

NOV 6 2008

NRC Headquarters Document Control Desk U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, DC 20555-0001

To Whom It May Concern:

Enclosed is one copy of the Final Report for the July 22, 2008, Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Full Participation Plume Exposure Pathway Exercise for the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant. The State of Minnesota, Dakota and Goodhue Counties, the State of Wisconsin, Pierce County and the utility owner/operator, Xcel Energy Company participated in this exercise.

No Deficiencies were identified for any jurisdiction during this exercise.

Four new Areas Requiring Corrective Action (ARCAs) were identified for the State of Minnesota during the exercise.

The first new ARCA (Number 50-08-5b1-A-01) for the State of Minnesota was identified under Criterion 5.b.1 - OROs provide accurate emergency information and instructions to the public, whereby misinformation was conveyed to some of the callers telephoning into the Public Inquiry Hotline.

The second new ARCA (Number 50-08-6a1-A-03) for the State of Minnesota was identified under Criterion 6.a.1 - The reception center/emergency worker facility has trained personnel to provide monitoring of evacuees, whereby the simulated contaminated injured individual was not properly surveyed to identify the presence of radioactive contamination. This ARCA was successfully redemonstrated during the exercise.

The third new ARCA (Number 50-08-6a1-A-04) for the State of Minnesota was identified under Criterion 6.a.1 - The reception center/emergency worker facility has trained personnel to provide monitoring of evacuee's vehicles, whereby the simulated contaminated evacuee vehicle was not properly surveyed to identify the presence of radioactive contamination. This ARCA was successfully re-demonstrated during the exercise.

The fourth new ARCA (Number 50-08-6d1-A-05) for the State of Minnesota was identified under Criterion 6.d.1 - The facility/ORO has trained personnel to provide transport, monitoring, decontamination, and medical services to contaminated injured individuals, whereby the individual caring for the simulated contaminated injured individual while in transport did not demonstrate proper practices to preclude spreading radioactive contamination. This ARCA was successfully redemonstrated during the exercise.

No ARCAs were identified for the Counties of Dakota or Goodhue during this exercise.

IX49 AX45 NSTR The prior ARCA (Number 50-06-5a3-A-01) for Goodhue County identified under Criterion 5.a.3 - Activation of the Prompt Alert and Notification System - Activities associated with FEMA approved exception areas are completed within 45 minutes, whereby it took the State Patrol Officer 55 minutes to complete route alerting in exception areas. Goodhue County reviewed and updated alerting routes to allow completion of all routes within 45 minutes. This was resolved by completion of the most challenging route (J-3) in 44 minutes.

Two new ARCAs were identified and one prior ARCA was resolved for the State of Wisconsin during the exercise.

The first new ARCA (Number 50-08-5b1-A-06) for the State of Wisconsin was identified under Criterion 5.b.1 - OROs provide accurate emergency information and instructions to the public, whereby misinformation was conveyed to some of the callers telephoning into the Public Inquiry Hotline.

The second new ARCA (Number 50-08-6a1-A-02) for the State of Wisconsin was identified under Criterion 6.a.1 - The reception center/emergency worker facility has trained personnel to provide monitoring of evacuee's vehicles, whereby the simulated contaminated evacuee vehicle was not properly surveyed to identify the presence of radioactive contamination. This ARCA was successfully re-demonstrated during the exercise.

The prior ARCA (Number 33-08-3a1-A-01) identified for the State of Wisconsin under Criterion 3.a.1 – Emergency Worker Exposure Control, whereby personnel in the Forward Operations Center/Mobile Radiological Laboratory/Mobile Communications Center including the FTC, FOC Communications Coordinator and the Sample Courier did not wear a DRD, as required by Part 1, Section II.A, page 15, of the Department of Health & Family Services Radiation Protection Section Radiological Incident Response Plan, that was resolved during this exercise.

No ARCAs were identified for Pierce County.

A detailed discussion of these issues can be found in Part IV of the Final Report.

Based on the results of the July 22, 2008, exercise, the offsite radiological emergency response plans and preparedness for the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin and affected local jurisdictions, site-specific to the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant, 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, the Title 44 CFR, Part 350, approval of the offsite radiological emergency response plans and preparedness for the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin site-specific to the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant, granted on December 4, 1981, remains in effect.

Copies of this Report were transmitted to the DHS/FEMA National Office, Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Region III, and the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin.

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

Sincerely,

Edward G. Buikema

Regional Administrator

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Enclosure (1)



NOV 6 2008

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

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No ARCAs were identified for the Counties of Dakota or Goodhue during this exercise.

The prior ARCA (Number 50-06-5a3-A-01) for Goodhue County identified under Criterion 5.a.3 - Activation of the Prompt Alert and Notification System - Activities associated with FEMA approved exception areas are completed within 45 minutes, whereby it took the State Patrol Officer 55 minutes to complete route alerting in exception areas. Goodhue County reviewed and updated alerting routes to allow completion of all routes within 45 minutes. This was resolved by completion of the most challenging route (J-3) in 44 minutes.

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Sincerely,

Edward G. Buikema

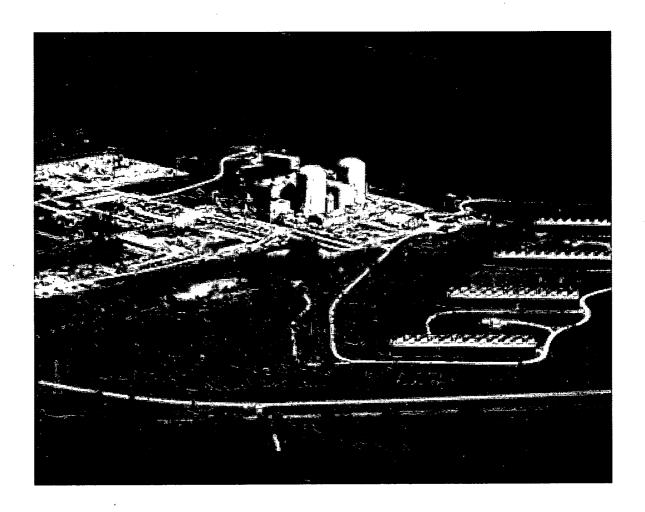
Regional Administrator

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Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant

Exercise Report - 2008-07-22
Final Report - Radiological Emergency
Preparedness (REP) Program
2008-11-07







Exercise Report

Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant

Exercise Date: 2008-07-22

Report Date: 2008-11-07

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Federal Emergency Management Agency
REP Program

536 S. Clark St. 6th floor Chicago, IL 60605

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- Appendix 3 Exercise Evaluation Areas and Extent of Play Agreement
- Appendix 4 Exercise Scenario and Timeline

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1. Executive Summary

On July 22, 2008, a Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Full Participation
Plume Exposure Pathway Exercise was conducted in the 10-mile Emergency Planning
Zone (EPZ) around the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant (PINGP) by the U.S.
Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(DHS/FEMA) Region 5. 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/FEMA 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 July 18, 2006. The qualifying emergency preparedness exercise was conducted on December 8, 1981.

DHS/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 Final Report contains the evaluation of the biennial exercise and the following out of sequence activities:

State of Minnesota

Evacuee Monitoring

Evacuee Decontamination

Evacuee Vehicle Monitoring

Evacuee Vehicle Decontamination

Congregate Care Center

Medical Services (MS-1) – Transportation

Medical Services (MS-1) - Facilities

Goodhue County

EV-2 Schools (Interview)

Emergency Worker and Equipment/Vehicle Monitoring and Decontamination

Dakota County

There were no out of sequence activities.

State of Wisconsin

Evacuee/Emergency Worker Monitoring/Decontamination

Evacuee Vehicle Monitoring/Decontamination

Emergency Worker Equipment/Vehicle Monitoring/Decontamination

Medical Services (MS-1) - Facilities

Pierce County

EV-2 Schools

Evacuee/Emergency Worker Registration

Congregate Care Center

Reception Center Dosimetry Distribution Point

Medical Services (MS-1) - Transportation

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

No Deficiencies were identified for the State of Minnesota or for Dakota and Goodhue Counties during this exercise. There were four Areas Requiring Corrective Action (ARCAs) identified for the State of Minnesota. One ARCA for Goodhue County from a prior exercise was resolved during this exercise. No ARCAs were identified for the Counties of Dakota and Goodhue during this exercise.

The first ARCA for the State of Minnesota was identified under Criterion 5.b.1 – OROs provide accurate emergency information and instructions to the public, whereby misinformation was conveyed to some of the callers telephoning into the Public Inquiry Hotline. This ARCA remains unresolved.

The second ARCA for the State of Minnesota was identified under 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, whereby the individual simulated to be contaminated and injured was not properly surveyed to identify the presence of radioactive contamination. This ARCA was successfully redemonstrated.

The third ARCA for the State of Minnesota was identified under 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, whereby an evacuee vehicle simulated to be contaminated was not properly surveyed to identify the presence of radioactive contamination. This ARCA was successfully redemonstrated.

The fourth ARCA for the State of Minnesota was identified under Criterion 6.d.1 – The facility/ORO has the appropriate space, adequate resources, and trained personnel to provide transport, monitoring, decontamination, and medical services to contaminated injured individuals, whereby the individual caring for an individual simulated to be contaminated and injured while in transport did not follow procedures to preclude spreading radioactive contamination. This ARCA was successfully redemonstrated.

There was one ARCA (Number 50-06-5.a.3-A-01) identified for Goodhue County from a previous exercise under Criterion 5.a.3 – Activation of the Prompt Alert and Notification System – Activities associated with FEMA approved exception areas are completed within 45 minutes, whereby it took the State Patrol Officer 55 minutes to complete route alerting in exception areas exceeding the required maximum time of 45 minutes. This ARCA was resolved.

No Deficiencies were identified for the State of Wisconsin or for Pierce County during this exercise. There were two ARCAs identified for the State of Wisconsin. One ARCA for the State of Wisconsin was resolved during this exercise. No ARCAs were identified for Pierce County during this exercise.

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evacuees and/or emergency workers, whereby an evacuee vehicle simulated to be contaminated was not properly surveyed to identify the presence of radioactive contamination. This ARCA was successfully redemonstrated.

There was one ARCA (Number 33-08-3a1-A-01) identified for the State of Wisconsin from a previous exercise under Criterion 3.a.1 – Emergency Worker Exposure Control, whereby-Forward-Operations Center/Mobile Radiological-Laboratory/Mobile Communications Center and other field personnel did not wear a DRD in accordance with the Plan. This ARCA was resolved.

Detailed information concerning all of these issues is provided in Part 4 of the Draft Report.

2. Introduction

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

FEMA Rule 44 CFR 350 establishes the policies and procedures for FEMA 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' 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 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 March 12,1981 and the State of Wisconsin and involved local jurisdictions on April 6, 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 Full Participation Plume Exposure Pathway Exercise was conducted on July 22, 2008, by DHS/FEMA 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 DHS/FEMA Headquarters.

The criteria utilized in the DHS 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 3 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 4 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 ARGAs assessed during this exercise, recommended corrective actions if applicable and (2) descriptions of unresolved ARCAs assessed during previous exercises and the status of the OROs' efforts to resolve them.

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3. Exercise Overview

Contained in this section are data and basic information relevant to the July 22, 2008, REP Full Participation Plume Exposure Pathway Exercise to test the offsite emergency response capabilities in the area surrounding the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant. This section of the exercise report includes a description of the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone, 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.

3.1. EPZ Description

The Xcel Energy Corporation owns and operates the PINGP. The plant 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 following sub-areas are included within the 10-mile EPZ: Sub-areas 2, 5N, 5E, 5S, 5W, 10N, 10NE, 10E, 10SE, 10SW, 10W and 10NW.

The total plume pathway EPZ population is 29,241 (2003 Xcel 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.

3.2. Exercise Participants

Agencies and organizations of the following jurisdictions participated in the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant exercise:

State Jurisdictions

State of Minnesota Office of the Governor

Minnesota Emergency Services Regulatory Board

Minnesota Department of Public Safety, Homeland Security and Emergency

Management

Minnesota Department of Public Safety, Bureau of Criminal Apprehension

Minnesota Department of Agriculture

Minnesota Department of Education

Minnesota Department of Health, Environmental Health

Minnesota Department of Human Services

Minnesota Department of Military Affairs

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

Minnesota Department of Public Safety, Minnesota State Patrol

Minnesota Department of Public Safety, Office of Communications

Minnesota Department of Public Safety, State Fire Marshall

Minnesota Department of Transportation

Minnesota National Guard

55th Civil Support Team-Minnesota National Guard

University of Minnesota

Minnesota Department of Agriculture Trade and Commerce Protection

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

Wisconsin Department of Corrections

Wisconsin Department of Transportation, State Patrol

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Wisconsin Department of Justice

Wisconsin Department of Health Services

Risk Jurisdictions

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 Recorders Office

Goodhue County Sheriff's Department

Goodhue County Veterans Service Office

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

Dakota County (Minnesota)

Dakota County Board of Commissioners

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

Pierce County (Wisconsin)

Pierce County Agriculture Department

Pierce County Board Chairperson

Pierce County Fire Department

Pierce County Highway Department

Pierce County Human Services Department

Pierce County Public Health Department

Pierce County Sheriff's Department

Prairie Island Indian Community

Support Jurisdictions

Radio Amateur Civil-Emergency Services

Salvation Army

American Red Cross - Minnesota/Wisconsin

Civil Air Patrol - Minnesota

Civil Air Patrol - Wisconsin Wing

South Washington County Radio Group

Hastings School District

Cottage Grove National Guard Armory - Minnesota

Red Wing Fire Department

Red Wing School District

Washington County

South Washington County Ambulance Service

Elmwood Ambulance Service - Wisconsin

Elmwood Fire Department - Wisconsin

Elmwood High School - Wisconsin

Elmwood Police Department - Wisconsin

Maple Grove Fire Department-Minnesota

Plymouth Fire Department-Minnesota

Hennepin County Emergency Preparedness-Minnesota

Cottage Grove Fire Department-Minnesota

Washington County Public Health and Environment-Minnesota

Private Jurisdictions

Xcel Energy Corporation

Regions Hospital

Federal Jurisdictions

U. S. Defense Coordinating Element

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commision

3.3 Exercise Timeline

Table 1, on the following pages, presents the times at which key events and activities occurred during the PINGP Plume Exposure Pathway Exercise on July 22, 2008. Also included are times that notifications were made to the participating jurisdictions/functional entities.

TABLE 1. EXERCISE TIMELINE

DATE AND SITE: J	uly 22, 2008 - Prairie	CISE TIMELINE Island Nuclear G	Senerating Pla	nt, MN	
지수는 아이들 바다 그 소설 왕이다.	Time			·	
Emergency Classification	Utility	Planning &			
Level or Event	Declared	Assessment	State of	Dakota	Goodhue
	######################################	Center	Minnesota	County	County
Unusual Event	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alert	0808	0818	0818	0825	0820
Site Area Emergency	0958	1008	1008	1008	1008
General Emergency	1125	1127	1127	1127	1127
Simulated Release of Radioactive Material Started	1119	1119	1119	1119	1119
Simulated Release of Radioactive Material Terminated	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Facility Declared Operational		0850	0850	0900	0840
Declaration State of Emergency - St	ate	N/A	1012	N/A	N/A
Declaration State of Emergency - Co		N/A	· N/A	1012	1013
Exercise Terminated	: 1	1403	1403	1400	1407
1 st Early Precautionary Action Decis	ion - MN AG: Place				1
Livestock within the 10-mile EPZ into	shelter and on	N/A	1028	N/A	N/A
stored feed and covered water supp		'			
1 st Early Precautionary Action Decis		•			
Livestock within the 10-mile EPZ into		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
stored feed and covered water supp	oly, implement				
hunting and fishing restrictions.					
2 nd Early Precautionary Action Decis	sion – MN Requests				
Air Restrictions covering the 10-mile	EPZ up to 10,000	N/A	1017	N/A	N/A
feet.		1. The St. 18			
3rd Early Precautionary Action Deci	sion - MN				
Requests Rail Transportation Restri		N/A	1031	N/A	N/A
10-mile EPZ.	Cuons within the	IN/A	1031	I IVA	, . IN/A
			, ,		*
4th Early Precautionary Action Deci					
Requests Water Navigation/Recreat	ion Restrictions	N/A	1035	N/A	N/A
within the 10-mile EPZ.				:	
5th Early Precautionary Action Deci	sion – MN Issues				
Food Product Embargo in Sub-Area	s 2; 5E; 5W; 5N; 5S;	1248	1248	N/A	N/A
10NW; 10W, 10SW.					
1st Early Precautionary Action Decis	ion Coodhus				
County: Evacuate schools and Spec		N/A	N/A	N/A	1014
	iai Populations Sub-	IN/A	IN/A	N/A	1014
Areas 2; 5E; 5W; 5N; 5S	- 1 - 1	<u> </u>			
1 st Early Precautionary Action Decis					
County: Evacuate schools in Sub-Ar	eas 2; 5E; 5W; 5N;	· N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5S		<u> </u>	, •		·
1st Protective Action Decision: Entire	e population	4405	4400		, ,,,,,
evacuate & use KI in Sub-Areas 2; 5	E; 5W; 5N; 5S	1135	1139	N/A	N/A
1 st Siren Activation:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· N/A	N/A	1149	1143
1 st EAS Message:	4	N/A	1149	N/A	N/A
		IVA	1143	IV/A	N/A
2 nd Protective Action Decision: Enti		4044	4046	,,,	
evacuate & use KI in Sub-Areas 2; 5	E; 5W; 5N; 5S;	1311	1318	N/A	· N/A
10NW; 10W, 10SW					
2 nd Siren Activation:		N/A	N/A	1328	1328
2 nd EAS Message:		N/A	1330	. N/A	N/A
MN KI Administration Decision for E	mergency Workers	4400	4405	A1/A	
in the 10-mile EPZ:		1129	1135	N/A	N/A
WI KI Administration Decision for Er	nergency Workers	:	1		
Immobile Population, and General P		N/A	N/A	N/A	·· N/A
mile EPZ:		17/5	""		17/7
Pierce County KI Administration Dec	cision for			-,	
Emergency Workers in the 10-mile E		N/A	. N/A	N/A	N/A
Pierce County KI Administration Dec		•	 		
		. NIA.			
Population, and General Population	ın əub-areas 2; 5E;	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5W; 5N; 5S:					·
Pierce County KI Administration De			1		
Population, and General Population	in Sub-areas 2; 5E;	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5W; 5N; 5S; 10NW; 10W, 10SW:	,		1	1	•

TABLE 1. EXERCISE TIMELINE

DATE AND SITE: July 22, 2008 - Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant, MN

Classification Level or Event Unusual Event Alert Site Area Emergency General Emergency Simulated Release of Radioactive Material	Time Utility Declared N/A	Radiological Coordinator Room	State of	Forward Operations	Pierce	Joint
Level or Event Unusual Event Alert Site Area Emergency General Emergency	Declared	Coordinator	60000000000000000000000000000000000000	\$511.000A354\rg@8888656.p06888886	Pierce	10.000000000000000000000000000000000000
Unusual Event Alert Site Area Emergency General Emergency		Deam.			A - 1	Information
Alert Site Area Emergency General Emergency	N/A		Wisconsin	Center	County	Center
Site Area Emergency General Emergency		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	' N/A
General Emergency	8080	0827	0827	0858	0818	0818
	0958	1008	1008	1014	1008	9. c 1008/1-4
Simulated Release of Radioactive Material	1125	1127	1127	1129	1127	1127
Started	1119	1119	1119	1141	1119	1119
**Simulated Release of Radioactive Material ** *	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Terminated	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Facility Declared Operational		0927	0927	0920	0854	0850
Declaration State of Emergency - Sta		N/A	1020	N/A	N/A	1012
Declaration State of Emergency – Co	unty	N/A	N/A	N/A	1025	N/A
Exercise Terminated		1412	1412	1412	1412	1403
1 st Early Precautionary Action Decisi	on – MN AG: Place				4.5	
Livestock within the 10-mile EPZ into	shelter and on	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1028
stored feed and covered water suppl	y		-1			
1st Early Precautionary Action Decisi	on – WI AG: Place			•		·
Livestock within the 10-mile EPZ into	shelter and on	1010	1010	N/A	N/A	N/A
stored feed and covered water suppl	y, implement	1010	1010	IN/A	N/A	N/A
hunting and fishing restrictions.						
2 nd Early Precautionary Action Decis	ion – MN Requests					
Air Restrictions covering the 10-mile		N/A	N/A	N/A	· N/A	1017
feet.	up to,			1777		
3rd Early Precautionary Action Decis	ion – MN			<u> </u>		
Requests Rail Transportation Restrict		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1031
10-mile EPZ.	dons within the	: IVA	, WA		IV/A	1031
4th Early Precautionary Action Decis	ion BANI					
Requests Water Navigation/Recreation		NI/A	A1/A	NI/A	NI/A	4025
within the 10-mile EPZ.	on Restrictions	N/A	N/A	N/A	. N/A	1035
						<u></u>
5th Early Precautionary Action Decis				N. J.		1040
Food Product Embargo in Sub-Areas	2; 5E; 5W; 5N; 5S;	· N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1248
10NW; 10W, 10SW.	* .					
1 st Early Precautionary Action Decisi		,				
County: Evacuate schools and Specia	al Populations Sub	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Areas 2; 5E; 5W; 5N; 5S	`					
1 st Early Precautionary Action Decisi	on – Pierce					
County: Evacuate schools in Sub-Are	as 2; 5E; 5W; 5N;	N/A	N/A	N/A	1018	N/A
5S						<u> </u>
1st Protective Action Decision: Entire		1134	1134	N/A	1141	1139
evacuate & use KI in Sub-Areas 2; 5E	i; 5W; 5N; 5S	1107	1104	. 1077		1100
1 st Siren Activation:		N/A	N/A	N/A	1149	N/A
1 st EAS Message:		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1149
2 nd Protective Action Decision: Entire	e population					
evacuate & use KI in Sub-Areas 2; 5E		1320	1320	N/A	1320	1318
10NW; 10W, 10SW					<u> </u>	
2 nd Siren Activation:		N/A	N/A	N/A	1328	N/A
2 nd EAS Message:		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1330
MN KI Administration Decision for En	nergency Workers					4
in the 10-mile EPZ:		N/A	N/A	· N/A	N/A	1135
WI KI Administration Decision for Em	ergency Workers					
Immobile Population, and General Po		1134	1132	N/A	N/A	N/A
mile EPZ:		· · · · ·				1
Pierce County KI Administration Dec	ision for	****			11-5	
Emergency Workers in the 10-mile El		N/A	N/A	N/A	1132	N/A
Pierce County KI Administration Dec						
Population, and General Population i		N/A	N/A	N/A	1141	N/A
5W; 5N; 5S:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					1
Pierce County KI Administration Dec	ision for Immobile				,	
Population, and General Population i		N/A	N/A	N/A	1320	N/A
5W; 5N; 5S; 10NW; 10W, 10SW:						1 .

4. 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 July 22, 2008, REP Full Participation Plume Exposure Pathway Exercise to test the off-site emergency response capabilities of State and local governments in the 10-mile ERZ 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.

4.1. 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 4.2)

Blank – Not scheduled for demonstration

Table 2 - Summary of Exercise Evaluation (5 pages)

the second secon	•		<u>`</u> .	1	_			•					
DATE: 2008-07-22 SITE: Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant, MN A: ARCA, D: Deficiency, M: Met		Minnesotá-IWP	Minnesota State EOC (SEOC)	PAC at SEOC	JIC at SEÒC	Public Inquiry Hotline at JIC - SEOC	State RAD Command Van	RAD Team 1	RAD Team 2	State Heliçopter - Dakota County	State Coordinator in Goodhue County	Coordinator in Dakota County	Police Liaison - Goodhue
		inne	inne	C a	3 at	blic	ate F	9	9	ate F	ate (State (State F
The second of th	1750,56898.04	Σ	Σ	/d)I(Pu	S	2	8	St	St	St	St
Emergency Operations Management										16.000			
Mobilization	1a1	M	M		M		M	M	M	M	M	M	
Facilities	1b1	M		M	M		┢				-		\vdash
Direction and Control	1c1		M		M			_	1	_	 		
Communications Equipment	1d1	М			M	М	$\overline{}$						M
Equip & Supplies to support operations Protonics Action Decision Making	lel		M	M	M		M	IVI	M	M	M	M	M
Protective Action Decision Making Emergency Worker Exposure Control	2a1	1000	M	ŊΛ				2860000		(MIK)DATE	776.8	X88306	2000875
Radiological Assessment and PARs	2b1	\vdash		M	М			_			M	М	
Decisions for the Plume Phase -PADs	2b2		M		IVI				 		M	M	
PADs for protection of special populations	202 2c1		M	141					\vdash		171	171	
Rad Assessment and Decision making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway	2d1	\vdash							 	-	-		
Rad Assessment and Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Return	2e1												
Protective Action Implementation					VIII.								
Implementation of emergency worker exposure control	3a1		M				М	М	М	М			М
Implementation of KI decision	3b1		M				М	M	М	M			М
Implementation of protective actions for special populations - EOCs	3c1												·
Implementation of protective actions for Schools	3c2		M						<u>L</u> .				
Implementation of traffic and access control	3d1		M						<u> </u>				M
Impediments to evacuation are identified and resolved	3d2		M						<u> </u>				M
Implementation of ingestion pathway decisions - availability/use of info	3e1			_						Ŀ			_
Materials for Ingestion Pathway PADs are available	3e2						<u> </u>		<u>L</u> .	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Implementation of relocation, re-entry, and return decisions	3f1		Talian '						2000				
Field Measurement and Analysis			Q.										
Adequate Equipment for Plume Phase Field Measurements	4a1			<u> </u>	Щ		_	M	M	L.			<u> </u>
Field Teams obtain sufficient information	4a2			M	L	_	M	<u> </u>		ļ	<u> </u>		ļ
Field Teams Manage Sample Collection Appropriately	4a3			\vdash				M	M	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Post plume phase field measurements and sampling	4b1			<u> </u>			_	<u> </u>	_				<u> </u>
Laboratory operations	4c1	2000	Mon	Stanti	23888	1253		See C	5#88	W.S			
Emergency Notification and Public Info	40. 33 *.12.12		2000	3.4					3868	379			7.280
Activation of the prompt alert and notification system	5a1	H	M	M	-		-	-	-	M	M	M	\vdash
Activation of the prompt alert and notification system - Fast Breaker	5a2	Н		 	\vdash		_		_	<u> </u>	-		\vdash
Activation of the prompt alert and notification system - Exception areas	5a3	H	1.4	N 4	1	_	-			┢	14	N /	-
Emergency information and instructions for the public and the media Support Operations/Facilities	5b1		M	M	M	A	'n				iVI	M	
Mon / decon of evacuees and emergency workers, and registration of evacuees	6a1			<u> </u>					<u> </u>				
Mon / decon of emergency worker equipment	6b1	-		\vdash			<u> </u>	<u> </u>			\vdash		
Temporary care of evacuees	6c1	\vdash	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		├-	\vdash	-	-		ļ	<u> </u>
Transportation and treatment of contaminated injured individuals	6d1			<u> </u>		L		<u> </u>					<u>L_</u>

Table 2 - Summary of Exercise Evaluation (Continued. page 2/5)

DATE: 2008-07-22 SITE: Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant, MN A: ARCA, D: Deficiency, M: Met A: ARCA, D: Deficiency, M: Met Direction and Control Communications Equipment Equip & Supplies to support operations Protective Action Decision Making Emergency Worker Exposure Control Radiological Assessment and PARs Decisions for the Plume Phase -PADs PADs for protection of special populations Rad Assessment and Decision making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway Rad Assessment and Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Rad Assessment and Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Rad Assessment and Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Rad Assessment and Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Rad Assessment and Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Return Protective Action Implementation
Emergency Operations Management Mobilization Facilities IbI Direction and Control Communications Equipment Equip & Supplies to support operations Protective Action Decision Making Emergency Worker Exposure Control Radiological Assessment and PARs Decisions for the Plume Phase -PADs PADs for protection of special populations Rad Assessment and Decision making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway Rad Assessment and Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Return
Emergency Operations Management Mobilization Facilities Ibl Direction and Control Communications Equipment Equip & Supplies to support operations Protective Action Decision Making Emergency Worker Exposure Control Radiological Assessment and PARs Decisions for the Plume Phase -PADs PADs for protection of special populations Rad Assessment and Decision making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway Rad Assessment and Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Return
Emergency Operations Management Mobilization Facilities Ibl Direction and Control Communications Equipment Equip & Supplies to support operations Protective Action Decision Making Emergency Worker Exposure Control Radiological Assessment and PARs Decisions for the Plume Phase -PADs PADs for protection of special populations Rad Assessment and Decision making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway Rad Assessment and Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Return
Emergency Operations Management Mobilization Facilities Ibl Direction and Control Communications Equipment Equip & Supplies to support operations Protective Action Decision Making Emergency Worker Exposure Control Radiological Assessment and PARs Decisions for the Plume Phase -PADs PADs for protection of special populations Rad Assessment and Decision making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway Rad Assessment and Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Return
Emergency Operations Management Mobilization Facilities Ibl Direction and Control Communications Equipment Equip & Supplies to support operations Protective Action Decision Making Emergency Worker Exposure Control Radiological Assessment and PARs Decisions for the Plume Phase -PADs PADs for protection of special populations Rad Assessment and Decision making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway Rad Assessment and Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Return
Mobilization I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
Facilities Direction and Control Ic1 Communications Equipment Id1 M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M
Direction and Control Communications Equipment Idl M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M
Communications Equipment
Equip & Supplies to support operations Tell M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M
Protective Action Decision Making Emergency Worker Exposure Control Radiological Assessment and PARs Decisions for the Plume Phase -PADs PADs for protection of special populations Rad Assessment and Decision making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway Rad Assessment and Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Return
Emergency Worker Exposure Control Radiological Assessment and PARs Decisions for the Plume Phase -PADs PADs for protection of special populations Rad Assessment and Decision making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway Rad Assessment and Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Return
Radiological Assessment and PARs Decisions for the Plume Phase -PADs PADs for protection of special populations Rad Assessment and Decision making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway Rad Assessment and Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Return
Decisions for the Plume Phase -PADs PADs for protection of special populations Rad Assessment and Decision making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway Rad Assessment and Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Return
PADs for protection of special populations Rad Assessment and Decision making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway Rad Assessment and Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Return
Rad Assessment and Decision making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway 2d1 Rad Assessment and Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Return
Rad Assessment and Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and 2e1 Return
Return
Protective Action Implementation
Implementation of emergency worker exposure control 3al M M M M M M M M M M M
Implementation of KI decision 3b1 M M M
Implementation of protective actions for special populations - EOCs 3c1
Implementation of protective actions for Schools 3c2
Implementation of traffic and access control 3d1 M M M
Impediments to evacuation are identified and resolved 3d2 M
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
Support Operations/Facilities Mon / decon of evacuees and emergency workers, and registration of evacuees M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M
Mon / decon of evacuees and emergency workers, and registration of evacuees Mon / decon of emergency worker equipment 6b1 M M M M
Mon / decon of evacuees and emergency workers, and registration of evacuees MM

Table 2 - Summary of Exercise Evaluation (Continued. page 3/5)

Table 2 - Summary of Exercise Evaluation	<u> </u>	OII	1110		P	5	٠,٠				<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	
DATE: 2008-07-22 SITE: Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant, MN			1	ings Schools EV-2	- RWFD	- RWFD	- RWFD	W EqptRWFD	D-Co IWP			:	WI-IWP-ŴC 2-WEM Front Desk
A: ARCA, D: Deficiency, M: Met	ga-reg	G-Co Sheriff TACP	G-Co Prim Rte Aler	Red Wing and Hastings	on. EW - R	G-Co Decon EW - F	G-Co Regist. EW -]	on/Decon E	/P	ЭÇ	JIC.	D-Co Sheriff TACP	-WC 2-WE
		G-Co SI	G-Co Pr	Red Wir	G-Co Mon. EW	G-Co D	G-Co Re	G-Co M	D-Co IV	D-Co EOC	D-Co PI	D-Co SI	WI-IWF
Emergency Operations Management		Ŵ	šriškų.							ii.	a.,3		
Mobilization	lal		M						M	M	M	M	M
Facilities	1b1								M	M			
Direction and Control	1c1		<u> </u>				7		M	M			ļ
Communications Equipment	1d1	M	M	М	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Equip & Supplies to support operations	lel	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	·
Protective Action Decision Making	1210									o.orkii	iwa		
Emergency Worker Exposure Control	2a1									M			
Radiological Assessment and PARs	2b1		·									Щ	<u> </u>
Decisions for the Plume Phase -PADs	2b2	<u> </u>								M		ı. I	· .
PADs for protection of special populations	2c1									M			ļ
Rad Assessment and Decision making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway	2d1							-					<u> </u>
Rad Assessment and Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Return	2e1	<u>.</u>					,						
Protective Action Implementation			*										
Implementation of emergency worker exposure control	3a1	M	M		M			M		M		M	<u> </u>
Implementation of KI decision	3b1	M	M		M		٠.	M		M		M	
Implementation of protective actions for special populations - EOCs	3c1								· .	M		Щ	<u> </u>
Implementation of protective actions for Schools	3c2		Ŀ	M				_					<u> </u>
Implementation of traffic and access control	3d1	M	Ì.		٠			٠.		M	·	M	_
Impediments to evacuation are identified and resolved	3d2	:					٠.	<u> </u>	L	M		ш	<u> </u>
Implementation of ingestion pathway decisions - availability/use of info	3 <u>e</u> 1						٠.	L				ļ	
Materials for Ingestion Pathway PADs are available	3e2				٠		Ŀ	<u> </u>	L			Ш	•
Implementation of relocation, re-entry, and return decisions Field Measurement and Analysis	3f1_											in Mari	
Adequate Equipment for Plume Phase Field Measurements	4a1	-											Π
Field Teams obtain sufficient information	4a2						1						Π
Field Teams Manage Sample Collection Appropriately	4a3												
Post plume phase field measurements and sampling	4b1				1								Π
Laboratory operations	4c1					-							
Emergency Notification and Public Info					îßier	2	\$ - 191 \$ 1						11 50
Activation of the prompt alert and notification system	5a1								М	M			
Activation of the prompt alert and notification system - Fast Breaker	5a2				-								
Activation of the prompt alert and notification system - Exception areas	5a3		M								<u> </u>		
Emergency information and instructions for the public and the media Support Operations/Facilities	5b1		. 23							M	M		
Mon / decon of evacuees and emergency workers, and registration of evacuees	6a1				М	М	М						
Mon / decon of emergency worker equipment	6b1		÷.					М			E		
Temporary care of evacuees	6c1								Ŀ				
Transportation and treatment of contaminated injured individuals	6d1												
					_			•	•	•			

Table 2 - Summary of Exercise Evaluation (Continued. page 4/5)

Table 2 - Summary of Exercise Evaluation	COL	itim	ucı	ս. բ	agu	/ب د	2)					
	.5 1								g Dir-P-	ed Heart	EHS	RC-EHS
DATE: 2008-07-22 SITE: Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant, MN		ن	Wisconsini - SRC Room	JIC/Hotline	WI PINGE Public Inquiry	Wisconsin - FOC/MRL	Wisconsini - State FMT #1	Wisconsin - State FMT #2	State Liaison-WEM Reg Dir-P	WI-MS-1 Drill -P-Co-Sacred Hear	WI-EV/EŴ M/D-P-Co RC-EHS	WI-EV/Vệh M/D-P-Co RC
A: ARCA, D: Deficiency, M: Met	,	- SEOC	- SRC	JIC/	Publi	- FÖC	- State	- State	iaison	Orill -I	/ M/D	h M/D
The state of the s		nsin	nisuc	nisu	NGP	nsin	nisu	nisu	ate E	(S-1 J	V/EŸ	V/Vė
		Wisconsin	Wisco	Wisconsin	WI PI	Wisco	Wisco	Wisc	WI St	WI-M	WI-E	WI-E
Emergency Operations Management				dina a		(875)4	703	6.36	190			
Mobilization	lal	М	М	М		М	М	М	М	М		
Facilities	1b1	М			i							
Direction and Control	1c1	М	М									
Communications Equipment	1 d 1	М				М	М	M	M.	М		М
Equip & Supplies to support operations	1e1	М	М				М		М	-	M	М
Protective Action Decision Making					8781111 1.000			- 144				W.W.
Emergency Worker Exposure Control	2a1		М			М	,					
Radiological Assessment and PARs	2b1	M	М		,	M	_,					
Decisions for the Plume Phase -PADs	2b2	M	M			,						
PADs for protection of special populations	2c1	М				;						
Rad Assessment and Decision making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway	2d1									1		
Rad Assessment and Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Return	2e1											
Protective Action Implementation		446		1000			\$11385 - 1.21	Harrin Maria	, 2000	der i	- 35	\$ \$ \$ B
Implementation of emergency worker exposure control	3a1	ļ							M	M	M	M
Implementation of KI decision	3b1		<u> </u>			M	M	M	M			<u> </u>
Implementation of protective actions for special populations - EOCs	3c1								·			<u> </u>
Implementation of protective actions for Schools	3c2											<u> </u>
Implementation of traffic and access control	3d1	٠										
Impediments to evacuation are identified and resolved	3d2								٠.	<u> </u>		
Implementation of ingestion pathway decisions - availability/use of info	3e1											
Materials for Ingestion Pathway PADs are available	3e2	Ŀ										
Implementation of relocation, re-entry, and return decisions	3f1											
Field Measurement and Analysis		Monins Weight					30000					Santa
Adequate Equipment for Plume Phase Field Measurements	4al						М	М	M			
Field Teams obtain sufficient information	4a2		М			M		<u> </u>	,			
Field Teams Manage Sample Collection Appropriately	4a3						M	M	M		2	
Post plume phase field measurements and sampling	4b1											<u> </u>
Laboratory operations Emergency Notification and Public Info	4c1	\$2.5%	4,	-54	- C - E	10.00					Kapa S	24.10
Activation of the prompt alert and notification system	5.1	M	A Az			13.93		83333	-		MAG UK	10(16))
Activation of the prompt alert and notification system - Fast Breaker	5a1 5a2	IVI			•					-		<u> </u>
Activation of the prompt alert and notification system - Fast Bleaker	5a2	 	-						·			<u> </u>
Emergency information and instructions for the public and the media		М		М	_				-			
Support Operations/Facilities	5b1	IVI	8160Wi	171	Α	helikin). Ka	1400101	1000000	etientse Sibieco	7		nanac Maria
Mon / decon of evacuees and emergency workers, and registration of evacuees	601	180500		1000	- 1, 1	- in section	wei 259.	regettif	(TOURNAME	10770008	7.4	7.4
Mon / decon of evacuees and emergency workers, and registration of evacuees Mon / decon of emergency worker equipment	6a1 6b1	-	 	<u> </u>						\vdash	M	IVI
		<u> </u>		 -	-	-		 	 	 - 		\vdash
Temporary care of evacuees Transportation and treatment of contaminated injured individuals	6c1		\vdash					 	Η			
Transportation and treatment of contaminated injured individuals	6d1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		L	l	Ц	Ц	<u> </u>	M		L

Table 2 - Summary of Exercise Evaluation (Continued. page 5/5)

	(1			- /					
DATE: 2008-07-22 SITE: Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant, MN A: ARCA, D: Deficiency, M: Met	of state see	WI-EW V/E M/D P-Co RC-EHS	P-Co - IWP - Sheriff's Dispatch Center	P-Co - EOC	P-Co - JIC - Co PIO	P-Co - TACP	P-Co - DDP - Courthouse	P-Co - EV-2 - Prairie View SD	P-Co - DDP - RC	P-Co RC-EVAC/EW Reg-Elmwood HS	P-Co - CCC	P-Co RC-MS-1 Trans-Elmwood Amb
Emergency Operations Management		prik 	88-2-3 1	engish				9 997	W.			
Mobilization	lal		М	М	M	M						
Facilities	1b1			М					1			
Direction and Control	1c1			M								
Communications Equipment	1d1		M	М	М	М	M	М	М		M	M
Equip & Supplies to support operations	1e1	M		M	М	M	M	M	M	M.		M
Protective Action Decision Making												
Emergency Worker Exposure Control	2a1			M							·	
Radiological Assessment and PARs	2b1											
Decisions for the Plume Phase -PADs	2b2			M								
PADs for protection of special populations	2c1			M								
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					#11.			ipyri)	9890			
Implementation of emergency worker exposure control	3a1	M		M	L.	M.	M	M	M	M		M
Implementation of KI decision	3b1			M		M	M	M	M			
Implementation of protective actions for special populations - EOCs	3c1	<u> </u>		M		<u></u>		<u> </u>	<u>. </u>			_
Implementation of protective actions for Schools	3c2			M	٠			M				_
Implementation of traffic and access control	3d1			M		M		٠			·	
Impediments to evacuation are identified and resolved	3d2			M	L							
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				Wijo	. 3						78198	
Adequate Equipment for Plume Phase Field Measurements	4a1						<u> </u>		,	L		
Field Teams obtain sufficient information	4a2			Ŀ	Ŀ				<u>. </u>			
Field Teams Manage Sample Collection Appropriately	4a3				ļ	Ŀ	L			Ŀ	·	
Post plume phase field measurements and sampling	4b1					L.	<u> </u>					
Laboratory operations					· .							
	4c1					10000					**************************************	
Emergency Notification and Public linfo	4cl		ä. Š	32 A.O		10-07	88,000	100000000	000001.55			
	5a1			M		-016			99901.55			_
Emergency Notification and Public Info	5a1 5a2			M		-0.63						
Emergency Notification and Public Info. Activation of the prompt alert and notification system	5a1			M								
Emergency Notification and Public Info Activation of the prompt alert and notification system Activation of the prompt alert and notification system - Fast Breaker	5a1 5a2			M M	M							
Emergency Notification and Public Info Activation of the prompt alert and notification system Activation of the prompt alert and notification system - Fast Breaker Activation of the prompt alert and notification system - Exception areas Emergency information and instructions for the public and the media	5a1 5a2 5a3				M					M		
Emergency Notification and Public Info Activation of the prompt alert and notification system Activation of the prompt alert and notification system - Fast Breaker Activation of the prompt alert and notification system - Exception areas Emergency information and instructions for the public and the media Support Operations/Facilities	5a1 5a2 5a3 5b1	M			M				223	M		
Emergency Notification and Public Info Activation of the prompt alert and notification system Activation of the prompt alert and notification system - Fast Breaker Activation of the prompt alert and notification system - Exception areas Emergency information and instructions for the public and the media Support Operations/Facilities Mon / decon of evacuees and emergency workers, and registration of evacuees	5a1 5a2 5a3 5b1	M			M				77	M	M	

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 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 Regional Offices and site-specific exercise reports within each Regional Office. 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.
 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 RAC Chairman. 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.

4.2.1. Minnesota Jurisdictions

4.2.1.1. Minnesota State Initial Warning Point

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.b.1, 1.d.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING-CORRECTIVE-AGTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.1.2. Minnesota State Emergency Operations

Center

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.c.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 2.a.1, 2.b.1, 2.b.2, 2.c.1, 3.a.1, 3.b.1, 3.c.2, 3.d.1, 3.d.2, 5.a.1, 5.b.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.1.3. Planning and Assessment Center

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.b.1, 1.c.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 2.a.1, 2.b.1, 2.b.2, 4.a.2, 5.a.1, 5.b.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.1.4. Minnesota State PIO at Joint Information

Center

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.b.1, 1.c.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 2.b.1, 5.b.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None

- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.1.5. Minnesota Public Inquiry Hotline at JIC - SEOC

- a. MET: 1.d.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: 5.b.1.

ISSUE NO.: 50-08-5b1-A-01

CRITERION: OROs provide accurate emergency information and instructions to the public and the news media in a timely manner. (NUREG-0654, E.5., 7., G.3.a, G.4.a.b.c)

CONDITION: Misinformation was was posted on the Hotline Status Board and given to callers telephoning into the Public Inquiry Hotline. The misinformation involved subject areas associated with emergency classification levels, radiological release information, and evacuation instructions with the need to take potassium iodide (KI.)

POSSIBLE CAUSE: Possible causes include: isolation of Hotline Operators from announcements made and briefings given on the floor of the SEOC; occasional lack of substantive and clear communication (verbal and through Status Board notations) of significant changes in information (e.g., ECLs, protective actions, and the status of a release of radioactive materials at the plant) between the Hotline supervisors and the Public Inquiry Hotline staff; and lack of understanding by some of the Hotline staff of the appropriate response to inquiries.

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

EFFECT: The misinformation could result in persons not evacuating or not taking KI when they should have. Public confusion could result from the disparity between misinformation given by the Hotline staff to callers and official information disseminated via media briefings, local television and

radio stations and EAS messages.

RECOMMENDATION: Engage a more substantive and direct connection between Hotline staff and official information circulated in written form within the SEOC, JIC and Hotline work areas. Ensure that information, verbally communicated and posted to the Hotline Status Board is both timely and accurate. Provide sufficient training to Hotline staff to ensure that they understand PAR/PAD implementation processes and protective actions. Establish clear procedures for handling queries for which the Hotline staff does not know the answer or have readily available authorized information to provide to callers.

SCHEDULE OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: The State will be enhancing the training program for the hotline operators to increase the abilities of these operators. The State will be hooking up a speaker system in the hotline room, which will allow for the hotline operators to hear the general briefings on the floor of the SEOC. The State also will be looking to improve the status boards and procedures within the hotline room to ensure that accurate information is avaliable to the hotline operators.

- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.1.6. State Radiological Accident Deployment

- **Command Van**
 - a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 3.b.1, 4.a.2.
 - b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
 - c. DEFICIENCY: None
 - d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
 - e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
 - f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.1.7. Minnesota State Radiological Accident

Deployment Field Team 1

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 3.b.1, 4.a.1, 4.a.3.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.1.8. Minnesota State Radiological Accident

Deployment Field Team 2

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 3.b.1, 4.a.1, 4.a.3.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.1.9. State Helicopter - Dakota County

Recreationalists

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

4.2.1.10. State Regional Program Coordinator in

Goodhue County

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.e.1, 2.b.1, 2.b.2, 5.a.1, 5.b.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None

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

4.2.1.11. State Regional Program Coordinator in

Dakota County

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.e.1, 2.b.1, 2.b.2, 5.a.1, 5.b.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.1.12. State Police Liaison - Goodhue County

- a. MET: 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 3.b.1, 3.d.1, 3.d.2.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.1.13. State Police Liaison - Dakota County

- a. MET: 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 3.b.1, 3.d.1, 3.d.2.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.1.14. State Traffic and Access Control Point - Goodhue County

- a. MET: 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 3.b.1, 3.d.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None

- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.1.15. State Traffic and Access Control Point -

Dakota County

- a. MET: 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 3.b.1, 3.d.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.1.16. State Evacuee Monitoring - Cottage Grove Armory

- a. MET: 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 6.a.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: 6.a.1.

ISSUE NO.: 50-08-6a1-A-03

CRITERION: 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., K.5.b)

CONDITION: On Wednesday, July 23, 2008, at 2120 hours, the Radiological Protection Specialist (RPS), from the Washington County Department of Public Health and Environment, while monitoring Cottage Grove Fire Department, Department of Public Safety equipment and materials used to treat a potentially contaminated injured individual, was unable to describe the survey meter indication of contamination (300 counts per minute above background).

POSSIBLE CAUSE: Inadequate training in contamination monitoring

techniques, including knowledge of the decontamination threshold and survey meter indication of contamination.

REFERENCE: NUREG-0654, K.5.a.

recognized; resulting in the spread of contamination.

CORRECTIVE ACTION DEMONSTRATED: The monitoring of fire department equipment and materials was stopped by the Controller with the concurrence of the Evaluator. The RPS was retrained by the Controller on survey meter readings which indicate the presence of contamination. The training was completed at 2123 hours. From 2123 hours to 2128 hours, the RPS demonstrated proper contamination monitoring techniques, an understating of the decontamination threshold of 300 cpm above background and survey meter indications of contamination.

- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.1.17. State Evacuee Decontamination - Cottage Grove Armory

- a. MET: 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 6.a.1.
- AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.1.18. State Evacuee Registration - Cottage Grove Armory

a. MET: 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 6.a.1.

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

4.2.1.19. State Evacuee Vehicle Monitoring and Decontamination - Cottage Grove Armory

- a. MET: 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 6.a.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: 6.a.1.

ISSUE NO.: 50-08-6a1-A-04

CRITERION: 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., K.5.b)

CONDITION: During the monitoring of a contaminated evacuee vehicle, the Monitor positioned the pancake detector connected to a Ludlum Model 3 survey meter upside down over the survey area, pointing the detector away from the vehicle rather than towards it.

POSSIBLE CAUSE: Inadequate training on the Ludlum Model 3 Survey Meter.

REFERENCE: NUREG-065, K.5.b.

EFFECT: With the pancake probe facing up, the distance from the face of the probe to the surface being surveyed was increased, therefore increasing the probability of obtaining and recording an incorrect survey reading.

CORRECTIVE ACTION DEMONSTRATED: The Controller stopped play with the concurrence of the Evaluator. The Controller provided the Monitor training on the proper use of the pancake probe when monitoring for vehicle contamination. After training was completed by the Controller, the exercise continued. The correct monitoring procedure was demonstrated by the Monitor on the remaining vehicles. The detector side of the pancake probe was held approximately one-half inch from and facing the surface being surveyed in accordance with operating procedures.

- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e: PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.1.20. State Medical Services-1 Transportation - South Washington County Ambulance

- a. MET: 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 6.d.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: 6.d.1.

ISSUE NO.: 50-08-6d1-A-05

CRITERION: Facility/ORO has the appropriate space, adequate resources, and trained personnel to provide transport, monitoring, decontamination, and medical services to contaminated injured individuals. (NUREG-0654, F.2., H.10., K.5.a.b., L.1., 4)

CONDITION: Cottage Grove Fire Department personnel working for the Department of Public Safety (CGFDDPS) whom attended a potentially contaminated injured individual in the Cottage Grove Reception Center parking lot, touched the individual and then handled clean (uncontaminated) materials and equipment without removing his possibly contaminated gloves.

POSSIBLE CAUSE: Inadequate training in contamination control.

REFERENCE: NUREG-0654, L.1.

EFFECT: Other persons, materials and equipment could become contaminated.

CORRECTIVE ACTION DEMONSTRATED: The treatment of the potentially contaminated injured individual was stopped by the Controller with the concurrence of the Evaluator. The CGFDDPS worker was retrained by the

Controller on contamination control techniques. Following retraining, the CGFDDPS worker demonstrated proper contamination control technique while treating a potentially contaminated injured individual by minimizing contact with the patient and changing gloves after handling/touching the patient.

- c. DEFIGIENCY: None-
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.1.21. State Medical Services-1 Facility Regions

Hospital

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

4.2.2. Risk Jurisdictions

4.2.2.1. Goodhue County Initial Warning Point

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

4.2.2.2. Goodhue County Emergency Operations Center

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.b.1, 1.c.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 2.a.1, 2.b.2, 2.c.1, 3.a.1, 3.b.1, 3.c.1, 3.c.2, 3.d.1, 3.d.2, 5.a.1, 5.a.3, 5.b.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.2.3. Goodhue County PIO at JIC

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 5.b.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.2.4. Goodhue County Sheriff Traffic and Access

Control Point

- a. MET: 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 3.b.1, 3.d.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.2.5. Goodhue County Primary Route Alerting

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 3.b.1, 5.a.3.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: 5.a.3.

ISSUE NO.: 50-06-5a3-A-01

ISSUE: At 1056 hours, the Deputy indicated that he was at the beginning of

route F1. From that point, it took 55 minutes to complete the route exceeding the required minimum time of 45 minutes.

CORRECTIVE ACTION DEMONSTRATED: The County discovered that recent home construction in the area and the addition of driveways longer than 400 feet created time delays along the previously established routes, making them impossible to complete within the allotted time.

To remedy this situation, the County initiated a project to review the alerting routes, and make necessary changes to allow completion of all routes within the allotted time of 45 minutes. The project was completed by January 30, 2007. The Goodhue County Route Alerting Guide for the Prairie Island area was updated to reflect the changes and was published in February 2007.

The most challenging route (J-3) was selected to be demonstrated. Travel time from the Goodhue County EOC to the beginning of the route was 10 minutes. The route itself was completed in 34 minutes. The route was initiated at 0938 hours on July 22, 2008, and completed at 1022 hours, total time 44 minutes.

f. PRIOR ISSUES - UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.2.6. Goodhue County School EV-2 Red Wing and Hastings Schools

- a. MET: 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.c.2.
- AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.2.7. Goodhue County Monitoring of Emergency Workers - Red Wing Fire Department

a. MET: 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 3.b.1, 6.a.1.

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

4.2.2.8. Goodhue County Decontamination of Emergency Workers - Red Wing Fire Department

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

4.2.2.9. Goodhue County Registration of Emergency Workers - Red Wing Fire Department

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

4.2.2.10. Goodhue County Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Worker Equipment Including Vehicles - Red Wing Fire Department

- a. MET: 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 3.b.1, 6.b.1.
- AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None

4.2.2.11. Dakota County Initial Warning Point

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.b.1, 1.c.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 5.a.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.2.12. Dakota County Emergency Operations

Center

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.b.1, 1.c.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 2.a.1, 2.b.2, 2.c.1, 3.a.1, 3.b.1, 3.c.1, 3.d.1, 3.d.2, 5.a.1, 5.b.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.2.13. Dakota County PIO at JIC

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 5.b.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.2.14. Dakota County Sheriff Traffic and Access

Control Point

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 3.b.1, 3.d.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None

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

4.2.3. Wisconsin Jurisdictions

4.2.3.1. Wisconsin - Initial Warning Point - State

Warning Center 2

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

4.2.3.2. Wisconsin - State Emergency Operations

Center

- a. MET: 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. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.3.3. Wisconsin - State Radiological Coordinator

Room

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.c.1, 1.e.1, 2.a.1, 2.b.1, 2.b.2, 4.a.2.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.3.4. Wisconsin - Joint Information Center/Public Information Hotline

a. MET: 1.a.1, 5.b.1.

b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None

c. DEFICIENCY: None

d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None

e. PRIOR ISSUES - RESOLVED: None

f. PRIOR ISSUES - UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.3.5. Wisconsin Public Inquiry - Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant

a. MET: None

b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: 5.b.1.

ISSUE NO.: 50-08-5b1-A-06

CRITERION: OROs provide accurate emergency information and instructions to the public and the news media in a timely manner. (NUREG-0654, E.5., 7., G.3.a, G.4.a.b.c)

CONDITION: Misinformation was was posted on the Hotline Status Board and given to callers telephoning into the Public Inquiry Hotline. The misinformation involved subject areas associated with emergency classification levels, radiological release information, and evacuation instructions with the need to take potassium iodide (KI.)

POSSIBLE CAUSE: Possible causes include: isolation of Hotline Operators from announcements made and briefings given on the floor of the SEOC; occasional lack of substantive and clear communication (verbal and through Status Board notations) of significant changes in information (e.g., ECLs, protective actions, and the status of a release of radioactive materials at the plant) between the Hotline supervisors and the Public Inquiry Hotline staff; and lack of understanding by some of the Hotline staff of the appropriate response to inquiries.

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

EFFECT: The misinformation could result in persons not evacuating or not taking KI when they should have. Public confusion could result from the disparity between misinformation given by the Hotline staff to callers and official information disseminated via media briefings; local television and radio stations and EAS messages.

RECOMMENDATION: Engage a more substantive and direct connection between Hotline staff and official information circulated in written form within the SEOC, JIC and Hotline work areas. Ensure that information, verbally communicated and posted to the Hotline Status Board is both timely and accurate. Provide sufficient training to Hotline staff to ensure that they understand PAR/PAD implementation processes and protective actions. Establish clear procedures for handling queries for which the Hotline staff does not know the answer or have readily available authorized information to provide to callers.

SCHEDULE OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: The State of Wisconsin will work cooperatively with the State of Minnesota to resolve ARCA 50-08-5b1-A-06. Wisconsin REP section planners will observe the Monticello Ingestion Exercise in 2009 to monitor the communication flow in both the JIC and the Hotline work areas. Based on the observed results, WEM staff will assess the changes that Minnesota Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM) will have made to the Hotline area and work with them if any additional improvements are necessary. Additionally, WEM staff will work with HSEM to develop a more comprehensive hotline training program, which will facilitate the development of a protocol for hotline operator staff to handle questions for which they are unable to answer.

The State of Wisconsin will re-demonstrate this criterion during the next Prairie Island Exercise, which is scheduled to be held on August 24, 2010.

- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None

4.2.3.6. Wisconsin - State Forward Operations Center/Mobile Radiological Laboratory/Mobile Communications Center

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 2.a.1, 2.b.1, 3.a.1, 3.b.1, 4.a.2.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: 3.a.1.

ISSUE NO.: 33-08-3a1-A-01

ISSUE: The Field Team Coordinator and the Forward Operations Center Communications Coordinator, along with other personnel in the Mobile Communications Center, wore the permanent record dosimeters they wear each day as part of their normal job function, but did not wear a DRD, as required by Part 1, Section II.A, page 15, of the Department of Health & Family Services Radiation Protection Section Radiological Incident Response Plan. According to the FTC and FOC Communicator, the Sample Courier also did not have a DRD.

CORRECTIVE ACTION DEMONSTRATED: FOC/MRL/MCC and State Field Team members were briefed by the Field Team Coordinator (FTC) on the wear and use of DRDs. The briefing and subsequent activities were conducted in accordance with the plans and extent of play.

f. PRIOR ISSUES - UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.3.7. Wisconsin - State Field Monitoring Team #1

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 3.b.1, 4.a.1, 4.a.3.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None

- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.3.8. Wisconsin - State Field Monitoring Team #2

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 3.b.1, 4.a.1, 4.a.3.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.3.9. Wisconsin - State Liaison - Wisconsin Emergency Management Regional Director - Pierce County

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 3.b.1, 4.a.1, 4.a.3.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.3.10. Wisconsin - Medical Services Drill - Facility

- Sacred Heart Hospital
 - a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 6.d.1.
 - b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
 - c. DEFICIENCY: None
 - d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
 - e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
 - f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.3.11. Wisconsin - Evacuee/Emergency Worker Monitoring/Decontamination - Pierce County

Reception Center - Elmwood High School

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

4.2.3.12. Wisconsin - Evacuee VehicleMonitoring/Decontamination - Pierce CountyReception Center - Elmwood High School

- a. MET: 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 6.a.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: 6.a.1.

ISSUE NO.: 50-08-6a1-A-02

CRITERION: 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., K.5.b)

CONDITION: Monitoring of vehicles for contamination by both the monitoring and decontamination crews was not performed in accordance with procedures. Probes were held at a distance greater than one-half inch from the vehicle surface and moved at a speed greater that one inch per second.

POSSIBLE CAUSE: The firemen were not adequately trained to perform the monitoring function in accordance with their procedures.

REFERENCE: NUREG-0654, J.10.h; J.12; K.5.a

EFFECT: Vehicles that had a contamination level greater than the 100 cpm above background limit could have been improperly determined to be radiologically clean.

CORRECTIVE ACTION DEMONSTRATED: The Evaluator coordinated with the Controller regarding the inappropriate monitoring techniques employed by the monitoring personnel on both the monitoring crew and decontamination crew. The Controller coordinated retraining of the monitoring personnel from both crews. The retraining focused on proper monitoring practices. After the retraining was completed, all crews adequately demonstrated the proper distance and speed at which to perform vehicle monitoring.

- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.3.13. Wisconsin - Emergency Worker Vehicle/Equipment Monitoring/Decontamination - Pierce County Reception Center - Elmwood High School

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

4.2.4. Risk Jurisdictions

4.2.4.1. Pierce County - Initial Warning Point - Sheriff's Dispatch Center

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.d.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None

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

4.2.4.2. Pierce County - Emergency Operations

Center

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.b.1, 1.c.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 2.a.1, 2.b.2, 2.c.1, 3.a.1, 3.b.1, 3.c.1, 3.c.2, 3.d.1, 3.d.2, 5.a.1, 5.b.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.4.3. Pierce County - Joint Information Center -

Public Information Officer

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 5.b.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.4.4. Pierce County - Traffic and Access Control

Point

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 3.b.1, 3.d.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.4.5. Pierce County - Dosimetry Distribution Point

- County Courthouse

- a. MET: 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 3.b.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.4.6. Pierce County - EV-2 Interview - Prairie

View School District

- a. MET: 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 3.b.1, 3.c.2.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.4.7. Pierce County - Dosimetry Distribution Point

- Reception Center

- a. MET: 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 3.b.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None
- d. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
- e. PRIOR ISSUES RESOLVED: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.4.8. Pierce County - Evacuee/Emergency Worker Registration - Pierce County Reception Center - Elmwood High School

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

4.2.4.9. Pierce County - Congregate Care Center - Elmwood High School

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

4.2.4.10. Pierce County - Medical Services Drill - Transportation - Pierce County Reception Center - Elmwood Ambulance Service

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

APPENDIX 1

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ARC	American Red Cross
ARES	Amateur Radio Emergency Services
CAD	Computer Aided Dispatch
ccc	Congregate Care Center
CGARC .	Cottage Grove Armory Reception Center
СРМ	Counts Per Minute
DCC	Dakota Communications Center
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DO	Duty Officer
DRD	Direct-Reading Dosimeter
EAL	Emergency Action Level
EAS	Emergency Alert System
ECL	Emergency Classification Level
EMD	Emergency Management Director
EMS	Emergency Medical Service
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOF	Emergency Operating Facility
EOM	Emergency Operations Manager
EPZ	Emergency Planning Zone
ERDS	Emergency Response Data System
ERV	Emergency Response Vehicle
EW	Emergency Worker
FAA	Federal Aviation Agency
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FOC/MRL/M CC	Forward Operations Center/Mobile Radiological Laboratory/Mobile Communications Center
FTC	Field Team Coordinator
GE	General Emergency
GIS	Geographical Information System
GPS	Global Positioning System
IC	Incident Commander
JIC	Joint Information Center
MP	Monitoring Point
MSP	Minnesota State Patrol
NMC	Nuclear Management Company
NRC	Inducieal Management Company
	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NSP	
	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NSP OC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission Northern States Power Operations Chief
NSP OC OIC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission Northern States Power Operations Chief Officer In Charge
NSP OC OIC OSC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission Northern States Power Operations Chief Officer In Charge Operations Section Chief
NSP OC OIC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission Northern States Power Operations Chief Officer In Charge

PINGP	Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant
PIO	Public Information Officer
RAC	Regional Assistance Committee
RACES	Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services
RAD	Radiological Accident Deployment
RÉA	Radiological Emergency Area
REM	Roentgen Equivalent Man
REP	Radiological Emergency Preparedness
RIRP. Same	Radiological Incident Response Blans
RO	Radiological Officer
RPS.	Radiation Protection Section
SAE	Site Area Emergency
SIM	State Incident Manager
SP	Sample Point
SRC	State Radiological Coordinator
SVHS	Spring Valley High School
TACP	Traffic and Access Control Point
TEDE	Total Effective Dose Equivalent
VHF	Very High Frequency
WEM	Wisconsin Emergency Management

APPENDIX 2

EXERCISE EVALUATORS AND TEAM LEADERS

The following is a list of the personnel who evaluated the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant REP Full Participation Plume Exposure Pathway Exercise on July 22, 2008. Evaluator Team Leaders are indicated by an asterisk "(*)" before their names. The organization which each evaluator represents is indicated by the following abbreviations:

DHS/FEMA	Department of Homeland	Security/Federal	Emergency	Management Agency
ICF	ICF Consulting, Inc.			

TITLE		NAME	ORGANIZATION
Radiological Assistance Exercise Director Site Specialist (Minneso Site Specialist (Wiscons Evaluation Team Leade Evaluation Team Leade	ta) in) r (State of Minnesota)	Gary Naskrent Harral Logaras Carl Bebrich	DHS/FEMA DHS/FEMA DHS/FEMA DHS/FEMA DHS/FEMA DHS/FEMA
Evaluation Team Leade Evaluation Team Leade Evaluation Team Leade	r (State of Wisconsin)	Carolyn Sturghill Jay Kinsley Stephen Tulley	DHS/FEMA DHS/FEMA DHS/FEMA
Lvaluation Team Leade	i (i leice County)	Stephen Tulley	DI IO/I LIVIA

DATE: 2008-07-22, SITE: Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant, MN

LOCATION	EVALUATOR	AGENCY
Minnesota State Initial Warning Point	Sonia Eischen Harral Logaras	ICF DHS/FEMA
Minnesota State Emergency Operations Center	Eric Carter Sonia Eischen Debra Schneck Kara Scott	ICF ICF ICF DHS/FEMA
Planning and Assessment-Center	Richard Grundstrom Dennis Wilford	ICEA BLASSE ICE
Minnesota State PIO at Joint Information Center	Debra Schneck William Vocke	ICF ICF
Minnesota Public Inquiry Hotline at JIC - SEOC	Debra Schneck	ICF
State Radiological Accident Deployment Command Van	Thomas Essig	ICF
Minnesota State Radiological Accident Deployment Field Team	Steve Denson	ICF
Minnesota State Radiological Accident Deployment Field Team 2	Jill Leatherman	ICF
State Helicopter - Dakota County Recreationalists	William McCance	ICF
State Regional Program Coordinator in Goodhue County	Harral Logaras	DHS/FEMA
State Regional Program Coordinator in Dakota County	David Stuenkel	ICF
State Police Liaison - Goodhue County	Don Calsyn	ICF
State Police Liaison - Dakota County	Mario Vigliani	ICF
State Traffic and Access Control Point - Goodhue County	Don Calsyn	ICF
State Traffic and Access Control Point - Dakota County	Mario Vigliani	ICF
State Evacuee Monitoring - Cottage Grove Armory	Sonia Eischen	ICF
State Evacuee Decontamination - Cottage Grove Armory	Dennis Wilford	ICF
State Evacuee Registration - Cottage Grove Armory	Thomas Essig	ICF .
State Evacuee Vehicle Monitoring and Decontamination - Cottage Grove Armory	Eric Carter	ICF
State Medical Services-1 Transportation - South Washington County Ambulance	Steve Denson	ICF .
State Medical Services-1 Facility Regions Hospital	Jill Leatherman	ICF
Wisconsin - Initial Warning Point - State Warning Center 2	Joseph Lischinsky	ICF
Wisconsin - State Emergency Operations Center	*Delwyn Kinsley Joseph Lischinsky	DHS/FEMA ICF
Wisconsin - State Radiological Coordinator Room	Gary Snodgrass	ICF
Wisconsin - Joint Information Center/Public Information Hotline	William Vocke	ICF .
Wisconsin Public Inquiry - Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant	Debra Schneck	ICF
Wisconsin - State Forward Operations Center/Mobile Radiological Laboratory/Mobile Communications Center	Michael Henry	ICF
Wisconsin - State Field Monitoring Team #1	John Zeidler	ICF
Wisconsin - State Field Monitoring Team #2	Adrian Miron	ICF
Wisconsin - State Liaison - Wisconsin Emergency Management Regional Director - Pierce County	Carl Bebrich	DHS/FEMA
Wisconsin - Medical Services Drill - Facility - Sacred Heart Hospital	Carl McCoy	ICF
Wisconsin - Evacuee/Emergency Worker Monitoring/Decontamination - Pierce County Reception Center - Elmwood High School	William McCance	ICF
Wisconsin - Evacuee Vehicle Monitoring/Decontamination - Pierce County Reception Center - Elmwood High School	John Zeidler	ICF

Wisconsin - Emergency Worker Vehicle/Equipment Monitoring/Decontamination - Pierce County Reception Center Elmwood High School Goodhue County Initial Warning Point Goodhue County Emergency Operations Center Goodhue County PIO at JIC Goodhue County Sheriff Traffic and Access Control Point Goodhue County Primary Route Alerting Goodhue County School EV-2 Red Wing and Hastings Schools Goodhue County Monitoring of Emergency Workers - Red Wing Fire Department Goodhue County Decontamination of Emergency Workers - Red Wing Fire Department Goodhue County Registration of Emergency Workers - Red Wing Fire Department Goodhue County Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Worker Equipment Including Vehicles - Red Wing Fire Department Dakota County Initial Warning Point Dakota County Emergency Operations Center Dakota County PIO at JIC Dakota County Sheriff Traffic and Access Control Point	Daniel Prevo Don Calsyn Harral Logaras	ICF ICF
Goodhue County PIO at JIC Goodhue County Sheriff Traffic and Access Control Point Goodhue County Primary Route Alerting Goodhue County School EV-2 Red Wing and Hastings Schools Goodhue County Monitoring of Emergency Workers - Red Wing Fire Department Goodhue County Decontamination of Emergency Workers - Red Wing Fire Department Goodhue County Registration of Emergency Workers - Red Wing Fire Department Goodhue County Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Worker Equipment Including Vehicles - Red Wing Fire Department Dakota County Initial Warning Point Dakota County Emergency Operations Center	Don Calsyn Harral Logaras	
Goodhue County PIO at JIC Goodhue County Sheriff Traffic and Access Control Point Goodhue County Primary Route Alerting Goodhue County School EV-2 Red Wing and Hastings Schools Goodhue County Monitoring of Emergency Workers - Red Wing Fire Department Goodhue County Decontamination of Emergency Workers - Red Wing Fire Department Goodhue County Registration of Emergency Workers - Red Wing Fire Department Goodhue County Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Worker Equipment Including Vehicles - Red Wing Fire Department Dakota County Initial Warning Point Dakota County Emergency Operations Center	Harral Logaras	ICF
Goodhue County Primary Route Alerting Goodhue County Primary Route Alerting Goodhue County School EV-2 Red Wing and Hastings Schools Goodhue County Monitoring of Emergency Workers - Red Wing Fire Department Goodhue County Decontamination of Emergency Workers - Red Wing Fire Department Goodhue County Registration of Emergency Workers - Red Wing Fire Department Goodhue County Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Worker Equipment Including Vehicles - Red Wing Fire Department Dakota County Initial Warning Point Dakota County Emergency Operations Center Dakota County PIO at JIC	Daniel Prevo	DHS/FEMA
Goodhue County Primary Route Alerting Goodhue County School EV-2 Red Wing and Hastings Schools Goodhue County Monitoring of Emergency Workers - Red Wing Fire Department Goodhue County Decontamination of Emergency Workers - Red Wing Fire Department Goodhue County Registration of Emergency Workers - Red Wing Fire Department Goodhue County Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Worker Equipment Including Vehicles - Red Wing Fire Department Dakota County Initial Warning Point Dakota County Emergency Operations Center Dakota County PIO at JIC	William Vocke	ICE (Section)
Goodhue County School EV-2 Red Wing and Hastings Schools Goodhue County Monitoring of Emergency Workers - Red Wing Fire Department Goodhue County Decontamination of Emergency Workers - Red Wing Fire Department Goodhue County Registration of Emergency Workers - Red Wing Fire Department Goodhue County Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Worker Equipment Including Vehicles - Red Wing Fire Department Dakota County Initial Warning Point Dakota County Emergency Operations Center Dakota County PIO at JIC	Robert Vork	ICF
Goodhue County Monitoring of Emergency Workers - Red Wing Fire Department Goodhue County Decontamination of Emergency Workers - Red Wing Fire Department Goodhue County Registration of Emergency Workers - Red Wing Fire Department Goodhue County Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Worker Equipment Including Vehicles - Red Wing Fire Department Dakota County Initial Warning Point Dakota County Emergency Operations Center Dakota County PIO at JIC	Robert Vork	ICE
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Red Wing Fire Department Goodhue County Registration of Emergency Workers - Red Wing Fire Department Goodhue County Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Worker Equipment Including Vehicles - Red Wing Fire Department Dakota County Initial Warning Point Dakota County Emergency Operations Center Dakota County PIO at JIC	Daniel Prevo	ICF
Wing Fire Department Goodhue County Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Worker Equipment Including Vehicles - Red Wing Fire Department Dakota County Initial Warning Point Dakota County Emergency Operations Center Dakota County PIO at JIC	Robert Vork	ICF
Emergency Worker Equipment Including Vehicles - Red Wing Fire Department Dakota County Initial Warning Point Dakota County Emergency Operations Center Dakota County PIO at JIC	Daniel Prevo	ICF
Dakota County Emergency Operations Center Dakota County PIO at JIC	Carl Bebrich	DHS/FEMA
Dakota County PIO at JIC	Elena Joyner	DHS/FEMA
	David Stuenkel Mario Vigliani	ICF ICF
Dakota County Sheriff Traffic and Access Control Point	William Vocke	ICF
	Mario Vigliani	ICF
Pierce County - Initial Warning Point - Sheriff's Dispatch Center	James Groves	ICF
Pierce County - Emergency Operations Center	Carl Bebrich Walter Gawlak James Groves William Sulinckas	DHS/FEMA ICF ICF DHS/FEMA
Pierce County - Joint Information Center - Public Information Officer	William Vocke	ICF
Pierce County - Traffic and Access Control Point	Mark E. Dalton	ICF
Pierce County - Dosimetry Distribution Point - County Courthouse	Mark E. Dalton	ICF
Pierce County - EV-2 Interview - Prairie View School District	Mark E. Dalton	ICF
Pierce County - Dosimetry Distribution Point - Reception Center	Walter Gawlak	ICF
Pierce County - Evacuee/Emergency Worker Registration - Pierce County Reception Center - Elmwood High School	James Groves	ICF
Pierce County - Congregate Care Center - Elmwood High School	James Groves	ICF
Pierce County - Medical Services Drill - Transportation - Pierce County Reception Center - Elmwood Ambulance Service	Carl McCoy	ICF
* Team Leader		

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APPENDIX 3

EXERCISE CRITERIA AND EXTENT OF PLAY AGREEMENTS

This appendix lists the exercise criteria that were scheduled for demonstration in the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant REP Full Participation Plume Exposure Pathway Exercise on July 22, 2008, and the off-site extent-of-play agreement approved by DHS/FEMA Region V on July 8, 2008.

The exercise criteria, contained in FEMA-REP-15, Radiological Emergency Preparedness Exercise Evaluation Methodology, as published in the Federal Register Notice/Vol. 67, No. 80, dated April 25, 2002, 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 DHS/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.

EXTENT OF PLAY AGREEMENT STATE OF MINNESOTA; DAKOTA AND GOODHUE COUNTIES STATE OF WISCONSIN; PIERCE COUNTY FOR THE

PRAIRIE ISLAND NUCLEAR GENERATING PLANT EXERCISE JULY 22, 2008

The exercise will take place on July 21, 22 and 23, 2008. This exercise will involve out-of-sequence demonstrations (e.g., Emergency Worker Decontamination, MS-1, EV-2, and Reception Centers) on July 21 and July 23, 2008. The full scale Plume Phase exercise demonstration will be on July 22, 2008 and will include state and county EOC activations as well as the Joint Information Center (JIC).

The State of Minnesota, Goodhue, Dakota and Washington Counties, St. Paul Regions Hospital (MS-1), South Washington County Ambulance (MS-1), Red Wing/Hasting School District (EV-2), City of Red Wing are the off-site response organizations (OROs) for this exercise.

Criteria that can be re-demonstrated immediately for credit, at the decision of the evaluator, include the following: 3.a.1, 3.b.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. It is the desire of the State of Minnesota to re-demonstrate (as needed) any areas of concern during the week of the exercise as possible.

Overview of Exercise Schedule and Sites

- Pre-exercise briefing Entrance Meeting will be at the Hastings Country Inn and suites on Monday 7/21/08; 1400 hours.
- EV-2 evaluation Monday 7/21/08; 1300 hours Red Wing/Hastings School Districts.
- Emergency Worker Decontamination Monday 7/21/08; 1900 hrs City of Red Wing Fire Station.
- Full scale Plume Phase Exercise Tuesday 7/22/08 (State and County EOC, JIC and Field Team activations).
- Minnesota State Patrol Helicopter Notification Demonstration Tuesday 7/22/08 Dakota County EOC.
- MS-1 hospital evaluation Wednesday 7/23/08; 0700 hours at St. Paul Regions Hospital.
- Cottage Grove Reception Center demonstration Wednesday 7/23/08; 1900 hours.
- MS-1 ambulance evaluation Wednesday 7/23/08; 1900 hours at the reception center and will be demonstrated during the reception center exercise by the South Washington County Ambulance.
- The FEMA players debriefing will be on Friday 7-25-08; 0900-1000 at the Goodhue County EOC.
- The media out briefing on the exercise will be on Friday 7-25-08; 1030-1130 at the Goodhue County EOC 430 W. 6th St, Red Wing, MN (HSEM will send out the media advisory for this).

PREVIOUS EXERCISE FINDINGS AND PLANNING ISSUES

State of Minnesota

The Minnesota Radiological Field Team Standard Operating Guideline for operating air samplers, and the stickers on the air samplers stated the air flow indicators on the air samplers should have read between 0.5 and 2.0 cubic feet per minute. However, the air flow indicators had a range of either 0.5 to 1.25 or 0.5 to 1.5 cubic feet per minute. As a result, the Standard Operating Guidelines and air sampler stickers have been changed to reflect the actual air flow indicator levels.

Dakota County

There were four Radiological Control Officer briefings observed during the exercise. No two briefings were the same and each left out a different piece of information. One briefing did not tell the person where to wear the TLD, another made no reference to the effects of allergies to KI, and there was confusion on DRDs not being zeroed prior to being issued. All essential information was contained in the dosimetry and KI packets that were issued. Accordingly, plans have been updated as needed to conform to all guidance documents and a checklist or form has been prepared to complete a uniform briefing prior to sending personnel to the field.

There were several adult assisted living facilities (unlicensed) which the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator was unaware of, and therefore may have required additional planning steps. During the exercise the facilities were treated as the general population. Therefore plans have been updated as needed to conform to all guidance documents.

Goodhue County

During the July 18, 2006, Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Power Plant Exercise, Goodhue County received an ARCA (50-06-5.a.3-A-01) regarding the county's ability to warn residents along a route alerting route within the allotted 45 minutes. The county discovered that recent home construction in the area and the addition of driveways longer than 400 feet created time delays along the established route, making it impossible to complete the route within the allotted time.

The county reviewed the route alerting routes, and made the necessary changes to allow completion of the route in 35 minutes. This gives a time buffer that will allow for residential growth in the next few years. The project was completed by January 30, 2007 and will be redemonstrated during this Prairie Island exercise.

EVALUATION AREA 1 – EMERGENCY OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

SUB-ELEMENT 1.a - Mobilization

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

State of Minnesota

Minnesota State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC)

The Plume Phase Exercise will take place on July 22, 2008. The SEOC will be activated at an ALERT Emergency Classification Level (ECL). The Minnesota Duty Officer (MDO) at the BCA

Communications Center will take the initial call and make notifications by telephone and pagers. The SEOC is located at 444 Cedar Street, Suite 223, St. Paul, MN. The State Regional Program Coordinators (RPCs) will act as liaisons to the counties and will be prepositioned in the area of the Goodhue and Dakota County EOCs due to long travel time. The RPCs will wait an appropriate amount of time before interacting with other county responders.

The BCA Communications Center (Duty Officer) at the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension 1430 Maryland Avenue East St. Paul, MN 55106 will take the initial call on July 22, 2008 from the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant. The BCA Communications Center will then demonstrate the call-out of staff and transfer of communications from the call center to SEOC in a timely manner.

State Radiological Accident Deployment (RAD) Teams

RAD teams (emergency phase field monitoring and sampling teams) will be mobilized at the ALERT classification. Notification will occur through the Minnesota Duty Officer to the Hennepin County Sheriff's Dispatch Center at 9401 83rd Ave. North, Brooklyn Park, who will in turn page team members. RAD Teams will be pre-positioned at the Hastings Armory parking Lot, 3050 Red Wing Blvd., in Hastings. The Maple Grove Fire Command Van will serve as a mobile field command post and will relocate as determined by the scenario. The command van will relay field measurements taken by the field teams to the Planning and Assessment Center in the SEOC.

Joint Information Center (JIC)

The JIC will be activated at the ALERT Emergency Classification Level (ECL). Once activated, it will be maintained until the termination of the exercise. The work area for the JIC is located in the SEOC. The JIC's media briefing room is located in the lobby of the Department of Public Safety's office in Town Square (444 Cedar Street, St. Paul). Both Goodhue and Dakota County PIO liaisons will be pre-positioned in the area of the SEOC and will wait the appropriate amount of time before interacting.

24-hour Staffing

Sufficient 24-hour staffing capability of key personnel for the EOC's will be presented to FEMA from the state and the counties at the exercise entrance meeting on July 21 at the 2:00 p.m. pre-exercise briefing.

Goodhue County

The initial call will be received in the Sheriff's dispatch office of the Goodhue County Law Enforcement Center. The Goodhue County Law Enforcement Center and the County EOC are located at 430 W. 6th St, Red Wing, MN.

Initial calls to activate EOC staff will begin in the dispatch office. Goodhue County will fully activate their EOC at Alert. A Goodhue County PIO liaison will be pre-positioned in the St Paul and wait until notified to respond to the SEOC during plume phase exercise.

A sufficient 24-hour staffing roster of key personnel will be presented at the exercise entrance meeting on July 21 at the 2:00 p.m. pre-exercise briefing.

Recommendations from the State Operations Chief will be communicated and coordinated with the County EOC Incident Commander (previously County Operations Chief) via telephone.

Dakota County

The initial call will be received at the Dakota Communications Center (DCC) located at 2860 160th West Street in Rosemount and the County EOC which is located at Judicial Center 1580 Hwy 55, Hasting, MN.

Initial calls to activate EOC staff will begin in the dispatch office. Dakota County will fully activate their EOC at Alert. A Dakota County PIO liaison will be pre-positioned in the SEOC during plume phase.

Note: Due to the distance between the Dakota Communications Center and the Dakota County EOC, controllers will be stationed at both the DCC as well as the Dakota County EOC.

A sufficient 24-hour staffing roster of key personnel will be presented at the exercise entrance meeting on July 21 at the 2:00 p.m. pre-exercise briefing.

Recommendations from the State Operations Chief will be communicated and coordinated with the County Operations Chief via telephone.

SUB-ELEMENT 1.b - Facilities

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

State of Minnesota, Goodhue County, Dakota County

The state and counties 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 of Minnesota will demonstrate the Minnesota Duty Officer function at the BCA Communications Center. The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension is located at 1430 Maryland Avenue East St. Paul, MN 55106 and their facility will be used to support emergency activities and will be based on plans and procedures just as they would be for an actual emergency.

SUB-ELEMENT 1.c - Direction and Control

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

State of Minnesota

The Minnesota Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR) will establish communications with the Wisconsin GAR early into the incident and ensure open and coordinated communications and maintain contact as appropriate.

The Minnesota Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR) will establish communications with the Prairie Island Indian Community early into the incident and ensure open and coordinated communications and maintain contact as appropriate. This will be a simulated call

to the Prairie Island Indian Community Tribal Chair and the Prairie Island Indian Community will have a representative in the SEOC during the exercise for direct coordination with the SIM.

The Minnesota State Incident Manager (SIM) will establish communications with the Wisconsin Officer-in-Charge early into the incident to ensure open and coordinated communications. The SIM will coordinate with the Wisconsin Officer-in-Charge on the PAR and gain concurrence in a timely manor for approval of a PAD.

The MN SEOC Operations Chief, Goodhue County Emergency Management Director and Dakota County Emergency Preparedness Coordinator will coordinate decision making and emergency response activities.

The Minnesota Planning Chief will coordinate and validate the PAR information from the utility with the Wisconsin State Radiological Coordinator. The Minnesota Planning Chief will coordinate the development of a PAD with the Wisconsin State Radiological Coordinator as appropriate.

The Governor will not be participating in this exercise, so the direct communications and faxing of document to be signed by the Governor and the Sectary of State will be simulated.

Goodhue County

The Goodhue County Emergency Management Director (County EOC Incident Commander) will provide direction and control including coordinating emergency activities within the county. Activities will be coordinated with the state, Goodhue County EOC, and field staff as necessary.

Dakota County

The Dakota County Emergency Preparedness Coordinator (County Operations Chief) will coordinate decisions and emergency activities within the county. Activities will be coordinated with the state, Dakota County EOC, and field staff as necessary.

SUB-ELEMENT 1.d - Communications Equipment

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

State of Minnesota

The state will demonstrate the primary means of communication between counties, the State RAD Teams and the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant The state will also demonstrate one additional (either secondary, tertiary or alternative) means of communication during the exercise.

Line of Communication	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Alternative
SEOC to County EOC	Dedicated telephone line	Commercial telephone/FA X machine	Satellite telephone	VHF/800 MHz ARMER Radio
SEOC to Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant	Auto-Ring (dedicated) Hotline: SEOC to Technical Support Center (TSC) and EOF	Commercial telephone/FA X machine	State Law Enforcement Radio	800 MHz NMC
SEOC to Federal Response Organizations (FEMA, NRC, DOE, and Corps of Engineers)	Commercial telephone/FAX machine	Satellite telephone	National Warning System (NAWAS)	Amateur Radio
SEOC to Field Monitoring Teams	State Law Enforcement Radio	Satellite telephone	800 MHz ARMER	Amateur Radio
Minnesota SEOC to Wisconsin SEOC	Commercial telephone/FAX machine	Satellite telephone	National Warning System (NAWAS)	Amateur Radio
SEOC to Fixed Medical Support Facility (primary and backup hospitals)	Commercial telephone/FAX Machine	Satellite Phone	VHF/800 MHz ARMER	
SEOC to Mobile Medical Support	Commercial telephone to primary/backup hospital	VHF/800 MHz ARMER	Radio (e.g. Amateur, VHF)	

On July 22, 2008 the State of Minnesota will demonstrate the primary means of communication between the risk counties of Goodhue and Dakota, the State of Wisconsin, and the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant. The BCA Communications Center will also demonstrate successful operation of one of the backup communication systems.

Line of Communication	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Alternative
MDO to Risk County EOC/Dispatcher	Commercial telephone/FA X Machine	800 MHz ARMER/VHF	Satellite Phone	
MDO to Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plants	Dedicated telephone line and FAX machine	800 MHz NMC	Satellite Phone	Cell phones if operational
MDO to SEOC	Commercial telephone/FA X machine	800 MHz ARMER	800 MHz NMC	

Goodhue County

The Goodhue County EOC's primary communication links are dedicated telephone lines to the SEOC, Dakota County, Pierce County and the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant.

The first back-up communication method is commercial telephone. Facsimile machines provide hard copy capability.

Minnesota Statewide Emergency Frequency (MNSEF) radio provides a secondary back up. Goodhue County EOC staff will demonstrate functionality of the primary and back up methods of communication.

Dakota County

The Dakota County EOC's primary communication links are dedicated telephone lines to the SEOC, Goodhue County, Pierce County and the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant.

The first back-up communication method is commercial telephone. Facsimile machines provide hard copy capability.

800 MHz radios provide a secondary back up. Dakota County EOC staff will demonstrate functionality of the primary and back up methods of communication.

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

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

State of Minnesota

Equipment, Maps and Displays:

The state will demonstrate the use of equipment, maps, and displays at the SEOC, JIC, command van and Reception Center as necessary to support emergency operations.

Dosimetry:

Emergency workers will use pocket dosimeters and TLDs and control exposure as follows:

Emergency Worker	Dosimeter Range			Pick-up Location	
State RAD Teams	0-200 mR	0-20 R	TLD	Maple Grove Fire Station #2 and Plymouth Fire Station #1	
DNR Field Teams	0-200 mR		TLD	Command van	
MDA Field Teams	0-200 mR		TLD	MDA ECC	
State Patrol Helicopter Crew (alert and notification)		0-20 R	TLD	Dakota County EOC, weather permitting	
State Patrol & MnDOT (Goodhue County)	0-200 mR	0-20 R	TLD	Goodhue County EOC	
State Patrol & MnDOT (Dakota County)		0-20 R	TLD	Dakota County EOC	
Ambulance crew (Doesn't take KI) (South Washington Ambulance)	0-200 mR		TLD	Reception Center	
Reception Center – All Stations (Don't take KI)	0-200 mR		TLD	Reception Center	

Potassium Iodide (KI):

Packets of KI are a part of the State RAD Teams response kits. State RAD Team members will simulate taking KI when directed by the State RAD Team Captain. The shelf life of Minnesota's current supply of KI is approved until April 2012.

Per the State of Minnesota Emergency Operations Plan, emergency workers located at the reception center do not take KI, however, emergency workers placing barricades, manning traffic control points or performing route alerting within the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) do take KI as directed.

Helicopter Crews performing transient population alerting in recreation areas within the 10 mile EPZ are considered emergency workers and will take KI when authorized.

Equipment Maintenance:

All routine equipment checks and maintenance will be documented in a current PR-1 report, which will be provided at the entrance meeting. Calibration of radiological detection equipment will be reviewed on July 22, by DHS, FEMA. All radiation monitoring equipment will be operationally checked prior to use.

Traffic Control Points

Traffic control equipment is permanently deployed for use at the designated Trunk Highway Traffic Control Points (TCP) in the area surrounding the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant. The equipment is to be used to close access into the 10 mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) in conjunction with State Patrol staffing. The equipment is deployed at the request of the SEOC and coordinated with the county. Minnesota Department of Transportation personnel will set up the barricades and the department also has additional daily use equipment deployed throughout the districts to supplement as needed.

The barricades are deployed as follows:

Truck Station	Location	# of Barricades
Red Wing Truck Station/Red Wing Sub-	3890 Pepin Avenue	. 33
Area	Red Wing, MN 55066	
Hastings Truck Station/Hastings Sub-	951 East 21st Street	13
Area	Hastings, MN 55033	

Goodhue County

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:

Normal Direct Reading 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	Dosir	neter Rang	je –	Pick-up Location
Field Staff (route alerting, etc.)	0-200 mR	0-20 R	TLD	Goodhue Co. EOC
Decontamination Staff*	0-200 mR	0-20 R	TLD	Red Wing FD

Potassium lodide (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 April 2012. (*DECON staff do not take KI.)

Dakota County

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 TLDs to monitor and control exposure.

Emergency Worker	Dosir	neter Ran	ge	Pick-up Location
Field Staff (route alerting, etc.)	1 M 1 M 1 M 1 M 1 M 1 M 1 M 1 M 1 M 1 M	0-20 R	TLD	Dakota Co. EOC

Note: EWD is not selected for evaluation by Dakota County for this exercise.

Potassium lodide (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 April 2012. (*DECON staff does not take KI.)

Equipment maintenance:

All routine equipment checks and maintenance will be documented in a current PR-1 report, which will be provided at the entrance meeting.

EVALUATION AREA 2 - PROTECTIVE ACTION DECISION-MAKING

SUB-ELEMENT 2.a – Emergency Worker Exposure Control

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

State of Minnesota

All emergency workers have a dose limit of 3 rem with a turn back limit of 1 rem as read on a DRD. The withdraw limit for State RAD Teams is 100 mR/hr. The Planning Chief may authorize a radiation exposure to emergency workers in excess of the administrative limit in accordance with standard operating guidelines.

When the decision to administer KI to Emergency Workers in the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) is made (or a controller data is injected), the Planning Chief will recommend to the State Incident Manager (SIM) and the Operation Chief that field operations staff take KI (simulated). KI for State RAD Team members is included in sampling kits. State Patrol personnel receive their kits at county EOCs per procedure. State emergency workers that will simulate KI administration are:

- State Patrol Helicopter crew, weather permitting (helicopter crew-alerting the public, if in the air)
- State RAD Team members (field monitoring and sampling)
- State Highway Patrol (traffic control points)

Goodhue County, Dakota County

The Goodhue and Dakota County Radiological Officers 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. 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. If a dose extension is not demonstrated through the scenario, the County Radiological Officer will discuss with the evaluator their knowledge of the dose extension procedures/guidelines.

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

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

State of Minnesota

The Planning Chief will evaluate the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant information and complete independent dose projections based on the information and simulated field-monitoring data provided by the State RAD Team Captain, via telephone from the Command Van.

The Planning Chief will make an independent evaluation of the data in the utilities' PAR and after coordinating with the State of Wisconsin SRC will develop a Protective Action Decision (PAD) recommendation for approval by the Governor or Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR). (Note: The coordination for the final PAD decision is coordinated between the Wisconsin Officer-In-Charge and the Minnesota SIM.)

Goodhue County, Dakota County

The counties will not demonstrate this criterion.

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

State of Minnesota

The Governor or Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR) will demonstrate the ability to make appropriate protective action decisions based on recommendations from the State Incident Manager and the Planning Chief. Decision-making for incidents at the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant is the responsibility of the Governor or GAR as outlined in state statute and the Minnesota Emergency Operations Plan.

KI is pre-distributed on a voluntary basis to members of the general public living in the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant 10-mile EPZ. A standing order from the Minnesota Department of Health authorizes the secondary protective action of taking KI when directed to evacuate or shelter-in-place at the General Emergency ECL.

Goodhue County, Dakota County

Goodhue and Dakota Counties participate in the protective action decision process in accordance with the state's PAD process. This includes concurrence and coordination between the Minnesota State SEOC, Goodhue, Pierce and Dakota counties and the State of Wisconsin.

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

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

State of Minnesota

It is the responsibility of the counties to make protective actions for special populations; the state of Minnesota is responsible for establishing facilities and providing resources such as reception centers and relocation centers to be made available for the special population groups. Resources that are available can be discussed with the evaluator.

Goodhue County, Dakota County

Staff at the Goodhue County and Dakota County EOCs will demonstrate this criterion according to their guidelines. Counties are responsible for initiating and the notification for evacuation, and identifying needed transportation for special population groups. Resources that are available will be discussed with the evaluator.

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

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

State of Minnesota

This criterion is not selected for evaluation.

Goodhue County

This criterion is not selected for evaluation.

Dakota County

This criterion is not selected for evaluation.

Ingestion Counties

This criterion is not selected for evaluation.

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

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

State of Minnesota

This criterion is not selected for evaluation.

Goodhue County

This criterion is not selected for evaluation.

Dakota County

This criterion is not selected for evaluation

Ingestion Counties

This criterion is not selected for evaluation.

EVALUATION AREA 3 - PROTECTIVE ACTION IMPLEMENTATION

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

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

State of Minnesota

All emergency workers that are issued dosimetry will demonstrate appropriate use of that dosimetry and record keeping in accordance with their established procedures/guidelines. The emergency workers will demonstrate their knowledge of the turn-back dose rate and administrative limits. Participants may be observed or interviewed by the evaluator in these areas.

Goodhue County

All emergency workers that are issued dosimetry will demonstrate appropriate use of that dosimeter, turn back limits and record keeping in accordance with their established procedures/guidelines.

As driven by the scenario, field personnel (i.e. Sheriff's Deputies), will be called in to the EOC (all will be simulated except for 1 Deputy) to pick up dosimetry, receive a briefing and their emergency assignment.

Dakota County

All emergency workers that are issued dosimetry will demonstrate appropriate use of that dosimeter, turn back limits and record keeping in accordance with their established procedures/guidelines.

As driven by the scenario, field personnel (i.e. Sheriff's deputies), will be called in to the EOC (all will be simulated except for 1 Deputy) to pick up dosimetry, receive a briefing and their emergency assignment.

SUB-ELEMENT 3.b - Implementation of KI Decision

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

State of Minnesota

All emergency workers that are directed to take KI will demonstrate the availability of KI, appropriate instructions, and record keeping in accordance with their procedures/guidelines. KI ingestion will be simulated

Goodhue and Dakota County

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

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

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

State of Minnesota

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

Goodhue County

Goodhue County will demonstrate this criterion by an interview process between EOC staff and DHS evaluators. It is the intent of Goodhue County to evacuate all special populations at the GENERAL EMERGENCY ECL. All special population calls will be simulated and contacts logged. All Goodhue County transportation providers in the plan will be contacted.

Dakota County

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 at the General Emergency ECL. Some will actually be contacted and some simulated, but all contacts will be logged. All transportation providers will be contacted.

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

State of Minnesota

It is the states responsibility through the Department of Education to assure sister/host school arrangements are coordinated and evacuating school children are cared for. The State will confirm with the counties that this activity has been carried out.

Goodhue County

Goodhue County EOC is responsible for notification of Red Wing Schools at the Site Area Emergency ECL and coordinating escorts for buses (as needed) from school sites (if requested). Goodhue County will demonstrate school protective actions by notification to appropriate school officials. The EV-2 School evacuation will be demonstrated by the Red Wing School District (sister school) and Hasting School District (host school) at a tabletop exercise to be conducted on July 21, 2008 Monday at 1:00 p.m. at Red Wing School District Office, 2451 Eagle Ridge Drive, Red Wing, MN 55066. The tabletop will consist of the following participants Goodhue County Emergency Management, Red Wing District, Superintendent, Red Wing Transportation Provider, Red Wing District School Nurse, Red Wing School Teacher or Teachers, Host School (Hasting School District Superintendent or designee.)

Dakota County

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

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

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

State of Minnesota

The State will assist the counties if air, rail or waterway transportation requires control. MnDOT performs the notification for river, rail and air traffic restrictions from the SEOC. This will be demonstrated at the SEOC during the exercise.

The State Highway Patrol will demonstrate traffic control as coordinated through the Dakota County EOC. State Patrol and MnDOT will pickup dosimeters from the county in which traffic the control point is established. MnDOT personnel will participate by interview and simulating barrier material for the traffic control points. The DHS evaluator will meet the responding State Patrol Officer and MnDOT personnel at the Dakota County EOC then precede to the designated Traffic Control Point or a safe area for the interview.

A State Trooper will simulate proceeding to a conveniently located, pre-determined roadblock location. No barricade will actually be placed on the roadside. An evaluator will conduct a procedural interview outside of the EOC in the parking lot.

Goodhue County

The Goodhue County EOC staff will select, establish, and coordinate staffing of traffic and

access control points consistent with the protective action decisions for evacuation, relocation or re-entry to restricted areas. This criterion will be demonstrated by simulation and staff interview.

A deputy will simulate proceeding to a conveniently located, pre-determined roadblock location. No barricade will actually be placed on the roadside. An evaluator will conduct a procedural interview outside of the EOC in the parking lot.

Dakota County

The Dakota County EOC staff will select, establish, and coordinate staffing of traffic and access control points consistent with the protective action decisions for evacuation, relocation or re-entry to restricted areas. This criterion will be demonstrated by simulation and staff interview.

A deputy will simulate proceeding to a conveniently located, pre-determined roadblock location. No barricade will actually be placed on the roadside. An evaluator will conduct a procedural interview outside of the EOC in the parking lot.

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

State of Minnesota

The State is responsible for state highways and waterways within the EPZ used for route evacuations and for manning traffic control points on these state highways and waterways. The state will demonstrate the necessary actions to remove impediments to evacuation on state highways or waterways. A controller inject will be used to simulate a traffic impediment on one of the evacuation routes.

Goodhue County and Dakota County

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

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

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

State of Minnesota

This criterion was not selected for this exercise.

Goodhue County

This criterion was not selected for this exercise.

Dakota County

This criterion was not selected for 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.

State of Minnesota

This criterion was not selected for this exercise.

Goodhue County

This criterion was not selected for this exercise.

Dakota County

This criterion was not selected for this exercise.

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

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

State of Minnesota

This criterion was not selected for this exercise.

Goodhue County

This criterion was not selected for this exercise.

Dakota County

This criterion was not selected for this exercise.

EVALUATION AREA 4 - FIELD MEASUREMENT AND ANALYSIS

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

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

State of Minnesota

Two state RAD Teams, equipped with the necessary supplies and instrumentation, will demonstrate this criterion. The Ludlum 2241 Response Kit and/or Canberra MCB-2 contamination meter are used for determining field measurements. The Ludlum 2241 with 44-2 probe is used for measuring surface contamination (counts per minute). The Ludlum 2241 with 44-6 Beta-Gamma probe is used for measuring both beta and gamma exposure rates (mR/hr) and surface contamination (counts per minute). The MCB2 contamination detector can measure surface contamination (kilo counts per minute). These will be operationally checked prior to deployment from Plymouth Fire Station #1, 13205 County Road 6, Plymouth, MN. DHS evaluators should meet the Field Team at 0700 on the day of the exercise at Plymouth Fire Station.

Airborne sampling will be demonstrated by the State RAD Teams in the field using RADECO air samplers to obtain at least a ten minute or approximately ten cubic foot air sample. The air

samplers will be operationally checked, by procedure/guideline, prior to deployment from the Plymouth Fire Station #1, 13205 County Road 6, Plymouth, MN.

State RAD Team members will conduct gross particulate and iodine field analysis using the MCB-2 (auto-ranging) and/or Ludlum 2241 Response Kits in accordance with their standard operating procedures/guidelines.

Equipment maintenance:

All routine equipment checks and maintenance will be documented in a current PR-1 report, which will be provided at the entrance meeting.

Goodhue County, Dakota County

This is a state function and will not be demonstrated by the counties.

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

State of Minnesota

The State RAD Team Captain, operating from the command van will manage the activities of the two State RAD Teams including giving the teams a pre-deployment briefing. The State RAD Teams will perform field measurements to characterize the plume in accordance with their procedures/guidelines. The command van controller will provide data from one phantom team. The Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant is responsible for obtaining "peak" plume airborne measurements.

Goodhue County, Dakota County

This is a state function and will not be demonstrated by the counties.

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.

State of Minnesota

The State RAD Teams will demonstrate this criterion and perform ambient radiation measurements in accordance with their procedure/guideline. Airborne sampling will be demonstrated by the State RAD Teams in the field using air samplers to obtain at least a representative air sample. The State RAD Team members will conduct gross particulate and iodine field analysis. Purging the sampler head is not a part of State RAD Team's procedures/guidelines.

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 State RAD Teams. Chain of custody will be documented on sample custody forms. Samples will be picked up by a sample runner and taken to the Command Van.

Goodhue County, Dakota County

This is a state function and will not be demonstrated by the counties.

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

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

State of Minnesota

This criterion was not selected for this exercise.

Goodhue County, Dakota County

This is a state function and will not be demonstrated by the counties.

SUB-ELEMENT 4.c – Laboratory Operations

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

State of Minnesota

This criterion was not selected for this exercise.

Goodhue County, Dakota County

This is a state function and will not be demonstrated by the counties.

EVALUATION AREA 5 - EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND PUBLIC INFORMATION

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

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

State of Minnesota

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.

This is a summary of the PAD and EAS process: the EAS Message is selected by the Planning Chief with the concurrence of the Wisconsin Officer in Charge (OIC). The Operations Chief coordinates the EAS message with Dakota County and Goodhue County.

The State Incident Manager (SIM) then coordinates approval of the PAD with the State of Wisconsin. The SIM then starts approval of the PAD and EAS. The first PAD is pre-approved and the SIM is authorized to give an approval, all subsequent PADs require the approval from the Governor or Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR).

The actual time of siren and EAS is activated is determined by the SIM after the PAD has

been approved by both states. The SIM then communicates the time the EAS will be transmitted with the State of Wisconsin.

A copy of the approved PAD then goes to the Operations Chief to coordinate the time when sirens should be sounded in the counties via conference call with Dakota County and Goodhue County. Special News Bulletins will be sent to the JIC from Operations.

An EAS Transmitter (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 JIC using special news bulletins and media releases.

Weather permitting, a State Patrol helicopter, equipped with a public address system, will warn recreational area individuals and/or groups. The State patrol helicopter will operate from Dakota County Law Enforcement Center, Judicial center, 1580 Hwy 55, Hasting MN on July 22nd.

Activation of sirens, weather radios, and the broadcast of media messages will be simulated.

Goodhue County and Dakota County

All EAS messages are developed and disseminated by the SEOC or BCA Call Center. After each PAR becomes a PAD, sirens are sounded once. Goodhue County has the lead for siren activation coordination with Dakota and Pierce County. The coordination of alert and notification implementation will be demonstrated in the Goodhue and Dakota County EOCs (siren activation will be simulated).

5.a.2: [RESERVED]

Criterion 5.a.3: Activities associated with CNPPD 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.

State of Minnesota

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

Goodhue County

During the July 18, 2006, Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Power Plant Exercise, Goodhue County received an ARCA (50-06-5.a.3-A-01) regarding the county's ability to warn residents along a route alerting route within the allotted 45 minutes. The county has reviewed the route alerting routes, and made the necessary changes to allow completion of the route in 35 minutes. This gives a time buffer that will allow for residential growth in the next few years.

Goodhue County does not have 100% siren coverage within the 10-mile EPZ and will demonstrate route alerting. As determined by the scenario, a deputy will be called into the county EOC, and receive a short briefing and be provided with dosimetry/KI. He/she will pick

up an evaluator at the EOC at that time and will demonstrate route alerting in exception areas. (The route will be selected by the Goodhue County Operations Chief), designated as such due to low population density (DHS 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 by the DHS evaluator and Goodhue County.

Dakota County

Primary alert and notification of exception areas:

Dakota County has 100% siren coverage and does not demonstrate route alerting.

Backup alert and notification:

This criterion is not selected for demonstration.

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

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

State of Minnesota

After the SIM has approval of the PAD from the GAR, pre-scripted EAS messages communicating emergency information and instructions is 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 bulletins will be pre-scripted and modified as needed 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 JIC media briefing room.

The Lead PIO and other organizational PIOs will work together in the JIC work area (located in the SEOC). They will determine what information is released to the general public. Media briefings will be demonstrated in the media briefing room during the plume phase.

PIOs will simulate distributing news releases and advisories via e-mail and log the distribution, recording what they would have actually sent out. A list of the media organizations will be provided to the evaluator. The Lead PIO will coordinate all information released to the media.

An Information Hotline (public inquiry) will be operated from the SEOC. A controller using prescripted controller messages will make incoming calls. Information Hotline staff will answer phones and communicate any rumor trends to the Operations Chief or Asst. Operations Chief for action. Televisions and VCRs (used to monitor and tape media broadcasts) are located in the Information Hotline and PIO work areas. For the exercise the televisions will be turned on, VCRs will not be utilized.

Goodhue County

Emergency information released to the public and the news media are the responsibility of the SEOC and the JIC. The Goodhue County Public Information Officer (PIO) Liaison, located in the SEOC, and in accordance with JIC activities, will demonstrate the coordination of Goodhue County public information. The Goodhue County PIO Liaison will be pre-positioned in the area of the SEOC and will wait an appropriate amount of time before interacting with other responders.

Goodhue County will not be demonstrating any local briefings.

Dakota County

Emergency information released to the public and the news media are the responsibility of the SEOC and the JIC. The Dakota County Public Information Officer (PIO) Liaison, located in the SEOC, in accordance with JIC activities, will demonstrate the coordination of Dakota County public information. The Dakota County PIO Liaison will be pre-positioned in the area of the SEOC and will wait an appropriate amount of time before interacting with other responders.

Dakota County will not be demonstrating any local briefings.

EVALUATION AREA 6 – SUPPORT OPERATION/FACILITIES

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

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

State of Minnesota Wednesday July 23, 2008 1900

Evacuee monitoring will be demonstrated at the Cottage Grove Armory. The facility Director of Operations is a Safety Officer from the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS). The initial monitoring evacuee monitoring station uses both vehicle and personnel portal monitors and will demonstrate monitoring at least 6 evacuees to demonstrate the 20% EPZ population monitoring capability in a 12-hour period. Hand held survey instruments (Ludlum Model 3s) 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 (Washington County, DHS, and others) will conduct monitoring and 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.

Household pet decontamination and monitoring will not be demonstrated as a part of this exercise.

Vehicle Monitoring and Decontamination

Two evacuee vehicles will be monitored - at least one will require decontamination. The vehicle decontamination process will be demonstrated at the Cottage Grove Public Works Facility located at 8635 West Point Douglas Road South, Cottage Grove. A copy of reception center station procedures will be available upon request

Controllers will provide contamination and monitoring levels along with decontamination results.

Goodhue County

Two emergency workers will go through the Emergency Worker Decontamination monitoring, decontamination and registration process. At least one emergency worker will be required to undergo decontamination. The decontamination process will be demonstrated by interview with Emergency Worker Decontamination Center staff. Emergency Worker Monitoring and Decontamination will be demonstrated at the Red Wing Fire Station located at 420 Plum Street, Red Wing, MN.

Controllers will provide contamination and monitoring levels along with decontamination results.

Dakota County

This criterion was not selected during this exercise.

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

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

State of Minnesota

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

Goodhue County

Monitoring and decontamination of emergency worker equipment and vehicles will be demonstrated at the Red Wing Emergency Worker Decontamination Center located at Red Wing Fire Department, 420 Plum Street, Red Wing MN on July 21, 2007 at 1900. One emergency worker vehicle will be monitored, with at least one vehicle requiring decontamination. The vehicle decontamination process will be demonstrated by an interview with the Red Wing Emergency Worker Decontamination Center staff.

Hand held survey instruments (Ludlum Model 3s) will be used by Redwing Emergency Worker Decontamination Center staff to monitor emergency workers. A check source is used to ensure that the instruments respond. Hand held instruments are calibrated annually.

Controllers will provide contamination and monitoring levels along with decontamination results.

Dakota County

This criterion was not selected during this exercise.

SUB-ELEMENT 6.c – Temporary Care of Evacuees

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

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

State of Minnesota

This criterion was not selected during this exercise.

Goodhue County, Dakota County

This is a state function and will not be demonstrated by the counties.

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.

State of Minnesota

Reception Center MS-1 transportation demonstration

South Washington County Ambulance will demonstrate this objective at the reception center 7:00 p.m. Wednesday, July 23, 2008. A controller will provide an inject for a contaminated person being injured at the reception center. The ambulance crew will respond and assess the patient's medical condition. The ambulance crew will wrap the patient up, remove the victim from the reception center but will not transport to the hospital. They will load the patient into the ambulance and simulate the transport. Communications between the Ambulance and the Hospital will be simulated to the controller at this time. The ambulance will demonstrate via interview the handoff that would occur at the hospital. The evaluation of the ambulance activities must take place during the reception center demonstration which will include simulated communications with the hospital and the handoff at the hospital.

Regions Hospital MS1 hospital demonstration

Regions Hospital (640 Jackson Street, St. Paul MN) will demonstrate this objective at 7:00 a.m. on Wednesday, July 23, 2008. Upon notification of the transport of the patient hospital personnel will prepare the emergency room area for arrival of a contaminated patient, including appropriate contamination control measures

A contaminated injured evacuee will be placed on a gurney at the ambulance drop off point as if coming from an ambulance (a controller inject will be provided for handing off the patient at 0730). 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. The screening of the ambulance for contamination will be demonstrated via interview with hospital staff.

Goodhue County and Dakota County

This is a state function and will not be demonstrated by the counties.

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EXTENT OF PLAY AGREEMENT STATE OF WISCONSIN; PIERCE COUNTY FOR THE PRAIRIE ISLAND NUCLEAR GENERATING PLANT EXERCISE JULY 22, 2008

Locations: The State of Wisconsin Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in Madison, the Pierce County EOC in Ellsworth, and state field operations within Pierce County. The Joint Information Center (JIC) is located in the Minnesota EOC and will be staffed by personnel from both states.

This is a full participation plume exposure pathway exercise which will last one day. The participating Off-site Response Organizations (OROs) will be the State of Wisconsin, and Pierce County.

Criteria that can be re-demonstrated immediately for credit, at the decision of the evaluator, include the following: 3.a.l, 3.b.1, 3.d.1, 3.d.2, 4.a.3, 4.b.1, 6.a.l, 6.b.l, 6.c.1 and 6.d.l. Criteria that may be re-demonstrated, as approved on a case-by-case basis by the Chairperson of the Regional Assistance Committee (RAC), include the following: 2.a.l, 2.b.1, 2.b.2, 5.a.1 and 5.b.l. The State of Wisconsin wishes to re-demonstrate any areas of concern during the week of the exercise, if possible.

PRIOR AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION (ARCA), 33-08-3A1-A01:

State of Wisconsin

During the Kewaunee re-demonstration exercise held on March 11, 2008, an Area Requiring Corrective Action was assessed to the State of Wisconsin under Criterion 3.a.1, Emergency Worker Exposure Control. The Field Team Coordinator, Field Team Communicator, and the Sample Courier did not wear Direct Reading Dosimeters (DRDs) in accordance with their plan.

Overview of Exercise Schedule and Sites (arranged chronologically):

Date	Time	Location	Sequence
21-Jul-08	1400	Country Inns & Suites 300 33rd St W., Hastings, MN	. NIA
21-Jul-08	1400	State of Wisconsin EOC 2400 Wright St., Madison, WI	NIA
21-Jul-08	1900	Elmwood School Reception Center 213 S. Scott St., Elmwood, WI	Out-of-Sequence
21-Jul-08	1900	Elmwood School Reception Center 213 S. Scott St., Elmwood, WI	Out-of-Sequence
21-Jul-08	1900	Elmwood School Reception Center 213 S. Scott St., Elmwood, WI	Out-of-Sequence
21-Jul-08	1900	Elmwood School Reception Center 213 S. Scott St., Elmwood, WI	Out-of-Sequence
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22-Jul-08	refer to scenario	State of Wisconsin EOC 2400 Wright St., Madison, WI	In-Sequence
22-Jul-08	refer to scenario	Pierce County EOC 414 W. Main Street, Ellsworth, WI	In-Sequence
22-Jul-08	refer to scenario	State of Minnesota EOC 444 Cedar St. (Suite 223), St. Paul, MN	In-Sequence
22-Jul-08	refer to scenario	Pierce County EOC Parking Lot 414 W. Main Street, Ellsworth, WI	In-Sequence
22-Jul-08	900	Sacred Heart Hospital 900 W. Clairemont Ave., Eau Claire, WI	Out-of-Sequence
22-Jul-08	1100	Pierce County EOC (Sheriffs Conf. Room) 414 W. Main St., Ellsworth, WI	Out-of-Sequence
Ī			100
23-Jul-08	1000	Prairie View Elementary School W7375 170th Ave., Hagar City, WI	Out-of-Sequence
	21-Jul-08 21-Jul-08 21-Jul-08 21-Jul-08 21-Jul-08 22-Jul-08 22-Jul-08 22-Jul-08 22-Jul-08	21-Jul-08 1400 21-Jul-08 1900 21-Jul-08 1900 21-Jul-08 1900 21-Jul-08 1900 22-Jul-08 refer to scenario 22-Jul-08 refer to scenario 22-Jul-08 refer to scenario 22-Jul-08 refer to scenario 22-Jul-08 1900 22-Jul-08 1900	21-Jul-08

EVALUATION AREA 1 - EMERGENCY OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

<u>Criterion 1.a.1 – Mobilization</u>: OROs use effective procedures to alert, notify and mobilize emergency personnel and activate facilities in a timely manner.

State of Wisconsin

This is a full-participation plume pathway exercise. Most activities, including decision making and radiological control/dose assessment, will occur at the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) and the State Radiological Coordinator (SRC) Room (Room 105), both located at 2400 Wright Street, Madison, Wisconsin. The Joint Information Center (JIC), located in the Minnesota EOC at 444 Cedar Street, St. Paul, MN, will be staffed by both Minnesota and Wisconsin personnel. Wisconsin State field sampling teams, will collect samples within the 10 mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) in Pierce County.

The initial notification will occur via a faxed NARS form from Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant (PINGP) to both the State Patrol Headquarters (Warning Center 1) and Wisconsin Emergency Management (Warning Center 2). If the initial notification occurs prior to 7:45 a.m., State Patrol will contact the WEM Duty Officer (DO) via a pager. If the initial notification occurs after 7:45 a.m., the call is taken by WEM front desk staff, who will notify the WEM Duty Officer.

Based on the WEM standard operating procedure for a scheduled exercise, the DO will call the SRC. The SRC will then call the PINGP at the "call-back" number listed on the NARS form, to both verify authenticity as well as to get more information. The fax may be followed by a phone, call from the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant (PINGP) through the "City Watch" system. City Watch is a dedicated phone system which rings simultaneously to State Patrol Headquarters, WEM Front Desk Receptionist, SEOC, the Communications Room located within WEM, the dose assessment room (105) and at the Sheriff's dispatch center in Pierce County.

The DO will use the WEM Standard Operating Procedure for activation of the EOC. As per the Wisconsin Emergency Operations Plan, the EOC is activated at the "ALERT" classification for nuclear power plants that have a 10-mile EPZ within Wisconsin. All staff from participating state agencies or organizations will be notified using their on-call system (in the WEM DO book), or by using the emergency contact list in the State Emergency Operations Plan. A 24-hour EOC Staffing Roster will be presented from the State to FEMA at the pre-exercise meeting to be held on July 21, 2008.

Due to lengthy travel times, some staff will be pre-positioned:

- The State Emergency Police Services (EPS) Director, will be pre-positioned in the general vicinity of the Pierce County EOC at 414 W. Main Street, Ellsworth, WI.
- A Wisconsin Emergency Management Regional Director will be pre-positioned in the Pierce County EOC building, but will not be allowed to start play until 20 minutes after EOC activation.
- State Joint Information Center (JIC) staff, including Public Inquiry Hotline staff, will be pre-positioned in the area and notified by the WEM Public Information Officer (PIO) to report to the JIC when the ALERT ECL is declared. They will not be allowed to start play until 20 minutes has elapsed from the time of the ALERT

- declaration.
- The Forward Operating Center/Mobile Radiological Laboratory (FOC/MRL) will be pre-positioned at the Pierce County Emergency Operations Center (EOC), at 414 W. Main, Ellsworth, WI.
- Two State Field Teams (SFTs) will be pre-positioned at their hotel in River Falls and will be notified and activated by the State Radiological Coordinator (SRC) to begin play at the appropriate time.
- The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources' (DNR) Field Teams will be prepositioned in Eau Claire and will respond in sequence once its assistance is requested by a Conservation Warden. DNR Field Teams may assist with local law enforcement efforts, conduct search and rescue missions, provide basic EMT functions, and aid in disaster response and recovery efforts. These teams do not conduct radiological sampling, and should not be confused with the evaluated radiological sampling teams (SFTs). Activities performed by the DNR Field Teams are not to be evaluated.
- The MS-1 hospital drill will be conducted at Sacred Heart Hospital, 900 W. Clairemont Avenue, Eau Claire, WI out of sequence on Tuesday, July 22nd, 2008.

Pierce County

Pierce County will fully activate its Emergency Operations Center (EOC) located at 414 W. Main Street, Ellsworth, WI and will carry out warning and staff call-up procedures as outlined in the Pierce County Plan, 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 on the City Watch telephone system, from the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant. The Sheriff's Dispatch Center is located at 432 West Main. Street. The dispatchers will then activate the EOC staff based on the procedures in the Pierce County Plan.

The PIO representing the County at the JIC will be pre-positioned at the JIC. The PIO will not interact in play until called by the Pierce County Sheriff's Dispatch and will wait 15 minutes after the call before beginning play:

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

State of Wisconsin

The State will use and demonstrate its EOC facilities to support emergency operations, (e.g., by providing adequate space, furnishings, lighting, restrooms, ventilation, and back-up power)

based on plans and procedures. The State EOC is located at 2400 Wright Street, Madison, Wisconsin.

Pierce County

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

<u>Criterion 1.c.1 - Direction and Control</u>: Key personnel with leadership roles for the Offsite Response Organization (ORO) provide direction and control to that part of the overall response effort for which they are responsible.

State of Wisconsin

The State will demonstrate decision-making capabilities and coordination between the SEOC, the JIC, the Pierce County EOC, the State of Minnesota SEOC, PINGP, and other appropriate off-site response organizations.

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 in Minnesota and the Joint Information Center.

<u>Criterion 1.d.1 - Communications Equipment</u>: 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.

State of Wisconsin

The primary communication link between the SEOC, the PINGP Technical Support Center and the Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) is City Watch; for all other locations, the primary means of communication is by commercial telephone.

Traditional phone, fax, and paper systems will be used as primary means of communication, with electronic mail to communicate with others in the State EOC and the JIC, as a secondary means of communication. E-Sponder, WEM's EOC software, will be used for event logging and briefing forms; however, EOC staff may choose to handwrite their logs and forms.

Backup communications for the State include a variety of other communication systems (e.g., NAWAS, cellular phone, radio, TDD, facsimile and satellite telephone), which are used to communicate with Pierce County, the State of Minnesota, the utility and other locations. RACES operators will utilize amateur radio VHF communications between the SEOC and Pierce County. For the State of Wisconsin, three RACES operators will be located in the "Radio Room" which is attached to SEOC.

FOC/MRL communications with the SRC is by commercial telephone and fax. FOC/MRL communications with field teams is via mobile radios using the Pierce County Sheriff's Channel 2 and cellular telephones.

Pierce County

Pierce County's primary means of communication is commercial telephone; however, notifications from PINGP are done using a dedicated phone system (City Watch). Backup communications include a variety of communications systems (e.g. cellular phone, radio, TDD,

facsimile). To communicate with the State of Wisconsin via amateur radio, three RACES operators will be located in the Communications Room, which is located adjacent to the EOC.

<u>Criterion 1.e.1 - Equipment and Supplies to Support Operations</u>: Equipment, maps, displays, dosimetry, potassium iodide (KI) and other supplies are sufficient to support emergency operations.

State of Wisconsin

The State will demonstrate the use of equipment, maps and displays to support emergency operations in the SEOC, Room 105 (the SRC Room) and the JIC. The state will use its EOC software, E-Sponder, in conjunction with its GIS applications.

The state will demonstrate the availability of dosimetry and potassium iodide (KI). Documentation of the KI expiration date (February 2014) will be available in the Wisconsin Emergency Management office, located in Room 213, 2400 Wright St., Madison, WI.

Instrument inventory and calibration records are maintained by the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, Radiation Protection Section (DHFS-RPS), and will be available for review at the pre-exercise briefing, which is to be held on July 21, 2008.

Pierce County

Pierce County will demonstrate the ability to support operations through the use of equipment, maps, status boards and other displays within the EOC as appropriate. Monitoring equipment, dosimetry and complete "county emergency worker dosimetry kits" are stored at the County EOC. Each county emergency worker dosimetry kit contains: potassium iodide (KI), a TLD, a high-level and low-level DRD, dosimetry and KI instructions, and a form for recording dosimetry readings. Additional KI for emergency workers and immobile populations is also kept at the same location. The expiration date for Pierce County's supply of KI is April 2012.

EVALUATION AREA 2 -- PROTECTIVE ACTION DECISION MAKING

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

State of Wisconsin

The SRC will be notified of the event by the WEM DO and will report to 2400 Wright Street, Room 105, Madison, in sequence. The SRC, based on his/her technical evaluation of the available data, will make recommendations for emergency worker exposure control to the State Field Team Coordinator (FTC) at the FOCIMRL. This includes recommendations for the ingestion of KI that will be made to the Pierce County Radiological Officer. Emergency workers, including the field teams, have a dose limit of 3 rem whole body (Deep Dose Equivalent). The turn-back value for emergency workers is 200mRlhr. For an emergency worker who only has access to a DRD, an exposure value of 200mR will be used as the turn-

back value. By procedure, the SRC can authorize a radiation exposure in excess of the administrative limit for emergency workers.

State field team members will simulate taking KI at the direction of the SRC. KI for field team members is maintained with the field team's field kits.

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. At this point the OIC advises all agencies to ingest KI. The County RO will also evaluate requests from county public safety officials who request an exception to worker exposure limits. The County RO will confer with the SRC for exceptions to exposure limits and make a recommendation to the County OIC.

<u>Criterion 2.b.1 - Radiological Assessment and Protective Action Recommendations and Decisions:</u> 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 off-site environmental conditions.

State of Wisconsin

The SRC staff will evaluate information provided by the licensee on plant conditions and perform independent dose projections. These projections are based on plant conditions, field monitoring data (provided by the SFTs through the FOC/MRL), and knowledge of on-site and off-site environmental conditions.

Field monitoring data will be provided via Controller inject messages through the field teams to the Field Team Coordinator and/or Field Team Communicator. The SRC will evaluate the data and make a protective action recommendation to the OIC. Generally, early dose assessments performed by state dose assessment personnel will be based upon plant conditions obtained via telephone or facsimile from the affected plant. Later dose assessments will be developed based upon plant conditions and simulated field sampling results.

The State EOC will also use dedicated laptop computers for RASCAL data assessment and plume modeling. The plume data will be integrated into the GIS for display. The SRC will evaluate all available data, and in coordination with the State of Minnesota's Planning Chief, the Officer-in-Charge (OIC) will make protective action recommendations to the Governor or his designee.

Pierce County

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

<u>Criterion 2.b.2 - Decisions for the Plume Phase of the Emergency</u>: 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 Kr,, if ORO policy.

State of Wisconsin

The Governor or his/her designee will demonstrate the ability to make appropriate protective action decisions based on recommendations from the OIC and the SRC in the SEOC. As a "home rule" state, the Governor or his/her designee makes protective action

recommendations (PARs), but implementation decisions ultimately reside with the chief elected official (or his/her designee) in the county, who may modify PARs based on local needs or considerations. The OIC, or an Operations designee, will contact the Pierce County Emergency Management Director and relay the State PAR to ensure that the County has no events taking place that will prohibit implementation of the PAR. Upon concurrence between Pierce County and the State of Wisconsin, the recommendation is coordinated between the Wisconsin OIC and the State of Minnesota's State Incident Manager (SIM). Once a PAR is agreed upon by both states it is presented to the Wisconsin Governor or his/her designee for approval. Upon approval of both Governor's of the states of Wisconsin and Minnesota, the OIC and SIM acknowledge that the PAR is now a Protective Action Decision (PAD).

Potassium Iodide (KI) is pre-distributed on a voluntary basis to the general public living within the Pierce County 10 mile EPZ. Prior to an ALERT declaration at the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant, members of the public can acquire KI free of charge by using a voucher located in their annual calendar. The annual calendar was distributed to residents within the EPZ, in early 2008. The voucher can be redeemed at Target Pharmacies located near the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant. The State of Wisconsin will demonstrate coordination with the State of Minnesota concerning the KI PAR and address concerns from the public (via Hotline calls). Once a PAD has been made, the State of Minnesota will issue a Special News Bulletin through the JIC stating: "If you live or work in the evacuation area and have potassium iodide, known as KI, readily available, you should take it now..."

Pierce County

Pierce County's chief elected official (County Board Chair) 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 change to a protective action recommendation will be coordinated with the Wisconsin State EOC.

<u>Criterion 2.c.1 - Protective . Action Decision Consideration for the Protection of Special Populations</u>: Protective action decisions are made, as appropriate, for special population groups.

State of Wisconsin

Protective Action Decisions for special populations are determined by the County. If the SRC determines that the situation is deteriorating, based upon information received from the utility, and that an evacuation may be recommended, the SRC will alert the county so that it may begin preparing to implement this portion of its plan.

Pierce County

Pierce County will demonstrate the ability and resources to determine appropriate protective actions for special populations according to their guidelines. Pierce County is responsible for initiating notification for evacuation and identifying transportation needs for special population groups. Resources will be discussed with the Evaluator. 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. Decisions regarding the simulated distribution of KI to institutionalized individuals will be made when a recommendation is made for emergency workers to ingest KI.

<u>Criterion 2.d.1 - Radiological Assessment and Decision-Making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway</u>: Radiological consequences for the ingestion pathway are assessed and appropriate protective action decisions are made based on the ORO planning criteria.

State of Wisconsin

The State will not demonstrate this criterion during this exercise.

Pierce County

Pierce County will not demonstrate this criterion during this exercise.

<u>Criterion 2.e.1 - Radiological Assessment and Decision-Making Concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Return</u>: 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.

State of Wisconsin

The State will not demonstrate this criterion during this exercise.

Pierce County

Pierce County will not demonstrate this criterion during this exercise.

EVALUATION AREA 3 -- PROTECTIVE ACTION IMPLEMENTATION

<u>Criterion 3.a.1 - Implementation of Emergency Worker Exposure Control</u>: The OR Os 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.

State of Wisconsin

This criterion will be demonstrated at the Forward Operating Center/Mobile Radiological Laboratory (FOC/MRL) by the State Field Team Coordinator (FTC) and State Field Teams (SFTs). The state will also demonstrate the use of dosimetry as a part of the demonstration of Reception Center operations and the response to a medical emergency involving a potentially contaminated evacuee. The Reception Center is located at Elmwood School, 213 S. Scott St., Elmwood, WI.

The FOC/MRL will be located at the Pierce County EOC, 414 W. Main St., Ellsworth, WI. Field team members will receive a radiological exposure control briefing and demonstrate the proper use of Direct-Reading and Thermo luminescent Dosimeters (DRDs and TLDs) to monitor and control their radiation exposure in accordance with plans and procedures. Field team members will receive an exposure control briefing. Proper use of survey meters will be demonstrated. Field team members will also receive instructions on turn-back values, and "do not linger" values.

Pierce County

Emergency worker dosimetry kits will be distributed at the EOC at 414 West Main. Street, Ellsworth, WI. All radiation monitoring equipment will be operationally checked prior to use. Emergency workers will use DRDs and TLDs to monitor and control their radiation exposure. These kits will be returned to the EOC before assuming/completing shift duties. Reception Center Registration personnel are not classified as emergency workers and will only receive a low-range (0-200mR) dosimeter and a TLD, as they are located outside the 10-mile EPZ.

<u>Criterion 3.b.1 - Implementation of KI Decision</u>: 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 of Wisconsin

State field monitoring teams and the FOC will demonstrate in sequence, the availability of KI, the potential adverse health risks of KI, appropriate instructions concerning the proper use of KI, and KI record-keeping. Monitoring team personnel will be instructed on the proper use of KI during the pre-dispatch briefing at the FOC/MRL. The briefing will be presented by the Field Team Coordinator or FOC/MRL Communicator. The SRC, through the Field Team Coordinator, will instruct field teams when to simulate taking KI based on scenario radiological data or incident classification status provided during the course of the exercise. KI is part of the field team kit inventory.

Pierce County

Upon a recommendation to take KI from the SRC, and the County Radiological Officer's concurrence, Pierce County will demonstrate administration of KI by simulating ingestion by a Pierce County Deputy Sheriff and a Pierce County Highway worker. There will be no demonstration of ingestion of KI by institutionalized individuals; however, County EOC staff will be prepared to discuss with the Evaluator plans and procedures regarding implementation of KI decisions for immobile/institutionalized populations.

<u>Criterion 3.c.1 - Implementation of Protective Actions for Special Populations</u>: Protective action decisions are implemented for special population groups within areas subject to protective actions.

State of Wisconsin

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

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 has six transportation providers, which are the School Districts of: River Falls, Spring Valley, Elmwood, Plum City, Ellsworth, and Prescott, and the Pierce County Office on Aging. Pierce County EOC staff will make actual calls to three of the six transportation contacts (Ellsworth, Prescott, and the Pierce County Office on Aging). The demonstration will not require the mobilization of transportation assets to support individuals with special needs, but County EOC staff will be prepared to discuss plans and procedures regarding the implementation of protective actions for special populations.

<u>Criterion 3.c.2 - Implementation of Protective Action for Schools</u>: OROs/school officials decide upon and implement protective actions for schools.

State of Wisconsin

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

Pierce County

Pierce County will demonstrate this objective through an interview process with the school superintendent, the principal, a teacher, a bus driver and the transportation supervisor, who are responsible for implementation of school evacuation. This interview session will take place at Prairie View Elementary School at W7375 170th Ave., Hager City, WI 54014 on Wednesday, July 23rd, 2008, beginning at 10:00 a.m. The "host school," Spring Valley High School, will also-have a representative (principal or vice principal) available for interview at Prairie View Elementary School.

<u>Criterion 3.d.I - Implementation of Traffic and Access Control</u>: Appropriate traffic and access control is established. Accurate instructions are provided to traffic and access control personnel.

State of Wisconsin

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

Note: The State of Minnesota is responsible for notifying the Federal Aviation Administration, the Army Corps of Engineers (lock and dam system) and the Coast Guard; please refer to Minnesota's plan and extent of play agreement for detailed information.

Pierce County

Pierce County will demonstrate this criterion out of sequence on the day of the exercise by simulation and interview. The Evaluator will meet with a County Highway Department worker in the EOC. The County Highway Department worker will be given a radiological briefing, be issued a dosimetry kit, and will simulate proceeding to a pre-determined roadblock location, which will be determined prior to the beginning of the exercise. The Evaluator will conduct a procedural interview with the worker out of sequence beginning at 11:00 a.m. on July 22nd, 2008. This interview will be held in the Sheriff's Department Conference Room at the Courthouse Annex building, 414 W. Main St., Ellsworth, W[. Simulated calls to the Burlington Northern-Santa Fe (BNSF) Railroad will be conducted and recorded in sequence.

<u>Criterion 3.d.2 - Impediments to Evacuation are Identified and Resolved</u>: Impediments to evacuation are identified and resolved.

State of Wisconsin

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

Pierce County

Pierce County will demonstrate in their County EOC the capability to identify and take appropriate actions concerning impediments to evacuation. Actual calls to resources will be made, but the resources will not be dispatched. All actual or simulated contacts made will be logged.

<u>Criterion 3.e.1 - Implementation of Ingestion Pathway Decisions</u>: 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.

State of Wisconsin

The State will not demonstrate this criterion during this exercise.

Pierce County

Pierce County will not demonstrate this criterion during this exercise.

<u>Criterion 3.e.2 - Materials for Ingestion Pathways PADS Available</u>: Appropriate measures, strategies and pre-printed instructional material are developed for implementing protective action decisions for contaminated water, food products, mill; and agricultural production.

State of Wisconsin

The State will not demonstrate this criterion during this exercise.

Pierce County

Pierce County will not demonstrate this criterion during this exercise.

<u>Criterion 3.f.1 - Implementation of Relocation, Re-entry and Return Decisions</u>: Decisions regarding controlled re-entry of emergency workers and relocation and return of the public are coordinated with appropriate organizations and implemented.

State of Wisconsin

The State will not demonstrate this criterion during this exercise.

Pierce County

Pierce County will not demonstrate this criterion during this exercise.

EVALUATION AREA 4 -- FIELD MEASUREMENT AND ANALYSIS

<u>Criterion 4.a.1 - Plume Phase Field Measurements and Analyses</u>: 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 of Wisconsin

The State will demonstrate the use of survey meters and dosimeters in its field operations by the FOC/MRL and the field teams. Two State Field Teams (SFTs) will participate in the field monitoring portion of the exercise, with both of the teams being evaluated. The predeployment briefing, equipment inventory and operational checks will be evaluated for the two state radiological sampling teams at the FOC/MRL.

The two SFTs will mobilize with Evaluators from the Country Inn & Suites in River Falls to the FOC/MRL. Both of the SFTs will be dispatched to the field from the FOC/MRL.

State Field Teams will have a count rate meter, and high and low range exposure rate meters. For this exercise, the SFTs will be using instruments that cannot perform open/closed window readings and do not use calibrated check sources for operational checks prior to use.

A RADeCO H-890C Portable Air Sampler, Marinelli beakers, silver zeolite cartridges and particulate filters will be available to teams for <u>air</u> 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 simulated field iodine cartridge measurements, and take simulated gas, iodine and particulate samples.

Pierce County

Pierce County will not demonstrate this criterion. It is a state responsibility.

<u>Criterion 4.a.2: Plume Phase Field Measurements & Analysis</u> Field teams are managed to obtain sufficient information to help characterize the release and to control radiation exposure.

State of Wisconsin

State Field Teams are directed by the SRC, through the Field Team Coordinator (FTC) in the FOC. The Field Team Coordinator will provide monitoring/sampling direction and exposure control information directly to the teams. The FTC will provide Controller-injected field measurements reported by the State Field Teams to the SRC.

Pierce County

Pierce County will not demonstrate this criterion. It is a state responsibility.

<u>Criterion 4.a.3 - Plume Phase Field Measurements & Analysis:</u> Ambient radiation measurements are made and recorded at appropriate locations and radio iodine 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.

State of Wisconsin

Field Teams will demonstrate the capability to measure ambient radiation exposure levels, perform field iodine cartridge measurements, and collect gas, iodine and particulate samples. Once the collected samples have been delivered to the FOC/MRL and inventoried by MRL personnel, evaluation of the two field teams will end. Chain-of-custody procedures will be demonstrated and evaluated. The MRL processing and analysis of samples itself will not be evaluated.

Pierce County

Pierce County will not demonstrate this criterion. It is a state responsibility.

<u>Criterion 4.b.1 - Post Plume Phase Field Measurements and Sampling</u> These criteria will not be demonstrated.

<u>Criterion 4.c.1 - Laboratory Operations</u> These criteria will not be demonstrated.

EVALUATION AREA 5 -- EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND PUBLIC INFORMATION

<u>Criterion 5.a.1 Activation of the Prompt Alert and Notification System</u>: 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 not the public of an emergency situation. The initial instructional message to the public must include a minimum:

- 1) Identification of the state or local governmental 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 the 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.

State of Wisconsin

After making the protective action decision, The State of Wisconsin, (in coordination with the State of Minnesota and Pierce County), selects the appropriate pre-scripted EAS Message and the Special News Bulletin (SNB), and then conveys the selected messages to Pierce County and the JIC. The county reviews the message and content and will approve it "as is" or modify the message to reflect local weather, road construction, or other conditions prior to its release. As part of the coordinated PAR approval process, after approval and agreement on a time to sound the sirens by the Minnesota SIM and the Wisconsin OIC, and concurrence from the counties via conference call, the counties will then activate sirens. Minnesota gives the approved EAS message and SNB to the Minnesota SEOC Communications Officer. The SNB is disseminated through the JIC.

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 appropriate EAS Message and Special News Bulletin message with the State and transmit the message to the EOC staff and the JIC. Staff in the Minnesota JIC will simulate the dissemination of media messages, including the Special News Bulletins.

<u>Criterion 5.a.2 - Activation of the Prompt Alert and Notification System (Fast Breaking)</u>: 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 governmental 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 the 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 the severity of the event, in accordance with plans and procedures.

This criterion will not be demonstrated in this exercise.

<u>Criterion 5.a.3 - Activation of the Prompt Alert and Notification System (Exception Areas)</u>: 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 a the primary alert and notification system.

State of Wisconsin
The State will not demonstrate this criterion. It is a county responsibility.

Pierce County
Pierce County has 100% siren coverage and will not need to demonstrate primary route alerting.

<u>Criterion 5.b.1 - Emergency Information and Instructions for Public and the Media</u>: OROs provide accurate emergency information and instructions to the public and news in a timely manner.

State of Wisconsin

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 working at the JIC will coordinate with the Minnesota and Wisconsin State EOC PIOs, as well as with the PIOs 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 JIC becoming operational. The State of Wisconsin PIOs at the JIC will coordinate Special News Broadcast messages with their counterparts from the State of Minnesota.

Public inquiries will be handled per the State Emergency Operations Plan. The State of Wisconsin will be working jointly with the State of Minnesota phone bank to provide information to the public. Two WEM staff will be selected to work at the phone bank.

Pierce County

Pierce County will have a Public Information Officer (PIO) present at the JIC 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. Prior to the JIC becoming operational, the Pierce County PIO will coordinate with the State of Wisconsin PIO to issue a media notice. The County Emergency Management Director can describe procedures and facilities for holding a media briefing prior to the JIC becoming operational.

EVALUATION AREA 6 - SUPPORT OPERATION/FACILITIES

<u>Criterion 6.a.1 - Monitoring and Decontamination of Evacuees and Emergency Workers and Registration of Evacuees</u>: 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.

State of Wisconsin

The State will demonstrate, out of sequence, the adequacy of procedures, facilities, equipment and personnel for radiological monitoring and decontamination. Health monitoring teams will demonstrate setup of the monitoring and decontamination stations and 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 Monday, July 21st, 2008.

The health monitoring teams will include personnel from the DHFS-RPS and County Auxiliary Health Monitors. For the purposes of this exercise, the health teams will not use calibrated check sources. The instruments are calibrated annually by Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant. County personnel will work under the supervision of State staff and should be evaluated as part of the State of Wisconsin's response.

Health monitoring teams will set up and operate the monitoring stations using portal and hand-held monitors. 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, with one requiring decontamination. Two evacuee vehicles will be monitored and one will require decontamination to meet this objective. The initial evacuee monitoring station uses portal monitors and will screen at least 6 evacuees to demonstrate the 20% EPZ population monitoring capability in a 12-hour period.

Pierce County

Pierce County will demonstrate this criterion out of sequence on Monday, July 21st, 2008 at 7:00 p.m. at the Elmwood School in Elmwood, Wisconsin. Elmwood School is located at the 213 S. Scott in Elmwood. Pierce County is responsible for registering evacuees and assigning them to appropriate congregate care facilities.

<u>Criterion 6.b.1 - Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Worker Equipment</u>: The facility/ORO has adequate procedures and resources for the accomplishment of monitoring and decontamination of emergency worker equipment including vehicles.

State of Wisconsin

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 p.m., Monday, July 21st, 2008. Reception Center personnel will demonstrate the setup of the monitoring/decontamination station and monitoring of at least two emergency vehicles, one of which will require decontamination.

Pierce County

The County will not demonstrate this criterion. It is a state responsibility.

<u>Criterion 6.c.1 - Temporary Care of Evacuees</u>: 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.

State of Wisconsin

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

Pierce County

Pierce County will demonstrate this criterion by opening the Elmwood School Congregate Care Center on Monday, July 21st, 2008. Reception Center demonstration activities, including setup, will start at 7:00 p.m. at Elmwood School Reception Center on July 21st, 2008.

<u>Criterion 6.d.1 - Transportation and Treatment of Contaminated Injured Individuals:</u> The facility/ORO has the appropriate space, adequate resources and trained personnel to provide transport, monitoring, decontamination and medical services to contaminated injured individuals.

State of Wisconsin

The MS-1 hospital drill will be conducted at Sacred Heart Hospital, 900 W. Clairemont Avenue, Eau Claire, WI out of sequence on Tuesday, July 22nd, 2008. Setup will begin at 9:00 a.m., initiated by an inject message simulating the ambulance contacting the hospital. Controller staff will appropriately moulage a person with simulated injury and contamination and prepare the person for transport in the same manner as victim demonstrated during the MS-1 Transportation segment of the drill conducted the previous evening at the Elmwood School reception center in Elmwood, WI. The victim will be loaded into a local ambulance, which will simulate transport from the county reception center. The ambulance will be prepositioned in the hospital parking lot and will simulate "arriving" at Sacred Heart Hospital at 9:30 a.m. The ambulance crew will be equipped with TLDs and low level DRDs to monitor and control radiation exposure, just as the Elmwood Ambulance Service crew would have been equipped. However, the Eau Claire ambulance crew will not be evaluated. Hospital staff will demonstrate setup of the Radiation Emergency Area (REA) and the receipt, treatment, and monitoring/decontamination of the contaminated, injured patient. Once the patient has been decontaminated and transferred outside the REA, the hospital staff will demonstrate doffing of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and, by interview, restoration of the REA to normal use.

Hospital staff is also responsible for monitoring of the ambulance crew and ambulance prior to release to normal duty. If the ambulance was determined to be contaminated, or if monitoring the ambulance was not able to be performed by hospital staff, it would return to the vehicle decontamination area located at the Elmwood Reception Center. Staff participating in the exercise will demonstrate monitoring, decontamination, and release of the ambulance if sufficient staff is present. If there is insufficient hospital staff to demonstrate ambulance monitoring, or if an actual emergency arises that necessitates use of the emergency room and/or ambulance, then the ambulance monitoring evaluation will be conducted via interview of the hospital staff, circumstances permitting. Referral of the ambulance and its equipment for decontamination will be evaluated through interview of the hospital monitoring staff.

The ambulance portion of the exercise, including communications with the hospital, is a county requirement. It will be demonstrated out-of-sequence on Monday, July 21st, 2008 at the Elmwood School Reception Center.

Pierce County

The transportation section of the MS-1 drill will be demonstrated out of sequence at the Pierce County Reception Center (Elmwood School) on Monday, July 21st, 2008. The setup and demonstration for the MS-1 drill will begin at 7:00 p.m. on July 21st, 2008. 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. The ambulance crew will be equipped with TLDs and low level DRDs to monitor and control radiation exposure. A description of the route will be demonstrated through an interview with the ambulance driver. Elmwood Ambulance personnel will not perform monitoring of the patient; monitoring is performed by Sacred Heart Hospital staff.

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APPENDIX 4

EXERCISE SCENARIO

This appendix contains a summary of the simulated sequence of events – Exercise Scenario – that was used as the basis for invoking emergency response actions by OROs in the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant REP Full Participation Plume Exposure Pathway Exercise that was conducted on July 22, 2008.

This plume exercise scenario was submitted by the State of Minnesota and Xcel Energy Corporation, and approved by DHS/FEMA Region V on July 8, 2008.

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.

SCENARIO SUMMARY

The following is a summary of postulated events for the July 22, 2008, Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant Exercise. These events did not occur.

State of Minnesota Off-Site Timeline Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant Full-Scale Plume Exercise Events held on July 21 – 25, 2008

The following is the July 22, 2008 Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant exercise timeline for the State of Minnesota and Dakota and Goodhue Counties. All time intervals are approximate.

Time Interval

Comments

- ~0835 An ALERT is declared by Prairie Island due to failure of Reactor Protection System Instrumentation to complete or initiate an Automatic Reactor Trip (EAL SA2.1)
 - 1. Call list notifications take place.
 - 2. Emergency Operating Center (EOC) activation (State of Minnesota, Dakota and Goodhue Counties) occurs.
 - EOC security system initiated
 - Maps, displays set up, messages forms, logs, etc. distributed
 - Communication links established and maintained throughout the exercise
 - Assembled EOC personnel briefed, with additional briefings held periodically throughout the exercise
 - Note: The BCA Duty Officer participation is complete when notifications are completed and they are informed by the Planning and Assessment Center that they have taken over communication with the plant.
 - Radiological Accident Deployment (RAD) teams and Team
 Captain respond to Plymouth fire station number 1. From there, they will be dispatched to affected areas. Maple Grove Communications Van mobilized (Message 1).
 - Department of Natural Resources Emergency Coordinating Center (ECC) activated (simulated).
 - 5. Local and state first responders are put on standby.
 - 6. Joint Information Center (JIC) is activated.
 - Public Information Officers (PIOs) notified
 - JIC displays and media information kits arranged.
 - JIC Security and Moderator report to media briefing room (Public Safety Media Room, 444 Cedar St, St. Paul)
 - Initial JIC Management Team meeting
 - Initial news briefing conducted by HSEM Director
 - Preparation and issue of Public Information Bulletins and news releases will continue until the termination of the exercise.

- 7. Planning Chief requests additional radiological assets from the 55thCST through Military Affairs. DOE radiological assets are requested through FRMAC. RAP Teams notified of Alerts
- 8. The Planning and Assessment Center initiates dose assessment (Message 2)
- ~1020 SITE AREA EMERGENCY declared due to a large break Loss of Coolant Accident (LOCA). EALs R-48 & R-49 reading > 200 R/hr as well as RCS Unisolable leak exceeding 60 gpm
 - 1. EOC and field staff are notified of the classification upgrade.
 - State EOC, JIC
 - Dakota and Goodhue County EOCs
 - RAD Teams (Maple Grove, Plymouth, DNR and Agriculture)
 - Decontamination Centers
 - Reception Center is activated at Cottage Grove (simulated disconnected demonstration).
 Note: Actual demonstration is at the Cottage Grove Armory
 on July 23, 2008.
 - 3. Congregate Care Center is activated (simulated)
 - 4. Red Wing schools are evacuated to Hastings, if in session (simulated).
 - 5. MDA and DNR field sampling teams put on standby (simulated).
 - 6. Governor advised of incident status. "State of Emergency" recommended by State Incident Manager.
 - 7. "State of Emergency" declared by Governor.
 - 8. Dairy animals placed on covered water and stored feed.
- ~1045 Interrupt Communications (Messages 3, 4, 5, 6)
- ~1055 Communications restored based on demonstration of alternate system.

 Note: lead controller will determine when communications are restored.
- ~1120 Travel Impediments (Messages 7, 8)
- ~1120 RCS leak develops on the suction flange of RHR pump 11.
- ~1150 GENERAL EMERGENCY will be declared due to IC FG1 loss of any two Fission Product Barriers and loss or potential loss of third Fission Product Barrier. (EALs R-48 & R-49 reading > 800 R/hr and RCS unisolable leak exceeding 60 gpm)

- 1. EOC and field staffs are notified of the classification upgrade.
- State EOC, JIC
- Dakota and Goodhue County EOCs
- RAD Teams
- Decontamination Centers
- 2. Minnesota's default protective action recommendation (PAR) is to evacuate all sectors out to 5 miles. Sub Areas 2, 5N, 5E, 5S and 5W will be recommended by the Planning Chief to the State Incident Manager.
- When PADs are approved, the Public Alert and Notification Systems (PANS) will be implemented. The EAS system will be activated and sirens sounded (simulated). Exception area route alerting (counties) and transient warning (state) will be demonstrated.
- As PADs are recommended, necessary traffic control points are activated for evacuee traffic flow and to restrict incoming traffic.
- 5. RAD teams are in the field monitoring radiation levels and reporting to planning and assessment staff in State EOC.
- 6. All emergency response organizations are fully activated.
- 7. Media briefings continue until termination.
- 8. Radiological response support requested from FEMA
- ~1240 Wind speed increases to > 5 miles per hour and slowly increases until 1400.
- ~1250 5% failed fuel will be ramped in over the next 5 minutes.
- ~1305 Revised Protective Action Recommendation (PAR)

Due to increased wind speed >5 mph and increased release rate to $4.5 \, \text{E}^9 \, \mu$ ci/sec Xe 133 equivalent. The PAR will be to evacuate all sectors out to 5 miles and evacuate sectors MNPQR out to 10 miles – Sub Areas 2, 5N, 5E, 5S, 5W, 10W and 10NW.

- 1. EOC and field staffs are notified.
- 2. Second PAR is recommended by Planning Chief to State Incident Manager. PAR approval process begins
- When PADs are approved, the Public Alert and Notification Systems (PANS) will be implemented. The EAS system will be activated and sirens sounded (simulated).
- ~1400 States and Prairie Island have determined that exercise objectives have been sufficiently demonstrated, the exercise will terminate.

2008 PRAIRIE ISLAND REP EXERCISE MEDICAL DRILL SCENARIO (MS-1) SCENARIO

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY (MINNESOTA) AMBULANCE

I. SCHEDULE

Injury: Left Tibia/Fibula open fracture

Cuts/abrasions to left elbow and right hand

Date: Wednesday, July 23, 2008

Time: 7:00 PM start time

Location: Cottage Grove Reception Center

II. PURPOSE

This simulated medical emergency of a contaminated patient is being conducted in order to exercise and test the emergency medical response and transport by South Washington County Ambulance Service at the Cottage Grove reception center.

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 (Offsite Response Organization) has the appropriate space, adequate resources, and trained personnel to provide transport, monitoring, decontamination, and medical services to contaminated injured individuals.

IV. SCENARIO/BACKGROUND

Background

The exercise will begin at approximately 7:00pm when the Incident Commander of the Cottage Grove reception center radios controller message #1 to South Washington County EMS to respond to the general public reception center for dosimetry and briefing. At approximately 7:20pm, the controller will radio (controller message #2) for the South Washington County EMS to respond to a simulated contaminated injured individual at the Cottage Grove Reception Center. The simulated accident will occur in the parking lot of the Cottage Grove general population reception center. Transport by South Washington County EMS will occur in the parking lot.

Ambulance

(Controller inject #3) South Washington County EMS will assess, treat and transport the patient while taking into account medical and contamination issues. South Washington County EMS will simulate communications with Regions Hospital according to procedures.

<u>Sce</u>nario

An individual evacuating from the Prairie Island 10-mile EPZ comes to the general public reception center. This patient had been near the Prairie Island Nuclear Power Plant to get a better look at what was happening as the sirens were sounding. He walked through some tall grass near the fence boundary without being spotted by any responders or field team members. The patient got scared and left after he saw the field team members in suits near where he had been. He then got back to his vehicle and went to the general public reception center to get checked out. Upon arriving, his vehicle was flagged as contaminated. As he exited his vehicle, another driver ran into him seriously injuring his left lower leg. In addition, the victim has various minor cuts and scratches and pain in his left shoulder. The patient is complaining of intense pain to his left lower leg (the level of pain is about 9 or 10 out of 10 with 10 being the highest). The person has contamination on the feet, hands, face, leg and clothing from his proximity to the Nuclear Generating plant during the General Emergency.

END OF SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY AMBULANCE COMPONENT

^{**}Any real emergency takes precedence over scenario play. Inform lead controller of any event that comes up during play. Scenario play will be stopped until the real emergency has been taken care of.**

2008 PRAIRIE ISLAND REP EXERCISE MEDICAL DRILL SCENARIO (MS-1) SCENARIO (Continued)

REGIONS HOSPITAL (MINNESOTA)

I. SCHEDULE

Injury:

Left Tibia/Fibula open fracture

Cuts/abrasions to left elbow and right hand

Date:

Wednesday, July 23, 2008

Time:

6:30 - 7:00 AM start time

Location:

Regions Hospital, St. Paul MN

V. PURPOSE

This simulated medical emergency of a contaminated patient is being conducted in order to exercise and test the hospital's evaluation and treatment of a contaminated injured patient.

VI. 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 (Offsite Response Organization) has the appropriate space, adequate resources, and trained personnel to provide transport, monitoring, decontamination, and medical services to contaminated injured individuals.

VII. SCENARIO/BACKGROUND

Background

A controller, acting as the SEOC Planning and Assessment center, will initiate the exercise (controller message #1) at approximately 6:30am by calling Regional Hospital. Transport by South Washington County EMS will be simulated and the patient will be on a gurney in the ambulance bay by approximately 7:00 am.

Hospital

Regions Hospital will initiate their callout and procedures at approximately 6:30 AM July 23, 2008 after receiving the call from the State Emergency Operations Center (controller will simulate the role of the SEOC). At approximately 7:00 am, a contaminated injured evacuee will be in the ambulance bay after a simulated transport by the South Washington County EMS (South Washington County EMS)

will not be present as they will conduct their portion at 7:00 pm at the reception center). Radiological monitoring will be conducted by staff from the hospital (determined in accordance with their procedures). Appropriate equipment and supplies will be available. Radiation Protection Technicians (RPTs) will survey the patient (controller message #2) and the ambulance survey will be conducted by an interview. The exercise will terminate once all criterions are met (controller messages #3 and #4).

Scenario.

An individual evacuating from the Prairie Island 10-mile EPZ comes to the general public reception center. This patient had been near the Prairie Island Nuclear Power Plant to get a better look at what was happening as the sirens were sounding. He walked through some tall grass near the fence boundary without being spotted by any responders or field team members. The patient got scared and left after he saw the field team members in suits near where he had been. He then got back to his vehicle and went to the general public reception center to get checked out. Upon arriving, his vehicle was flagged as contaminated. As he exited his vehicle, another driver ran into him seriously injuring his left lower leg. In addition, the victim has various minor cuts and scratches and pain in his left shoulder. The patient is complaining of intense pain to his left lower leg (the level of pain is about 9 or 10 out of 10 with 10 being the highest). The person has contamination on the feet, hands, face, leg and clothing from his proximity to the Nuclear Generating plant during the General Emergency.

Any real emergency takes precedence over scenario play. Inform lead controller of any event that comes up during play. Scenario play will be stopped until the real emergency has been taken care of

<u>Additional:</u> Open fractures require antibiotics and an emergent orthopedic consultation. If orthopedic consultation/transfer is immediately called for, controller will inject consultation/transfer to occur in 30-60 minutes.

SCENARIO	EXPECTED ACTIONS
Arrival at the hospital:	The ambulance crew arrives at the
	hospital (simulated). The medical
	team immediately begins triage. The controller reports pertinent medical
	information as learned. The hospital
	radiation protection technician (RPT)
	reports the patient's radiation
	contamination status, if not previously
Survey: Ambulance	done. Conducted by an interview with the
Gloves: 500 CPM + BKG	radiation protection technicians.
Ambulance Gurney wheels: BKG	
Ambulance floor and equipment: BKG	
Vitals Pulse: 104	
Respiration: 20	
Blood Pressure: 135/88	
Skin: pale, cool, diaphoretic	
Survey: Contamination Levels-	The patient's clothing is removed.
Patient/Clothes	Appropriate medical assessments and
Hands: 1,000-1,200 CPM + BKG	treatment are initiated. When determined by the physician,
Feet: 1,300 CPM + BKG	radiological surveys are performed
Face: 400 CPM + BKG	and samples collected, including nasal
Scrapes and cuts on left elbow: BKG	and oral swabs. Samples are properly
Clothes on right leg: 800 CPM+ BKG	labeled.
Clothes left broken leg: 1,000 - 1,400 CPM + BKG	
TORG TO THE PART OF THE PART O	Priorities are established for
	decontamination. Appropriate
	techniques are used to cleanse
	wounds and intact skin. Proper
	contamination control procedures are utilized.

SCENARIO	EXPECTED ACTIONS
After 1 st Decontamination:	A survey is performed and
	documented following each
Hands: 900 (left) -1100 (right) CPM + BKG	decontamination process. The staff
Feet: BKG	will decon down to less than 300 CPM
Face: 400 CPM + BKG	above background as per their
Scrapes and cuts on left elbow: BKG	procedures. The radiation protection
Scrapes on right leg: BKG	technicians make appropriate
Left lower broken leg: 860 CPM + BKG	recommendations regarding the need
Left upper broken leg: 300 CPM + BKG	for repeated decontamination efforts.
	Contaminated waste is properly
	managed and area background levels
	are kept as low as possible.

SCENARIO	EXPECTED ACTIONS
After 2 nd Decontamination:	
Hands: BKG Feet: BKG Scrapes and cuts on arm: BKG Face: BKG Scrapes on Upper leg: BKG Left lower broken leg: 310 CPM + BKG	
Left upper broken leg: BKG After 3 rd Decontamination: All areas: Background	(All areas of prior contamination noted should now be under 300 cpm)
After Decontamination: Pulse: 80 Respiration: 18 Blood Pressure: 114/76 Skin: Normal	The physician, in consultation with the radiation protection technician, determines when decontamination is satisfactorily completed. Contamination control is maintained. The radiation protection technician performs the exit survey of the patient and the gurney.
Exit Survey: All areas of patient: Background ER Gurney: Background	

END OF REGIONS HOSPITAL COMPONENT

State of Wisconsin Off-Site Timeline Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant Full-Scale Plume Exercise Events held on July 21 – 25, 2008

The following is the off-site exercise timeline for the July 22nd, 2008 Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant, for the State of Wisconsin, and Pierce County. **Exercise times listed are approximate.**

Scheduled Starting Times

Monday, July 21, 2008

~0820

1400 FEMA Pre-Exercise Briefing (all participating agencies) – Country Inn and Suites, 300 33rd St. W., Hastings, MN

1400 FEMA Pre-Exercise Briefing (for the State of Wisconsin only) – Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs, 2400 Wright St., Madison, WI

Pierce County Reception Center Drill, including MS-1 Transportation demonstration. Elmwood School Reception Center, 213 S. Scott St., Elmwood, WI

Tuesday, July 22nd, 2008 – Exercise

~0730 Full-Scale Exercise begins

~0805 <u>ALERT</u> is declared by PINGP per EAL SA2.1

ALERT notification is made by PINGP to Wisconsin Duty Officer (via Warning Center 2) and Pierce County Emergency Management Director (via Dispatch).

State Duty Officer (DO) contacts State Radiological Coordinator (SRC) and makes other contacts in accordance with Standard Operating Procedures.

- 1. Duty Officer notifies SRC of ALERT status.
- 2. The SRC calls the Utility back to confirm information on NARS form and to get any additional information that may be available.
- 3. Duty Officer notifies Senior DO. Per the SOP, the Emergency Operations Center is automatically activated.
- 4. Senior DO instructs Duty Officer to begin notifying appropriate state agencies and volunteer organizations.
- 5. Duty Officer calls Pierce County Sheriff's Department to ensure they been notified.
- 6. Duty Officer notifies the appropriate WEM Regional Director and instructs him/her to report to the Pierce County EOC.
- 7. Duty Officer notifies FEMA.
- 8. Duty Officer reports to EOC.
 - EOC security is established.
 - Esponder event site is created; position manuals are distributed.

- SRC Room is set up.
- Communications with Pierce County and Utility are established.
- 8. Pierce County EOC is activated.
- 9. Local first responders are put on standby.
- 10. Joint Information Center (JIC) is activated.
 - Notification to State & County Public Information Officers (PIO) is made.
- 11. Reception Centers/Congregate Care Centers are put on standby.
- 12. County broadcasts "First Notice" advisory.

0900

MS-1 (Facilities) Evaluation at Sacred Heart Hospital, 900 W. Clairemont Ave., Eau Claire, WI (out of sequence).

~0950

SITE AREA EMERGENCY declared by PINGP per EAL FS1.

~1005

SITE AREA EMERGENCY notification is made by PINGP to State and Counties.

 Reception Centers and Congregate Care Centers are activated.

Note: Demonstration at Elmwood School Reception Center was conducted **out of sequence** on Monday, July 21st at 7:00 p.m.

- 2. Pierce County Schools evacuated to Spring Valley High School (simulated); evaluation will be done via interviews.
- All Daycares in EPZ are contacted to see if there are any special transportation needs, if an evacuation becomes necessary.
- 4. Livestock Advisory is issued to all farmers in EPZ.
- 5. Ingestion Brochures are ordered from printer.

~1100

Note: Traffic Access Control demonstration will commence with a meeting in the Sheriff's Conference room, located at the Pierce County EOC, 414 W. Main St., Ellsworth, WI.

~1120

GENERAL EMERGENCY declared by PINGP per EAL FG1.

~1135

GENERAL EMERGENCY notification is made to State and Pierce County. Plant recommends **EVACUATION** of all sectors out to five (5) miles, because wind speed is less than five miles per hour. Sub-areas affected are: 2, 5N, 5E, 5S and 5W.

The SRC will quickly evaluate the Utility recommendation and will then brief the OIC. The OIC/Ops staff will contact the County and the State of Minnesota with the recommendation and obtain concurrence.

Once the PAR has been approved by the Governor and with the concurrence of the State of Minnesota, it becomes a PAD. The appropriate EAS message is then selected, and the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin and the Counties of Goodhue, Dakota and Pierce will agree upon a time to sound the sirens and

broadcast the EAS Message #3, followed by the Special News Bulletin (SNB) #014.

Note: Exception Area route alerting will not be demonstrated by Pierce County, as the County has 100 percent siren coverage.

- 1. Traffic Control/Access Points are activated.
- 2. Media Briefings continue until exercise termination.
- 3. State of Emergency Declaration is requested.
- 4. Federal assistance is requested.

Wind speed increases to greater than 5 miles per hour, and continues to slowly increase until 1400.

PINGP recommends PAR change because of substantial release rate increase.

Notification of 2nd PAR made by PINGP to the State and Pierce County.

Utility recommends EVACUATION of all sectors out to five (5) miles and sectors M,N,P,Q,R out to ten (10) miles Affected sub-areas are 2, 5N, 5E, 5S, 52, 10W and 10NW.

- All EOC staff is notified of status change.
- Second PAR is assessed by the SRC and discussed with the OIC.

Once the PAR is approved by the Governor and becomes a PAD, the appropriate EAS message is selected (EAS Message #7), and the State of Minnesota and respective counties determine a time to sound the sirens and broadcast the EAS message, followed by the SNB #077.

Once the States and PINGP have determined that the exercise objectives have been sufficiently demonstrated, the exercise will be terminated.

Wednesday, July 23rd, 2008

Friday, July 25th, 2008

EV-2 interview for Schools at Prairie View Elementary School, W7375 170th Ave., Hagar City, WI.

W7373 170 Ave., Hagar City,

Participants' Meeting at Goodhue County EOC, 430 W. 6th Street, Red Wing, MN

Public/Media Briefing at Goodhue County EOC, 430 W. 6th Street, Red Wing, MN

~1240

~1255

~1310

~1400

1000

1000

1100

2008 PRAIRIE ISLAND REP EXERCISE MEDICAL DRILL SCENARIO (MS-1) SCENARIO's

RECEPTION CENTER DRILL SCENARIO

PIERCE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

ELMWOOD RECEPTION CENTER

I. PROPOSED SCHEDULE

Date:

July 21, 2008

Time:

7:00 pm - 10:00 pm

Location:

Elmwood Reception Center (Elmwood High School)

Elmwood, WI

II. PURPOSE

This simulated radiological emergency is being conducted to exercise the setup and operation of the reception center in Pierce County. The basic objective is to assess the ability of county and state personnel to setup and operate Elmwood Reception Center in response to a radiological incident at Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant.

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE DRILL

- Demonstrate the adequacy of procedures, facilities, equipment, and personnel for the radiological monitoring, decontamination, and registration of evacuees.
- Demonstrate the adequacy of procedures for the monitoring and decontamination of emergency workers, equipment, and vehicles.

IV. EXTENT OF PLAY

Pierce County and the State of Wisconsin will demonstrate these objectives between 7:00 pm and 10:00 pm on Monday, July 21, 2008, at Elmwood High School in the Village of Elmwood, WI. Pierce County is responsible for registering evacuees and assigning them to appropriate congregate care facilities. The state is responsible for directing the radiological monitoring and decontamination portions of this objective.

State health monitoring teams will demonstrate radiological monitoring and decontamination of evacuees, emergency workers, and vehicles in accordance with the procedures set forth in WI DHFS RPS *Nuclear Incident Response Plan*. Health monitoring teams will include personnel from the Department of Health and Family Services Radiation Protection Section, the University of Wisconsin Safety Department, and individuals from the county who have received training as Auxiliary Health Monitors.

The Health teams use a radiation source to ensure that the survey instruments do respond; however, <u>calibrated check sources are not used</u>. The instruments are calibrated annually by a certified calibration facility. Health monitoring personnel from the county will work under

the supervision of DHFS-RPS staff, and should be evaluated as part of the State of Wisconsin's response.

Once the reception center is operational and monitors have surveyed several evacuees to establish flow, at least six evacuees will be monitored and registered for evaluation purposes, with one evacuee requiring decontamination. Two emergency workers will be monitored, with one worker requiring decontamination. Two vehicles that are monitored, one evacuee vehicle and one emergency worker vehicle, will require decontamination.

V. SCENARIO NARRATIVE

Activation of the Elmwood Reception Center will commence at approximately 7:00 pm, Monday, July 21, 2008 in response to notification that a radiological incident has occurred at the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant.

Once the center is operational, processing of evacuees will commence. At least six evacuees will be monitored. Contamination at levels greater than 100 cpm above background will be detected on one evacuee, who will be sent to the decontamination area for decontamination. All evacuees will be registered in accordance with reception center procedures.

One additional evacuee will arrive having been injured while evacuating the EPZ, and will require immediate ambulance care and transport to the MS-1 hospital. This evacuee will be assumed radioactively contaminated and properly cocooned by ambulance personnel at the reception center prior to transport.

At least two emergency workers will arrive at the center for monitoring. One emergency worker will have contamination levels greater than 100 cpm above background on his outer clothing and will be sent to the decontamination area.

Two vehicles will be monitored with one having contamination levels greater than 100 cpm above background detected on the wheel wells. This vehicle will be directed to the vehicle decontamination area for decontamination.

Section VI contains the controller data for contamination levels of the non-injured evacuees and emergency workers, and their vehicles. See the ambulance controller sheet for specific scenario and data on the injured evacuee.

VI. SCENARIO

THIS IS A DRILL

Scenario Phase	Controller Message/Notes		
****	******	*******	
Evacuee Monitoring	Sixth evacuee	Sixth evacuee will be contaminated	
*****	Contamination Left forearm Left palm Right palm	levels: 400 cpm >background 500 cpm >background 300 cpm >background	
Evacuee Decon	First decontamination		

Contamination levels:

200 cpm >background Left forearm

Left palm

<100 cpm above background

Right palm

<100 cpm above background

Evacuee Decon

Second decontamination

Contamination levels:

Left forearm

<100 cpm above background

Left palm

<100 cpm above background

Right palm

<100 cpm above background

Emergency Worker Monitoring

Second emergency worker will be contaminated

Contamination levels:

Top of left shoe 800 cpm >background

Left palm

650 cpm >background

Emergency Worker <u>Decon</u>

First decontamination

Contamination levels:

Top of left shoe <100 cpm above background

Left palm

<100 cpm above background

THIS IS A DRILL

VI. SCENARIO (continued)

THIS IS A DRILL

Scenario Phase	Controller Message/Notes		
******	***********		
Evacuee Vehicle Monitoring	Second vehicle will be contaminated		
Montoning	Contamination levels:		
*******	Wheel wells 900 cpm >background		
Evacuee Vehicle Decon	First decontamination		
	Contamination levels: Wheel wells <100 cpm above background		
	villeel wells 100 cpm above background		

Emergency Worker Vehicle Monitoring	Second vehicle will be contaminated		
vernore informating	Contamination levels:		
	Vehicle body 1000 cpm >background		
	Wheel wells 2000 cpm >background		
******	************************		
Emergency Worker Vehicle Decon	First decontamination		
Verlicie Decon	Contamination levels:		
	Vehicle body <100 cpm above background		
	Wheel wells 500 cpm >background		
******	**************		
Emergency Worker Vehicle Decon	Second decontamination		
	Contamination levels:		
	Vehicle body <100 cpm above background Wheel wells <100 cpm above background		
*****	************		
<u>Termination</u>	Termination Message		
· <u></u>	Issued when authorized by Exercise Manager		

END OF ELMWOOD RECEPTION CENTER DRILL COMPONENT

2008 PRAIRIE ISLAND REP EXERCISE MEDICAL DRILL SCENARIO (MS-1) SCENARIO's (Continued)

MS-1 RADIOLOGICAL MEDICAL DRILL SCENARIO

PIERCE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

ELMWOOD AREA AMBULANCE SERVICE

I. PROPOSED SCHEDULE

Date:

July 21, 2008

Time:

7:00 pm - 10:00 pm

Location:

Elmwood Reception Center (Elmwood High School)

Elmwood, WI

Injury/Illness:

Open fracture on right lower leg

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 prehospital 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 Monday, July 21, 2008, 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 an evaluator's interview with the ambulance personnel.

V. SCENARIO NARRATIVE

This simulated radiation accident begins as a member of the general population arrives at the reception center in Elmwood. He has been evacuated from the area around the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant after an accident and release of radioactive materials. While driving to the reception center he experiences a flat tire. He exits his car, but in his excited state, he leaves the car in gear and when it rolls ahead, he falls, and the vehicle's rear wheel runs over and injures his right leg. While his passenger changes the tire they are exposed to the plume. The passenger then drives them to the reception center.

The driver informs reception center staff that the car and passengers have been exposed to the radioactive plume resulting in potential contamination of both.

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 is trained **not** to survey evacuees requiring immediate medical attention, since thorough surveys will be performed at the receiving hospital. If reception center staff does survey the victim, contamination levels are provided in Section VI.

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.

THIS IS A DRILL

DO NOT initiate actions affecting normal operations

ક ફ્રિક			
Scenario Phase		Controller Message/Note	<u>es</u>
	*****	*******	*****
সংগ্ৰহ কৰ্মন হ'ব প্ৰকাশ	***	 Ambulance staff DRD throughout the drill Yellow Herculite will Nof the ambulance 	
EMS arrival	Ma		•
EMS arrival	<u>iMec</u>	dical Conditions Conscious level: Respiration: Pulse: Blood pressure: Skin: Pupils: Other: Radiological Conditions Victim's clothing: Fracture site:	alert/oriented 24 120 100/70 pale/cool/diaphoretic equal/reactive to light open fracture to right lower leg (tibia/fibula)/ minor bleeding/ patient experiencing great pain 2000 cpm >background 2000 cpm >background
		Victim's palms:	2000 cpm >background
•	******	*******	******
<u>In ambulance</u>	*****	Medical Conditions Conscious level: Respiration: Pulse: Blood pressure: Skin: Pupils: Other: Radiological Conditions As above, but victim is conscious level:	
<u>Termination</u>			
<u>теннианон</u>		Termination Message Upon ambulance call to	the Pierce Co Sheriff Dispatch, and

END OF ELMWOOD AREA AMBULANCE SERVICE DRILL COMPONENT

when authorized by Exercise Manager.

2008 PRAIRIE ISLAND REP EXERCISE MEDICAL DRILL SCENARIO (MS-1) SCENARIO's (Continued)

MS-1 RADIOLOGICAL MEDICAL DRILL SCENARIO

PIERCE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

SACRED HEART HOSPITAL

AMBULANCE CALL IN / PATIENT TRANSFER COMPONENT

I. PROPOSED SCHEDULE

Date:

July 22, 2008

Time:

9:00 am

Location:

Sacred Heart Hospital

900 West Clairemont Avenue

Eau Claire, WI

Injury/Illness:

Open fracture on right lower leg

II. PURPOSE

This simulated radiation medical emergency is being conducted to exercise the emergency medical response component involving the coordination of the patient ambulance transporting personnel and the hospital personnel receiving a potentially radioactively contaminated and injured patient.

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE DRILL

Ambulance / Medical Facility:

Terminal Objective

Demonstrate the necessary communication between the transport ambulance and the receiving hospital so as to allow the hospital to adequately prepare for the receipt of a potentially radioactively contaminated and injured patient.

Demonstration Objectives

To accomplish the terminal objective, drill participants will adequately:

- Demonstrate effective and timely communications between the in transit ambulance personnel and the receiving hospital personnel.
- Demonstrate the appropriate receipt and transfer of the potentially radioactively contaminated and injured patient between ambulance and hospital personnel.

IV. EXTENT OF PLAY

Ambulance personnel and hospital medical and security personnel will demonstrate this objective at Sacred Heart Hospital in Eau Claire, WI, on Tuesday, July 22, 2008, at about 9:00 am. A local ambulance service will participate by simulating the transport and transfer of a potentially contaminated patient to the hospital. The hospital will demonstrate radio communications with the ambulance and prepare for proper receipt of the potentially radioactively contaminated patient.

Since area ambulance services may not be familiar with contamination control procedures, hospital personnel will demonstrate the ability to direct the ambulance personnel. Hospital personnel will demonstrate the availability of, and capability to use, instruments for monitoring the transport vehicle and its crew for potential radioactive contamination. Should the ambulance and crew not be able to remain at the hospital due to pressing non-drill service needs, the survey process will be completed by interview of the hospital staff.

V. SCENARIO NARRATIVE

This simulated radiation accident begins as a member of the general population arrives at the reception center in Elmwood. He has been evacuated from the area around the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant after an accident and release of radioactive materials. While driving to the reception center he experiences a flat tire. He exits his car, but in his excited state, he leaves the car in gear and when it rolls ahead, he falls, and the vehicle's rear wheel runs over and injures his right leg. While his passenger changes the tire they are exposed to the plume. The passenger then drives them to the reception center.

After arriving at the reception center the potentially radioactively contaminated and injured person is prepared for transport and dispatched by ambulance to the primary MS-1 hospital for treatment. The hospital emergency staff meets the ambulance upon arrival. An initial report is received and the patient is transferred to the REA. Surveys of the ambulance crew and vehicle are performed prior to releasing the crew and vehicle back into service.

VI. SCENARIO

THIS IS A DRILL

DO NOT initiate actions affecting normal operations

Scenario Phase

Controller Message

Medical personnel DRDs read <1 mR thru out drill

Location: In Transit (Radio call to Hospital 9:05 am; ETA at Hospital ~ 9:30 am)

In Ambulance

(In transit)

Medical Conditions

Conscious level:

alert/oriented

Respiration:

20

Pulse: Blood pressure: 120

Skin:

100/72

Pupils:

pale/cool/diaphoretic equal/reactive to light

Other:

open fracture to right lower leg

(tibia/fibula)/ minor bleeding/ patient

experiencing great pain

Location: Hospital

Initial Hospital

(Transfer)

Medical Conditions

Conscious level:

alert/oriented

Respiration: Pulse:

18 100

Blood pressure:

120/74

Skin:

warm/dry/normal color

Pupils:

equal/reactive to light

Other:

open fracture to right lower leg

(tibia/fibula)/ minor bleeding/ patient

experiencing great pain

Radiological Conditions

Victim cocooned to prevent possible radiological

contamination from spreading.

END OF AMBULANCE CALL IN / PATIENT TRANSFER COMPONENT

2008 PRAIRIE ISLAND REP EXERCISE MEDICAL DRILL SCENARIO (MS-1) SCENARIO's (Continued)

MS-1 RADIOLOGICAL MEDICAL DRILL SCENARIO

PIERCE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

SACRED HEART HOSPITAL

I. PROPOSED SCHEDULE

Date:

July 22, 2008

Time:

9:00 am

Location:

Sacred Heart Hospital

900 West Clairemont Avenue

Eau Claire, WI

Injury/Illness:

Open fracture on right lower leg

II. PURPOSE

This simulated radiation medical emergency is being conducted to exercise the emergency medical response and to assess the ability of the hospital emergency medical service to handle a contaminated and injured patient.

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE DRILL

Medical Facility:

Terminal Objective

Demonstrate the adequacy of the equipment, procedures, supplies, and personnel of medical facilities responsible for the receipt and treatment of contaminated, injured, or exposed individuals.

Demonstration Objectives

To accomplish the terminal objective, drill participants will adequately:

- Demonstrate the timely availability of appropriate medical facility staff.
- Demonstrate the preparation of the receiving area for a contaminated individual and implement appropriate contamination control measures.
- Determine, by both survey and bioassay sample, the nature and extent of radiological contamination of a contaminated injured individual and demonstrate proper decontamination.
- Implement appropriate contamination control measures during and after treatment of a contaminated individual.
- Demonstrate the capability to follow policies, implement procedures, and use equipment/facilities as delineated in the applicable emergency response plan.

IV. EXTENT OF PLAY

Medical staff and security personnel at Sacred Heart Hospital in Eau Claire, WI, will demonstrate this objective on Tuesday, July 22, 2008, at about 9:00 am. A local ambulance service will participate by simulating the transport of a potentially contaminated patient to the hospital. The hospital will demonstrate radio communications with an ambulance and provide the necessary information to prompt the activation of the hospital's Radiation.

Emergency Area (REA).

Since area ambulance services may not be familiar with contamination control procedures, hospital personnel will demonstrate the ability to direct the ambulance personnel. Hospital personnel will demonstrate the availability of, and capability to use, instruments for monitoring the transport vehicle and its crew.

The hospital personnel use a radiation source to ensure that the instrument does respond; however, <u>calibrated check sources are not used</u>. The instruments are calibrated annually by a certified calibration facility.

V. SCENARIO NARRATIVE

This simulated radiation accident begins as a member of the general population arrives at the reception center in Elmwood. He has been evacuated from the area around the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant after an accident and release of radioactive materials. While driving to the reception center he experiences a flat tire. He exits his car, but in his excited state, he leaves the car in gear and when it rolls ahead, he falls, and the vehicle's rear wheel runs over and injures his right leg. While his passenger changes the tire they are exposed to the plume. The passenger then drives them to the reception center.

The hospital emergency staff meets the ambulance upon arrival. An initial report is received and the patient is transferred to the REA. The hospital staff evaluates the patient and initiates appropriate treatment. The hospital radiation safety personnel perform a radiological survey of the patient. Bioassay samples are taken from the wound area and intact skin areas. Decontamination efforts are performed until surveys indicate background readings on previously contaminated areas. Particular attention to the decontamination of the fracture wound should be observed.

The patient is surveyed prior to transfer out of the REA. Appropriate exit procedures for the patient and attending personnel are performed. Surveys of the ambulance crew and vehicle are performed prior to releasing the crew and vehicle.

VI. SCENARIO

THIS IS A DRILL

DO NOT initiate actions affecting normal operations

Controller Message Scenario Phase

Hospital staff DRDs read <1 mR throughout drill

Location: In Transit (Radio call to Hospital 9:05 am; ETA at Hospital ~ 9:30 am)

In Ambulance **Medical Conditions**

> alert/oriented Conscious level:

Respiration: 20 Pulse: 120 100/72 Blood pressure:

Skin: pale/cool/diaphoretic equal/reactive to light Pupils: Other: open fracture to right lower

leg (tibia/fibula)/ minor bleeding/patient

experiencing great pain

Location: Hospital

Medical Conditions Initial Hospital

Conscious level: unchanged Evaluation

Respiration: 16 Pulse: 80 Blood pressure: 136/74

warm/dry/normal color Skin: equal/reactive to light Pupils: Other: open fracture to right lower leg (tibia/fibula)/ minor

bleeding/ patient

experiencing great pain

Radiological Conditions

Victim's clothing: 2000 cpm >background 2000 cpm >background Fracture site: 2000 cpm >background Victim's palms:

Stable

After First Decon **Medical Conditions**

Radiological Conditions

Fracture site: 1500 cpm >background 1000 cpm >background Victim's palms:

THIS IS A DRILL

DO NOT initiate actions affecting normal operations

Medical Conditions After Second Decon Stable Radiological Conditions Eracture site: 700 cpm >background Victim's palms: 300 cpm >background After Third Decon **Medical Conditions** Stable Radiological Conditions All areas: <100cpm above background Location: Hospital Post Medical Medical Conditions **Treatment** (may be modified at controller's discretion) Conscious level: unchanged Respiration: 14 Pulse: 74 Blood pressure: 130/74 unchanged Skin: Pupils: unchanged Other: X-ray C-spine - negative Fracture to right distal tibia/fibula

Ambulance and Crew

Monitoring

Radiological Conditions

Ambulance and Crew not contaminated.

Termination

Termination message

Issued when authorized by Exercise Manager

END OF SACRED HEART HOSPITAL DRILL COMPONENT