



FEMA

JUL - 6 2007

Mr. Jim Caldwell
Regional Administrator
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region III
2443 Warrenville Road
Lisle, Illinois 60542-4351

Dear Mr. Caldwell:

Enclosed is one copy of the Final Report for the May 24, 2007, Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Partial Participation Drill for the Braidwood Station. The Indiana State Department of Health and La Porte County Hazardous Material Response Team participated in this drill. The Final Drill Report was prepared by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS/FEMA) Region V REP Program staff.

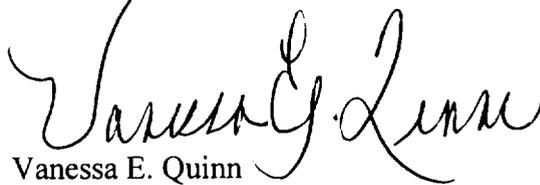
There were no Deficiencies or Areas Requiring Corrective Action (ARCA) identified during this drill. There was one prior ARCA identified under Criterion 6.a.1. - Monitoring and Decontamination of Evacuees and Emergency Workers, and Registration of Evacuees, remaining from the August 9, 2006, Braidwood Station Exercise, which was resolved during this drill.

Based on the results of the May 24, 2007, drill, the offsite radiological emergency response plans and preparedness for the State of Indiana and affected local jurisdictions, site-specific to the Braidwood Station, can be implemented and are adequate to provide reasonable assurance that appropriate measures can be taken offsite to protect the health and safety of the public in the event of a radiological emergency at the site. Therefore, Title 44 CFR, Part 350, approval of the offsite radiological emergency response plans and preparedness for the State of Indiana site-specific to the Braidwood Station, remain in effect.

RECEIVED JUL 18 2007

If you have any questions, please contact William King, Chairman, Regional Assistance Committee, DHS/FEMA Region V, at (312) 408-5575.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Vanessa E. Quinn". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "V" and "Q".

Vanessa E. Quinn
Acting Director
Technological Hazards Division
National Preparedness Directorate

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Anthony McMurtray, Chief
Inspection and Communications Section
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Mail Stop O-6H2
Washington, DC 20555-0001

U.S. Department of Homeland Security/
Federal Emergency Management Agency

Braidwood Station

Radiological

Emergency Preparedness Drill

State of Indiana

May 24, 2007

EVALUATION AREA 6: SUPPORT OPERATION/FACILITIES

Sub-element 6.a – Monitoring and Decontamination of Evacuees and Emergency Workers, and Registration of Evacuees

Criterion 6.a.1: The reception center/emergency worker facility has appropriate space, adequate resources, and trained personnel to provide monitoring, decontamination, and registration of evacuees and/or emergency workers. (NUREG-0654, J.10.h; J.12; K.5.a)

Was this Criterion adequately demonstrated? **NO**

Forward Operations Center

On August 9, 2006, during the Braidwood Nuclear Power Station Ingestion Exercise, the State of Indiana received an Area Requiring Corrective Action (ARCA), # 06-06-6.a.1-A-02, for ineffective Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Workers.

On September 28, 2006, the Indiana State Fire Marshal conducted a re-demonstration of these activities at the Indoor Radiological Health Office in Indianapolis, Indiana. However, the attempt was not successful.

The State of Indiana's schedule of corrective actions provided to DHS/FEMA included developing a training program for local hazardous material response teams in proper monitoring and decontamination activities, conduct training of local hazardous materials response teams having these responsibilities, provide training records of the local teams that completed this training to DHS/FEMA, and amend the Indiana plan to reflect current procedural changes as they relate to monitoring and decontamination of emergency workers.

In compliance with the schedule of corrective actions provided to DHS/FEMA from the State of Indiana, the Indiana State Department of Health developed a training program and conducted training for local hazardous material response teams. Training records were provided to DHS/FEMA identifying that 132 persons in Lake County and the cities of Logansport, Howe and Valparaiso in Cass, La Grange and Porter Counties, respectfully, completed Department of Energy Modular Emergency Radiological Response Transportation Training (MERRTT) Training Modules 1-5 and/or MERRTT Modules 6-13 during 2006. Additionally, in March 2007, an additional eight persons on the La Porte County Hazardous Material Response Team were trained. The list substantiates that local personnel and back-up support teams in Indiana are available to assist in a radiological emergency.

On May 24, 2007, at 1800 hours, Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Workers was evaluated for the purpose of clearing ARCA # 06-06-6.a.1-A-02. During this re-demonstration, the Indiana State Department of Health and the La Porte County Hazardous Material Response Team (HazMat RT) successfully demonstrated radiation monitoring activities and successfully discussed their decontamination process in accordance with their current plans and procedures. This evaluation occurred at the Pole Barn, 362 Ziegler Road, La Porte, Indiana.

At 1847 hours, the HazMat RT established two monitoring teams and reviewed instrument use information. The HazMat RT utilized the La Porte County Hazardous Material Response Plan to set up the monitoring and decontamination areas. Handheld monitoring equipment that was used to survey emergency workers (EWs) were Ludlum Model 12 survey meters with pancake probes. The survey meters were calibrated on January 17, 2007, and are due for calibration on January 18, 2008. A total of four Ludlum meters were operationally checked against a cesium 137 source. An extra meter was on hand and could also be operationally checked for use, if needed. Through interview, it was determined that spare Ludlum meters were available from the Indiana State Department of Health and Mutual Aid Counties, if required. These additional meters could be transported to La Porte County and be available for use in about 20-30 minutes. Calibration records were available for inspection during the demonstration.

The HazMat RT used signs, tarps, rope, police tape, chairs, contamination receptacles and bags for personal belongings, if required, as aids to control contamination. The physical layout of the monitoring and decontamination facility was such that it was easy to keep contamination from spreading outside of the established hot zone. The Monitoring Area design also provided an area for a safe transfer of potentially contaminated samples. The Monitoring Area plan diagram was available for review. Using the diagram, the HazMat RT discussed their plan to receive EWs into a screening area and then route the EWs to the EW monitoring area.

At 1915 hours, six EWs were screened for radioactive contamination at the monitoring station by the two established teams. Background radiation readings of the area were obtained and recorded as 40 counts per minute (cpm). An action level of twice background, in this case 80 cpm or greater, indicated the presence of contamination for emergency workers.

Personnel performing the monitoring maintained proper monitoring speed, stayed about one inch away from the EW being monitored, and were careful not to contaminate the probes by touching an EW. Each monitor's probe was wrapped in plastic to avoid contamination. Care was taken to slowly monitor the entire body of each EW including the right and left sides of the body including the shoulders, arms, hands, legs and feet. The front and back body planes were then monitored in the same careful manner. The area around the head and the soles of the shoes were carefully monitored. Monitoring results and subsequent decontamination efforts, if needed for each EW, were recorded on available Personnel Monitoring Forms.

All persons performing monitoring and decontamination activities had appropriate protective clothing consisting of booties and gloves and simulated Tyvek anti-contamination suits. Self-reading dosimeters were available for team members; however they were not required to be demonstrated in accordance with the extent of play agreement.

In accordance with current plans and procedures, the HazMat RT would send contaminated individuals to the shower for decontamination. However during this demonstration, the decontamination station was visually observed; however decontamination procedures were discussed in accordance with the extent of play agreement. The discussion included: set-up of the decontamination area, the decontamination process, contamination control and that EWs were successfully decontaminated.

Personnel from La Porte County, Porter County and the City of South Bend were responsible to perform EW Monitoring and Decontamination activities during this demonstration. The decontamination equipment observed was sufficient to serve the anticipated number of EWs expected to arrive at this facility.

Discussions occurred on what would occur should contamination be found on an EW. The EW would be directed to the HazMat RT shower area, where the EW would be asked to remove their contaminated clothing. The EW would then be surveyed again. If contamination was still found on the EW, the EW would be instructed to shower and thoroughly wash the affected areas. After taking a shower, the EW would be re-monitored to determine if they were free of contamination. A reading of less than twice background would be used to indicate that an EW was free from contamination.

The monitoring would be conducted using a properly operating count rate meter with pancake probe to identify the exact areas of contamination. This process would be repeated until the EW was found to be free of contamination (less than twice background). Temporary clothing was available and would be given to the EW to wear. The contaminated clothing would be bagged, tagged with personal identification information, and stored for later disposition.

After the EW was decontaminated, the shower area would be surveyed for residual contamination, including the floor and the drain, and washed down, if necessary. The shower area would be re-surveyed until such time that the the level of contamination was less than twice background.

Proper monitoring techniques as well as contamination control techniques were followed throughout the various demonstrations and interviews.

It is understood that after the May 24, 2007, demonstration, the State plan will be amended to reflect changed monitoring and decontamination procedures.

All activities described in this demonstration were carried out in accordance with the plan, procedures, and the extent of play agreement.

Issue No.: 06-06-6a1-A-02

Corrective Action Demonstrated: During the re-demonstration, the Indiana State Department of Health and the La Porte County Hazardous Material Response Team (HazMat RT) successfully demonstrated radiation monitoring activities and discussed decontamination activities through interview. All individuals observed demonstrated proper monitoring techniques and contamination control. The State of Indiana additionally supplied a list of personnel and Departments which have received training in Personnel monitoring and decontamination procedures.

Braidwood Station - Indiana Drill - May 24, 2007

Final Report – Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program

June 14, 2007



FEMA

FEMA Region V





FEMA

Final Indiana Drill Report

Braidwood Station

Licensee: Exelon Corporation

Drill Date: May 24, 2007

Report Date: June 14, 2007

U.S Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Region V

536 South Clark Street
Chicago, Illinois 60605 - 1521

Table of Contents

Chapter 1 Executive Summary

Chapter 2 Introduction

Chapter 3 Drill Overview

Section 3.1 EPZ Description

Section 3.2 Drill Participants

Section 3.3 Drill Timeline

Chapter 4 Drill Evaluation and Results

Section 4.1 Summary Results of Drill Evaluation

Section 4.2 Status of Jurisdictions Evaluated

4.2.1 State Jurisdictions

4.2.1.1 Indiana Forward Operating Center

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Acronyms and Abbreviations

Appendix 2 - Drill Evaluators and Team Leaders

1. Executive Summary

On August 8 and 9, 2006, a Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Full Participation Ingestion Exposure Pathway exercise was conducted for the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) and the 50-mile Ingestion Planning Zone (IPZ) around the Braidwood Station by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region V. The purpose of the 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/FEMA's policies and guidance concerning the exercise of State and local radiological emergency response plans (RERPs) and procedures. During this exercise, an Area Requiring Corrective Action (ARCA) was assessed against the State of Indiana under Criterion 6.a.1 - Monitoring and Decontamination of Evacuees and Emergency Workers, and Registration of Evacuees.

Following this date, on September 28, 2006, Indiana State Fire Marshall personnel conducted a re-demonstration of Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Worker activities at the Indoor Radiological Health Offices in Indianapolis, Indiana. As the 2006 re-demonstration was inadequate, the State agreeded to develop a training program for local teams in proper monitoring and decontamination activities, train individuals, provide training records to FEMA, and amend the Indiana plan to reflect procedural changes.

On May 24, 2007, Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Workers was again re-demonstration for the purpose of clearing the ARCA.

Prior to the Full Participation Ingestion Pathway exercise, the most recent exercise at this site was conducted on November 17, 2004. The qualifying emergency preparedness exercise was conducted on November 6, 1985.

DHS wishes to acknowledge the efforts of the many individuals from the Indiana State Department of Health and the La Porte County Hazardous Material Response Team who participated in this drill.

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 on the part of all the participants was evident during this exercise.

This Drill Report contains the evaluation of the re-demonstration of the Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Workers drill conducted on May 24, 2007, at 1800 hours. During the re-demonstration, the Indiana State Department of Health and the La Porte County Hazardous Material Response Team successfully demonstrated radiation monitoring activities and successfully conducted decontamination activities through interview. Training records were provided to DHS/FEMA. The Local organizations demonstrated knowledge of their emergency response plans and procedures and adequately implemented them. It is understood that after this demonstration, the State plan will be amended to reflect procedural changes.

There were no Deficiencies identified during this drill.

One prior ARCA identified for the State of Indiana under Criterion 6.a.1 - Monitoring and Decontamination of Evacuees and Emergency Workers, and Registration of Evacuees was resolved during this drill.

2. Introduction

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

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

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

- Taking the lead in off-site emergency planning and in the review and evaluation of RERPs and procedures developed by State and local governments;
- Determining whether such plans and procedures can be implemented on the basis of observation and evaluation of exercises of the plans and procedures conducted by State and local governments;
- Responding to requests by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding between the NRC and FEMA dated June 17, 1993 (Federal Register, Vol. 58, No. 176, 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 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 Radiological Assistance Committee (RAC), which is chaired by DHS/FEMA.

Formal submission of the RERPs for the Braidwood Station to DHS/FEMA Region V by the State of Illinois and involved local jurisdictions occurred on January 9, 1987. Formal approval of these RERPs was granted by FEMA on April 15, 1988, under 44 CFR 350.

A REP Full Participation Ingestion Pathway exercise was conducted on August 8 and August 9, 2006, by DHS/FEMA to assess the capabilities of State and local offsite emergency preparedness organizations in implementing their RERPs and procedures to protect the public health and safety during a radiological emergency involving the Braidwood Station. During this exercise, an Area Requiring Corrective Action (ARCA) was assessed against the State of Indiana under Criterion 6.a.1 -Monitoring and Decontamination of Evacuees and Emergency Workers, and Registration of Evacuees.

Following this date, on September 28, 2006, Indiana State Fire Marshall personnel conducted a re-demonstration of Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Worker activities at the Indoor Radiological Health Offices in Indianapolis, Indiana. As the 2006 re-demonstration was inadequate, the State agreeded to develop a training program for local teams in proper monitoring and decontamination activities, train individuals, provide training records to FEMA, and amend the Indiana plan to reflect procedural changes.

On May 24, 2007, Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Workers was again re-demonstration for the purpose of clearing the ARCA.

The purpose of this Drill Report is to present the results and findings on the performance of the offsite response organizations (ORO) during a simulated radiological emergency.

The findings presented in this report are based on the evaluations of the Federal evaluation team. Final determinations were made by the DHS/FEMA Region V RAC Chairman, and approved by DHS/FEMA Headquarters.

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 the State and local governments' schedule of corrective actions, if applicable, for each identified exercise issue and (2) descriptions of unresolved ARCAs assessed during previous exercises, if applicable, and the status of the OROs' efforts to resolve them.

3. Drill Overview

Contained in this section are data and basic information relevant to the May 24, 2007, REP Indiana Emergency Worker Monitoring and Decontamination Facility drill to test the offsite emergency response capabilities in the area surrounding the Braidwood Station. This section of the exercise report includes a description of the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone, the 50-mile radius of the Ingestion Planning Zone, and a listing of all participating jurisdictions and functional entities which were evaluated.

3.1. EPZ Description

The Braidwood Station is located on a 4,162 acre site in Reed Township in southwest Will County, two miles south of Braidwood, Illinois, and three miles west of the Kankakee River. The station site is relatively flat with an elevation of 589 feet above sea level.

The population distribution in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) surrounding the Braidwood Station is relatively low. The year 2000 total population data is 36,493 persons living in the following protective action sub-areas 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 included within the 10-mile EPZ.

The primary land use around the Braidwood Station is agricultural, with cash grain crops of corn and soybeans. The closest industries are located in the communities of Wilmington, Gardner, and Coal City. There are seven recreational facilities in the emergency planning zone, which can accommodate between 1000 and 3000 people each, and one facility that can accommodate 10,000 people.

Major transportation facilities in the Braidwood Station EPZ are limited to Interstate 55, which passes one and one-half (1 ½) miles west of the Station itself, and five railroads. The railroads are: the Union Pacific Railroad Company (SPCSL), which is one (1) mile west of the Station; the Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway Company, which is four (4) miles northwest of the Station; the Norfolk Southern Railway Company, which is nine and one-half (9 ½) miles south of the Station; the Elgin, Joliet, and Eastern Railway Company, which is ten (10) miles northwest of the Station; and the CSX Transportation, Inc., which is fourteen (14) miles northwest of the Braidwood Station.

The 50-mile Braidwood Station Ingestion Planning Zone (IPZ) includes the States of

Illinois and Indiana. In Illinois, the entire Counties of Grundy, Kankakee, Kendall, Livingston, and Will along with parts of Iroquois, Ford, McLean, Woodford, Marshall, Lee, DeKalb, Kane, LaSalle, DuPage, Cook, and Putnam Counties are affected. The affected population for this area is approximately 2,913,500 persons. In Indiana, parts of Jasper, Lake, and Newton Counties are affected with an approximate population of 152,500 persons.

3.2. Drill Participants

Agencies and organizations of the following jurisdictions participated in the Braidwood Station drill:

State Jurisdictions

Indiana State Department of Health

Support Jurisdictions

La Porte County Hazardous Material Response Team

4. Drill Evaluation and Results

4.1. Summary Results of Drill 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 ARCA assessed and no unresolved ARCAs from prior exercises)

D – Deficiency 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 1 - Summary of Drill Evaluation

DATE: 2007-05-24 SITE: Braidwood Station, IL A: ARCA, D: Deficiency, M: Met		Indiana FOC
Emergency Operations Management		
Mobilization	1a1	
Facilities	1b1	
Direction and Control	1c1	
Communications Equipment	1d1	
Equip & Supplies to support operations	1e1	
Protective Action Decision Making		
Emergency Worker Exposure Control	2a1	
Radiological Assessment and PARs	2b1	
Decisions for the Plume Phase -PADs	2b2	
PADs for protection of special populations	2c1	
Rad Assessment and Decision making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway	2d1	
Rad Assessment and Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Return	2e1	
Protective Action Implementation		
Implementation of emergency worker exposure control	3a1	
Implementation of KI decision	3b1	
Implementation of protective actions for special populations - EOCs	3c1	
Implementation of protective actions for Schools	3c2	
Implementation of traffic and access control	3d1	
Impediments to evacuation are identified and resolved	3d2	
Implementation of ingestion pathway decisions - availability/use of info	3e1	
Materials for Ingestion Pathway PADs are available	3e2	
Implementation of relocation, re-entry, and return decisions.	3f1	
Field Measurement and Analysis		
Adequate Equipment for Plume Phase Field Measurements	4a1	
Field Teams obtain sufficient information	4a2	
Field Teams Manage Sample Collection Appropriately	4a3	
Post plume phase field measurements and sampling	4b1	
Laboratory operations	4c1	
Emergency Notification and Public Info		
Activation of the prompt alert and notification system	5a1	
Activation of the prompt alert and notification system - Fast Breaker	5a2	
Activation of the prompt alert and notification system - Exception areas	5a3	
Emergency information and instructions for the public and the media	5b1	
Support Operations/Facilities		
Mon / decon of evacuees and emergency workers, and registration of evacuees	6a1	M
Mon / decon of emergency worker equipment	6b1	
Temporary care of evacuees	6c1	
Transportation and treatment of contaminated injured individuals	6d1	

4.2. 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 Action** – 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 ARCAs – Resolved** – Descriptions of ARCAs assessed during previous exercises that were resolved in this exercise and the corrective actions demonstrated.
- **Prior ARCAs – 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 maybe 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 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 Field Offices and site-specific exercise reports within each Field Office. It also is 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. Planning Issues are reported to the State(s) via a letter from the Regional Director. Therefore, standardized issue numbers are not assigned to Planning Issues.
- Exercise Identification Number – A separate two- (or three-) digit indexing number assigned to each issue identified in the exercise.

4.2.1. State Jurisdictions

4.2.1.1. Indiana Forward Operating Center

- a. MET: 6.a.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES - RESOLVED: 6.a.1.

ISSUE NO.: 06-06-6a1-A-02

ISSUE: Inadequate personnel monitoring techniques and contamination control methods were demonstrated during EW monitoring. Gloves were not worn by the monitor, the pancake probe was not covered in plastic, and the monitor touched the trousers of an EW with his bare hand. In addition, only the soles of the shoes, hands, knees, head, and shoulders of the EW were monitored.

CORRECTIVE ACTION DEMONSTRATED: During the re-demonstration, the Indiana State Department of Health and the La Porte County Hazardous Material Response Team (HazMat RT) successfully demonstrated radiation monitoring activities and discussed decontamination activities through interview. All individuals observed demonstrated proper monitoring techniques and contamination control. The State of Indiana additionally supplied a list of personnel and Departments which have received training in Personnel monitoring and decontamination procedures.

- f. PRIOR ISSUES - UNRESOLVED: None

APPENDIX 1

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ARCA	Area Requiring Corrective Action
EPZ	Emergency Planning Zone
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
IPZ	Ingestion Planning Zone
MERRTT	Modular Emergency Radiological Response Transportation Training
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
RAC	Radiological Assistance Committee
REP	Radiological Emergency Preparedness

APPENDIX 2

EXERCISE EVALUATORS AND TEAM LEADERS

The following is a list of the personnel who evaluated the Braidwood Station REP Drill on May 24, 2007. Evaluator Team Leaders are indicated by an asterisk “(*)” before their names. The organization which each evaluator represents is indicated by the following abbreviations:

DHS Department of Homeland Security

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
Radiological Assistance Committee, Chairman	William E. King	DHS
Exercise Director	Gary Naskrent	DHS
Site Specialist	Sandra Bailey	DHS

DATE: 2007-05-24, SITE: Braidwood Station, IL

LOCATION	EVALUATOR	AGENCY
Indiana Forward Operating Center	Delwyn Kinsley	DHS/FEMA
* Team Leader		