



**FEMA**

September 30, 2004

Mr. Tim McGinty, Chief  
Inspection and Communication Section (EPPO-A)  
Emergency Preparedness Project Office  
of Nuclear Reactor Regulation  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Mail Stop: 06H2  
Washington, DC 20555-0001

Dear Mr. McGinty:

Enclosed is the Final Report for the Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Plume Exercise conducted on June 16, 2004, for the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant (PINGP).

There was one Deficiency identified for the State of Minnesota and one for the State of Wisconsin during this exercise under Criterion 2.b.2, Protective Action Decision Making for the General Public, whereas the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin did not coordinate the timely implementation of Protective Action Recommendations for the general public in the 5-10 mile area of Wisconsin. However, a re-medial exercise was conducted on September 28, 2004 whereby the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin adequately demonstrated the timely implementation of three Protective Action Decisions for the residents of Goodhue and Dakota Counties in Minnesota and Pierce County in Wisconsin.

Two Areas requiring Corrective Action (ARCA) were identified for the State of Minnesota. The first ARCA was assessed under Criterion 4.a.3, Plume Phase Field Measurements and Analysis, whereby Field RAD Teams # 1 and # 2 did not ensure that air sampling instruments used in the field to collect particulate and radioiodine samples were operationally checked prior to use to insure that proper cartridges were in place. The second ARCA was assessed under Criterion 5.a.1, Activation of the Prompt Alert and Notification System, whereby the National Guard Helicopter used in Dakota County was unable to effectively communicate their emergency message to citizens in recreational areas.

One ARCA was identified for Goodhue County under Criterion 6.b.1, Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Worker Equipment, whereby proper contamination control measures were not taken when decontaminating emergency worker vehicles.

Criterion 3.d.2, Impediments to evacuation are identified and resolved, was not demonstrated by Goodhue County. The impediment was received by the Goodhue County EOC staff through controller inject, although the location of the impediment was

subsequently determined to be in Dakota County, and not Goodhue County. Goodhue County officials contacted Dakota County Officials, who resolved the impediment.

There was one ARCA identified for Pierce County under Criterion 5.a.3, Activities associated with FEMA approved exception areas are completed within 45 minutes, whereby the Exception Route Alerter (RA) was not provided with a message to read while traveling Route C-3. The RA described to the evaluator what information would be provided to the residents. The RA then continued to alert residents within this exception area within the required 45 minutes using (simulated) the loud speaker on his vehicle. Therefore, this ARCA was corrected on the spot in accordance with current FEMA policy.

There was one previously identified Area Requiring Corrective Action (ARCA) - (50-02-5.b.1-A-01) for the State of Minnesota and (50-02-5.b1-A-03) and one for the State of Wisconsin under Criterion 5.b.1., OROs provide emergency information and instructions to the public and the news media in a timely manner, relating to Joint Public Information Activities not being coordinated between all necessary parties, which have been resolved.

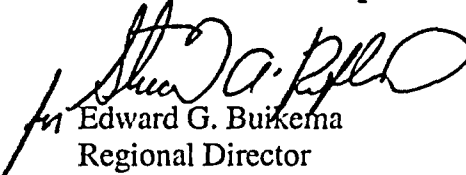
Based on the results of the June 16, 2004, REP exercise and the demonstration of the remedial REP exercise conducted on September 28, 2004, the offsite radiological emergency response plans and preparedness for the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin and the Counties of Dakota, Goodhue, and Pierce, site-specific to the PINGP, can be implemented. These plans are adequate to provide reasonable assurance that appropriate measures can be taken 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 States of Minnesota and Wisconsin and the Counties of Dakota, Goodhue, and Pierce, granted on December 4, 1981, remains in effect.

Copies of this report have been provided to Headquarters DHS/FEMA, Nuclear Regulatory Commission Region III, and the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin.

If you have any questions, please let me know or have a member of your staff contact William King at 312-408-5575.

Sincerely,

  
Edward G. Buikema  
Regional Director

Enclosure



# FEMA

## Final Exercise Report

### Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant

Licensee: Nuclear Management Company, LLC

Exercise Date: June 16, 2004

Report Date: September 30, 2004

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY  
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

REGION IV

536 S. Clark Street, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor

Chicago, Illinois 60605

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## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On June 16, 2004, an exercise was conducted in the plume exposure pathway Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) around the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant (PINGP) by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/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 DHS/FEMAs policies and guidance concerning the exercise of State and local Radiological Emergency Response Plans (RERPs) and procedures.

The most recent exercise at this site was conducted on May 15, 2002. 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, Dakota County, Goodhue County, the State of Wisconsin, Pierce County, and the Prairie Island Indian Community who participated in this 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 report contains the evaluation of the biennial exercise and the following out-of-sequence activities:

Minnesota	Reception Center – Evacuee Monitoring Reception Center – Evacuee Decontamination (Interview) Reception Center – Evacuee Vehicle Monitoring Reception Center – Evacuee Vehicle Decontamination (Interview) Reception Center – Evacuee Registration Congregate Care Center Medical Services (MS-1) – Transportation Medical Services (MS-1) – Facility
Goodhue County	Emergency Worker Monitoring/Decontamination/Registration Emergency Worker Equipment and Vehicle Monitoring/Decontamination
Wisconsin	Reception Center – Evacuee and Emergency Worker Monitoring/ Decontamination Reception Center – Evacuee Vehicle Monitoring/Decontamination Reception Center – Emergency Worker Vehicle Monitoring/ Decontamination

Medical Services (MS-1) – Facility

Pierce County      Congregate Care Center  
                         Medical Services (MS-1) – Transportation  
                         Reception Center – Evacuee/Emergency Worker – Registration

State and local organizations, except where noted in this report, demonstrated knowledge of their emergency response plans and procedures and adequately implemented them.

Two Deficiencies were identified during this exercise. One each for the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin under Criterion 2.b.2: Protective Action Decision Making for the General Public, whereas the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin did not coordinate the timely implementation of Protective Action Recommendations (PARs) for the general public in the 5-10 mile EPZ of Wisconsin.

Two Areas Requiring Corrective Action (ARCAs) were issued for the State of Minnesota. The first ARCA was assessed under Criterion 4.a.3, Plume Phase Field Measurements and Analysis, whereby Field RAD Teams # 1 and # 2 did not ensure that air sampling instruments used in the field to collect particulate and radioiodine samples were operationally checked prior to use to insure that proper cartridges were in place. The second ARCA was assessed under Criterion 5.a.1, Activation of the Prompt Alert and Notification System, whereby the National Guard helicopter used in Dakota County was unable to effectively communicate their emergency message to citizens in recreational areas.

One ARCA was identified for Goodhue County under Criterion 6.b.1, Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Worker Equipment, whereby proper contamination control measures were not taken when decontaminating emergency worker vehicles.

Criterion 3.d.2, Impediments to Evacuation are Identified and Resolved, was not demonstrated by Goodhue County. The impediment was received by the Goodhue County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) staff through a controller inject. The location of the impediment was subsequently determined to be in Dakota County, and not Goodhue County. Goodhue County officials contacted Dakota County Officials, who resolved the impediment.

There was one ARCA identified for Pierce County under Criterion 5.a.3, Activities associated with FEMA approved exception areas are completed within 45 minutes, whereby the Exception Route Alerter (RA) was not provided with a message to read while traveling Route C-3. The RA described to the evaluator what information would be provided to the residents. The RA then continued to alert residents within this exception area within the required 45 minutes using (simulated) the loud speaker on his vehicle. Therefore, this ARCA was corrected on the spot in accordance with current FEMA policy.



There was one previously identified ARCA for the State of Minnesota (50-02-5.b.1-A-01) and for the State of Wisconsin (50-02-5.b.1-A-03), each under Criterion 5.b.1 which states that Offsite Response Organizations (OROs) should provide emergency information and instructions to the public and the news media and coordinated through Joint Public Information activities between all parties in a timely manner. This ARCA was resolved.

There were no prior issues for Dakota County, Goodhue County, 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. DHS/FEMAs 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 DHS/FEMAs 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.

DHS/FEMAs 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 DHS/FEMA Region V Regional Assistance Committee (RAC), which is chaired by DHS/FEMA.

Formal submission of the RERPs for the PINGP 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 June 16, 2004, by DHS/ 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 PINGP. The purpose of this exercise report is to present the exercise results and findings on the performance of the OROs 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 DHS/FEMA Region V RAC Chairperson, and approved by the Regional Director.

The criteria utilized in the DHS/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; Notice" 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 (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 June 16, 2004, exercise to test the offsite emergency response capabilities in the area surrounding the PINGP. 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 (NMC) manages the PINGP which is owned by Xcel Energy, Incorporated. 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. The Vermillion River flows northwest to southeast. Steep bluffs surround the river, rising to more than 1,000 feet above msl about 1½ miles northeast and southwest of the site.

The total plume pathway EPZ population is 29,241 (2003 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 is situated on the Prairie Island reservation, 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 PINGP exercise on June 16, 2004.

### **STATE AGENCIES**

#### **STATE OF MINNESOTA**

Minnesota Department of Administration  
Minnesota Department of Agriculture  
Minnesota Department of Education  
Minnesota Department of Health  
Minnesota Department of Human Services  
Minnesota Department of Military Affairs  
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources  
Minnesota Department of Public Safety  
Minnesota Department of Transportation  
Minnesota Emergency Medical Service Regulatory Board  
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

#### **STATE OF WISCONSIN**

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture  
Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services  
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources  
Wisconsin Department of Transportation  
Wisconsin Emergency Management  
Wisconsin National Guard  
Wisconsin Public Service Commission

### **RISK COUNTIES**

#### **DAKOTA COUNTY (Minnesota)**

Dakota County Board of Commissioner's  
Dakota County Communications Department  
Dakota County Community Services Department  
Dakota County Emergency Preparedness  
Dakota County Environmental Management  
Dakota County Health Department  
Dakota County Sheriff's Department

## **GOODHUE COUNTY (Minnesota)**

Goodhue County Administration  
Goodhue County Agriculture Department  
Goodhue County Commissioner's Office  
Goodhue County Engineer  
Goodhue County Environmental Services  
Goodhue County Human Services Department  
Goodhue County Office of Emergency Management  
Goodhue County Public Health Department  
Goodhue County Records Office  
Goodhue County Sheriff's Department  
Goodhue County Veterans Service Office  
Goodhue County Administration  
Goodhue County Agriculture Department

## **CITY OF RED WING (MINNESOTA)**

City Of Red Wing Administration  
City Of Red Wing Engineering  
City Of Red Wing Information Technology  
City of Red Wing Human Relations  
City of Red Wing Fire Department  
City of Red Wing Police Department

## **PIERCE COUNTY (Wisconsin)**

Pierce County Agriculture Department  
Pierce County Board Chairperson  
Pierce County Emergency Management Agency  
Pierce County Fire Department  
Pierce County Highway Department  
Pierce County Human Services Department  
Pierce County Public Health Department  
Pierce County Sheriff's Department

## **PRIVATE/VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATIONS**

American Red Cross  
Civil Air Patrol – Minnesota  
Civil Air Patrol – Wisconsin Wing  
Cottage Grove Ambulance Service  
Cottage Grove National Guard Armory  
Elmwood Ambulance Service  
Elmwood Fire Department

Elmwood High School  
Elmwood Police Department  
Hastings Fire Department  
Hastings School District  
Maple Grove Fire Department  
Nuclear Management Company  
Plymouth Fire Department  
Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service  
Red Wing Fire Department  
Red Wing School District  
Regions Hospital  
Sacred Heart Hospital  
Salvation Army  
South Washington County Radio Group  
Spring Valley High School  
Washington County

### **OTHER PARTICIPATING AGENCIES**

Prairie Island Indian Community  
U.S. Department of Energy  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

### **C. Exercise Timeline**

Table 1, on the following page, presents the times at which key events and activities occurred during the PINGP plume pathway exposure exercise on June 16, 2004. Also included are times that notifications were made to the participating jurisdictions/functional entities.

TABLE 1. EXERCISE TIMELINE

DATE AND SITE: June 16, 2004, Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant

Emergency Classification Level or Event	Time Utility Declared	Time That Notification Was Received or Action Was Taken							
		State of Minnesota	Planning and Assessment Center	Dakota County	Goodhue County	State of Wisconsin	Radiological Coordinator Room	Pierce County	Joint Public Information Center
Unusual Event	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alert	0802	0810	N/A	0809	0808	0814	N/A	0808	0816
Site Area Emergency	0854	0906	0902	0915	0901	0907	0900	0901	0906
General Emergency	1011	1016	1012	1020	1020	1016	1019	1014	1017
Simulated Radiation Release Started	0959	1013	1009	1015	1016	1019	1005	1017	1013
Simulated Radiation Release Terminated	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Facility Declared Operational		0841	0837	0839	0835	0918	0903	0843	0841
Declaration of State of Emergency – State		0929	0922	0930	0922	0927	0927	1032	0922
Declaration of State of Emergency – County		N/A	N/A	0940	0912	1030	N/A	1030	N/A
Exercise Terminated		1224	1224	1205	1205	1147	1147	1152	1224
1 <sup>st</sup> Early Precautionary Action Decision – MN Place Animals on Stored Feed and Protected Water out to 10-miles		0922	N/A	0943	0951	0932	N/A	N/A	0920
1 <sup>st</sup> Early Precautionary Action Decision – GC Evacuation of School Children and Evacuation of Correctional Facility		0920	N/A	N/A	0934	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2 <sup>nd</sup> Early Precautionary Action Decision – GC Evacuation of the Treasure Island Resort and Casino		0920	N/A	N/A	0926	N/A	N/A	N/A	1016



TABLE 1. EXERCISE TIMELINE

DATE AND SITE: June 16, 2004, Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant

Emergency Classification Level or Event	Time Notification Was Received or Action Taken							
	State of Minnesota	Planning and Assessment Center	Dakota County	Goodhue County	State of Wisconsin	Radiological Coordinator Room	Pierce County	Joint Public Information Center
1 <sup>st</sup> Early Precautionary Action Decision – WI Place Animals on Stored Feed and Protected Water out to 10-miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0912	0912	0912	0920
1 <sup>st</sup> Early Precautionary Action Decision – PC School Evacuation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0923	0923	N/A	N/A
1 <sup>st</sup> Protective Action Decision Evacuate: Sub-areas 2, 5N, and 5W	1031	1024	1030	1030	1034	1031	1034	1035
1 <sup>st</sup> Siren Activation	N/A	N/A	1045	1045	N/A	N/A	1045	N/A
1 <sup>st</sup> EAS Message	1045	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1045
2 <sup>nd</sup> Protective Action Decision Evacuate: Sub-areas 2, 5N, 5W, and 10W	1134	1110	1136	1136	N/A	N/A	N/A	1134
2 <sup>nd</sup> Siren Activation	N/A	N/A	1147	1147	N/A	N/A	1147	N/A
2 <sup>nd</sup> EAS Message	1147	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1147
3 <sup>rd</sup> Protective Action Decision Evacuate: Sub-areas 2, 5N, 5W, 10W, 10N, 10NW, 10NE	1142	1131	1145	1147	1138	1138	N/A	1145
3 <sup>rd</sup> Siren Activation	N/A	N/A	1155	1155	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3 <sup>rd</sup> EAS Message	1155	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1155
KI Administration Decision To Emergency Workers and Immobilized Populations	1009	1009	1015	1015	1057	1057	1057	1011

## **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 June 16, 2004, exercise to test the off-site emergency response capabilities of State and local governments in the 10-mile EPZ surrounding the PINGP.

Each jurisdiction and functional entity was evaluated based on its demonstration of exercise criteria delineated 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, which 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: June 16, 2004 – 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. c. 2	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				
<b>STATE OF MINNESOTA</b>																																				
Initial Notification Point	M			M																																
Emergency Operations Center	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M						M	M									M				M							
Planning & Assessment Center			M		M	M	M	D														M			M				M							
Joint Public Information Center	M		M	M	M																								M							
Information Hotline				M																										M						
Field Command Van	M		M	M	M						M	M										M														
State RAD Field Teams # 1 and # 2	M			M	M						M	M								M		A														
55 <sup>th</sup> Civil Support Team	M			M	M						M	M								M		M														
Helicopter/Recreational Areas				M	M						M	M														A										
Reception Center – Evacuee Monitoring (Cottage Grove National Guard Armory)					M						M																				M					
Reception Center – Evacuee Decon (Interview) – (Cottage Grove National Guard Armory)					M						M																				M					
Reception Center – Evacuee Vehicle Monitoring (Cottage Grove Public Works Garage)					M						M																				M					
Reception Center – Evacuee Vehicle Decontamination (Interview) – (Cottage Grove Public Works Garage)					M						M																				M					
Reception Center – Evacuee Registration (Cottage Grove National Guard Armory)					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: June 16, 2004 – 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					
<b>STATE OF MINNESOTA</b>																																						
Congregate Care Center (Park High School)																																					M	
Medical Services (MS-1) Transportation (Cottage Grove Ambulance Service)					M							M																									M	
Medical Services (MS-1) Facility (Regions Hospital)					M							M																									M	
Regional Program Coordinator – Dakota County	M		M					M			M									M							M			M								
Regional Program Coordinator – Goodhue County	M		M					M			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: June 16, 2004 – 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.	5. a.	5. a.	5. a.	5. b.	6. a.	6. b.	6. c.	6. d.
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	
<b>RISK COUNTIES</b>																																	
<b><u>DAKOTA COUNTY</u></b>																																	
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	M				
Joint Public Information Center (County PIO – SEOC)	M			M	M																									M			
Traffic and Access Control Point				M	M							M	M			M																	
Route Alerting in Exception Areas				M	M							M	M															M					
<b><u>GOODHUE COUNTY</u></b>																																	
Initial Warning Point	M			M																													
Emergency Operations Center	M	M	M	M	M	M		M	M		M	M	M	M	M	M	N			M						M		M	M				
Traffic and Access Control Point				M	M							M	M			M																	
Media Briefing																																M	
Joint Public Information Center (County PIO – SEOC)	M			M	M																									M			
Route Alerting in Exception Areas				M	M							M	M															M					
Emergency Worker Monitoring /Decontamination/Registration (Red Wing Fire Department)					M							M																			M		
Emergency Worker Equipment and Vehicle Monitoring/Decon (Red Wing Fire Department)					M							M																				A	

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: June 16, 2004 – 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				
<b>STATE OF WISCONSIN</b>																																					
Warning Center	M			M																																	
Emergency Operations Center	M	M	M	M	M		M	M	M																		M			M							
State Radiological Coordinator (SRC) Room			M			M	M	D															M														
Forward Operating Center/Mobile Radiological Laboratory	M		M	M	M	M	M					M	M										M														
Joint Public Information Center (MN SEOC)	M		M	M	M																												M				
Information Hotline (MN SEOC)				M																														M			
State Field Monitoring Team # 1	M			M	M							M	M										M	M													
State Field Monitoring Team # 2	M			M	M							M	M										M	M													
Reception Center – Evacuee and Emergency Worker Monitoring/Decontamination (Elmwood High School)					M							M																						M			
Reception Center - Evacuee Vehicle Monitoring/Decontamination (Elmwood High School)					M							M																						M			
Reception Center - Emergency Worker Vehicle Monitoring/Decontamination (Elmwood High School)					M							M																							M		
Medical Services (MS-1) – Facility (Sacred Heart Hospital)					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 selected for demonstration  
N = Not demonstrated as scheduled (Reason explained in Section IV.B)

## TABLE 2. SUMMARY RESULTS OF EXERCISE EVALUATION

DATE AND SITE: June 16, 2004 – 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.	5. a.	5. a.	5. a.	5. b.	6. a.	6. b.	6. c.	6. d.	
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	
<b>RISK COUNTY</b>																																		
<b>PIERCE COUNTY</b>																																		
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		M	M					
Traffic and Access Control Point				M	M							M	M			M																		
Joint Public Information Center (County PIO- MN SEOC)	M			M	M																									M				
Route Alerting in Exception Areas				M	M							M	M															M						
Congregate Care Center (Spring Valley High School)																																		M
Medical Services (MS-1) – Transportation (Elmwood Area Ambulance Service)					M							M																						M
Reception Center – Evacuee/ Emergency Worker - Registration (Elmwood High School)					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.)

## **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 were 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 was 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."

DHS/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 DHS/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 Code.
- **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.a.1; 2.b.1; 2.b.2; 2.c.1; 3.d.1; 3.d.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**

## **1.3 Planning and Assessment Center**

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.c.1; 1.e.1; 2.a.1; 2.b.1; 4.a.2; 5.a.1; 5.b.1**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: ONE**

**ISSUE NO: 50-04-2.b.2-D-01**

**CONDITION: The States of Minnesota and Wisconsin did not coordinate the timely implementation of PARs for the public in the 5-10 mile EPZ of Wisconsin.**

**POSSIBLE CAUSE:** Several factors contributed to a delay in protective action recommendations. Key decision-makers were attending briefings during times of changing PARs and dose projections, the length of time required to obtain concurrence of protective action recommendations, time between approval and activation of EAS, lack of coordination between States, and incompatibility of plant data format with State dose projection computer programs.

**REFERENCE:** NUREG-0654, J.9; J.10.f,m.

**EFFECT:** The public residing in the affected five to ten mile downwind sectors would not have been evacuated in a timely fashion, and could have received doses that exceeded the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Protective Action Guides (PAGs).

**RECOMMENDATION:** The State of Minnesota and Wisconsin should review their plans and procedures and implement changes to ensure PARs are developed, coordinated, and disseminated in a timely fashion.

**CORRECTIVE ACTION DEMONSTRATED:** The States of Minnesota and Wisconsin conducted a re-medial exercise on September 28, 2004, whereby timely implementation of Protective Actions Decisions was adequately demonstrated ensuring that the public's health and safety was not compromised in the 5-10 mile EPZ of Wisconsin.

- 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.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: ONE**

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

**CONDITION:** Joint Public Information Center (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 order of presenters prior to media briefings.

**REFERENCE:** NUREG-0654, E.F, 7; 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.

**CORRECTED ACTION DEMONSTRATED:** The Lead Public Information Officer (PIOs) provided leadership in coordinating and encouraging the PIOs from the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin, Tribal community, and Counties to participate during Media Briefings. Joint news releases between the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin were issued. Copies of the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin, and NMC news releases; Emergency Alert System (EAS) messages; news broadcasts; and other State of Minnesota EOC information were provided to all PIO representatives. Unanswered questions from the first Media Briefing were answered in the second Media Briefing.

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

## **1.5 Information 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**

## 1.6 Field Command Van

- a. MET: Criteria 1.a.1; 1.c.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.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

## 1.7 State RAD Field Teams # 1 and # 2

- a. MET: Criteria 1.a.1; 1.d.1; 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 3.b.1; 4.a.1
- b. DEFICIENCY: NONE
- c. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: ONE

ISSUE NO: 50-04-4.a.3-A-02

**CONDITION:** Air-sampling instruments used by the field teams were missing associated filters for collecting radioiodine.

**POSSIBLE CAUSE:** Field Teams # 1 and # 2 did not operationally check their equipment ensuring that cartridges for air-sampling heads were installed when each Field Team was conducting an inventory of their equipment.

**REFERENCE:** NUREG-0654: H.10; .7; I.8; I.9

**EFFECT:** Field teams were not able to collect a radioiodine sample.

**RECOMMENDATION:** Modify Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to ensure a final check is made on equipment by Field Team staff that will be using the equipment before it is added to the Field Team equipment inventory. In addition, it is recommended that the operating procedures be updated to include the anticipated air-volume flow rate for a correctly assembled sampling head. Having these air-volume flow rates provided in the SOPs will provide the Field Team member a means to identify that an overly high flow volume indicates a missing element and that an overly low flow volume indicates a breakthrough of an element. This error could have been discovered earlier since the manometer

on the air sampler was off-scale. Checking the manometer on the air sampler needs to be included in Field Teams SOPs.

**SCHEDULE OF CORRECTIVE ACTION:** The State of Minnesota will be revising the Field Team SOPs to improve the field team equipment inventory process and to incorporate checking the manometer reading on the air sampler prior to sampling to verify proper sampling head assembly. This new Field Team SOP will be re-demonstrated for evaluation by DHS/FEMA Region V during the Monticello Plume Phase Exercise scheduled for August 30, 2005.

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

### **1.8 55<sup>th</sup> Civil Support Team**

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.a.1; 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 Helicopter/Recreational Areas**

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

**ISSUE NO: 50-04-5.a.1-A-03**

**CONDITION:** The State was not able to notify all residents and transients of the emergency situation at the PINGP. The helicopter assigned to the recreation areas used a bullhorn that was ineffective to transmit the verbal message. The

message was very difficult to understand from the ground, even when the helicopter was slowly passing by at an altitude of approximately 300 feet.

**POSSIBLE CAUSE:** The bullhorn did not have enough power to overcome the noise generated by the helicopter.

**REFERENCE:** NUREG-0654, J.10.c

**EFFECT:** Residents of the affected area may not have been notified in a timely fashion.

**RECOMMENDATION:** Enhance communications capabilities to ensure that citizens in recreational areas can be notified effectively in a timely fashion.

**SCHEDULE OF CORRECTIVE ACTION:** The State of Minnesota will acquire enhanced audio broadcast units with enough power that can be installed or used to overcome the noise generated by the helicopters used for alert notification of recreational areas. The State of Minnesota will re-demonstrate this enhanced audio unit during the Monticello Plume Exercise scheduled for August 30, 2005.

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

#### **1.10 Reception Center - Evacuee Monitoring (Cottage Grove National Guard Armory)**

- a. **MET: Criteria 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**

**1.11 Reception Center – Evacuee Decontamination (Interview) – (Cottage Grove National Guard Armory)**

- a. MET: Criteria 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 Reception Center – Evacuee Vehicle Monitoring (Cottage Grove Public Works Garage)**

- a. MET: Criteria 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

**1.13 Reception Center – Evacuee Vehicle Decontamination (Interview) (Cottage Grove Public Works Garage)**

- a. MET: Criteria 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: NONE



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

**1.14 Reception Center - Evacuee Registration (Cottage Grove National Guard Armory)**

a. **MET: Criteria 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**

**1.15 Congregate Care Center (Park High School)**

a. **MET: Criteria 6.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**

**1.16 Medical Services (MS-1) – Transportation (Cottage Grove Ambulance Service)**

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**

**1.17 Medical Services (MS-1) – Facility (Regions Hospital)**

- a. **MET: 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**

**1.18 Regional Program Coordinator – Dakota County**

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.a.1; 1.c.1; 2.b.2; 2.e.1; 3.f.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**

**1.19 Regional Program Coordinator – Goodhue County**

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.a.1; 1.c.1; 2.b.2; 2.e.1; 3.f.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

## **2.2. RISK COUNTIES**

### **2.1 DAKOTA 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; 2.e.1; 3.a.1; 3.b.1; 3.c.1; 3.d.1; 3.d.2; 3.f.1; 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 Joint Public Information Center (County PIO – SEOC)**

- a. MET: Criteria 1.a.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

### **2.1.4 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

### **2.1.5 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

## **2.2. GOODHUE 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; 2.e.1; 3.a.1; 3.b.1; 3.c.1; 3.c.2; 3.d.1; 3.f.1; 5.a.1; 5.a.3; 5.b.1
- b. DEFICIENCY: NONE
- c. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: NONE
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: Criterion 3.d.2

The impediment was received by the Goodhue County EOC staff through a controller inject. The location of the impediment was subsequently determined to be in Dakota County, and not in Goodhue County. Goodhue County officials contacted Dakota County Officials, who resolved the impediment.

- 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 Media Briefing**

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

#### **2.2.5 Joint Public Information Center (County PIO – SEOC)**

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

#### **2.2.6 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

**2.2.7 Emergency Worker Monitoring/Decontamination/Registration (Red Wing Fire Department)**

- a. MET: Criteria 1.e.1; 3.a.1; 6a1
- 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 Equipment and Vehicle Monitoring/Decontamination (Red Wing Fire Department)**

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

**ISSUE FOR CRITERION:** 50-04-6.b.1-A-04

**CONDITION:** Personnel did not demonstrate familiarity with the concepts of radionuclide decontamination and contamination control, nor did the Goodhue County SOP adequately convey such practices.

**POSSIBLE CAUSE:** All facility staff did not wear Tyvek coveralls nor were individuals surveyed after driving a contaminated vehicle and prior to performing additional work. Vehicle decontamination started from the bottom up and cleaned with a sweeping motion. Both actions allowed for cross contamination to

a clean area. A contaminated rag was placed into clean wash water. The water hose, used with the spray nozzle, produced a diffused spray at low pressure, and sprayed too hard at high pressure. A sweeping motion was used to spray down the floor. Both events forced water outside of the monitoring and decontamination area into clean areas and away from a drain.

**REFERENCE:** NUREG-0654: K.5.b; O.1.a; O.4.g

**EFFECT:** The observed work practices would have led to cross-contamination of personnel and within the decontamination and monitoring areas.

**RECOMMENDATION:** Improved procedures and additional training should be conducted which include the concepts and goals of radionuclide decontamination and contamination control. All personnel should wear the same level of personal protective equipment.

**SCHEDULE OF CORRECTIVE ACTION:** Goodhue County will develop improved procedures to enhance contamination control concepts (decontamination techniques and dress-up protection) and will provide additional training to responders on these procedures. Procedures will be updated by September 26, 2004. The Red Wing Fire Department will re-demonstrate these procedures and the enhanced training given to responders during or prior to the July 26, 2006, PINGP exercise.

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

### **3. STATE OF WISCONSIN**

#### **3.1 Warning Center**

- 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.1; 2.b.2; 2.c.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**

### **3.3 State Radiological Coordinator (SRC) Room**

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.c.1; 2.a.1; 2.b.1; 4.a.2**
- b. **DEFICIENCY: ONE**

**ISSUE NO: 50-04-2.b.2-D-05**

**CONDITION:** The States of Wisconsin and Minnesota did not coordinate the timely implementation of PARs for the public in the 5-10 mile EPZ of Wisconsin.

**POSSIBLE CAUSE:** Several contributing factors included key decision-makers attending briefings during times of changing PARs and development of dose projections, the length of time required to obtain concurrence of protective action recommendations, the time between approval and activation of EAS, the lack of coordination between States during PAR concurrence and incompatibility of plant data in the format provided with the State dose projection computer programs.

**REFERENCE:** NUREG-0654, J.9; J.10.f,m.

**EFFECT:** The public residing in the affected five to ten mile downwind sectors would not have been evacuated in a timely fashion and could have received doses, which exceeded the EPA PAGs.

**RECOMMENDATION:** The States of Minnesota and Wisconsin should review their plans and procedures and implement changes to ensure PARs are developed, coordinated, and disseminated in a timely fashion.

**CORRECTIVE ACTION DEMONSTRATED:** The States of Wisconsin and Minnesota conducted a re-medial exercise on September 28, 2004, whereby timely implementation of Protective Actions Decisions was adequately demonstrated ensuring that the public's health and safety was not compromised in the 5-10 mile EPZ of Wisconsin.

- 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/Mobile Radiological Laboratory**

- a. **MET: Criteria 1.a.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 (MN SEOC)**

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

**CORRECTIVE ACTION DEMONSTRATED:** Coordination of timely and accurate information between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota occurred at the JPIC. All news releases were approved by the Officer in Charge in the State of Wisconsin EOC prior to be issued to the Wisconsin PIOs at the JPIC. All news releases and Special News Broadcasts were coordinated with Wisconsin officials prior to their release at the JPIC. The State of Wisconsin PIO also participated in each of the two media briefings conducted at the JPIC.

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

### **3.6 Information Hotline (MN 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**

### **3.7 State Field Monitoring Team # 1**

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

**3.8 State Field Monitoring Team # 2**

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

**3.9 Reception Center - Evacuee and Emergency Worker Monitoring/Decontamination (Elmwood High School)**

- a. **MET: Criteria 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**

**3.10 Reception Center - Evacuee Vehicle Monitoring/Decontamination  
(Elmwood High School)**

- a. MET: Criteria 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

**3.11 Reception Center - Emergency Worker Vehicle  
Monitoring/Decontamination (Elmwood High School)**

- a. MET: Criteria 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

**3.12 Medical Services (MS-1) – Facility (Sacred Heart 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

## **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; 2.e.1; 3.a.1; 3.b.1; 3.c.1; 3.c.2; 3.d.1; 3.d.2; 3.f.1; 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 – MN SEOC)**

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

#### **4.1.5 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: ONE**

**ISSUE NO: 50-04-5.a.3-A-06**

**CONDITION:** The Exception Area Route Alerter was not provided with a message to read while traveling Route C-3 in the FEMA approved exception area.

**POSSIBLE CAUSE:** The EMD did not provide any message to the Route Alerter (RA). The RA indicated that he would be instructed on what to say while driving the route. However, no such instruction was provided.

**NUREG-0654:** Appendix 3, B.2.c; E.6

**EFFECT:** Without a message, the only information the residents in the area would have would be that there was a law enforcement car traveling slowly with lights flashing and sirens sounding. They would not know to turn on the EAS station.

**CORRECTIVE ACTION DEMONSTRATED:** Through interview, the RA described what information would be provided to the residents. The RA slowed down in front of each residence and provided a brief message; "Turn on your EAS station for very important information, there has been an emergency at Prairie Island" or "There has been an accident at Prairie Island, go inside and turn on your EAS radio." The route was completed within 45 minutes. Based on the above demonstration this issue was corrected.

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

#### **4.1.6 Congregate Care Center (Spring Valley High School)**

- a. **MET: Criteria 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**

#### **4.1.7 Medical Services – Transportation (Elmwood Area Ambulance Service)**

- a. **MET: Criteria 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**



**4.1.8 Reception Center – Evacuee/Emergency Worker - Registration  
(Elmwood High School)**

- a. **MET: Criteria 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**

## 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	Food and Drug Administration (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)
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 June 16, 2004. "TL" indicates evaluator Team Leaders after their organization's names. The organization each evaluator represents is indicated by the following abbreviations:

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

	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
RAC Chairperson	William King	DHS/FEMA
Exercise Director	William King	DHS/FEMA

#### 1. Biennial Plume Exercise – June 16, 2004

##### STATE OF MINNESOTA

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>EVALUATOR</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
Initial Notification Point	Paul Nied	ICF
Emergency Operations Center	Terri Connors-Hartman	DHS/FEMA
	T-L	
	Paul Nied	ICF
	Glenn Kinnear	ICF
Planning and Assessment Center	Richard Grundstrom	ICF

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>EVALUATOR</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
Joint Public Information Center	Pat Tenorio	DHS/HQs, FEMA
Information Hotline	Glenn Kinnear	ICF
Field Command Van	Roland Lickus	U.S. NRC
State RAD Field Team # 1	Larry Jensen	U.S. EPA
State RAD Field Team # 2	Harry Harrison	ICF
55 <sup>th</sup> Civil Support Team	David Duncan	ICF
Helicopter/Recreational Areas	Jeff McSpaden	U.S. DOT
Reception Center – Evacuee Monitoring	Harry Harrison	ICF
Reception Center – Evacuee Decontamination (Interview)	David Duncan	ICF
Reception Center – Evacuee Vehicle Monitoring	Richard Holtzman	ICF
Reception Center – Evacuee Vehicle Decontamination (Interview)	Edward Wojnas	ICF
Reception Center – Evacuee Registration	Harry Harrison	ICF
Congregate Care Center	Carl Adrianopoli	DHS/FEMA
Medical Services (MS-1) – Transportation	Christine Van Horn	U.S. DOE
Medical Services (MS-1) – Facility	Christine Van Horn	U.S. DOE
Regional Program Coordinator – Dakota County	Gary Naskrent – T/L	DHS/FEMA

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>EVALUATOR</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
Regional Program Coordinator – Goodhue County	Sandra Bailey – T/L	DHS/FEMA

**DAKOTA COUNTY**

Initial Warning Point	Albert Lookabaugh	ICF
Emergency Operations Center	Gary Naskrent – T/L Albert Lookabaugh James Purvis Cleven Lloyd	DHS/FEMA ICF DHS/HQs, FEMA DHS/FEMA
Joint Public Information Center (County PIO – SEOC)	Pat Tenorio	HQs, FEMA
Traffic and Access Control Point	Jeff McSpaden	U.S. DOT
Route Alerting in Exception Areas	Jeff McSpaden	U.S. DOT

**GOODHUE COUNTY**

Initial Warning Point	Ron Graham	USDA
Emergency Operations Center	Sandra Bailey – T/L Ron Graham Carl Adrianopoli David Moffet, Jr Kevin Flynn Harold Spedding	DHS/FEMA USDA DHS/FEMA ICF ICF ICF
Traffic and Access Control Point	David Moffet, Jr	ICF
Media Briefing	Sandra Bailey – T/L	DHS/FEMA
Joint Public Information Center (County PIO – SEOC)	Pat Tenorio	DHS/HQs, FEMA
Route Alerting in Exception Areas	David Moffet, Jr	ICF

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>EVALUATOR</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
Emergency Worker Monitoring/Decontamination/ Registration	James Hickey	ICF
Emergency Worker Equipment and Vehicle Monitoring/Decontamination	Larry Jensen	U.S. EPA

**STATE OF WISCONSIN**

Warning Center	Carl Wentzell	ICF
Emergency Operations Center	Carl Bebrich – T/L Carl Wentzell	DHS/FEMA ICF
Radiological Coordinator Room	David Jacobson	ICF
Forward Operating Center/Mobile Radiological Laboratory	David Stuenkel	ICF
Joint Public Information Center (MN SEOC)	Carl McCoy	ICF
Information Hotline (MN SEOC)	Glenn Kinear	ICF
State Field Monitoring Team # 1	James Hickey	ICF
State Field Monitoring Team # 2	Richard Holtzman	ICF
Reception Center – Evacuee and Emergency Worker Monitoring/Decontamination	Harry Harrison	ICF
Reception Center – Evacuee Vehicle Monitoring/Decontamination	David Duncan	ICF
Reception Center – Emergency Worker Vehicle Monitoring/Decontamination	David Duncan	ICF
Medical Services (MS-1) – Facility	Henry Christensen	ICF



<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>EVALUATOR</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
<b>PIERCE COUNTY</b>		
Sheriff's Warning Point	Roy Smith	ICF
Emergency Operations Center	Clint Crackel – T/L	DHS/FEMA
	Roy Smith	ICF
	Henry Christensen	ICF
	Lawrence Visniesky	ICF
	Jane Young	DHS/FEMA
Traffic and Access Control Point	Jane Young	DHS/FEMA
Joint Public Information Center (County PIO - MN SEOC)	Carl McCoy	ICF
Route Alerting in Exception Areas	Jane Young	DHS/FEMA
Congregate Care Center	Carl Adrianopoli	DHS/FEMA
Medical Services (MS-1) – Transportation	Henry Christensen	ICF
Reception Center – Evacuee/Emergency Worker - Registration	Gary Naskrent – T/L	DHS/FEMA

## APPENDIX 3

### EXERCISE CRITERIA AND EXTENT-OF-PLAY AGREEMENT

This appendix lists the exercise criteria that were scheduled for demonstration in the PINGP exercise on June 16, 2004, and the off-site extent-of-play agreement approved by FEMA Region V on April 30, 2004, 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.

**Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant Exercise  
Extent of Play Agreement  
State of Minnesota**

The exercise will take place on June 14, 15, and 16, 2004. This exercise will involve out-of-sequence demonstrations (e.g., Emergency Worker Decontamination, MS-1) on June 14 and 15, and a full scale Plume Phase on June 16. The State of Minnesota, Goodhue County, and Dakota County are the off-site response organizations (ORO's).

Criteria that can be re-demonstrated immediately for credit, at the decision of the evaluator, include the following: 3.a.1, 3.d.1, 3.d.2, 4.a.3, 4.b.1, 6.a.1, 6.b.1, 6.c.1, and 6.d.1. Criteria that may be re-demonstrated, as approved on a case-by-case basis by the Chairperson of the Regional Assistance Committee, include the following: 2.a.1, 2.b.1, 2.b.2, 5.a.1, and 5.b.1.

The Minnesota Army National Guard 55<sup>th</sup> Civil Support Team (CST) and DOE Radiological Assistance Program (RAP) will be participating in this exercise. Both units are back-up resources to the Minnesota REP Program that would be utilized as outlined in Annex N-1 of the MEOP. The 55<sup>th</sup> CST wishes to have one team that performs plume tracking evaluated by FEMA. DOE RAP will be utilizing a mobile laboratory after the plume phase exercise for training purposes that will not be evaluated.

## **1. - EMERGENCY OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT**

### **1.a Mobilization**

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 and 55<sup>th</sup> CST**

RAD teams (emergency phase field monitoring and sampling teams) and a 55<sup>th</sup> CST team 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 and CST 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.

**The CST will employ a communications vehicle to relay direction and data between the Command Van and the CST sampling team. The CST communications vehicle will not be evaluated since it is only a relay facility.**

#### 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 has been covered in the Annual Letter of Certification.

#### DOE RAP Mobile Laboratory

The DOE RAP Mobile Laboratory will be pre-positioned at the Hastings Armory parking lot, 3050 Red Wing Blvd., Hastings, Minnesota. This asset will be used for training purposes only at the conclusion of the plume phase and will not be evaluated as part of the exercise.

### **1.b Facilities**

#### **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. The State EOC is located at 444 Cedar Street, Suite 223, St. Paul, Minnesota.

### **1.c Direction and Control**

#### **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 (State Incident Manager) in association with the State of Wisconsin's Officer-In-Charge (WOIC), and Dakota and Goodhue County Operations Chiefs. RAD Team and CST members will receive their direction from the RAD Team Captain (located in the command van).

## **1.d Communications Equipment**

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 Power 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 the backup between the SEOC and Prairie Island. Communications between the Wisconsin EOC is primarily done through commercial phone lines and using satellite phones as a back up. RAD Team activities will be directed by cellular phone with radio as a backup.

## **1.e Equipment and Supplies to Support Operations**

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). Direct reading dosimeters (DRD) or electronic dosimeters and TLDs will be worn by all emergency workers to monitor and control exposure as follows:

Emergency Worker	Dosimeter Types			Pick-up Location	
RAD Field Team	0-200 mR DRD	0-20 R DRD		TLD	Fire Station <sup>1</sup>
National Guard Helicopter crew (alert and notification)		0-20 R DRD		TLD	Dakota County EOC
Ambulance crew (Do not take KI)	0-200 mR DRD			TLD	Reception Center
Reception Center Staff	0-200 mR Group Dosimetry			TLD	Cottage Grove Armory
55 <sup>th</sup> CST Field Team			AN/UDR- 13 Electronic Dosimeter	TLD	Team <sup>2</sup>

**Note 1:** Plymouth RAD team supplies are stored at Plymouth Fire Station #1, and Maple Grove supplies are stored at Maple Grove Fire Station #2.

**Note 2:** CST supplies are stored with the team.

**Note 3:** The An/UDR-13 Electronic Dosimeter reads out from 1 uR/hr to 500 R/hr for dose rate and from 1uR to 999 R for dose received. The read out is in SI units.

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 and expires February 2008. The supply for the CST expires October 2007. Emergency workers at the reception center do not take KI.

Equipment maintenance:

All routine equipment checks and maintenance have been reported in the Annual Letter of Certification. The calibration dates for the CST equipment will be reported at the FEMA entrance meeting on June 14.

## **2. - PROTECTIVE ACTION DECISION MAKING**

### **2.a Emergency Worker Exposure Control**

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 and CST 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 and CST 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)  
55<sup>th</sup> Civil Support Team (field monitoring and sampling)

### **2.b Radiological Assessment and Protective Action Recommendations and Decisions for the Plume Phase of the Emergency**

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.

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 between the State of Minnesota, State of Wisconsin, and the risk counties Goodhue and Dakota. This coordination is initiated by the SEOC Planning Chief and the SEOC Operations Chief. It is not the policy of Minnesota to distribute KI to the general public.

## **2.c Protective Action Decisions Consideration for the Protection of Special Populations**

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

The counties make protective actions for special populations. The State is responsible for the reception facilities in which the special populations are directed to during an evacuation.

## **2.d Radiological Assessment and Decision-Making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway**

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 State will not be demonstrating this criterion, since the criterion has been previously demonstrated in this six year exercise cycle.

## **2.e Radiological Assessment and Decision-Making Concerning Relocation, Re-entry, and Return**

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.

The State will not be demonstrating this criterion, since the criterion has been previously demonstrated in this six year exercise cycle.

## **3. - PROTECTIVE ACTION IMPLEMENTATION**

### **3.a.1 Implementation of Emergency Worker Exposure Control**

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.



### **3.b Implementation of KI Decision**

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.

### **3.c Implementation of Protective Actions for Special Populations**

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. The State of Minnesota, Department of Human Services is responsible for the reception/relocation facilities in which the special populations are directed to during an evacuation.

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

This is a county responsibility to notify and alert the schools. The State of Minnesota, Department of Education is responsible for the reception/relocation facilities in which the special populations/schools are directed to during an evacuation which occurs when public schools are in session.

### **3.d Implementation of Traffic and Access Control**

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 water way 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.

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

The State is responsible for State highways and waterways within the EPZ used for route evacuations and for manning traffic control points on state highways and waterways. The State will demonstrate the necessary action to remove impediments to evacuation on State highways or waterways.

### **3.e Implementation of Ingestion Pathway Decisions**

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 State has previously demonstrated this criterion within the six year exercise schedule.

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 State has previously demonstrated this criterion within the six year exercise schedule.

### **3.f Implementation of Relocation, Re-entry, and Return Decisions**

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 State has previously demonstrated this criterion within the six year exercise schedule and will not demonstrate this criterion. However, since both Dakota and Goodhue Counties need to demonstrate this criterion, after an appropriate time jump (upon completion of the plume phase of this exercise), the State EOC will remain partially staffed to communicate controller injected relocation, re-entry and return information to county EOCs so the counties can demonstrate this criterion through table top demonstration and discussion. The State will not be evaluated as part of this criterion.

The State EOC positions that will remain staffed for the tabletop will be the Planning Chief, Assistant Planning Chief, Operations Chief, SEOC County Communicator, State RPC at the County EOC, and Web link personnel.

## **4. - FIELD MEASUREMENT AND ANALYSIS**

### **4.a Plume Phase Field Measurement and Analyses**

4.a.1 The RAD and CST 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 and one CST field teams, equipped with the necessary supplies and instrumentation, will demonstrate this criterion. The RAD teams are equipped with Eberline E-120 (0-50,000 CPM) count rate meters and Canberra CDV-718A (0-1,000 R/hr) survey meters. The CST field team will be equipped with AN/PDR-77 (0-1,000,000 cpm and 0 – 1,000 R/hr) survey meters. This equipment will be used for determining field radiation measurements and will be operationally checked prior to deployment from the Hastings Armory.

Airborne sampling will be demonstrated by the RAD and CST 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) or AN/PDR-77 (0-1,000,000 cpm) in accordance with their standard operating procedures.

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 three RAD and CST 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 licensee is responsible for obtaining "peak" plume airborne measurements.

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 and CST field teams will demonstrate this criterion and perform ambient radiation measurements in accordance with their procedure. Airborne sampling will be demonstrated by the RAD and CST teams in the field using air samplers to obtain at least a ten minute or approximately ten cubic foot air sample. RAD and CST team members will conduct gross particulate and iodine field analysis. Purging the sampler head is not a part of RAD and CST 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 on June 15<sup>th</sup>, 2004 at the Red Wing EWD center.

Transfer of samples to the DOE RAP Mobile Laboratory after plume tracking will take place for training purposes only and will not be evaluated during this exercise. The mock samples will be injected by a controller. This demonstration is not part of the exercise and will not be evaluated.

#### **4.b Post Plume Phase Field Measurements and Sampling**

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. Therefore, this criterion will not be demonstrated.

#### **4.c Laboratory Operations**

4.c.1 The laboratory is capable of performing required radiological analyses to support

protective action decisions.

**Evaluation of the Public Health Laboratory will not be done this exercise.**

Transfer of samples to the DOE RAP Mobile Laboratory after plume tracking will take place for training purposes only and will not be evaluated during this exercise. The mock samples will be injected by a controller. The mobile lab will demonstrate receipt and lab sample processing and analysis along with communication of results to the SEOC. Simulated air, milk, and soil samples will be provided.

This demonstration is not part of the exercise and will not be evaluated.

**5. - EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND PUBLIC INFORMATION**

**5.a Activation of the Prompt Alert and Notification System**

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 SEOC. EAS is activated only when there is a protective action (i.e., evacuation or sheltering) for people. The State EAS Plan states that the code for a nuclear generating plant incident is monitored by all relay stations and is set to automatically transmit the message from the State EOC.

The initial EAS message is determined by the Planning Chief in coordination with the state of Wisconsin, Pierce County, Goodhue County and Dakota County and Prairie Island tribal authorities following the approval of a PAR by the State Incident Manager or the Governor or Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR). The first PAR is pre-approved and does not require the Governor's approval, only the State Incident Manager's (SIMs) approval.

All subsequent PARs require the Governor's or GARs approval.

An EAS Writer (located in the SEOC) 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 weather alert radios and weather utilizing a link to the National Weather Service headquarters in Chanhassen, Minnesota. EAS messages will contain basic information regarding the event. 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 SIM and the Wisconsin Officer-in-Charge and concurrence from Dakota, Goodhue, and Pierce

Counties and Prairie Island tribal authorities via a conference call, the counties will 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, Minnesota. Sirens, weather radios and the broadcast of messages will be simulated.

#### 5.a.2 [RESERVED]

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.

### **5.b Emergency Information and Instructions for the Public and the Media**

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

After the SIM has approval of the PAR from the GAR, pre-scripted EAS messages communicating emergency information and instructions are released to the public. The State of Minnesota uses pre-scripted EAS messages. Initiating release of pre-scripted EAS messages is the responsibility of SEOC Planning Chief. Special news broadcasts will be pre-scripted as often as possible and coordinated with all applicable agencies. The public will be told to remain tuned to their radio and television stations for further information. Special news 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. All Minnesota public information will be coordinated by the Lead PIO. The JPIC management committee will coordinate all information released to the media.

An Information (Public Inquiry) Hotline will be operated from the SEOC. In coming calls will be made by a controller using pre-scripted controller messages. 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.

## 6. - SUPPORT OPERATION/FACILITIES

### 6.a Monitoring and Decontamination of Evacuees and Emergency Workers and Registration of Evacuees

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 7:00 P.M. on Tuesday June 15, 2004. The facility Director of Operations is a Safety Officer from the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS). The initial monitoring evacuee monitoring station uses portal monitors and will demonstrate monitoring at least six 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, and 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 decontamination results will be provided by controllers.

Companion animal decontamination / monitoring will be demonstrated as a pilot project at the reception center at Cottage Grove Public Works Garage at 8635 West Point Douglas Road for those evacuees that bring companion animals when they evacuate. However, this demonstration will not be officially evaluated by FEMA for this exercise. FRMAC Nevada representatives will be on hand to beta test a pet portal monitor. HSEM will demonstrate the following: "clean human", "clean animal"; "dirty human", "clean animal"; "clean human", "dirty animal"; "dirty human", "dirty animal."

#### Vehicle Monitoring and Decontamination

Two evacuee vehicles will be monitored - at least one will require decontamination. The vehicle decontamination process will demonstrated by a interview with Reception Center Facility Director at the Cottage Grove Public Works Garage at 8635 West Point Douglas Road.

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

Monitoring and decontamination of emergency workers are not a State responsibility.

Goodhue County will demonstrate this at the Red Wing Fire Station on June 14<sup>th</sup> at 7:00 p.m.

**6.b Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Worker Equipment**

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. This criterion will be demonstrated by Goodhue County.

**6.c Temporary Care of Evacuees**

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, June 15, 2004 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.

**6.d Transportation and Treatment of Contaminated Injured Individuals**

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.

**Regions Hospital MS-1 (Hospital)**

Regions Hospital located at (640 Jackson Street, St. Paul Minnesota) will demonstrate this criterion at 7:00 AM on Tuesday, June 15, 2004. 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)

Cottage Grove Ambulance Service will demonstrate this criterion at the reception center at 7:00 p.m., June 15, 2004, 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 and will not monitor. 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.



**Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant Exercise  
Extent of Play Agreement  
Dakota County**

The exercise will take place on June 14, 15, and 16, 2004. This exercise will involve out-of-sequence demonstrations (e.g., Emergency Worker Decontamination, MS-1) on June 14 and 15 and a full scale Plume Phase on June 16. The State of Minnesota, Goodhue County, and Dakota County are the off-site response organizations (ORO's).

Criteria that can be re-demonstrated immediately for credit, at the decision of the evaluator, include the following: 3.a.1, 3.d.1, 3.d.2, 4.a.3, 4.b.1, 6.a.1, 6.b.1, 6.c.1, and 6.d.1. Criteria that may be re-demonstrated, as approved on a case-by-case basis by the Chairperson of the Regional Assistance Committee, include the following: 2.a.1, 2.b.1, 2.b.2, 5.a.1, and 5.b.1.

**1.- EMERGENCY OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT**

**1.a Mobilization**

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 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. Staffs responding are 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, and 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.

**1.b Facilities**

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. The Dakota County EOC is located in the basement of Judicial Center, Jury Assembly Room at 1580 Highway 55 Hastings, MN 55033.

## **1.c Direction and Control**

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.

## **1.d Communications Equipment**

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 EOCs 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.

## **1.e Equipment and Supplies to Support Operations**

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

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 and expires on February 2008.

\*Decontamination staff does not take KI.

Equipment maintenance:

All routine equipment checks and maintenance have been reported in the 2003 Annual Letter of Certification.

**2.- PROTECTIVE ACTION DECISION MAKING**

**2.a Emergency Worker Exposure Control**

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.

**2.b Radiological Assessment and Protective Action Recommendations and Decisions for the Plume Phase of the Emergency**

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.

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.

**2.c Protective Action Decisions Consideration for the Protection of Special Populations**

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

This criterion will be procedurally demonstrated by the Dakota County EOC staff. Resources will be discussed with the evaluator.

**2.d Radiological Assessment and Decision-Making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway**

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

Assessment of radiological consequences and appropriate protective action decisions for the ingestion pathway is a State responsibility and will not be demonstrated by the State for this exercise since this criterion was previously performed by the State during this six year exercise cycle.

This criterion will not be demonstrated by Dakota County.

**2.e Radiological Assessment and Decision-Making Concerning Relocation, Re-entry, and Return**

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.

Assessment of radiological consequences via field radiation measurement and appropriate protective action decisions for the ingestion pathway is a State responsibility and will not be demonstrated by the state for this exercise since this criterion was previously performed by the State during the present six year exercise cycle.

The exercise scenario will jump 3 days upon the conclusion of the plume phase exercise

on June 16<sup>th</sup>. The Dakota County Emergency Operations Center will be re-activated for the relocation, re-entry, and return table top exercise at that time. Dakota County EOC staff will conduct a tabletop demonstration with only key EOC positions staffed. Approved PARs from the State and radiological assessment information will be injected by controller injects to the EOC using a State secured website and hardcopy. The Dakota County Operations Chief and Radiological Officer may communicate to the State via the Regional Program Coordinator (RPC), SEOC Operations Chief, or Planning and Assessment Technical Advisor using the face to face dialogue, telephone, State secure internet, or hardcopy. The county will demonstrate via table top discussion, concurrence decision making and implementation of the state PAR recommendations.

The county will demonstrate implementation of relocation, re-entry, and return via table top discussion and concurrence decision making.

### **3.- PROTECTIVE ACTION IMPLEMENTATION**

#### **3.a Implementation of Emergency Worker Exposure Control**

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 one deputy) to pick up dosimetry, receive briefing and emergency assignment.

#### **3.b Implementation of KI Decision**

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.

#### **3.c Implementation of Protective Actions for Special Populations**

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.

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.

**3.d Implementation of Traffic and Access Control**

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.

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

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

**3.e Implementation of Ingestion Pathway Decisions**

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.

Assessment of radiological consequences via field radiation measurement and appropriate protective action decisions for the ingestion pathway is a State responsibility and will not be demonstrated by the State for this exercise since this criterion was previously performed by the State during the present six year exercise cycle.

This criterion will not be demonstrated by Dakota County.

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.

Appropriate measures, strategies and pre-printed instructional material developed for implementing protective action decisions for contaminated water, food products, milk, and agricultural production is a State responsibility and will not be demonstrated by the State for this exercise since this criterion was previously performed by the State during the present six year exercise cycle.

This criterion will not be demonstrated by Dakota County.

### **3.f Implementation of Relocation, Re-entry, and Return Decisions**

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.

Assessment of radiological consequences via field radiation measurement and appropriate protective action decisions for the ingestion pathway is a State responsibility and will not be demonstrated by the State for this exercise since this criterion was previously performed by the State during the present six year exercise cycle.

The exercise scenario will jump 3 days upon the conclusion of the plume phase exercise on June 16<sup>th</sup>. The Dakota County Emergency Operations Center will be re-activated for the ingestion phase table top exercise at that time. Dakota County EOC staff will conduct a tabletop demonstration with only key EOC positions staffed. Approved PARs from the State and radiological assessment information will be injected by controller injects to the EOC using a State secured website and hardcopy. The Dakota County Operations Chief and Radiological Officer may communicate to the State via the Regional Program Coordinator (RPC), SEOC Operations Chief, or Planning and Assessment Technical Advisor using the face to face dialogue, telephone, State secure internet, or hardcopy. The county will demonstrate via table top discussion, concurrence decision making and implementation of the State PAR recommendations.

The county will demonstrate implementation of relocation, re-entry, and return via table top demonstration and discussion.

## **4.- FIELD MEASUREMENT AND ANALYSIS**

### **4.a Plume Phase Field Measurement and Analyses**

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.

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.

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.

#### **4.b Post Plume Phase Field Measurements and Sampling**

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.

#### **4.c Laboratory Operations**

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

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

### **5. - EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND PUBLIC INFORMATION**

#### **5.a Activation of the Prompt Alert and Notification System**

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 which is located in the same building as the County EOC (siren activation will be simulated).

5.a.2 [RESERVED]



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 (Route N-1 will be demonstrated), 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.

**5.b Emergency Information and Instructions for the Public and the Media**

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 but will wait an appropriate amount of time before interacting with other responders. Dakota County will not be demonstrating any local briefings.

**6. - SUPPORT OPERATION/FACILITIES**

**6.a Monitoring and Decontamination of Evacuees and Emergency Workers and Registration of Evacuees**

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 evacuees and emergency workers will not be demonstrated by Dakota County during this exercise.

**6.b Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Worker Equipment**

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 not be demonstrated by Dakota County.

**6.c Temporary Care of Evacuees**

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.

**6.d Transportation and Treatment of Contaminated Injured Individuals**

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.

**Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant Exercise  
Extent of Play Agreement  
Goodhue County**

The exercise will take place on June 14, 15, and 16, 2004. This exercise will involve out-of-sequence demonstrations (e.g., Emergency Worker Decontamination, MS-1) on June 14 and 15 and a full scale Plume Phase on June 16. The State of Minnesota, Goodhue County, and Dakota County are the off-site response organizations (ORO's).

Criteria that can be re-demonstrated immediately for credit, at the decision of the evaluator, include the following: 3.a.1, 3.d.1, 3.d.2, 4.a.3, 4.b.1, 6.a.1, 6.b.1, 6.c.1, and 6.d.1. Criteria that may be re-demonstrated, as approved on a case-by-case basis by the Chairperson of the Regional Assistance Committee, include the following: 2.a.1, 2.b.1, 2.b.2, 5.a.1, and 5.b.1.

**1. - EMERGENCY OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT**

**1.a Mobilization**

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. 6<sup>th</sup> 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. 6<sup>th</sup> 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.

**1.b Facilities**

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

Goodhue County EOC at 430 W. 6th St. in Red Wing 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.

**1.c Direction and Control**

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.

**1.d Communications Equipment**

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 EOCs 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.

**1.e Equipment and Supplies to Support Operations**

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 and expires on February 2008.

\*Decontamination staff do not take KI.

#### Equipment Maintenance:

All routine equipment checks and maintenance are reported in the 2003 Annual Letter of Certification.

## **2. - PROTECTIVE ACTION DECISION MAKING**

### **2.a Emergency Worker Exposure Control**

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.

### **2.b Radiological Assessment and Protective Action Recommendations and Decisions for the Plume Phase of the Emergency**

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.

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.

**2.c Protective Action Decisions Consideration for the Protection of Special Populations**

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.

**2.d Radiological Assessment and Decision-Making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway**

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

Assessment of radiological consequences and appropriate protective action decisions for the ingestion pathway is a State responsibility and will not be demonstrated by the State for this exercise since this criterion was previously performed by the State during this six year exercise cycle.

This criterion will not be demonstrated by Goodhue County.

**2.e Radiological Assessment and Decision-Making Concerning Relocation, Re-entry, and Return**

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.

Assessment of radiological consequences via field radiation measurement and appropriate protective action decisions for the ingestion pathway is a State responsibility and will not be demonstrated by the state for this exercise since this criterion was previously performed by the State during the present six year exercise cycle.

The exercise scenario will jump 3 days upon the conclusion of the plume phase exercise on June 16<sup>th</sup>. The Goodhue County Emergency Operations Center will be re-activated for the relocation, re-entry, and return table top exercise at that time. Goodhue County EOC staff will conduct a tabletop demonstration with only key EOC positions staffed. Approved PARs from the State and radiological assessment information will be injected by controller injects to the EOC using a State secured website and hardcopy. The Goodhue County Operations Chief and Radiological Officer may communicate to the State via the Regional Program Coordinator (RPC), SEOC Operations Chief, or Planning and Assessment Technical Advisor using the face to face dialogue, telephone, State secure internet, or hardcopy. The County will demonstrate via table top discussion, concurrence decision making and implementation of the state PAR recommendations.

The County will demonstrate implementation of relocation, re-entry, and return via table top discussion and concurrence decision making.

### **3. - PROTECTIVE ACTION IMPLEMENTATION**

#### **3.a Implementation of Emergency Worker Exposure Control**

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.

This criterion will be demonstrated by the County EOC when a Sheriff's deputy who will be called in to the EOC, will pick up dosimetry, receive a briefing, and emergency assignment.

#### **3.b Implementation of KI Decision**

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 the route alerting. KI ingestion will be simulated.

#### **3.c Implementation of Protective Actions for Special Populations**

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. All transportation providers will be contacted.

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

Although the Red Wing School District will not be in session during the exercise, discussions and procedures will still take place regarding the school evacuation among participants in the Goodhue County EOC. The Red Wing School District will not be demonstrating any criterion.

**3.d Implementation of Traffic and Access Control**

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 simulate 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.

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

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

**3.e Implementation of Ingestion Pathway Decisions**

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.

Assessment of radiological consequences via field radiation measurement and appropriate protective action decisions for the ingestion pathway is a State responsibility and will not be demonstrated by the State for this exercise since this criterion was previously performed by the State during the present six year exercise cycle.

This criterion will not be demonstrated by Goodhue County.

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.

Appropriate measures, strategies and pre-printed instructional material developed for implementing protective action decisions for contaminated water, food products, milk, and agricultural production is a state responsibility and will not be demonstrated by the state for this exercise since this criterion was previously performed by the state during the present six year exercise cycle. This criterion is not a County responsibility.

This criterion will not be demonstrated by Goodhue County.



**3.f Implementation of Relocation, Re-entry, and Return Decisions**

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.

Assessment of radiological consequences via field radiation measurement and appropriate protective action decisions for the ingestion pathway is a state responsibility and will not be demonstrated by the state for this exercise since this criterion was previously performed by the state during the present six year exercise cycle.

The exercise scenario will jump 3 days upon the conclusion of the plume phase exercise on June 16<sup>th</sup>. The Goodhue County Emergency Operations Center will be re-activated for the ingestion phase tabletop exercise at that time. Goodhue County EOC staff will conduct a tabletop demonstration with only key EOC positions staffed. Approved PARs from the state and radiological assessment information will be injected by controller injects to the EOC using a state secured website and hardcopy. The Goodhue County Operations Chief and Radiological Officer may communicate to the State via the Regional Program Coordinator (RPC), SEOC Operations Chief, or Planning and Assessment Technical Advisor using the face-to-face dialogue, telephone, State secure internet, or hardcopy. The County will demonstrate via tabletop discussion, concurrence decision making and implementation of the State PAR recommendations. The county will demonstrate implementation of relocation, re-entry, and return via tabletop demonstration and discussion.

**4.- FIELD MEASUREMENT AND ANALYSIS**

**4.a Plume Phase Field Measurement and Analyses**

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.

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.

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.

#### **4.b Post Plume Phase Field Measurements and Sampling**

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.

#### **4.c Laboratory Operations**

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

This is a State criterion and will be demonstrated by Goodhue County.

### **5. - EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND PUBLIC INFORMATION**

#### **5.a Activation of the Prompt Alert and Notification System**

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 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]

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.

**5.b Emergency Information and Instructions for the Public and the Media**

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 the 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, 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

**6. - SUPPORT OPERATION/FACILITIES**

**6.a Monitoring and Decontamination of Evacuees and Emergency Workers and Registration of Evacuees**

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 Goodhue County at the Red Wing Fire Station on June 14, 2004 at 7:00 p.m. at 420 Plum Street, Red Wing, Minnesota.

**6.b Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Worker Equipment**

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 Goodhue County at the Red Wing Fire Station at 420 Plum Street, Red Wing, MN 55066 on June 14, 2004 at 7:00 p.m.

**6.c Temporary Care of Evacuees**

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.

**6.d Transportation and Treatment of Contaminated Injured Individuals**

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.

**Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant Exercise  
Extent of Play Agreement  
State of Wisconsin**

Exercise: June 16, 2004

Location: State of Wisconsin EOC and Pierce County sites.

Criteria that can be re-demonstrated immediately for credit, at the decision of the evaluator, include the following: 3.a.1, 3.d.1, 3.d.2, 6.a.1, 6.b.1, 6.c.1, and 6.d.1. Criteria that may be re-demonstrated, as approved on a case-by-case basis by the Chairperson of the Regional Assistance Committee, include the following: 2.a.1, 2.b.1, 2.b.2, 5.a.1, and 5.b.1.

**EVALUATION AREA 1 – EMERGENCY OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT**

**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 and Standing Operating Procedure will be used to activate the EOC. The EOC Alerting List will be available for review, but a call list designed specifically 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 in real time.

Pre-positioned staff for this exercise will be:

- The State Emergency Police Services (EPS) Director, will bring the communications trailer to a pre-designated site in Pierce County. The Pierce County Sheriff and the EPS Director may be testing new interoperability communications equipment, but these tests will not be evaluated as part of the exercise.
- The Wisconsin Emergency Management Regional Director will be pre-positioned in the building, but will not be allowed to start play until 20 minutes after EOC activation.
- State Joint Public Information Center (JPIC) staff will be pre-positioned in the area and notified by the Public Information Officer (PIO) to report to the JPIC when a site area emergency is declared. They will not be allowed to start play until 20 minutes has elapsed. The JPIC is located at 444 Cedar St., St. Paul, MN.

- The Mobile Radiological Laboratory/Forward Operating Center (MRL/FOC) will be pre-positioned at the Pierce County Courthouse at 414 W. Main, Ellsworth, WI.
- MRL/FOC staff and three field teams will be pre-positioned and will be notified at the discretion of the State Radiological Coordinator (SRC). They will wait 20 minutes before starting play.
- In addition to the State field teams, the Wisconsin National Guard's Civil Support Team (CST) will provide one field sampling team for the exercise. The CST may also provide other personnel to participate for training purposes. CST team members will participate and train as part of the exercise, but will not be evaluated as part of the exercise.
- The Civil Air Patrol will provide a plane for a flyover and will provide GPS coordinates to the State to test and evaluate their Emergency Operations Center GIS capabilities. This demonstration is not for FEMA evaluation.

**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.)

**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 and the State of Minnesota EOCs, and the utility.

**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", NAWAS, commercial telephone, cellular phone, radio, TDD, facsimile and satellite 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.

**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 management operations. The State will demonstrate the use of dosimeters and availability of potassium iodide (KI). The current supply of KI expires in March, 2005.

Survey instrument inventory and calibration records will be included as part of the

Annual Letter of Certification. Instrument inventory and calibration records are maintained by the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services – Radiation Protection Section (DHFS-RPS) and are available for review at Room 148, 1 West Wilson Street, Madison, WI.

## **EVALUATION AREA 2 – PROTECTIVE ACTION DECISION MAKING**

**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 is positioned at 2400 Wright Street, Room 105, in Madison. The SRC, based on his technical evaluation of the available data, will make recommendations for emergency worker exposure control to the State Field Team Coordinator at the MRL/FOC. This includes recommendations for the ingestion of KI that will be made to the Pierce County Radiological Officer.

**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 MRL/FOC. The SRC will evaluate the data and with the Officer-in-Charge (OIC) and 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 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 based on recommendations from the OIC and the SRC. 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.

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

Protective action decisions for special populations are determined by the counties. The only protective action decision developed by the State is a recommendation of KI for immobile populations.

**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 State will not demonstrate this criterion during this exercise.

**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 State will not demonstrate this criterion during this exercise. The County is required to demonstrate this criterion during this exercise and the State will assist by providing maps and several EOC staff to interact with the County if needed. The State will not be evaluated.

### **EVALUATION AREA 3 – PROTECTIVE ACTION IMPLEMENTATION**

**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 and will complete the associated documentation for their issued dosimetry.

Prior to dispatch for sampling duties, state field teams will be briefed on dose rate guidelines and limits as contained in Radiological Monitoring, Assessment & Control, Chapter C, Section I.E. These guidelines are also contained within each team's kit and will be available for inspection.

**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 the MRL/FOC staff will demonstrate simulated ingestion of KI, appropriate instructions, and KI record keeping.

**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.



**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.

**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 State will not demonstrate this criterion during 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 State will not demonstrate this criterion during this exercise.

**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 State will not demonstrate this criterion during this exercise. The County is required to demonstrate this criterion during this exercise and the State will assist by providing maps and several EOC staff to interact with the County if needed. The State will not be evaluated.

#### **EVALUATION AREA 4 – FIELD MEASUREMENT AND ANALYSIS**

**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 the 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. In addition the National Guard will also have a Civil Support Team participating, but this team will be in training and should not be evaluated.

#### **Sub-element 4.b – Post Plume Phase Field Measurements and Sampling**

This criterion will not be demonstrated.

#### **Criterion 4.c.1: Laboratory Operations**

This criterion will not be demonstrated.

### **EVALUATION AREA 5 – EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND PUBLIC INFORMATION**

**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 the protective action decision, Wisconsin in coordination with the State of Minnesota selects the appropriate Pre-scripted EAS Message and Special News Broadcast (SNB), and then transmits the selected message to Pierce County and the JPIC. Minnesota gives the approved EAS message and SNB to the Minnesota duty officer for

broadcast on the Minnesota EAS.

**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.

This 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.

**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. For the first time, the State of Wisconsin will be sharing the State of Minnesota phone bank to provide information to the public. Two WEM staff will be selected to work at the phone bank. The State of Wisconsin will also be evaluating this new agreement for effectiveness.

## **EVALUATION AREA 6 – SUPPORT OPERATION/FACILITIES**

**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 the Elmwood School Reception Center, located at 213 S. Scott Street, Elmwood, commencing at 7:00 PM on June 14, 2004, 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 emergency workers will be monitored; one requiring decontamination. Two evacuee vehicles will be monitored; one will require decontamination to meet this objective.

**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 out of sequence at the Pierce County Reception Center, located at Elmwood School, 213 S. Scott Street, Elmwood, commencing at 7:00 PM on June 14, 2004. Reception center personnel will demonstrate the monitoring of at least two emergency vehicles, one of which will require decontamination.

**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.

**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, 900 W. Clairemont Avenue, Eau Claire, WI out of sequence on Tuesday, June 15<sup>th</sup> at 9:00 AM. (Date and time are subject to change.) The ambulance will be positioned in the hospital parking lot

and the ambulance route will not be driven. Communication between the hospital and ambulance will be demonstrated by the ambulance crew calling in to the hospital before arrival. 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. The ambulance portion of the exercise is a county requirement and this will be demonstrated out-of-sequence on June 14<sup>th</sup> at Elmwood High School.

**Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant Exercise  
Extent of Play Agreement  
Pierce County**

The exercise will take place June 16, 2004. The State of Wisconsin and Pierce County will be the off-site response organizations (OROs) for the State.

Criteria that can be re-demonstrated immediately for credit, at the decision of the evaluator, include the following: 3.a.1, 3.d.1, 3.d.2, 6.a.1, 6.b.1, 6.c.1, and 6.d.1. Criteria that may be re-demonstrated, as approved on a case-by-case basis by the Chairperson of the Regional Assistance Committee, include the following: 2.a.1, 2.b.1, 2.b.2, 5.a.1, and 5.b.1.

**EVALUATION AREA 1 – EMERGENCY OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT**

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

**Pierce County**

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 the Pierce County Plan (ver.2004) EOC security will be demonstrated; exercise participants, observers and evaluators will be asked to wear ID Badges.

Initial notification will be received by the Sheriff's Dispatchers via conference call with the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant. The Sheriff's Dispatch Center is located at 432 West Main St. 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. The PIO will not interact in play until called and will wait 15 minutes after call before beginning play.

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

**Pierce County**

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

**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.

### **Pierce County**

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)

**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**

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

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

### **Pierce County**

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. The supply of KI for Pierce County has an expiration date of 3/2005.

## **EVALUATION AREA 2 – PROTECTIVE ACTION DECISION MAKING**

**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**

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.

**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.

### **Pierce County**

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.)

**Pierce County**

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.

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

**Pierce County**

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.

**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.

**Pierce County**

Pierce County will not demonstrate this criterion during this exercise.

**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.

**Pierce County**

Pierce County will discuss the resource requirements necessary to accomplish implementation of any recommendations made by the state. Decision-makers at the county will direct that the appropriate recommendations be implemented.



### **EVALUATION AREA 3 – PROTECTIVE ACTION IMPLEMENTATION**

**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.

#### **Pierce County**

Emergency workers will use direct reading and thermoluminescent dosimeters to monitor and control their radiation exposure. Each county emergency worker kit contains a TLD, pencil dosimeters, instructions, and a form for recording dosimetry readings. These kits will be issued and returned to the EOC before assuming/completing shift duties.

Reception center workers are not classified as emergency workers and will only receive the 0-200mR dosimetry

**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.

#### **Pierce County**

Pierce County will demonstrate simulated ingestion of KI, appropriate instructions, and KI record keeping.

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

#### **Pierce County**

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**

Pierce County will not demonstrate this objective through the interview process because schools will not be in session at the time of the exercise; However, EOC staff will discuss school protective actions as a part of general EOC discussions. According to the Pierce County plan, phone calls will be made to the affected school systems.

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

**Pierce County**

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. Evaluator will meet the escort in EOC and leave for traffic control point.

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

**Pierce County**

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.

**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.

**Pierce County**

Pierce County will not demonstrate this criterion during 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.

**Pierce County**

Pierce County will not demonstrate this criterion during this exercise.

**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.

**Pierce County**

Pierce County will demonstrate through discussion the capability to implement controlled re-entry of emergency workers to the evacuated area and the relocation and return of the public.

## **EVALUATION AREA 4 – FIELD MEASUREMENT AND ANALYSIS**

### **Pierce County**

This criterion 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**

**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.

### **Pierce County**

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 systems.

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
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.

### **Pierce County**

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.

### **Pierce County**

The utility is installing three new sirens within the 10-mile EPZ of Pierce County. The installation of these sirens may eliminate all exception areas in Pierce County needing alert and notification. Pending approval from the FEMA siren contractor, Pierce County will only demonstrate this objective if exception areas still exist.

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

### **Pierce County**

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**

**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**

Pierce County will demonstrate this criterion out of sequence on June 14, 2004 at 7 P.M. at the Elmwood High School in Elmwood, Wisconsin. Elmwood School is located at 213 S. Scott Elmwood, WI. Pierce County is responsible for registering evacuees and assigning them to appropriate congregate care facilities.

**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.

### **Pierce County**

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

**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**

Pierce County will demonstrate this criterion by opening the Spring Valley High School congregate care center on June 14, 2004. No evacuees will be transported to the congregate care center, but a Red Cross representative will be available to discuss this procedure and view the site upon request. Evaluator can meet Red Cross representative at Elmwood Reception Center and proceed to Spring Valley High School. Reception Center activities will start at 7:00 p.m. at Elmwood High School on June 14, 2004.

**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.

### **Pierce County**

The transportation section of the drill will be demonstrated out of sequence at the Pierce County Reception Center (Elmwood High School) on June 14, 2004, at 7:00 pm. 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 description of the route can be demonstrated through an interview with the ambulance driver. Elmwood Ambulance personnel will not perform monitoring of the patient.

**State of Minnesota**

**Radiation Emergency Medical Drill Scenario (MS-1)**

**I. PROPOSED SCHEDULE**

Phase I            Ambulance Scenario  
Date:            Tuesday, June 15, 2004  
Time:            7:00 PM  
Location:        Evacuee Reception Center, Cottage Grove National Guard Armory  
                    8180 Belden Blvd., Cottage Grove, MN  
Injury:           Slipped and fell and accidentally shot self in the left calf

Phase II           Hospital Scenario  
Date:            Tuesday, June 15, 2004  
Time:            7:00 AM  
Location:        Regions Hospital  
                    640 Jackson Street, St. Paul, MN

**II. PURPOSE**

This simulated medical emergency of a contaminated patient is being conducted in order to exercise the emergency medical response of Cottage Grove Ambulance at the Reception Center.

This simulated medical emergency of a contaminated patient is being conducted in order to exercise the emergency medical response of Regions Hospital.

**III. CRITERION OF THE EXERCISE**

Evaluation Area 6, 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.

A controller will provide the ambulance crew with a simulated contaminated injured evacuee. Cottage Grove Ambulance crew will assess the contamination and medical situation. They will load the patient into the ambulance and simulate arriving at the hospital. Cottage Grove Ambulance will communicate with Regions Hospital according to their operating procedures. Reception center monitors will then decontaminate their equipment if necessary.

Regions Hospital (640 Jackson Street) will demonstrate this objective. Regions Hospital will demonstrate the communication between them and the ambulance company (Cottage

Grove Ambulance) the evening during the Reception Center Exercise, June 15, 2004. Regions Hospital will demonstrate their procedures at 7:00 AM June 15, 2004, at the hospital. Upon notification of arrival of patient (simulated by the controller at the hospital), hospital personnel will prepare the emergency room area for arrival of contaminated patient, including appropriate contamination control measures.

A contaminated injured evacuee will arrive at the emergency room (simulated). Radiological monitoring will be conducted by radiation protection specialists from the nuclear generating plant or the nuclear medicine staff at the hospital. This is determined in accordance with their procedures. 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.

#### IV. SCENARIO

An individual drove into the Reception Center parking lot and after being monitored was found to have contamination on the feet. Plastic bags were placed on the feet to prevent contamination of other areas. The individual was instructed to enter the Reception Center and go straight to the decontamination area. As the person was walking into the Reception Center, they slipped and fell, discharging his/her concealed weapon.

The bullet entered and exited the posterior left calf, just below the knee. There are scrapes and cuts on the arms and forehead.

Any real emergency takes precedence over scenario play. Scenario play should be stopped until the real emergency has been taken care of.

#### V. PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

One volunteer victim will be wearing clothes with shorts or a bathing suit underneath. The shorts or bathing suit indicate the patient's skin.

<b>PHASE I-RECEPTION CENTER</b>	
<b>SCENARIO</b>	<b>EXPECTED ACTIONS</b>
Arrival at the scene Pulse: 120 Respiration: 18 and labored Blood pressure: 160/96 Skin: pale, cool, diaphoretic Distal pulse present, good neural muscular function	Ambulance crew and monitoring staff respond. Ambulance crew takes off the shoe to get distal pulse.
Survey: Contamination Levels- Patient/Clothes Hands: 1,200 CPM + BKG Feet: 1,500 CPM + BKG Clothes near wound: 1,000 CPM + BKG Right cheek on face: 400 CPM + BKG	Patient is transported to the hospital. Ambulance staff will simulate driving to Regions Hospital, but will keep radio communication with the hospital. Upon (simulating) arriving at the hospital, the monitor will check the ambulance, stretcher, and ambulance medical staff for contamination.
Survey: Ambulance Gloves: 500 CPM Stretcher wheels: Background Ambulance floor and equipment: Background	



<b>PHASE II-HOSPITAL</b>	
<b>SCENARIO</b>	<b>EXPECTED ACTIONS</b>
	The appropriate departments are notified of the impending arrival of an injured and contaminated patient. Staffing is provided for the Radiation Emergency Area (REA). The REA is set up according to procedures and the staff prepares for the patient's arrival.
Arrival at the hospital Pulse: 98 Respiration: 15 and labored Blood pressure: 140/86 Skin: pale, cool, diaphoretic Distal pulse present, good neural muscular function	
	The ambulance crew arrives (simulated) at the hospital emergency room entrance. The medical team immediately begins triage. The controller reports pertinent medical information. The hospital or nuclear generating plant radiation protection specialist reports the patient's radiation contamination status, if not previously done.
<b>SCENARIO</b>	<b>EXPECTED ACTIONS</b>
Survey: Contamination Levels Patient/Clothes Hands: 1,200 CPM + BKG Feet: 1,500 CPM + BKG Clothes near wound: 1,000 CPM+ BKG Right cheek on face: 400 CPM + BKG	
	The patient's remaining clothing is removed. Appropriate medical and nursing assessments and treatment are initiated. When determined by the physician, radiological surveys are performed and samples collected. Samples are properly labeled.

	Priorities are established for decontamination. Appropriate techniques are used to cleanse wounds and intact skin. Proper contamination control procedures are utilized.
After 1 <sup>st</sup> Decontamination: Hands: 800 CPM + BKG Feet: Background Wound: 500 CPM + BKG Right cheek on face: Background	
	A survey is performed and documented following each decontamination process. The staff will decontaminate down to less than 300 CPM above background as per their procedures. The radiation protection technicians/specialist make appropriate recommendations regarding the need for repeated decontamination efforts. Contaminated waste is properly managed and area background levels are kept as low as possible.
After 2 <sup>nd</sup> Decontamination: All areas: Background	
After Decontamination: Pulse: 84 Respiration: 20 Blood pressure: 110/86 Skin: Normal	The physician, in consultation with the radiation protection specialist, determines when decontamination is satisfactorily completed. After decontamination, the patient is transferred from the REA. Contamination control is maintained. The radiation protection specialist performs The exit survey of the patient and the gurney.
Exit survey: All areas of patient: Background Gurney: Background	

# MS-1 RADIOLOGICAL MEDICAL DRILL SCENARIO

## PIERCE COUNTY

### ELMWOOD AREA AMBULANCE SERVICE

#### I. PROPOSED SCHEDULE

Date: June 14, 2004  
Time: ~7:00 pm  
Location: Elmwood Reception Center (Elmwood High School)  
Elmwood, WI  
Injury/Illness: Right thigh impacted by metal object

#### II. PURPOSE

This simulated radiation medical emergency is being conducted to exercise the emergency medical response in Pierce County. The basic objective is to assess the ability of the pre-hospital medical service to handle a contaminated and injured patient.

#### III. OBJECTIVES OF THE DRILL

##### Terminal Objective

Demonstrate the adequacy of vehicles, equipment, procedures, and personnel for transporting contaminated, injured, or exposed individuals.

##### Demonstration Objectives

To accomplish the terminal objective, drill participants will adequately:

- Implement appropriate contamination control measures during preparation and transport of individuals from the accident site.
- Determine the identity of the medical facility to which the individual will be transported and transport the individual without undue delay.
- Demonstrate the capability to maintain timely and accurate communications with the receiving medical facility.
- Demonstrate the capability to follow policies, implement procedures, and use equipment/facilities as delineated in the applicable emergency response plan.

#### **IV. EXTENT OF PLAY**

This objective will be demonstrated between 7:00 pm and 10:00 pm on June 14, 2004, at the reception center at Elmwood High School in Elmwood, WI. Elmwood Ambulance Service will prepare a simulated contaminated patient for transportation. Due to the distance between Elmwood and Eau Claire, and the resulting time that the ambulance crew would be out of the service area, actual transportation will not be demonstrated. The demonstration of communications with the medical facility will take place according to the SOP for the ambulance service. A description of the route and the selection of a hospital to transport the patient will be demonstrated through interview with the transportation personnel.

#### **V. NARRATIVE SCENARIO**

This drill begins with a simulated radiological release at the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant. A member of the general population experiences a flat tire after driving through the radioactive plume that resulted from the release. While changing the tire, the victim's car slips off of the jack. The car hits the ground and propels a piece of metal into the right thigh of the victim. A companion with the victim drives to the Elmwood Reception Center.

The driver informs reception center staff that the car has been driven through the radioactive plume, resulting in potential contamination of both the victim and the driver.

The ambulance crew stationed at the reception center treats the victim, implements contamination control measures, and loads the individual into the ambulance for transport to the hospital. Reception center staff are trained not to survey evacuees requiring immediate medical attention, since thorough surveys will be performed at the receiving hospital.

Due to the long distance to Sacred Heart Hospital in Eau Claire, transport will be simulated. The drill may be terminated when victim is loaded and the notification of the hospital has been completed. Notification of Sacred Heart Hospital will occur through the Pierce County Sheriff dispatcher.

VI. SCENARIO

THIS IS A DRILL

DO NOT initiate actions affecting normal operations

<u>Scenario Phase</u>	<u>Controller Message/Notes</u>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ambulance staff SRDs read &lt;1 mR/hr throughout the drill</li><li>• Yellow herculite will NOT be used inside of ambulance</li></ul>
EMS arrival	Medical Conditions Conscious level: alert/oriented Respiration: 24 Pulse: 120 Blood pressure: 100/70 Skin: pale/cool/diaphoretic Pupils: equal/reactive to light Other: right upper leg impaled by metal object/minor bleeding

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In ambulance	Medical Conditions Conscious level: unchanged Respiration: 20 Pulse: 120 Blood pressure: 100/72 Skin: unchanged Pupils: unchanged Other: unchanged
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Termination	Termination message issued when authorized by Exercise Manager
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END OF DRILL

## **APPENDIX 4**

### **EXERCISE SCENARIO**

This appendix contains a summary of the simulated sequence of events that was used as the basis for invoking emergency response actions by OROs in the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant (PINGP) exercise on June 16, 2004.

This exercise scenario was submitted by the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin and approved by DHS/FEMA Region V on May 10, 2004.

During the exercise, controllers from the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin gave "inject messages" containing scenario events and/or relevant data, to those persons or locations who would normally receive notification of such events. These inject messages were the method used for invoking response actions by OROs.

The following is the June 14<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>, and 16<sup>th</sup>, 2004, PINGP exercise timeline for the State of Minnesota, Dakota County and Goodhue County, and the State of Wisconsin and Pierce County. All time intervals are approximate.

**Plume Phase Exercise  
Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant  
June 16, 2004  
Off-Site Timeline**

The following is the June 16, 2004, PINGP exercise timeline for the State of Minnesota and the Counties of Dakota and Goodhue. All time intervals are approximate.

**~ 0800 to 0820**

**An Alert is declared by Prairie Island  
R9 (Radiation monitor reading > 10R/hr) EAL 5B**

1. Call list notifications take place.
2. Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activation (State of Minnesota, Dakota and Goodhue Counties) occurs.
  - EOC Security system initiated
  - Maps, displays setup, message forms, logs, etc distributed
  - Communications links established and maintained throughout exercise
  - Assembled EOC personnel briefed, with additional briefings held periodically throughout exercise
3. Radiological Accident Deployment (RAD) teams and Team Captain respond to Plymouth Fire Station # 1. From there, they will be dispatched to affected areas. Maple Grove Communications Van mobilized.
4. Department of Natural Resources Emergency Coordinating Center (EOC) activated (simulated).
5. Local and State first responders are put on standby.
6. Joint Public Information Center (JPIC) is activated.
  - 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 Street, St. Paul, Minnesota)
  - 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 scheduled activities)

~ 0845 to 0915

**SITE AREA EMERGENCY – A loss of coolant in excess of make-up capacity has occurred. EAL 2C**

1. EOC and field staff are notified of the classification upgrade.
  - State EOC, JPIC
  - Dakota and Goodhue County EOCs
  - RAD Teams
  - Decontamination Centers
2. Reception Center is activated (simulated) – (out-of sequence demonstration)
3. Congregate Care Center is activated (simulated).
4. Red Wings Schools are evacuated to Hastings High School if in session (simulated).
5. Treasure Island Resort and Casino is closed (simulated).
6. MDA and DNR field sampling teams put on standby (simulated).
7. Governor advised of 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.

~ 0945 to 1000

**GENERAL EMERGENCY – A loss of coolant in excess of make-up capacity has occurred. Ailed fuel exists and a hypothetical core melet sequence may occur. EAL 2E – or Loss of 2 of 3 fission product barriers with (actual/potential) loss of third barrier. EAL 6.**

1. EOC and field staff are 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 degrees, and 5 miles, 5 sectors downwind) will be recommended by the Planning Chief to the State Incident Manager. Sectors PQRAB (sub-areas 2, 5W, 5N, and 5E)
  3. When PARs are approved, the Public Alert and Notification System (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 to restrict incoming traffic.
  5. RAD Teams are in the field monitoring radiation levels and reporting to planning and assessment staff in the State EOC.
  6. All emergency response organizations are fully activated.
  7. Media briefings continue until termination.

~ 1045 to 1100

**Meteorological Conditions Will Change – Increased release rates increase projected dose rates beyond 5 miles. This will cause a new Par formulation, which will include Sectors PQRAB (sub-areas 2, 5N, 5E, 5W, 10W, 10NW, 10N, and 10NE).**

1. EOC and field staff are notified.
2. Second PAR is recommended by Planning Chief to State Incident Manager. PAR approval process begins.
3. When PAR is approved, the PANS will be implemented. The EAS system will be activated and sirens sounded (simulated).

~ 1130 to 1230

**Plant terminates from Drill/State EOC terminates after last PAR implemented.**

**POST PLUME PHASE EXERCISE**

**~ 1330 TO 1400**

**State and Locals may continue with exercise – Disconnect Play – (3-Day Time Jump) – Risk Counties begin Tabletop exercise to demonstrate (Relocation, Re-Entry, and Return). State EOC Controller maintains contact for support play.**

**~ 1500 to 1530**

**After completion of Tabletop play and demonstrated Criteria, Terminate Risk County Tabletop exercise.**

**Plume Phase Exercise  
Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant  
June 16, 2004  
Off-Site Timeline  
State of Wisconsin**

The following is the June 16, 2004, PINGP exercise timeline for the State of Wisconsin and Pierce County. All time intervals are approximate.

**~ 0800 to 0820**

**An Alert is declared by Prairie Island  
R9 (Radiation monitor reading > 10R/hr) EAL 5B**

Alert notifications take place per DO procedures

Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activated-  
State of Wisconsin  
SRC reports to DMA room 105  
Pierce County activates EOC

EOC Security initiated

Maps, displays setup, message forms, logs, etc  
distributed.

Communications links established and maintained  
throughout exercise.

Assembled EOC personnel briefed, with additional  
briefings held periodically throughout exercise.

Wisconsin PIO at Wisconsin EOC notifies PIOs to report  
to JPIC.

Wisconsin PIO coordinates news releases and other  
activities with MN PIO until WI PIOs arrive at JPIC.

Wisconsin PIO authorizes and approves all Public  
Information – Bulletins and news releases throughout the  
exercise.

Reception Centers are put on alert  
Congregate Centers are put on alert.  
(out-of-sequence scheduled activities)

~ 0845 to 0915

**SITE AREA EMERGENCY – A loss of coolant in excess of make-up capacity has occurred. EAL 2C**

EOC and field staff are notified of the classification upgrade.

State EOC  
SRC  
Pierce County

Reception Center is activated (simulated) – (out-of sequence demonstration).

Congregate Care Center is activated (simulated).

Pierce County schools are evacuated.

Field sampling teams are activated.

Dairy animals placed on covered water and stored feed.

Publication and distribution of Ingestion Brochures ordered.

~ 0945 to 1000

**GENERAL EMERGENCY – A loss of coolant in excess of make-up capacity has occurred. Ailed fuel exists and a hypothetical core melt sequence may occur. EAL 2E – or Loss of 2 of 3 fission product barriers with (actual/potential) loss of third barrier, EAL 6.**

EOC and field staff are notified of the classification upgrade.

State EOC, JPIC  
SRC  
Pierce County  
Field teams and Mobile Lab  
Reception and Congregate Care Centers

PAR's discussed and developed with MN.  
County advised and consulted on PAR.

Wisconsin and Minnesota agree on EAS message and Special News Bulletin.

When PARs are approved, the Public Alert and Notification System (PANS) will be implemented.

Siren sounding time coordinated by affected counties; non-affected counties also advised of siren sounding time. Pierce County simulates sounding sirens at agreed upon time.

Minnesota activates the EAS system and broadcasts the agreed upon EAS and SNB messages (simulated).

Exception area route alerting (Counties) and transient warning is demonstrated by county.

Traffic control points are activated for evacuee traffic flow consistent with evacuation route ordered.

Field Teams are in the field monitoring radiation levels' and providing samples to the Mobile Lab for analysis; results reported to SRC staff for evaluation and decision-making.

All emergency response organizations are fully activated.

Media briefings continue until termination.

**~ 1045 to 1100**

**Meteorological Conditions Change – Increased release rates increase projected dose rates beyond 5 miles. This will cause a new Par formulation, which will include Sectors PQRAB (sub-areas 2, 5N, 5E, 5W, 10W, 10NW, 10N, and 10NE).**

SRC reviews data and develops updated PAR.

Coordination process as described above with Minnesota and Pierce County is the same (this includes siren times, EAS messages, notification of EOC and other response personnel.

**~ 1130 to 1230**

**Plant terminates from Drill/State EOC terminates after last PAR implemented.**

**POST PLUME PHASE EXERCISE**

- ~ 1330 TO 1400**      **Pierce County continues with Tabletop exercise to demonstrate Relocation, Re-Entry, and Return.**
- ~ 1500 to 1530**      **After completing Tabletop play and demonstrating Criteria, Pierce County terminates tabletop exercise.**