEMENT 3.f – Implementation of Relocation, Re-entry, and Return Decisions

Criterion 3.f.1: Decisions regarding controlled re-entry of emergency workers and relocation and return of the public are coordinated with appropriate organizations and implemented.

This criterion will not be demonstrated in this exercise.

EVALUATION AREA 4 – FIELD MEASUREMENT AND ANALYSIS

This evaluation area will not be demonstrated since it is a state responsibility (i.e., there are no county field teams.)

EVALUATION AREA 5 – EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND PUBLIC INFORMATION

SUB-ELEMENT 5.a – Activation of the Prompt Alert and Notification System

Criterion 5.a.1: Activities associated with primary alerting and notification of the public are completed in a timely manner following the initial decision by authorized off-site emergency officials to notify the public of an emergency situation. The initial instructional message to the public must include:

1. Identification of the state or local government organization and the official with the authority for providing the alert signal and instructional message;
2. Identification of the commercial nuclear power plant and a statement that an emergency situation exists at the plant;
3. Reference to REP-specific emergency information (e.g., brochures and information in telephone books) for use by the general public during an emergency; and
4. A closing statement asking the affected and potentially affected population to stay tuned for additional information.

Pierce County will follow the Public Alert Notification System (PANS) procedures in the County Plan. The County will simulate activating its sirens upon recommendation from the State of Wisconsin, in coordination with Goodhue and Dakota Counties and in conjunction with the State of Minnesota simulated activation of the PANS system.

The State will complete the necessary decision-making and recommend appropriate protective actions to Pierce County. Pierce County will coordinate siren sounding (simulated) with Goodhue and Dakota Counties. Goodhue County is the lead county in this coordination.

The Pierce County Public Information Officer and Emergency Management Director will confirm the message with the State and transmit the message to the EOC staff and the JPIC; Minnesota transmits this message for broadcast.

Criterion 5.a.2: Activities associated with primary alerting and notification of the public are completed within 15 minutes of verified notification from the utility of an emergency situation requiring urgent action (fast-breaking situation). The initial instructional message to the public must include:

1. Identification of the State or local government organization and the official with the authority for providing the alert and message;
2. Identification of the commercial nuclear power plant and a statement that an emergency situation exists at the plant;
3. Reference to REP-specific emergency information (e.g., brochures and information in telephone books) for use by the general public during an emergency; and
4. A closing statement asking the affected and potentially affected population to stay tuned for additional information. In addition, the ORO must demonstrate the capability to contact, in a timely manner, an authorized offsite decision maker relative to the nature and severity of the event, in accordance with plans and procedures.

This criterion will not be demonstrated.

Criterion 5.a.3: Activities associated with FEMA approved exception areas (where applicable) are completed within 45 minutes following the initial decision by authorized offsite emergency officials to notify the public of an emergency situation. Backup alert and notification of the public is completed within 45 minutes following the detection by the ORO of a failure of the primary alert and notification system.

The county will demonstrate alert and notification of exception areas by sending a law enforcement vehicle with public address capabilities on one route (determined on the day of the exercise as a result of exercise play) with an evaluator. Exception areas in Pierce County are located in rural areas 5-10 miles from the plant.

SUB-ELEMENT 5.b – Emergency Information and Instructions for the Public and Media

Criterion 5.b.1: OROs provide accurate emergency information and instructions to the public and the news media in a timely manner.

Pierce County will have a Public Information Officer (PIO) present at the JPIC who will work with state, utility and other county PIOs to ensure that their county's interests and concerns are represented in the media briefings. Pierce County will not hold a media briefing in the EOC. The County Emergency Management Director can describe procedures and facilities for holding a media briefing, if necessary.

EVALUATION AREA 6 – SUPPORT OPERATION/FACILITIES

SUB-ELEMENT 6.a – Monitoring and Decontamination of Evacuees and Emergency Workers, and Registration of Evacuees

Criterion 6.a.1: The reception center/emergency worker facility has appropriate space, adequate resources, and trained personnel to provide monitoring, decontamination, and registration of evacuees and/or emergency workers.

Pierce County will demonstrate this criterion out of sequence on May 13, 2002 at 7 P.M. at the Elmwood High School in Elmwood, Wisconsin. Pierce County is responsible for registering evacuees and assigning them to appropriate congregate care facilities.

SUB-ELEMENT 6.b – Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Worker Equipment

Criterion 6.b.1: The facility/ORO has adequate procedures and resources for the accomplishment of monitoring and decontamination of emergency worker equipment including vehicles.

The county will not demonstrate this criterion since it is a state responsibility.

SUB-ELEMENT – 6.c – Temporary Care of Evacuees

Criterion 6.c.1: Managers of congregate care facilities demonstrate that the centers have resources to provide services and accommodations consistent with American Red Cross planning guidelines. Managers demonstrate the procedures to assure that evacuees have been monitored for contamination and have been decontaminated as appropriate prior to entering congregate care facilities.

Pierce County will demonstrate this criterion by opening the Elmwood High School congregate care center on May 13, 2002.

SUB-ELEMENT 6.d – Transportation and Treatment of Contaminated Injured Individuals

Criterion 6.d.1: The facility/ORO has the appropriate space, adequate resources, and trained personnel to provide transport, monitoring, decontamination, and medical services to contaminated injured individuals.

The transportation section of the drill will be demonstrated out of sequence at the Pierce County Reception Center (Elmwood High School) on May 13, 2002. Elmwood Ambulance Service will prepare a simulated casualty for transportation. Due to the distance between Elmwood and Eau Claire, actual transportation will not be demonstrated. Communications with the hospital will be demonstrated in accordance with Ambulance Service procedures. A call will be simulated from the ambulance to the

hospital. A description of the route can be demonstrated through an interview with the ambulance driver.

APPENDIX 4

EXERCISE SCENARIO

This appendix contains a summary of the simulated sequences of events that were used as the basis for invoking emergency response actions by OROs in the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant exercise on May 15, 2002.

The exercise scenarios (plume and medical) were submitted by the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin, Nuclear Management Company, and approved by FEMA Region V on April 5, 2002.

During the exercises, controllers telephoned inject messages containing scenario events and/or relevant data, to those persons or locations that would normally receive notification of such events. These inject messages were the method used for invoking response actions by OROs.

On the following page is the May 15, 2002 Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant exercise timeline for the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin and the Counties of Dakota, Goodhue, and Pierce. All time intervals are approximate.

PRAIRIE ISLAND NUCLEAR GENERATING PLANT
MAY 15, 2002, EXERCISE
OFF-SITE TIMELINE

The following is the May 15, 2002 Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant exercise timeline for the State of Minnesota and Dakota and Goodhue Counties. All time intervals are approximate.

<u>Time Interval</u>	<u>Comments</u>
~0800	<p>An ALERT is declared by Prairie Island due to a fire potentially effecting safety systems (EAL 11B)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Call list notifications take place.2. Emergency Operating Center (EOC) activation State of Minnesota, Dakota and Goodhue Counties occurs.<ul style="list-style-type: none">- EOC security system initiated- Maps, displays set up, messages forms, logs, etc. distributed- Communication links established and maintained throughout the exercise- Assembled EOC personnel briefed, with additional briefings held periodically throughout the exercise3. Radiological Accident Deployment (RAD) teams and Team Captain respond to Plymouth Fire Station number 1. From there, they will be dispatched to affected areas. Maple Grove Communications Van mobilized.4. Department of Natural Resources Emergency Coordinating Center (ECC) activated (simulated).5. Local and state first responders are put on standby.6. Joint Public Information Center (JPIC) is activated.<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Public Information Officers (PIOs) notified- JPIC displays and media information kits arranged.- JPIC Security and Moderator report to media briefing room (Public Safety Media Room, 444 Cedar St., St. Paul)- Initial JPIC Management Team meeting

- Initial news briefing conducted by DEM Director
 - Preparation and issue of Public Information Bulletins and news releases will continue until the termination of the exercise.
7. Emergency Worker Decontamination Centers are activated (out-of-sequence demonstration).

Note: Actual demonstration: Goodhue County: May 13, 2002 at 7:00 p.m.

~0915

SITE AREA EMERGENCY declared due to a loss of off-site and onsite AC power more than 15 minutes (EAL 9D)

1. EOC and field staff is notified of the classification upgrade.
 - State EOC, JPIC
 - Dakota and Goodhue County EOCs
 - RAD Teams
 - Decontamination Centers
2. Reception Center is activated (out-of-sequence demonstration).

Note: Actual demonstration: May 14, 2002.
3. Congregate Care Center is activated (simulated).
4. Red Wing schools are evacuated, if in session (simulated).
5. Treasure Island Casino is closed (simulated).
6. MDA and DNR field sampling teams put on standby (simulated).
7. Governor advised on incident status. "State of Emergency" recommended by State Incident Manager.
8. "State of Emergency" declared by Governor.
9. Dairy animals placed on covered water and stored feed.

~1015

GENERAL EMERGENCY will be declared due to a LOCA with fuel damage and loss of coolant (EAL 2E). Par from plant should be 2 miles 360deg and down wind sectors NPQRA out 5 miles (Sub sectors 5W and 5N)

1. EOC and field staff is notified of the classification upgrade.
 - State EOC, JPIC
 - Dakota and Goodhue County EOCs
 - RAD Teams
 - Decontamination Centers
2. Minnesota's default protective action recommendation (PAR) (evacuate 2 miles 360° and 5 miles, 5 sectors downwind) will be recommended by the Planning Chief to the State Incident Manager.
3. When PARs are approved, the Public Alert and Notification Systems (PANS) will be implemented. The EAS system will be activated and sirens sounded (simulated). Exception area route alerting (counties) and transient warning (state) will be demonstrated.
4. As PARs are recommended, necessary traffic control points are activated for evacuee traffic flow and to restrict incoming traffic.
5. RAD teams are in the field monitoring radiation levels and reporting to planning and assessment staff in State EOC.
6. All emergency response organizations fully activated.
7. Media briefings continue until termination.

~1130-1145

Meteorological conditions will change with a wind shifting in a clockwise direction. The wind will be from 245° at 1130 and continue to move to 0° affecting sectors GHJKL with no significant change in wind speed and a more stable stability class. This will cause a new PAR formulation, with a possibility of 2, that at a minimum, will include Sectors GHJKL, NPQRA, & ABCDE (Sub-sectors 2, 5N, 5E, 5W, and 5S).

1. EOC and field staff are notified.

2. Second PAR is recommended by Planning Chief to State Incident Manager. Par approval process begins.
3. PARs are approved, the Public Alert and Notification Systems (PANS) will be implemented. The EAS system will be activated and sirens sounded (simulated).

~1210

Containment pressure is reduced to 0, release is terminated

~1230

Plant exercise is Terminated. State and Locals may continue with exercise disconnect play or terminate if all criteria are met.