

Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant

Exercise Report - 2009-08-18

Final Report - Radiological Emergency

Preparedness (REP) Program

2009-11-03



FEMA





FEMA

Exercise Report

Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant

Exercise Date: 2009-08-18

Report Date: 2009-11-16

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

REP Program

536 S. Clark St. 6th floor

Chicago, IL 60605

Table of Contents

Chapter 1 Executive Summary

Chapter 2 Introduction

Chapter 3 Exercise Overview

Section 3.1 EPZ Description

Section 3.2 Exercise Participants

Section 3.3 Exercise Timeline

Chapter 4 Exercise Evaluation and Results

Section 4.1 Summary Results of Exercise Evaluation

Section 4.2 Status of Jurisdictions Evaluated

4.2.1 Minnesota Jurisdictions

4.2.1.1 Minnesota State Initial Warning Point (Bureau of Criminal Apprehension)

4.2.1.2 Minnesota State Emergency Operations Center

4.2.1.3 Minnesota State Emergency Operations Center (Ingestion Phase)

4.2.1.4 Intermediate Phase Task Force (IPTF) - Minnesota State EOC

4.2.1.5 Minnesota State Planning and Assessment Center

4.2.1.6 Minnesota State PIO at Joint Information Center

4.2.1.7 Public Inquiry Hotline (MN State Emergency Operations Center)

4.2.1.8 State Regional Program Coordinator - Sherburne County

4.2.1.9 State Regional Program Coordinator - Wright County

4.2.1.10 State Patrol Helicopter - Sherburne County Recreationalists

4.2.1.11 State RAD Field Team #1 (Monticello)

4.2.1.12 State RAD Field Team #2 (Monticello)

4.2.1.13 State RAD Team Command Van (Monticello)

4.2.1.14 State RAD Field Team #1 (Ingestion Phase) (Monticello)

4.2.1.15 State RAD Field Team #2 (Ingestion Phase) (Monticello)

4.2.1.16 State RAD Team Command Van (Ingestion Phase) (Monticello)

4.2.1.17 Minnesota Department of Agriculture Field Team

4.2.1.18 Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Field Team

4.2.1.19 Minnesota Department of Health State Public Health Laboratory

4.2.1.20 State Traffic and Access Control Point - Sherburne County

4.2.1.21 Evacuee Decontamination Rogers Reception Center

4.2.1.22 Evacuee Monitoring Rogers Reception Center

4.2.1.23 Evacuee Registration Rogers Reception Center

- 4.2.1.24 Evacuee Vehicle Decontamination Rogers Reception Center
- 4.2.1.25 Evacuee Vehicle Monitoring Rogers Reception Center
- 4.2.1.26 Medical Services (MS-1) Transportation North Memorial Medical Center
- 4.2.1.27 Medical Services (MS-1) Facility North Memorial Medical Center
- 4.2.2 Risk Jurisdictions
 - 4.2.2.1 Sherburne County Initial Warning Point
 - 4.2.2.2 Sherburne County Emergency Operations Center
 - 4.2.2.3 Sherburne County Traffic and Access Control Point
 - 4.2.2.4 Sherburne County Public Information Officer at the State JIC
 - 4.2.2.5 EV-2 Big Lake School District
 - 4.2.2.6 Emergency Worker Monitoring and Decontamination
 - 4.2.2.7 Emergency Worker Vehicle Monitoring and Decontamination
 - 4.2.2.8 Sherburne County Emergency Operations Center (Ingestion Phase)
 - 4.2.2.9 Sherburne County Public Information Officer at the State JIC (Ingestion Phase)
 - 4.2.2.10 Wright County Initial Warning Point
 - 4.2.2.11 Wright County Emergency Operations Center
 - 4.2.2.12 Wright County Traffic and Access Control Point
 - 4.2.2.13 Wright County Public Information Officer at the State JIC
 - 4.2.2.14 Wright County Emergency Operations Center (Ingestion Phase)
 - 4.2.2.15 Wright County Public Information Officer at the State JIC (Ingestion Phase)
 - 4.2.2.16 EV-2 St. Michael - Albertville School District
 - 4.2.2.17 EV-2 Buffalo School District

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Acronyms and Abbreviations

Appendix 2 - Exercise Evaluators and Team Leaders

Appendix 3 - Exercise Evaluation Areas and Extent of Play Agreement

Appendix 4 - Exercise Scenario and Timeline

1. Executive Summary

On August 18 and 19, 2009, a Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Full Participation Plume and Ingestion Exposure Pathway Exercise was conducted for the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) and 50-mile Ingestion Pathway Zone (IPZ) around the Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant (MNGP) by the U. S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). 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 Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Full Participation Plume Exposure Pathway Exercise at this site was conducted on November 6, 2007. The most recent REP Full Participation Plume and Ingestion Exposure Pathway Exercise at this site was conducted on November 18 and 19, 2003. The qualifying emergency preparedness exercise was conducted on January 7, 1981.

DHS/FEMA wishes to acknowledge the efforts of the many individuals in the State of Minnesota and the Counties of Sherburne and Wright 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 on the part of all participants was evident during this exercise.

This Final Report contains the evaluation of the biennial exercise and the evaluation of the following out-of-sequence activities:

State of Minnesota: Evacuee and Emergency Worker Monitoring, Decontamination, Registration, and Vehicle Monitoring and Decontamination were demonstrated at Rogers High School;

Medical Services (MS-1) demonstration involving transporting and caring for a potentially contaminated and injured individual at North Memorial Hospital;

Sherburne County: Zimmerman Fire Department Emergency Worker and Vehicle

Monitoring and Decontamination Center;

Implementation of Protective Actions - School Interview (EV-2) – Big Lake School District (Big Lake High School);

Wright County: Implementation of Protective Actions - School Interview (EV-2) – Buffalo School District (District Office);

Implementation of Protective Actions - School Interview (EV-2) – St. Michael - Albertville School District (District Office).

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

No Deficiencies were identified for any jurisdiction during this exercise.

There were four Areas Requiring Corrective Action (ARCAs) identified for the State of Minnesota, one of which was resolved after additional training was conducted, as documented in the Schedule of Corrective Actions letter from the State dated October 21, 2009, and one which was successfully re-demonstrated on October 19, 2009. There were two ARCAs identified for Wright County, one of which was successfully re-demonstrated during the exercise. No ARCAs were identified for Sherburne County.

There were no previous ARCAs for the State of Minnesota, Wright and Sherburne Counties that were resolved.

The first ARCA for the State of Minnesota was identified under Criterion 1.e.1 - Equipment, maps, displays, dosimetry, potassium iodide (KI), and other supplies are sufficient to support emergency operations, whereby the thermoluminescent dosimeters utilized at the North Memorial Medical Center did not have an exchange date and there were no instructions on when the dosimeters needed to be exchanged. This ARCA remains unresolved.

The second ARCA for the State of Minnesota was identified under Criterion 4.a.3 – Ambient radiation measurements are made and recorded at appropriate locations, and radioiodine and particulate samples are collected. Teams must 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, whereby the teams exhibited a lack of contamination control by failing to wear proper

protective equipment (gloves). This ARCA was resolved after additional training was conducted, as documented in the Schedule of Corrective Actions letter from the State dated October 21, 2009.

The third ARCA for the State of Minnesota was identified under Criterion 4.c.1 – Laboratory is capable of performing required radiological analyses to support PADs, whereby results of laboratory isotopic analysis of samples counted in Marinelli beakers were not reliable, and there was no assurance in the quality and quantity of the isotopic concentrations. This ARCA was successfully re-demonstrated on October 19, 2009, which was completed within the 60 day timeframe requested by FEMA.

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 Model 3 survey meters were checked for operability using a Cs-137 check source attached to the case. The instruments were not operability checked using a specified range of readings for a particular source. This ARCA remains unresolved.

The first ARCA for Wright County was identified under Criterion 1.c.1 – Key personnel with functional roles for the ORO provide direction and control to that part of the overall response effort for which they are responsible, whereby the Operations Chief (Nuclear Director) and other key EOC staff were not informed by staff that a decision to evacuate the County Jail population had been made. This ARCA remains unresolved.

The second ARCA for Wright County was identified under Criterion 1.e.1 - Equipment, maps, displays, dosimetry, potassium iodide (KI), and other supplies are sufficient to support emergency operations, whereby during the operations check, DRDs were zeroed at the top of the scale, 200 mR rather than 0 mR. This ARCA was successfully re-demonstrated during the exercise.

2. Introduction

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

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

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

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

- U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

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

Formal submission of the RERPs for the MNGP to FEMA Region V by the State of Minnesota and involved local jurisdictions occurred on February 1, 1983. Formal approval of these RERPs was granted by FEMA on May 10, 1985, under 44 CFR 350.

A Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Full Participation Plume and Ingestion Exposure Pathway Exercise was conducted on August 18 and 19, 2009, by DHS/FEMA Region V to assess the capabilities of State and local off-site emergency preparedness organizations in implementing their RERPs and procedures to protect the public health and safety during a radiological emergency involving the MNGP. The purpose of this exercise report is to present the exercise results and findings on the performance of the off-site response organizations (ORO's) during a simulated radiological emergency.

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

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

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

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

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

3. Exercise Overview

Contained in this section are data and basic information relevant to the August 18 and 19, 2009, Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Full Participation Plume and Ingestion Exposure Pathway Exercise to test the off-site emergency response capabilities in the area surrounding the Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant. This section of the exercise report includes a description of the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) and a description of the 50-mile Ingestion Pathway Zone (IPZ), a listing of all participating jurisdictions and functional entities which were evaluated, and a tabular presentation of the time of the actual occurrence of key exercise events and activities.

3.1. EPZ Description

The MNGP is located within the city limits of Monticello, Minnesota. The plant consists of approximately 1500 acres of land. The northwest and southwest sectors are mainly agricultural. The northeast and southeast sectors are urban and manufacturing. Part of this property is on the north bank of the Mississippi River in Sherburne County and part is on the south bank of Wright County. The northwestern suburbs of Minneapolis are about 30 miles southeast of the MNGP.

The 10-mile EPZ for the MNGP consists of a circle with the utility at the center point. The EPZ extends 10-miles outward in all directions from the plant for the plume exposure pathway planning zone and 50 miles outward for the IPZ. In the event of a serious accident, the plume exposure-planning zone will be in the area in which intensive efforts will be made to notify and protect residents and transient populations from exposure to radiation. The population in the MNGP 10-mile EPZ is 64,184. This figure represents the permanent population in the municipalities and unincorporated areas located in the 10-mile EPZ.

There are numerous lakes in the 10-mile EPZ, which are used for recreational purposes. Parts of Lake Saint Marie Park, Sandune State Park, and Game Refuge are within the 10-mile EPZ. The Mississippi River flows from the northwest to southeast through the 10-mile EPZ. The three major highways passing through the area are Interstate 94, U.S. 10, and State Highways 25 and 55. Railroad access is available from the Burlington Northern. Major waterways are the Mississippi Scenic River and Crow River and the Elk River and Saint Francis River watersheds; however these waterways are not navigable. There are no major airports in the 10-mile EPZ.

The following Sub-Areas are included within the 10-mile EPZ: Sub-Areas 2, 5N, 5E, 5S, 5W, 10N, 10E, 10SE, 10S, 10SW, 10W and 10NW.

The 50-mile IPZ for the MNGP has an estimated population of approximately 3,591,108 as of the year 2008. Approximately 90% reside in the Minneapolis-St. Paul metropolitan area. There are 22 counties in the 50-mile EPZ. They are: Anoka, Benton, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Kanabec, Kandiyohi, McLeod, Meeker, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Pine, Ramsey, Renville, Scott, Sherburne, Sibley, Stearns, Washington, and Wright.

3.2. Exercise Participants

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

State Jurisdictions

- State of Minnesota Governor's Office
- Department of Public Safety, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
- Minnesota Department of Health
- Minnesota Department of Agriculture
- Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board
- Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
- Minnesota Department of Education
- Minnesota Department of Human Services
- Minnesota Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters
- Minnesota Department of Transportation
- Minnesota State Patrol
- Minnesota Department of Military Affairs
- University of Minnesota
- Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
- Office of Technical Support Services
- Minnesota Geospatial Information Office
- Department of Public Safety, Office of Communication
- School Safety Center (State of Minnesota)
- Minnesota Department of Health, Public Health Laboratory
- State of Minnesota National Guard

55th Civil Support Team

Risk Jurisdictions

City of Monticello Civil Defense Director
Sherburne County Emergency Management Agency
Sherburne County Public Health
Sherburne County Public Works
Sherburne County Sheriff's Dispatch Center
Sherburne County Sheriff's Office
Sherburne County Social Services
Wright County Board of Commissioners
Wright County Civil Defense Director/Wright County Nuclear Director
Wright County Emergency Management Agency
Wright County Engineer
Wright County Highway Department
Wright County Human Services
Wright County Public Information Officer
Wright County Law Enforcement Explorers
Wright County Radiological Officer
Wright County Sheriff's Office
Wright County Sheriff's Dispatch Center
Buffalo School District
Rockford School District
St. Michael Albertville - Albertville School District
Big Lake School District
Zimmerman Fire Department
Livonia Fire Department
Plymouth Fire Department
Maple Grove Fire Department
Hennepin County Emergency Management
Ramsey County Emergency Management
Rogers High School Reception Center
Brooklyn Park Fire Department

Support Jurisdictions

State of Wisconsin
Dakota County Emergency Management
Goodhue County Emergency Management
Steele County Emergency Management

Private Jurisdictions

- Amateur Radio Emergency Services
- American Red Cross
- Vision Big Lake Transportation
- Xcel Energy
- Heritage Montessori School
- Salvation Army
- Metro Transit
- Don's Bus Company
- American Student Transportation
- Robbinsdale Amateur Radio Club
- North Memorial Medical Center
- West Metro North Memorial Ambulance

Federal Jurisdictions

- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- Nuclear Regulatory Agency
- Environmental Protection Agency
- U.S. Department of Transportation
- Food and Drug Administration
- Center for Disease Control
- Department of Homeland Security
- United States Department of Agriculture
- Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center
- Department of Defense
- Civil Air Patrol

3.3. Exercise Timeline

Table 1, on the following page, presents the time at which key events and activities occurred during the Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Full Participation Plume and Ingestion Exposure Pathway Exercise held on August 18 and 19, 2009. Also included are times that notifications were made to the participating jurisdictions/functional entities.

Table 1 - Exercise Timeline

DATE: 2009-08-18, SITE: Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant, MN

Emergency Classification Level or Event	Time Utility Declared	MN State Initial Warning Point	MN State EOC	PAC (MN State EOC)	JIC (MN State EOC)	Sherburne County Initial Warning Point	Sherburne County EOC
Unusual Event	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Alert	0828	0838	0849	0851	0852	0839	0842
Site Area Emergency	0945		1008	1007	1008		1006
General Emergency	1049		1112	1112	1118		1111
Simulated Rad. Release Started	1045		1112	1056	NA		1111
Simulated Rad. Release Terminated	1915		1915	1915	NA		1915
Facility Declared Operational			0932	0932	0932		0900
Declaration of State of Emergency			1030	1030	NA		1025
Exercise Terminated			NA	NA	NA		NA
1st Precautionary Action: Place animals on stored feed and protected water out to 10-miles			1027	NA	NA		NA
2nd Precautionary Action: air, rail and water restriction-10-mile EPZ			1036	NA	NA		NA
3rd Early Precautionary Action: Park Evacuation			1028	NA	NA		NA
Precautionary Action: Wright/Sherburne CO-Relocation/Evacuation Schools			NA	NA	NA		1014
1st PAR: Evacuate Sub - Areas 2, 5E and 5S, 2 mile 360 and 5 mile downwind, general population directed to ingest KI			NA	1112	NA		NA
1st PAD: Evacuate Sub - Areas 2, 5E and 5S, 2 mile 360 and 5 mile downwind, general population directed to ingest KI			1119	NA	1119		1119
1st Siren Activation			NA	NA	NA		1129
1st EAS Message			1132	NA	NA		NA
2nd PAR: Evacuate Sub - Areas 2, 5S, 5E, 10E and 10S, 2 mile 360, 10 mile downwind, general population directed to ingest KI			NA	1221	NA		NA
2nd PAD: Evacuate Sub - Areas 2, 5E, 5S, 10E and 10S, 2 mile 360, 10 mile downwind, general population directed to ingest KI			1228	NA	1228		1228
2nd Siren Activation			NA	NA	NA		1238
2nd EAS Message			1241	NA	NA		NA
KI Administration Decision(s): Emergency Workers			1102	1054	NA		NA

Table 1 - Exercise Timeline
DATE: 2009-08-18, SITE: Monticello Nuclear
Generating Plant, MN

Emergency Classification Level or Event	Time Utility Declared	Wright County Initial Warning Point	Wright County EOC
Unusual Event	NA	NA	NA
Alert	0828	0838	0846
Site Area Emergency	0945	NA	1003
General Emergency	1049	NA	1108
Simulated Rad. Release Started	1045		1108
Simulated Rad. Release Terminated	1915		1915
Facility Declared Operational			0917
Declaration of State of Emergency			1012
Exercise Terminated			NA
1st Precautionary Action: Place animals on stored feed and protected water out to 10-miles			NA
2nd Precautionary Action: air, rail and water restriction-10-mile EPZ			NA
3rd Early Precautionary Action: Park Evacuation			NA
Precautionary Action: Wright/Sherburne CO-Relocation/Evacuation Schools			1015
1st PAR: Evacuate Sub - Areas 2, 5E and 5S, 2 mile 360 and 5 mile downwind, general population directed to ingest KI			NA
1st PAD: Evacuate Sub - Areas 2, 5E and 5S, 2 mile 360 and 5 mile downwind, general population directed to ingest KI			1119
1st Siren Activation			1129
1st EAS Message			NA
2nd PAR: Evacuate Sub - Areas 2, 5S, 5E, 10E and 10S, 2 mile 360, 10 mile downwind, general population directed to ingest KI			NA
2nd PAD: Evacuate Sub - Areas 2, 5E, 5S, 10E and 10S, 2 mile 360, 10 mile downwind, general population directed to ingest KI			1228
2nd Siren Activation			1238
2nd EAS Message			NA
KI Administration Decision(s): Emergency Workers			NA

4. Exercise Evaluation and Results

Contained in this section are the results and findings of the evaluation of all jurisdictions and functional entities, which participated in the August 18 and 19, 2009, Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Full Participation Plume and Ingestion Exposure Pathway Exercise to test the off-site emergency response capabilities of State and local governments in the 10-mile EPZ and 50-mile IPZ surrounding the MNGP.

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

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 assessed

A - ARCA(s) assessed or unresolved ARCA(s) from prior exercise(s)

N - Not Demonstrated (Reason explained in Subsection B)

Table 2 - Summary of Exercise Evaluation (4 pages)

		MN State Initial Warning Point	MN State EOC	MN State EOC Ingestion Phase	IPTF-MN State EOC	PAC (MN State EOC)	JIC (MN State EOC)	Public Inquiry Hotline (JIC)	State RPC (Sherburne County EOC)	State RPC (Wright County EOC)	State Helicopter - Sherburne County	State RAD Team #1
<p style="text-align: center;">DATE: 2009-08-18 SITE: Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant, MN A: ARCA, D: Deficiency, M: Met, N: Not Demonstrated</p>												
Emergency Operations Management												
Mobilization	1a1	M	M			M	M		M	M		M
Facilities	1b1											
Direction and Control	1c1		M	M		M	M					
Communications Equipment	1d1	M	M			M	M	M			M	M
Equip & Supplies to support operations	1e1		M			M	M				M	M
Protective Action Decision Making												
Emergency Worker Exposure Control	2a1		M			M			M	M		
Radiological Assessment and PARs	2b1		M			M						
Decisions for the Plume Phase -PADs	2b2		M			M			M	M		
PADs for protection of special populations	2c1		M						M	M		
Rad Assessment and Decision making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway	2d1			M	M	M						
Rad Assess/Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Return	2e1			M	M	M						
Protective Action Implementation												
Implementation of emergency worker exposure control	3a1										M	M
Implementation of KI decision	3b1										M	M
Implementation of protective actions for special populations - EOCs	3c1											
Implementation of protective actions for Schools	3c2		M									
Implementation of traffic and access control	3d1		M									
Impediments to evacuation are identified and resolved	3d2		M									
Implementation of ingestion pathway decisions - availability/use of info	3e1			M	M	M						
Materials for Ingestion Pathway PADs are available	3e2			M	M	M						
Implementation of relocation, re-entry, and return decisions	3f1			M	M	M						
Field Measurement and Analysis												
Adequate Equipment for Plume Phase Field Measurements	4a1											M
Field Teams obtain sufficient information	4a2					M						
Field Teams Manage Sample Collection Appropriately	4a3											M
Post plume phase field measurements and sampling	4b1					M						
Laboratory operations	4c1					M						
Emergency Notification and Public Info												
Activation of the prompt alert and notification system	5a1		M						M	M	M	
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		M	M		M	M	M	M	M		
Support Operations/Facilities												
Mon / decon of evacuees and emergency workers, and registration of evacuees	6a1											
Mon / decon of emergency worker equipment	6b1											
Temporary care of evacuees	6c1											
Transportation and treatment of contaminated injured individuals	6d1											

This Page

Intentionally

Left Blank

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

		State RAD Team #2	State RAD Command Van	State RAD Team #1 Ingestion Phase	State RAD Team #2 Ingestion Phase	State RAD Command Van Ingestion Phase	MDA Field Team	DNR Field Team	MDH Public Health Lab	State TACP (Sherburne County)	Sherburne County Initial Warning Point	Sherburne County EOC
<p style="text-align: center;">DATE: 2009-08-18 SITE: Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant, MN A: ARCA, D: Deficiency, M: Met, N: Not Demonstrated</p>												
Emergency Operations Management												
Mobilization	1a1	M					M	M	M		M	M
Facilities	1b1											
Direction and Control	1c1											M
Communications Equipment	1d1	M	M				M	M	M	M	M	M
Equip & Supplies to support operations	1e1	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M		
Protective Action Decision Making												
Emergency Worker Exposure Control	2a1											M
Radiological Assessment and PARs	2b1		M									
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 Assess/Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Return	2e1											
Protective Action Implementation												
Implementation of emergency worker exposure control	3a1	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M		M
Implementation of KI decision	3b1	M	M							M		M
Implementation of protective actions for special populations - EOCs	3c1											M
Implementation of protective actions for Schools	3c2											M
Implementation of traffic and access control	3d1									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	M										
Field Teams obtain sufficient information	4a2		M									
Field Teams Manage Sample Collection Appropriately	4a3	M										
Post plume phase field measurements and sampling	4b1			M	M	M	M	M				
Laboratory operations	4c1								M			
Emergency Notification and Public Info												
Activation of the prompt alert and notification system	5a1											M
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											M
Support Operations/Facilities												
Mon / decon of evacuees and emergency workers, and registration of evacuees	6a1											
Mon / decon of emergency worker equipment	6b1											
Temporary care of evacuees	6c1											
Transportation and treatment of contaminated injured individuals	6d1											

This Page

Intentionally

Left Blank

Table 2 - Summary of Exercise Evaluation (Continued. page 3/4)

DATE: 2009-08-18 SITE: Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant, MN A: ARCA, D: Deficiency, M: Met, N: Not Demonstrated		Sherburne County TACP	Sherburne County PIO	EV-2 Big Lake	EM Worker Monit & Decon ZFD	EM Worker Veh Monit & Decon ZFD	Sherburne County EOC Ingestion Phase	Sherburne County PIO Ingestion Phase	Wright County Initial Warning Point	Wright County EOC	Wright County TACP	Wright County PIO
Emergency Operations Management												
Mobilization	1a1								M	M		
Facilities	1b1											
Direction and Control	1c1									A		
Communications Equipment	1d1	M	M	M	M			M	M	M		
Equip & Supplies to support operations	1e1	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						M					
Rad Assess/Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Return	2e1						M					
Protective Action Implementation												
Implementation of emergency worker exposure control	3a1	M			M	M			M	M	M	
Implementation of KI decision	3b1	M							M	M	M	
Implementation of protective actions for special populations - EOCs	3c1									M		
Implementation of protective actions for Schools	3c2			M						M		
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						M					
Materials for Ingestion Pathway PADs are available	3e2						M					
Implementation of relocation, re-entry, and return decisions	3f1						M					
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									M		
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		M				M	M		M		M
Support Operations/Facilities												
Mon / decon of evacuees and emergency workers, and registration of evacuees	6a1				M							
Mon / decon of emergency worker equipment	6b1					M						
Temporary care of evacuees	6c1											
Transportation and treatment of contaminated injured individuals	6d1											

This Page

Intentionally

Left Blank

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

DATE: 2009-08-18 SITE: Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant, MN A: ARCA, D: Deficiency, M: Met, N: Not Demonstrated		Wright County EOC Ingestion Phase	Wright County PIO Ingestion Phase	EV-2 St. Michael - Albertville School	EV-2 Buffalo School District	Evacuee Decon Rogers HS	Evacuee Monit Rogers HS	Evacuee Regis Rogers HS	Evacuee Veh Decon Vision Trans	Evacuee Veh Monit Rogers HS	MS-1 Transportation NMMC	MS-1 Facility NMMC
Emergency Operations Management												
Mobilization	1a1											
Facilities	1b1											
Direction and Control	1c1											
Communications Equipment	1d1			M	M	M			M	M	M	M
Equip & Supplies to support operations	1e1			M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	A
Protective Action Decision Making												
Emergency Worker Exposure Control	2a1											
Radiological Assessment and PARs	2b1											
Decisions for the Plume Phase -PADs	2b2											
PADs for protection of special populations	2c1											
Rad Assessment and Decision making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway	2d1	M										
Rad Assess/Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Return	2e1	M										
Protective Action Implementation												
Implementation of emergency worker exposure control	3a1					M	M	M	M	M	N	M
Implementation of KI decision	3b1										M	
Implementation of protective actions for special populations - EOCs	3c1											
Implementation of protective actions for Schools	3c2			M	M							
Implementation of traffic and access control	3d1											
Impediments to evacuation are identified and resolved	3d2											
Implementation of ingestion pathway decisions - availability/use of info	3e1	M										
Materials for Ingestion Pathway PADs are available	3e2	M										
Implementation of relocation, re-entry, and return decisions	3f1	M										
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	M	M									
Support Operations/Facilities												
Mon / decon of evacuees and emergency workers, and registration of evacuees	6a1					M	M	M	M	M		
Mon / decon of emergency worker equipment	6b1											
Temporary care of evacuees	6c1											
Transportation and treatment of contaminated injured individuals	6d1										M	A

This Page

Intentionally

Left Blank

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 is a definition of the terms used in this subsection relative to objective demonstration status.

- Met - Listing of the demonstrated exercise objectives 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 objectives under which one or more Deficiencies were assessed during this exercise. Included is a description of each Deficiency and recommended corrective actions.
- Area Requiring Corrective Action - Listing of the demonstrated exercise criterion 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 objectives which were not demonstrated as scheduled during this exercise and the reason they were not demonstrated.
- Prior ARCAs - Resolved - Description of ARCAs assessed during previous exercises which were resolved in this exercise and the corrective actions demonstrated.
- Prior ARCAs - Unresolved - Description of ARCAs assessed during prior exercises, which were not resolved in this exercise. Included is the reason the ARCAs remain 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, which 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."

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

The identifying number for 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 - A two-digit number corresponding to the criteria numbers in the six Exercise Evaluation Areas described in Federal Register Notice/Vol. 67, No. 80 dated April 25, 2002, which amends FEMA-REP 14, Radiological Emergency Preparedness Exercise Manual.
- Issue Classification Identifier - (D = Deficiency, A = ARCA). Only Deficiencies and ARCAs are included in exercise reports. Plan Issues are reported to the State via a letter from the Regional Administrator. Therefore, standardized issue numbers are not assigned to Plan Issues.
- Exercise Issue 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 (Bureau of Criminal Apprehension)

- 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

4.2.1.2. 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.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. Minnesota State Emergency Operations Center (Ingestion Phase)

- a. MET: 1.c.1, 2.d.1, 2.e.1, 3.e.1, 3.e.2, 3.f.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. Intermediate Phase Task Force (IPTF) - Minnesota State EOC

- a. MET: 2.d.1, 2.e.1, 3.e.1, 3.e.2, 3.f.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 State Planning and Assessment 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.d.1, 2.e.1, 3.e.1, 3.e.2, 3.f.1, 4.a.2, 4.b.1, 4.c.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

4.2.1.6. Minnesota State PIO at Joint Information Center

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.c.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

4.2.1.7. Public Inquiry Hotline (MN State Emergency Operations Center)

- a. MET: 1.d.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

4.2.1.8. State Regional Program Coordinator - Sherburne County

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 2.a.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

4.2.1.9. State Regional Program Coordinator - Wright County

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 2.a.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

4.2.1.10. State Patrol Helicopter - Sherburne County Recreationalists

- a. MET: 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

4.2.1.11. State RAD Field Team #1 (Monticello)

- 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: 4.a.3.

ISSUE NO.: 39-09-4a3-A-03

CRITERION: Ambient radiation measurements are made and recorded at appropriate locations, and radioiodine and particulate samples are collected. Teams must 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. (NUREG-0654, I.8., 9., 11)

CONDITION: During the plume phase and the ingestion phase, there was a lack of contamination control. In the assembly and disassembly of the air monitoring sample head, no gloves were worn. This can lead to cross contamination between the particulate filter, the gaseous collection cartridge, and the environment around the vehicle, which had been in the plume as well. During the plume phase, the air monitoring collection head was disassembled and bagged with bare hands. During the ingestion phase, all the samples were collected without wearing gloves. Grass samples were held by the bare hands while being cut and put into the bag. The person collecting soil samples kneeled on the ground without using a plastic sheet or wearing gloves. At no time was State RAD Field Team #1 observed surveying themselves with the Canberra Model MCB-2 contamination survey meter.

POSSIBLE CAUSE: Lack of adequate training or understanding by Field Team members of the importance of wearing gloves to limit potential contamination.

REFERENCE: NUREG 0654 H.12, I.8, J.10, and J.11

EFFECT: Lack of proper contamination control in obtaining air samples as well as ingestion pathway samples can lead to invalid sample results and/or contamination of equipment.

CORRECTIVE ACTION DEMONSTRATED: Additional training has been provided to field team members as to the importance of contamination control and the importance of wearing the proper personal protective equipment. Also during subsequent training held annually this issue will be stressed as to its importance.

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

4.2.1.12. State RAD Field Team #2 (Monticello)

- 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

4.2.1.13. State RAD Team Command Van (Monticello)

- a. MET: 1.d.1, 1.e.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: None
- f. PRIOR ISSUES - UNRESOLVED: None

4.2.1.14. State RAD Field Team #1 (Ingestion Phase) (Monticello)

- a. MET: 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 4.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

4.2.1.15. State RAD Field Team #2 (Ingestion Phase) (Monticello)

- a. MET: 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 4.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

4.2.1.16. State RAD Team Command Van (Ingestion Phase) (Monticello)

- a. MET: 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 4.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

4.2.1.17. Minnesota Department of Agriculture Field Team

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 4.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

4.2.1.18. Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Field Team

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 4.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

4.2.1.19. Minnesota Department of Health State Public Health Laboratory

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 4.c.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: 4.c.1.

ISSUE NO.: 39-09-4c1-A-06

CRITERION: Laboratory is capable of performing required radiological analyses to support PADs

CONDITION: Results of laboratory isotopic analysis of samples counted in Marinelli beakers were not reliable, and there was no assurance in the quality and quantity of the isotopic concentrations.

POSSIBLE CAUSE: Bagged samples were simply placed in the Marinelli beaker without regard to placement around the detector well within the Marinelli for efficiency or configuration. Additionally, the bagged cubic container sitting on top of the detector well in the Marinelli is not consistent with the geometry of the calibration source.

REFERENCE: NUREG-0654 C.3, J.11

EFFECT: Since there is no reproducible geometry and the sample geometry was not consistent with the calibration source, there can be no assurance in the quality and quantity of the analysis. In the configuration used, the concentration of the various isotopes would have been under estimated. This in turn would have underestimated the dose rates for determination of the Relocation Protective Action Guides and would have underestimated the concentrations for comparison to the Derived Intervention Levels for determining where food embargos should be placed.

CORRECTIVE ACTION DEMONSTRATED: On October 19, 2009, the Minnesota Department of Health, Public Health Laboratory successfully re-demonstrated the preparation and analysis of environmental samples in a reproducible geometry consistent with calibration standards. Procedures have been modified to prepare and analyze samples consistent with calibration standards. Three Laboratory technicians have been trained in the corrected procedure.

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

4.2.1.20. State Traffic and Access Control Point - Sherburne 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

4.2.1.21. Evacuee Decontamination Rogers Reception Center

- a. MET: 1.d.1, 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

4.2.1.22. Evacuee Monitoring Rogers Reception Center

- 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

4.2.1.23. Evacuee Registration Rogers Reception Center

- 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

4.2.1.24. Evacuee Vehicle Decontamination Rogers Reception Center

- a. MET: 1.d.1, 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

4.2.1.25. Evacuee Vehicle Monitoring Rogers

Reception Center

- a. MET: 1.d.1, 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

4.2.1.26. Medical Services (MS-1) Transportation

North Memorial Medical Center

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

4.2.1.27. Medical Services (MS-1) Facility North

Memorial Medical Center

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

ISSUE NO.: 39-09-1e1-A-04

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

CONDITION: The Landauer TLD cards did not have an exchange date

specified and the Emergency Management Director did not know when they were last changed or when the next exchange date was due. Also there was not any reference available to specify when to exchange the TLDs.

POSSIBLE CAUSE: There was no exchange date on the TLDs and there were no instructions or indications on when the TLDs needed to be exchanged.

REFERENCE: NUREG-654 H.7, 10: J.10.a, b, e: J.11; K.3.a

EFFECT: The dose assigned to an emergency work from reading one of the TLDs may not be accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Contact Landauer to find out when they were last exchanged, exchange the TLDs when due, formalize the exchange process in procedures, and track exchange dates.

SCHEDULE OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: North Memorial Hospital will be updating procedures to ensure the proper thermoluminescent dosimeters have current exchange dates and instructions will be on hand at the hospital as to how to properly use and exchange the thermoluminescent dosimeters.

ISSUE NO.: 39-09-6d1-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: The Model 3 survey meters were checked for operability using a Cs-137 source attached to the case. They were only checked to see if they got a response – a response check. The instruments were not operability checked using a specified range of readings for a particular source.

POSSIBLE CAUSE: Procedures only call for a response check – not an operability check with a specified source with a specific range of readings.

REFERENCE: F.2: H.10: K.5.a, b: L.1; L.4.

EFFECT: An instrument range of readings from a response to a specified source is typically provided to ensure proper operation of the instrument. If the instrument reads above or below the range, the instrument is not responding properly and is considered inoperable. Without a specified range of reading there can be no assurance the instrument is operating properly.

RECOMMENDATION: All instruments should have a specified response range for a particular source to ensure proper operability of the instrument. Plans and procedures should be changed, and all personnel trained in the changes.

SCHEDULE OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: The Model 3 survey meters will have a range of reading sticker attached and training will be provided to the users of the Model 3 survey meters on how to properly do operational checks.

- 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. Sherburne 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. Sherburne County Emergency Operations Center

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.c.1, 1.d.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

4.2.2.3. Sherburne County 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

4.2.2.4. Sherburne County Public Information Officer at the State JIC

- a. MET: 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

4.2.2.5. EV-2 Big Lake School District

- a. MET: 1.d.1, 1.e.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

4.2.2.6. Emergency Worker Monitoring and Decontamination

- a. MET: 1.d.1, 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

4.2.2.7. Emergency Worker Vehicle Monitoring and Decontamination

- a. MET: 1.d.1, 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

4.2.2.8. Sherburne County Emergency Operations Center (Ingestion Phase)

- a. MET: 2.d.1, 2.e.1, 3.e.1, 3.e.2, 3.f.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

4.2.2.9. Sherburne County Public Information Officer at the State JIC (Ingestion Phase)

- a. MET: 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

4.2.2.10. Wright County Initial Warning Point

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.d.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

4.2.2.11. Wright County Emergency Operations Center

- a. MET: 1.a.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: 1.c.1, 1.e.1.

ISSUE NO.: 39-09-1c1-A-01

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

CONDITION: The decision by the Jail Captain at 1246 hours to evacuate the

jail population was not coordinated with the EOC, and the Nuclear Director/Operations Chief did not become aware of the action until about 1300 hours near the end of the exercise. Options for sheltering-in-place or evacuating were not considered, and the RADEF staff and Operations Chief were not consulted regarding appropriate actions.

POSSIBLE CAUSE: Key players, including the Operations Chief and RADEF staff, were not included in decision-making for evacuation of the jailed population.

REFERENCE: NUREG-0654: A.1.d; A.2.a, b

EFFECT: EOC leadership was neither included in nor aware of protective actions being made regarding the jailed population.

RECOMMENDATION: The EOC staff should receive training and procedures should be improved relative to decision-making and operations involving protective actions.

SCHEDULE OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: Wright County has conducted additional training with its staff on the proper coordination and decision-making process on how to implement protective actions for the County Jail, which included a possible evacuation decision. This will be a point of emphasis during subsequent years of training within the county.

ISSUE NO.: 39-09-1e1-A-02

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

CONDITION: During the operations check of dosimetry equipment, the Radiological Officer (RO) incorrectly zeroed the 0-200mR Model 622 Direct-Reading Dosimeters (DRDs) manufactured by Arrow-Tech INC. The DRDs were zeroed at the top of the scale vice the bottom of the scale; specifically 200mR.

POSSIBLE CAUSE: The RO's lack of attention to detail resulted in the

equipment being zeroed incorrectly.

REFERENCE: NUREG-0654, H.7, 10; J.10 A, B, E; J.11; K.3.Q.

EFFECT: Radiation levels may not have been properly indicated, possibly resulting in contamination to emergency workers without their knowledge.

CORRECTIVE ACTION DEMONSTRATED: The controller was immediately notified of the inadequacy and play was stopped to conduct re-training to the RO from the controller. Upon completion of the retraining the RO was re-evaluated. He successfully demonstrated to the evaluator how to zero the DRDs.

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

4.2.2.12. Wright County 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

4.2.2.13. Wright County Public Information Officer at the State JIC

- a. MET: 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. Wright County Emergency Operations

Center (Ingestion Phase)

- a. MET: 2.d.1, 2.e.1, 3.e.1, 3.e.2, 3.f.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

4.2.2.15. Wright County Public Information Officer at the State JIC (Ingestion Phase)

- a. MET: 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

4.2.2.16. EV-2 St. Michael - Albertville School

District

- a. MET: 1.d.1, 1.e.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

4.2.2.17. EV-2 Buffalo School District

- a. MET: 1.d.1, 1.e.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

APPENDIX 1

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AMS	Aerial Measuring System
ARC	American Red Cross
ARES	Amateur Radio Emergency Services
CAD	Computer Aided Dispatch
CCC	Congregate Care Center
CDD	Civil Defense Director
CDE	Committed Dose Equivalent
CR	County Road
DCO	Dosimetry Control Officer
DOC	Department Operations Center
DRD	Direct Reading Dosimeter
EAS	Emergency Alert System
ECL	Emergency Classification Level
ED	Emergency Department
EMD	Emergency Management Director
EMT	Emergency Medical Technicians
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOF	Emergency Operations Facility
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPZ	Emergency Planning Zone
ERDS	Emergency Radiological Data System
EW	Emergency Worker
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
GE	General Emergency
GIS	Global Information System
HS	Human Services
HSD	Human Services Department
HSIP	Homeland Security Information Program
HSO	Human Services Officer
IPTF	Intermediate Phase Task Force
IPZ	Ingestion Planning Zone
ISD	Independent School District
IWP	Initial Warning Point
JIC	Joint Information Center
MDC	Mobile Data Computers
MENRF	Monticello Emergency Notification Report Form
MNGP	Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant
MRCC	Medical Resources Control Center
MRF	Minnesota Road Facility
MSP	Minnesota State Patrol
NARAC	National Atmospheric Release Advisory Center
NARS	Nuclear Accident Reporting System

ND	Nuclear Director
NMMC	North Memorial Medical Center
NPR	National Public Radio
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
OC	Operations Chief
OSD	Optically Stimulated Dosimeter
OSL	Optically Stimulated Luminescence
PAC	Planning Assessment Center
PAD	Protective Action Decision
PAG	Protective Action Guide
PAR	Protective Action Recommendations
PC	Planning Chief
PHLD	Public Health Laboratory Division
PIO	Public Information Officer
RAC	Regional Assistance Committee
RACES	Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services
RAD	Radiological Accident Deployment
RDO	Radiation Defense Officer
REA	Radiation Emergency Area
REP	Radiological Emergency Preparedness
RMCC	Resource Medical Control Center
RO	Radiological Officer
RPT	Radiation Protection Technologists
RRC	Rogers Reception Center
RTC	Rad Team Captain
SAE	Site Area Emergency
SC	Sherburne County
SCEOC	Sherburne County Emergency Operations Center
SEOC	State Emergency Operations Center
SIM	Site Incident Manager
SNB	Special News Bulletins
SOG	Standard Operating Guidelines
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
TACP	Traffic Access Control Points
TCP	Traffic Control Points
TEDE	Total Effective Dose Equivalent
TLD	Thermo Luminescent Dosimeter
TSC	Technical Support Center
VHF	Very High Frequency
WC	Wright County
WCND	Wright County Nuclear Director

APPENDIX 2

EXERCISE EVALUATORS AND TEAM LEADERS

The following is a list of the personnel who evaluated the Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Full Participation Plume and Ingestion Exposure Pathway Exercise on August 18 and 19, 2009. 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

U. S. DOT U. S. Department of Transportation

TITLE NAME ORGANIZATION

Radiological Assistance Committee, Chairman William E. King DHS/FEMA

Exercise Director Gary Naskrent DHS/FEMA

Site Specialist David Ortman DHS/FEMA

DATE: 2009-08-18, SITE: Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant, MN

LOCATION	EVALUATOR	AGENCY
Minnesota State Initial Warning Point (Bureau of Criminal Apprehension)	Nick Lowe	ICF
Minnesota State Emergency Operations Center	Wes Ryals Debra Schneck Louis Sosler	ICF ICF ICF
Minnesota State Emergency Operations Center (Ingestion Phase)	Debra Schneck Louis Sosler	ICF ICF
Intermediate Phase Task Force (IPTF) - Minnesota State EOC	Nick Lowe	ICF
Minnesota State Planning and Assessment Center	Stephen Chambers David Stuenkel	ICF ICF
Minnesota State PIO at Joint Information Center	Michael Meshenberg	ICF
Public Inquiry Hotline (MN State Emergency Operations Center)	George R MacDonald	ICF
State Regional Program Coordinator - Sherburne County	*Clinton Crackel	DHS/FEMA
State Regional Program Coordinator - Wright County	*Delwyn Kinsley	DHS/FEMA
State Patrol Helicopter - Sherburne County Recreationalists	Todd Sniffin	ICF
State RAD Field Team #1 (Monticello)	Bernis Hannah	ICF
State RAD Field Team #2 (Monticello)	Thomas Essig	ICF
State RAD Team Command Van (Monticello)	Richard Watts	ICF
State RAD Field Team #1 (Ingestion Phase) (Monticello)	Bernis Hannah	ICF
State RAD Field Team #2 (Ingestion Phase) (Monticello)	Thomas Essig	ICF
State RAD Team Command Van (Ingestion Phase) (Monticello)	Richard Watts	ICF
Minnesota Department of Agriculture Field Team	John Zeidler	ICF
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Field Team	Paul Cormier	ICF
Minnesota Department of Health State Public Health Laboratory	Richard Grundstrom	ICF
State Traffic and Access Control Point - Sherburne County	Kara Scott	DHS/FEMA
Evacuee Decontamination Rogers Reception Center	Wes Ryals	ICF
Evacuee Monitoring Rogers Reception Center	Deborah Fulk	DHS/FEMA
Evacuee Registration Rogers Reception Center	Carl Bebrich	DHS/FEMA
Evacuee Vehicle Decontamination Rogers Reception Center	Donald Greene	ICF
Evacuee Vehicle Monitoring Rogers Reception Center	James King	DHS/FEMA
Medical Services (MS-1) Transportation North Memorial Medical Center	Clark Duffy	ICF
Medical Services (MS-1) Facility North Memorial Medical Center	Richard Grundstrom	ICF
Sherburne County Initial Warning Point	Kara Scott	DHS/FEMA
Sherburne County Emergency Operations Center	Deborah Fulk Donald Greene Jeffry McSpaden	DHS/FEMA ICF U.S. DOT
Sherburne County Traffic and Access Control Point	Clayton Spangenberg	ICF
Sherburne County Public Information Officer at the State JIC	George R MacDonald	ICF
EV-2 Big Lake School District	Clark Duffy	ICF
Emergency Worker Monitoring and Decontamination	Jeffry McSpaden	U.S. DOT
Emergency Worker Vehicle Monitoring and Decontamination	Clayton Spangenberg	ICF
Sherburne County Emergency Operations Center (Ingestion Phase)	Paul Cormier John Zeidler	ICF ICF
Sherburne County Public Information Officer at the State JIC (Ingestion Phase)	George R MacDonald	ICF
Wright County Initial Warning Point	Bridget Ahlgrim	DHS/FEMA
Wright County Emergency Operations Center	Carl Bebrich Edward Golinski David Ortman	DHS/FEMA DHS/FEMA DHS/FEMA

Wright County Traffic and Access Control Point	James King	DHS/FEMA
Wright County Public Information Officer at the State JIC	George R MacDonald	ICF
Wright County Emergency Operations Center (Ingestion Phase)	Bridget Ahlgrim Tracey Green	DHS/FEMA ICF
Wright County Public Information Officer at the State JIC (Ingestion Phase)	George R MacDonald	ICF
EV-2 St. Michael - Albertville School District	Edward Golinski	DHS/FEMA
EV-2 Buffalo School District	Edward Golinski	DHS/FEMA
* Team Leader		

APPENDIX 3

EXERCISE CRITERIA AND EXTENT-OF-PLAY AGREEMENT

This appendix lists the exercise criteria, which were scheduled for demonstration in the Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Full Participation Plume and Ingestion Exposure Pathway Exercise on August 18 and 19, 2009, and the off-site extent-of-play agreement approved by FEMA Region V on August 5, 2009.

The exercise criteria, contained in the FEMA "Radiological Emergency Preparedness Exercise Evaluation Methodology; Notice," as published in the Federal Register Notice/Vol 67, 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 offsite 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.

Exercise Criteria

Listed below are the specific radiological emergency preparedness criteria scheduled for demonstration during this 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.

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.

SUB-ELEMENT 1.d – Communications Equipment

Criterion 1.d.1 – At least two communications 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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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

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

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

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's planning criteria.

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 the radiological conditions and criteria in the ORO's plan and/or procedures.

EVALUATION AREA 3 - PROTECTIVE ACTION IMPLEMENTATION

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

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

SUB-ELEMENT 3.b – Implementation of KI Decision

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

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.

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

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

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.

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

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

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 planning zone for implementation of protective actions.

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

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.

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.

EVALUATION AREA 4 – FIELD MEASUREMENT AND ANALYSIS

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

Criterion 4a.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.

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

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

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

Criterion 4a.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.

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.

Sub-element 4.c - Laboratory Operations

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

EVALUATION AREA 5 – EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND PUBLIC INFORMATION

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

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

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.

EVALUATION AREA 6: SUPPORT OPERATION/FACILITIES

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

Criterion 6.a.1: The reception center/emergency worker facility has appropriate space, adequate resources, and trained personnel to provide monitoring, decontamination, and registration of evacuees and/or emergency workers. (NUREG-9654, J.10.h.; K.5.b.)

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.

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.

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.

Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant Intermediate/Ingestion Phase Exercise Extent of Play Agreement

The main exercise will take place on August 18 and 19, 2009. The exercise week will involve out-of-sequence demonstrations including Emergency Worker Decontamination, MS-1, EV-2 on August 17, a full scale Plume Phase on August 18, and the Intermediate/Ingestion Phase and Reception Center Demonstrations on August 19. The State of Minnesota, Sherburne County, and Wright County are the off-site response organizations (ORO's).

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

Overview of Exercise Schedule and Sites

Monday August 17th		
MS-1 Evaluations		
West Metro North Memorial Ambulance	6:30 AM	North Memorial Hospital 3300 Oakdale Ave N Robbinsdale, MN 55422
North Memorial Hospital	7:00 AM	North Memorial Hospital 3300 Oakdale Ave N Robbinsdale, MN 55422
MDH State Public Health Lab	9:00 AM	601 Robert Street North St. Paul, MN 55101 Report to: Freeman Bldg 625 Robert Street North St. Paul, MN 55101
Pre-Exercise Briefing Entrance Meeting	2:00 PM	Best Western Chelsea Inn & Suites 89 Chelsea Rd Monticello, MN 55362
EV-2 Evaluations		
Buffalo – Wright County	10:00 AM	District Office 214 N.E. 1st Ave Buffalo, MN 55313
St. Michael-Albertville – Wright County	12:30 PM	District Office – West side of High School 11343 50 th St. NE Albertville, MN 55301

Monday August 17th

Big Lake – Sherburne County	3:00 PM	Big Lake High School 501 Minnesota Ave Big Lake, MN 55309
Emergency Worker Monitoring & Decontamination - Sherburne County	7:00 PM	Zimmerman Fire Department 13028 Fremont Ave Zimmerman, MN 55398

Tuesday August 18th**Full scale Plume Phase Exercise**

State Duty Officer	-	Bureau of Criminal Apprehension 1430 Maryland Ave E St Paul, MN 55106
Hennepin County Sheriff's Dispatch Center	-	9401 83 rd Ave. North Brooklyn Park MN 55443
State EOC & PAC	-	Town Square 444 Cedar St Suite 223 St. Paul MN 55101
JIC	-	Town Square 444 Cedar St Suite 223 St. Paul MN 55101
Wright County EOC	-	Wright County Gov't Center 10 2nd St NW Buffalo, MN 55313
Sherburne County EOC	-	Sherburne County Gov't Center 13880 Highway 10 Elk River, MN 55330
Wright County Dispatch Center and Jail	-	Wright County Dispatch and Jail 3800 Braddock Av NE Buffalo MN 55313
Minnesota State Patrol Helicopter Notification Demonstration (Out of Sequence)	8:00 AM	Sherburne County Gov't Center 13880 Highway 10 Elk River, MN 55330
State Field Teams & Command Van	8:00 AM	Maple Grove Fire Station 13450 Maple Knoll Way N Osseo, MN 55369
MDA Field Team	2:00 PM	MnROAD Facility 9011 77th Street NE Monticello, MN 55362
MN DNR Field Team	2:00 PM	MnROAD Facility 9011 77th Street NE Monticello, MN 55362

Tuesday August 18th

Dan Provo Dairy Farm (MDA Field Team Demonstration)	-	8047 85th Street NE Monticello, MN 55362
--	---	---

Wednesday August 19th**Intermediate/Ingestion Phase Exercise**

Planning and Assessment Center (PAC) State EOC & IPTF	7:30 AM 8:00 AM	Town Square 414 Cedar St Suite 223 St. Paul MN 55101
Wright County EOC	8:00 AM	Wright County Gov't Center 10 2nd St NW Buffalo, MN 55313
Sherburne County EOC	8:00 AM	Sherburne County Gov't Center 13880 Highway 10 Elk River, MN 55330
Rogers Reception Center	7:00 PM	Rogers High School 21000 141st Ave N Rogers, MN 55374
Evacuee Vehicle Monitoring	7:00 PM	Rogers High School 21000 141st Ave N Rogers, MN 55374
Evacuee Vehicle Decontamination	7:00 PM	Vision Transportation Company facility 14620 James Road Rogers, Minnesota 55374

Friday August 21st

FEMA players debriefing	9:00 AM	Wright County Gov't Center 10 2nd St NW Buffalo, MN 55313
FEMA media out briefing	10:00 AM	Wright County Gov't Center 10 2nd St NW Buffalo, MN 55313

Exercise Activity & Scheduling Notes

- Media Briefings will only be conducted on day 1 and will be simulated on day 2
- The hotline will be demonstrated on day 1 and simulated on day 2
- The Ingestion Counties will be at a table in the SEOC for day 2 of the exercise
- SEOC Security will be demonstrated on day 1 and simulated on day 2
- SEOC Communications and EAS activities will be demonstrated on day 1 and simulated on day 2
- The BCA Call Center will only be participating on day 1
- The Critical Infrastructure Coordinator and the Homeland Security Intel Coordinator will only be participating on day 1
- All of the field team sampling will be conducted on day 1
- Initial and follow-up notifications to the ingestion counties not participating in the exercise will be simulated. There will be two ingestion counties located in the SEOC on day two of the exercise.
- The call to Target to stop KI distribution at the ALERT ECL will be simulated.
- The initial notification to FRMAC at the ALERT ECL and subsequent updates will be simulated.
- The Event Status and Logistic Worksheet Conference call between FRMAC and the IPTF will be a meeting with a FRMAC representative in the SEOC; the call itself will be simulated.
- The Governor's Office is not directly participating in the exercise and the faxing and e-mailing of emergency executive orders to the Governor and the Secretary of State will be simulated.

The following Agency will be participating in only day 1 and will be simulated for day 2 activities:

- Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board

PREVIOUS EXERCISE FINDINGS AND PLANNING ISSUES

The State of Minnesota has one outstanding Area Requiring Corrective Action from the July 2008 Prairie Island exercise (50-08-5b1-A-01) in which the state did not convey timely information to some callers telephoning into the hotline. The state will be enhancing its training to the hotline operators and will be connecting a speaker system into the hotline room to enable the operators to hear the SEOC briefings. This will be re-demonstrated during the Prairie Island Exercise in 2010.

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 August 18. 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. Verification of the call is via a fax from the nuclear generating plant which is received before proceeding with the call down. If the FAX is not received, the Minnesota Duty Officer would use the phone numbers on the power plant process sheet to call the power plant in order to verify the call.

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 August 18, 2009 from the Monticello 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.

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 pre-positioned in the area of the Wright and Sherburne County EOCs due to long travel time. The RPCs will wait an appropriate amount of time before interacting with other county responders.

The Intermediate/Ingestion Phase (criteria related to ingestion, relocation, restricted zones, reentry and return) will be demonstrated on August 19 in the SEOC. The exercise will be a combination of demonstration and tabletop activities. The Planning and Assessment Center (PAC) staff will be pre-positioned at 7:30 AM on Wednesday, August 19. The Intermediate Phase Taskforce (IPTF) and the remainder of the state responders will report for the exercise at 8:00 AM. State Regional Program Coordinators (RPCs) will act as liaisons to the counties and will be positioned in the Sherburne and Wright County EOCs.

Radiological Accident Deployment (RAD) Field Teams

The Plume Phase Exercise will take place on August 18. 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. The State RAD Field Teams will be pre-positioned at the Maple Grove Fire Station #2 13450 Maple Knoll Way N Osseo, MN 55369 at approximately 8:00 AM. The Command Van will serve as a mobile field command post and will deploy from Maple Grove Fire Station #2 to a staging area as dictated by the scenario. Once the General Emergency ECL is declared, the command van will relocate as determined by the plume phase scenario. The Command Van will then relay field measurements taken by the field teams to the PAC in the SEOC. Two RAD Field Teams will take samples and a phantom team will be simulated by a controller in the Command Van for command and control evaluation.

After the plume phase demonstration has been completed, the State RAD Teams will regroup at the MnROAD Facility (9011 77th Street NE Monticello, MN 55362) to conduct their intermediate/ingestion phase sample collection and processing.

The Department of Agriculture and the Department of Natural Resources field teams will be pre-positioned at the MnROAD Facility at 2:00 PM on Tuesday August 18th to conduct their intermediate/ingestion phase sample collection and processing.

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 on Day 2; however the media briefings will only be demonstrated during the plume phase on day one 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 (Suites 125-155, 444 Cedar Street, St. Paul,). Both Sherburne and Wright County PIOs will be pre-positioned near the SEOC. They will not engage before they are notified and will wait the appropriate length of time before beginning play.

Sufficient 24-hour staffing capability of key personal will be presented at the exercise entrance meeting on August 17.

Sherburne County

The initial call will be received in the Sheriff's dispatch office of the Sherburne County Law Enforcement Center. The Sherburne County Law Enforcement Center and the County EOC are located at 13880 Highway 10, Elk River, MN.

Initial calls to activate EOC staff will begin in the dispatch office. Sherburne County will fully activate their EOC and a PIO will be pre-positioned near the SEOC for the plume phase (Day 1) and in the SEOC during Intermediate/Ingestion Phase (Day 2) of the exercise.

Sufficient 24-hour staffing capability of key personnel will be presented at the exercise entrance meeting on August 17.

Sherburne County Emergency Preparedness Coordinator (Operations Chief) will be present in the County EOC for the Intermediate/Ingestion phase Exercise on August 19 at 8:00 AM. Sherburne County will demonstrate with only key EOC positions staffed. Recommendations from the State Operations Chief will be communicated and coordinated with the County Operations Chief through the telephone.

Wright County

The initial call will be received in the Sheriff's dispatch office of the Wright County Dispatch Center located at 3800 Braddock Av NE, Buffalo MN 55313.

Initial calls to activate EOC staff will then begin in the dispatch center. Wright County will fully activate their EOC. A Wright County PIO will be pre-positioned near the SEOC for the plume phase (Day 1) and in the SEOC during Intermediate/Ingestion Phase (Day 2) of the exercise.

Sufficient 24-hour staffing capability of key personnel will be presented at the exercise entrance meeting on August 17.

The Wright County Nuclear Director will be present in their County EOC for the Ingestion Exercise on August 19 at 8:00 AM. Wright County will demonstrate with only key EOC positions staffed. Recommendations from the State Operations Chief will be communicated and coordinated with the County Operations Chief through the telephone.

SUB-ELEMENT 1.b - Facilities

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

State of Minnesota, Sherburne County, Wright County

This criterion has been previously evaluated and is therefore not selected for evaluation in this exercise.

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 SEOC State Incident Manager (SIM), the Sherburne County Emergency Preparedness Coordinator and the Wright County Nuclear Director (county operations chiefs) will coordinate decisions and emergency activities.

RAD Field Teams will receive their direction from the RAD Team Captain (located in the Command Van).

Sherburne County

The Sherburne County Emergency Preparedness Coordinator (county operations chief) will provide direction and control including coordinating emergency activities. Activities will be coordinated with the state, Wright County EOC, and field staff as necessary.

Wright County

The Wright County Nuclear Director (county operations chief) will coordinate decisions and emergency activities. Activities will be coordinated with the state, Sherburne 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 the counties, the field monitoring teams and Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant. The state will also demonstrate one additional (either secondary, tertiary or alternative) means of communication.

Line of Communication	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Alternative
SEOC to County EOC				
Sherburne	Dedicated Private Branch Exchange number (PBX)	Commercial telephone/FAX machine	Public Safety Radio VHF/800 MHz ARMER system	Satellite telephone
Wright	Dedicated Private Branch Exchange number (PBX)	Commercial telephone/FAX machine	Public Safety Radio VHF/800 MHz ARMER system	Satellite telephone
SEOC to Ingestion Counties	Commercial telephone/FAX machine	Public Safety Radio VHF/800 MHz ARMER system	Satellite telephone	
SEOC to Monticello and Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plants	Auto-Ring (dedicated) Hotline: SEOC to Technical Support Center (TSC) and EOF	Commercial telephone/FAX machine	800 MHz NSPM	
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	Commercial telephone/Cell phone	Public Safety Radio VHF/800 MHz ARMER system	Satellite telephone	Amateur Radio
Minnesota SEOC to Wisconsin SEOC	Commercial telephone/FAX machine	National Warning System (NAWAS)	Satellite telephone	Amateur Radio
SEOC to Fixed Medical Support Facility (primary and backup hospitals)	Commercial telephone/FAX Machine	Satellite Phone	Public Safety Radio VHF/800 MHz ARMER system	

Line of Communication	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Alternative
SEOC to Mobile Medical Support	Commercial telephone to primary/backup hospital	Public Safety Radio VHF/800 MHz ARMER system	Amateur Radio	

On August 18, 2009 the State of Minnesota will demonstrate the primary means of communication between the risk counties of Sherburne and Wright and the Monticello 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/FAX Machine	Public Safety Radio VHF/800 MHz ARMER system	Satellite Phone	
MDO to Monticello Nuclear Generating Plants	Dedicated telephone line	Commercial telephone/FAX Machine	800 MHz NSPM	Cell Phones
MDO to Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plants	Dedicated telephone line	Commercial telephone/FAX Machine	800 MHz NSPM	Cell Phones
MDO to SEOC	Commercial telephone/FAX Machine	Public Safety Radio VHF/800 MHz ARMER system	National Warning System (NAWAS)	Satellite Phone

Sherburne County

The Sherburne County EOC's primary communication link is a Commercial phone line to the Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant verification is through fax or callback to the plant. A Dedicated Private Branch Exchange circuit is the primary communications link between the County EOC and the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).

The secondary communications method is a privately owned utility frequency radio to the Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant and a Commercial telephone/FAX line to the SEOC.

The tertiary communication method with the Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant is a public dispatch number on commercial telephone/FAX machine and a Public Safety Radio VHF/800 MHz ARMER system with the SEOC. Sherburne County EOC staff will demonstrate functionality of the primary and one of their back up methods of communication.

Line of Communication	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Alternative
MNGP to Sherburne County EOC/Dispatcher	Commercial phone line specific to MNGP with verification call back to plant or verification by fax	800 MHz Utility Frequency radio	Public dispatch number on Commercial telephone/FAX machine-verification call back to plant	

Wright County

The Wright County EOC's primary communication link is a Commercial phone line to the Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant verification is through fax or callback to the plant. A Dedicated Private Branch Exchange circuit is the primary communications link between the County EOC and the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).

The secondary communications method is a privately owned utility frequency radio to the Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant and a Commercial telephone/FAX line to the SEOC.

The tertiary communication method with the Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant is a public dispatch number on commercial telephone/FAX machine and a Public Safety Radio VHF/800 MHz ARMER system with the SEOC. Wright County EOC staff will demonstrate functionality of the primary and one of their back up methods of communication.

Line of Communication	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Alternative
MNGP to Wright County EOC/Dispatcher	Commercial phone line specific to MNGP with verification call back to plant or verification by fax	800 MHz Utility Frequency radio	Public dispatch number on Commercial telephone/FAX machine-verification call back to plant	

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, and Command Van 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
RAD Field Team	0-200 mR	0-20 R	TLD	Maple Grove Fire Station #2 and/or Plymouth Fire Station #1
DNR Field Team	0-200 mR		TLD	Command Van
MDA Field Team	0-200 mR		TLD	MDA DOC
Sheriff Patrol Helicopter crew (Alert and notification)		0-20 R	TLD	Sherburne County EOC, weather permitting
Ambulance crew (Do not take KI)	0-200mR		TLD	Reception Center
Reception Center Staff (Do not take KI)	0-200 mR		TLD	Reception Center

Potassium Iodide (KI):

Packets of KI are a part of the state field team response kits. Field team members, the helicopter crew (weather permitting) and State Highway Patrol (at traffic control points) will simulate taking KI when directed. 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.

Equipment Maintenance:

All routine equipment checks and maintenance is reported in the Annual Letter of Certification. Calibration of radiological detection equipment will be reviewed on August 17 by FEMA. All radiation monitoring equipment will be operationally checked prior to use.

Traffic Control Points

Traffic control equipment is permanently located at the designated Trunk Highway Traffic Control Points (TCP) in the area surrounding the Monticello 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. The Minnesota Department of Transportation personnel will set up the barricades and has additional daily use equipment deployed throughout the districts to supplement as needed.

The barricades are deployed as follows:

Truck Station	Location	# of Barricades
Maintenance Area 3B HQ/St. Cloud Sub-Area	3725 12 th Street North St. Cloud, MN 56303	12
Buffalo Truck Station/Lake Sub-Area	1137 Highway 25 SE Buffalo MN 55313	4
Monticello Truck Station/Lake Sub-Area	112 Chelsea Road Monticello, MN 55362	8
Elk River Truck Station/Elk River Sub-Area	18938 Dodge Ave NW Elk River, MN 55330	19

Sherburne County

Equipment, Maps and Displays:

Sherburne County will demonstrate the use of equipment, maps, and displays at the Sherburne County EOC as necessary to support emergency operations.

Dosimetry:

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

Emergency Worker	Dosimeter Range		Pick-up Location	
Emergency Workers (Traffic Control Points, etc.)		0-20 R	TLD	Sherburne Co. EOC
Responders at the Emergency Worker Decontamination Facility	0-200 mR		TLD	Zimmerman Fire Station

Potassium Iodide (KI):

KI for emergency workers is stored at the Sherburne County EOC in the Emergency Preparedness Coordinators office/EOC. The shelf life of Minnesota's current supply of KI has been approved until April 2012.

Equipment maintenance:

All routine equipment checks and maintenance have been reported in the Annual Letter of Certification. Calibration of radiological detection equipment will be reviewed on August 17 by FEMA. All radiation monitoring equipment will be operationally checked prior to use.

Wright County

Equipment, Maps and Displays:

Wright County will demonstrate the use of equipment, maps, and displays at the Wright County EOC as necessary to support emergency operations. All County

decontamination equipment is stored at the Rockford Fire Department, except the survey meters and dosimetry that are stored in the Wright County EOC.

Dosimetry:

Wright County Emergency Workers will use pocket dosimeters and TLDs and control exposure as follows:

Emergency Worker	Dosimeter Range		Pick-up Location
Emergency Workers (Route Alerting, Traffic Control Points, etc.)		0-20 R	TLD
Wright Co. EOC			

Potassium Iodide (KI):

KI for emergency workers is stored at the County EOC. The shelf life of Minnesota’s current supply of KI has been approved until April 2012.

Equipment Maintenance:

All routine equipment checks and maintenance is reported in the Annual Letter of Certification. Calibration of radiological detection equipment will be reviewed on August 17 by FEMA. All radiation monitoring equipment will be operationally checked prior to use.

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 R as read on a DRD. The withdraw limit for State RAD Teams is 100 mR/hr. The Planning Chief may authorize radiation exposure to emergency workers in excess of the administrative limit in accordance with standard operating guidelines. If not demonstrated as part of the scenario, this can be demonstrated via interview.

When the decision to administer KI to emergency workers in the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) is made (or 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)

Note: at a General Emergency, all emergency workers are advised to take potassium iodide (KI).

Sherburne County, Wright County

The Sherburne and Wright 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 Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant information and complete independent dose projections based on the information and simulated field-monitoring data provided by the RAD Field Team Captain, via telephone from the Command Van. The Planning Chief will make an evaluation of the data and recommend a PAR. Once there is concurrence between the Operations Chief at the SEOC and the county Operations Chiefs, the SIM will approve the PAR and give it to the Governor or Governor's Authorized Representative for signing and approval.

Sherburne County, Wright 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 a recommendation from the State Incident Manager and the Planning Chief. Decision-making for incidents at the Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant is the responsibility of the Governor or GAR as outlined in state statute.

KI is pre-distributed on a voluntary basis to members of the general public living in the Monticello 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 in the affected areas at the General Emergency ECL. KI is not distributed post incident and is not available at reception centers. The call to Target at the ALERT ECL to stop KI distribution will be simulated.

Sherburne County, Wright County

Sherburne and Wright counties participate in the protective action decision process in accordance with the state's PAR process. This includes concurrence and coordination between the SEOC and Sherburne and Wright counties.

Note: Minnesota is not a home rule state.

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 to be made available for the special population groups. Resources that are available can be discussed with the evaluator

Sherburne County, Wright County

Staff at the Sherburne County and Wright County EOCs will demonstrate this criterion according to their guidelines. Counties are responsible for initiating 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

At a Site Area ECL, the Minnesota Department of Agriculture will issue a preventative action recommendation of a livestock advisory to shelter livestock and place them on stored feed and water within the 10-mile EPZ. Food protection outside of the EPZ during the plume phase is based on dose projection per standard operating guidelines. The term “preventative” action recommendation is the same as the term “precautionary” that the federal government uses. The Minnesota Emergency Operations Plan reflects the term “preventative.”

The Planning Chief and Technical Advisors will assess projected or simulated ingestion sampling data provided by controller injects, and from simulated radiological assessment maps and data provided by federal agencies (i.e. NARAC, FRMAC and AMS data). When maps are injected, a FRMAC representative in the SEOC will brief the maps. If a FRMAC representative is not present, the maps will be briefed by a technical advisor in the Planning and Assessment Center.

In consultation with all relevant state and federal agencies, the State Incident Manager will make recommendations for minimizing the radiological consequences of the accident in the ingestion pathway.

Once agreed upon, the recommendations will be communicated to the ORO’s and an advisory will be formulated through the JIC, no media briefings will be demonstrated during the Intermediate/Ingestion Phase of the exercise on day 2.

Sherburne County

Sherburne County Emergency Preparedness Coordinator will be present in their County EOC for the Intermediate/Ingestion Phase Exercise on August 19 at 8:00 AM. Sherburne County will demonstrate with only key EOC positions staffed. Recommendations from the State Operations Chief will be communicated and coordinated with the County Operations Chief through the telephone. The County Radiological Officer will be in communication with the PAC Field Team Coordinator. A Sherburne County PIO will be pre-positioned in the JIC during Intermediate/Ingestion Phase (Day 2) of the exercise.

Wright County

The Wright County Nuclear Director will be present in their County EOC for the Intermediate/Ingestion Phase Exercise on August 19 at 8:00 AM. Wright County will demonstrate with only key EOC positions staffed. Recommendations from the State Operations Chief will be communicated and coordinated with the County Operations Chief through the telephone. The County Radiological Officer will be in communication with the PAC Field Team Coordinator. A Wright County PIO will be pre-positioned in the JIC during Intermediate/Ingestion Phase (Day 2) of the exercise.

Ingestion Counties

There will be at least two ingestion counties participating at the state in the Intermediate/Ingestion Phase Exercise. The ingestion counties will coordinate any necessary protective action decisions with the State Operations Chief if required by the scenario. The coordination and communications of the state with the ingestion counties will be evaluated, but the ingestion counties will not be evaluated.

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

A PAR will be coordinated for relocation, restricted zones, re-entry, and return through the Intermediate Phase Task Force and with the appropriate county Operations Chief before the SIM submits the recommendation to the GAR for approval. Information from the plant, sampling teams, and other relevant data will be used in making this recommendation.

Sherburne County

The Sherburne County Emergency Preparedness Coordinator (County Operations Chief) will be present in their County EOC for the Intermediate/Ingestion Phase Exercise on August 19 at 8:00 AM. Sherburne County will demonstrate with only key EOC positions staffed. Recommendations from the State Operations Chief will be communicated and coordinated with the County Operations Chief through the telephone. The County Radiological Officer will be in communication with the PAC Field Team Coordinator. The County Operations Chief will receive recommendations from the SEOC as to what action is appropriate for food protection, relocation, restricted zones, re-entry, and return. A PAR will be coordinated for relocation, restricted zones, re-entry, and return with the county Operations Chief before the SIM submits the recommendation to the GAR for approval.

Wright County

The Wright County Nuclear Director (County Operations Chief) will be present in their county EOC for the Intermediate/Ingestion Phase Exercise on August 19 at 8:00 AM. Wright County will demonstrate with only key EOC positions staffed. Recommendations from the State Operations Chief will be communicated and coordinated with the County Operations Chief through the telephone. The County Radiological Officer will be in communication with the PAC Field Team Coordinator. The County Operations Chief will receive recommendations from the SEOC as to what action is appropriate for food protection, relocation,

restricted zones, re-entry, and return. A PAR will be coordinated for relocation, restricted zones, re-entry, and return with the county Operations Chief before the SIM submits the recommendation to the GAR for approval.

Ingestion Counties

There will be at least two ingestion counties participating at the state in the Intermediate/Ingestion Phase Exercise. The ingestion counties will coordinate the protective action decisions with the State Operations Chief. The coordination and communications of the state with the ingestion counties will be evaluated, but the ingestion counties will not be evaluated. The County Emergency Manager will receive recommendations from the State Operations Chief as to what action is appropriate for food protection, relocation, restricted zones, re-entry, and return. A PAR will be coordinated for relocation, restricted zones, re-entry, and return if necessary as required by the scenario with the appropriate ingestion county Emergency Manager before the SIM submits the recommendation to the GAR for approval.

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 as dictated by the scenario or by interview.

Sherburne County

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

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

Wright County

All emergency workers that are issued dosimetry will demonstrate appropriate use of that dosimetry and record keeping in accordance with their established

procedures/guidelines.

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

Workers at the Wright County Dispatch Center will be notified by the Wright County RADEF officer and issued dosimetry at the General Emergency ECL if and only if the 10S Sub-Area is affected during a General Emergency ECL.

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.

Sherburne and Wright 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 Sherburne County and Wright County EOCs. The evaluator will discuss KI administration with the deputy sheriff of Wright County while demonstrating traffic control and the deputy sheriff of Sherburne County while demonstrating traffic control. Workers at the Wright County Dispatch Center will be notified by the Wright County RADEF officer and issued KI at the General Emergency ECL if and only if the 10S Sub-Area is affected during a General Emergency ECL. 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.

Sherburne County

Sherburne County will demonstrate this criterion by an interview process with EOC staff. It is the intent of Sherburne County to evacuate all special populations at the General Emergency ECL. All special population calls will be

simulated and contacts logged. Sherburne County's one transportation provider (Elk River Fire) will be contacted.

Wright County

Wright County will demonstrate this criterion by an interview process with EOC staff. It is the intent of Wright County to shelter-in-place inmates and personnel at the Wright County Jail and evacuate all other special populations at the General Emergency ECL. All special population calls will be simulated and contacts logged. One of each type of transportation provider will be contacted. The three types of transportation providers are (ambulance, handi-cap lift van provider, contracted bus service).

The Wright County Dispatch Center located at 3800 Braddock Av NE, Buffalo MN 55313 intends to shelter in place at a General Emergency and will evacuate if advised by the county EOC.

The Wright County Jail located at 3800 Braddock Av NE, Buffalo MN 55313 intends to shelter in place at a General Emergency and will evacuate if advised by the county EOC.

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

State of Minnesota

Evacuation

Evacuation of schools is a pre-determined protective action for all schools in the EPZ and is initiated at a Site Area Emergency ECL. This action is a county and school district responsibility and will not be demonstrated by the state during the exercise. Information about reporting back the status of school evacuation may be observed at the SEOC.

Sherburne County

Evacuation

Evacuation will be simulated. Notifications to the schools by the county EOC will begin at the Alert ECL.

EV-2

The Big Lake School District EV-2 is scheduled for Monday August 17th from 3:00 pm to 5:00 pm at Big Lake High School, 501 Minnesota Ave, Big Lake, MN 55309. Big Lake's agreement is with Princeton School District. Evaluation will be through interview of the necessary school and transportation officials that should include but not limited to: the superintendent, one principal, one teacher, one nurse, one transportation provider, one bus driver and host school superintendent/or principal.

Preschools and daycares are notified by county human services agencies at the

Alert ECL and are treated as the general population at the General Emergency ECL.

Wright County

Evacuation

Evacuation will be simulated. Notifications to the schools by the county EOC will begin at the Alert ECL.

EV-2

Buffalo and St. Michael-Albertville School Districts will demonstrate this based on their plans and procedures:

The Buffalo School District EV-2 is scheduled for Monday August 17th from 10:00 am to 12:00 at their District office located at 214 N.E. 1st Ave., Buffalo, MN 55313. Buffalo's agreement is with Rockford School District. The evaluation will be through an interview of the necessary school and transportation officials which should include but is not limited to: the superintendent, one principal, one teacher, one nurse, one transportation provider, one bus driver and host school superintendent or principal.

The St. Michael - Albertville School District EV-2 is scheduled for Monday August 17th from 12:30 pm to 3:30 pm at their District Office which is located at 11343 50th St. NE, Albertville, MN 55301. St. Michael-Albertville's plan is to evacuate the elementary school located within the EPZ to their middle school located outside of the EPZ. Evaluation will be through an interview of the necessary school and transportation officials that should include but not limited to: the superintendent, one principal, one teacher, one nurse, one transportation provider, one bus driver and host school superintendent/or principal.

Note: a new High School located at 5800 Jamison Ave, St. Michael, MN 55376 will be opening in September. According to plans and procedures this school evacuates to the St. Michael Middle School East located at 4862 Naber Ave NE, St. Michael, MN 55367. This school will also be evaluated on August 17th from 12:30 pm to 3:30 pm at the District Office located at 11343 50th St. NE, Albertville, MN 55301.

Preschools and daycares are notified by county human services agencies at the Alert ECL and are treated as the general population at the General Emergency ECL.

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

According to procedures the SEOC will notify air, rail, and waterway transportation at the Site Area Emergency ECL.

During the plume phase MNDOT and Minnesota State Patrol from the state EOC will assist with identification of traffic and access control points necessary to implement recommended protective actions.

The Minnesota Department of Transportation will demonstrate the dropping off of a barricade to a conveniently located, pre-determined roadblock location in Sherburne County. The State Highway Patrol will demonstrate traffic control at the roadblock as coordinated through the SEOC and according to procedures. An evaluator will ride to the roadblock location with Minnesota Department of Transportation workers and conduct a procedural interview with both the Minnesota Department of Transportation workers and with the Minnesota State Patrol.

Sherburne County

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

A deputy and public works employee 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.

Wright County

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

A deputy and public works employee 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 or reroute traffic on state highways or waterways. A controller inject will be used to simulate a traffic impediment on

one of the evacuation routes. Actual deployment of assets will be simulated, but all actual or simulated contacts made should be logged.

Sherburne County, Wright 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

There will be a facilitator for the Intermediate/Ingestion Phase discussion.

The Planning Chief and the technical advisors will demonstrate the capability to determine dose by controller data based on simulated laboratory analysis of ingestion samples. The Planning Chief and Technical Advisors will consult with the Intermediate Phase Task Force (IPTF) to demonstrate the capability to implement protective actions for the ingestion exposure pathway. Current lists of farmers, food producers, distributors, and surface water within the IPZ will be used in making recommendations.

Simulated field team sampling data and the Department of Energy flyover data, if available, will be used in developing protective action recommendations.

Note: the IPTF is made up of representatives of the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, Minnesota Department of Health, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and Minnesota Homeland Security and Emergency Management. Other agency representatives may be present if necessary based on the scenario.

Sherburne County

Sherburne County Emergency Preparedness Coordinator (County Operations Chief) will be present in their County EOC for the Intermediate/Ingestion Phase Exercise on August 19 at 8:00 AM. Sherburne County will demonstrate with only key EOC positions staffed. The County Radiological Officer will be in communication with the PAC Technical Advisor. The County Operations Chief will receive recommendations from the SEOC as to what action is appropriate for food protection, relocation, restricted zones, re-entry, and return. A PAR will be coordinated for relocation, restricted zones, re-entry, and return with the county

Operations Chief before the SIM submits the recommendation to the GAR for approval

Wright County

Wright County Nuclear Director (County Operations Chief) will be present in their County EOC for the Intermediate/Ingestion Phase Exercise on August 19 at 8:00 AM. Wright County will demonstrate with only key EOC positions staffed. The County Radiological Officer will be in communication with the PAC Technical Advisor. The County Operations Chief will receive recommendations from the SEOC as to what action is appropriate for food protection, relocation, restricted zones, re-entry, and return. A PAR will be coordinated for relocation, restricted zones, re-entry, and return with the appropriate county Operations Chief before the SIM submits the recommendation to the GAR for approval.

Ingestion Counties

There will be at least two ingestion counties participating at the state in the Intermediate/Ingestion Phase exercise. The ingestion counties will coordinate the protective action decisions with the State Operations Chief. The coordination and communications of the state with the ingestion counties will be evaluated, but the ingestion counties will not be evaluated. The County Emergency Manager will receive recommendations from the State Operations Chief as to what action is appropriate for food protection, relocation, restricted zones, re-entry, and return. A PAR will be coordinated for relocation, restricted zones, re-entry, and return if necessary as required by the scenario with the appropriate ingestion county Emergency Manager before the SIM submits the recommendation to the GAR for approval.

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

The Planning Chief and technical advisors will consult with the Intermediate Phase Taskforce to demonstrate the capability to implement protective action for the ingestion exposure pathway. Current lists of farmers, food producers, distributors, and water supplies within the IPZ will be used in making recommendations.

The state will demonstrate, through discussion, the capability to make ingestion information available to farmers, food processors and food distributors. The distribution of the agricultural brochure will be simulated.

Sherburne County

Sherburne County Emergency Preparedness Coordinator (County Operations Chief) will be present in their County EOC for the Intermediate/Ingestion Phase Exercise on August 19 at 8:00 AM. Sherburne County will demonstrate with only

key EOC positions staffed. County agencies will discuss the capability to coordinate with the state in implementing protective actions for the ingestion exposure pathway and in distributing ingestion information to farmers, food processors and food distributors.

Wright County

Wright County Nuclear Director (County Operations Chief) will be present in their County EOC for the Intermediate/Ingestion Phase Exercise on August 19 at 8:00 AM. Wright County will demonstrate with only key EOC positions staffed County agencies will discuss the capability to coordinate with the state in implementing protective actions for the ingestion exposure pathway and in distributing ingestion information to farmers, food processors and food distributors.

Ingestion Counties

There will be at least two ingestion counties participating at the state in the Intermediate/Ingestion Phase exercise. The ingestion counties will coordinate the protective action decisions with the State Operations Chief if necessary as required by the scenario. The coordination and communications of the state with the ingestion counties will be evaluated, but the ingestions counties will not be evaluated. County agencies will discuss the capability to coordinate with the state in implementing protective actions for the ingestion exposure pathway and in distributing ingestion information to farmers, food processors and food distributors.

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

The State SIM and Intermediate Phase taskforce will formulate recommended protective actions related to relocation, re-entry, and return of public after radiological assessment by the Planning and Assessment Center. These recommendations will be communicated and coordinated between the State Operations Chief and County Operations Chief through the telephone. Upon agreement of the PAR for relocation, restricted zones, re-entry, and return of public with the appropriate county Operations Chief, the SIM will submit the recommendation to the GAR for approval. The state will demonstrate the capability to develop and implement actions required to allow for the controlled re-entry of emergency workers to the evacuated area and for relocation, re-entry, and return of the public. These actions will be coordinated with county agencies.

Sherburne County

The County Operations Chief will receive recommendations from the SEOC as to what action is appropriate for food protection relocation, restricted zones, re-

entry, and return. A PAR will be coordinated with the State Operations Chief for relocation, restricted zones, re-entry, and return for emergency workers, and the public. If the exercise scenario does not implement relocation activities within the county, the evaluator will conduct an interview with the county Operations Chief to demonstrate relocation or reentry decision making.

Wright County

The County Operations Chief will receive recommendations from the SEOC as to what action is appropriate for food protection, relocation, restricted zones, reentry and return. A PAR will be coordinated with the State Operations Chief for relocation, restricted zones, reentry and return for emergency workers and the public. If the exercise scenario does not implement relocation activities within the county, the evaluator will conduct an interview with the county Operations Chief to demonstrate relocation or re-entry decision making.

Ingestion Counties

There will be at least two ingestion counties participating at the state in the Intermediate/Ingestion Phase exercise. The ingestion counties will coordinate the protective action decisions with the State Operations Chief if necessary as required by the scenario. The coordination and communications of the state with the ingestion counties will be evaluated, but the ingestion counties will not be evaluated. The County Emergency Manager will receive recommendations from the State Operations Chief as to what action is appropriate for food protection, relocation, restricted zones, reentry and return. A PAR will be coordinated with the appropriate ingestion county Emergency Manager for relocation, restricted zones, reentry and return for emergency workers and the public.

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 (kilocounts per minute). These will be operationally checked prior to deployment from the Maple Grove Fire Station

13450 Maple Knoll Way N, Osseo, MN 55369. Evaluators should meet the Field Team at 0700 on the day of the exercise at this location.

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 Maple Grove Fire Station 13450 Maple Knoll Way N, Osseo, MN 55369.

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.

Sherburne County, Wright 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.

Sherburne County, Wright 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.

Sherburne County, Wright 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

Minnesota will utilize monitoring and sampling personnel from the State RAD Field Team, the Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) for post-plume sampling. One team from each of those agencies will demonstrate to meet this criterion.

Intermediate/Ingestion Phase Radiological Field Teams will consist of two State RAD teams (Plymouth and Maple Grove Firefighter groups), Department of Agriculture field team and Department of Natural Resources field team. Three teams will be demonstrating sampling activities and the fourth team will be used as a courier of samples. Activities for each group are described below.

State Radiological Field Team

The Intermediate/Ingestion Phase RAD Field Team activities will be demonstrated August 18 at approximately 2:00 PM. Two RAD Field Teams and the Command Van will participate in the post plume sampling demonstration. They will be pre-positioned at the MnROAD Research Facility, 9011 77th Street N.E., Monticello MN and deployment by the Command Van to various sample locations will be simulated. One team will take vegetation and ground samples. The other team will act as a courier and will demonstrate chain-of-custody transfer and simulate delivery to the Minnesota Department of Health's Public Health Laboratory.

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Field Team

The Intermediate/Ingestion Phase DNR Field Team activity will be demonstrated on August 18 at approximately 2:00 PM. One DNR Field Team will participate in ingestion monitoring and sampling. They will be pre-positioned at the MnROAD Research Facility and deployment by the Command Van to various sample locations will be simulated. The evaluator may interview the team about the

steps it took to mobilize prior to meeting the Command Van. The field teams will provide their own samples for the exercise and collection of fish and pheasant will be simulated at the MnROAD facility where the samples will be processed according to their guidelines and procedures.

Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) Field Team

The Intermediate/Ingestion Phase MDA Field Team activity will be demonstrated on August 18 at approximately 2:00 PM. One MDA Field Team will participate in ingestion monitoring and sampling. They will be pre-positioned at the MnROAD Research Facility at 2:00 PM and deployed by the Command Van to the Dan Provo Dairy Farm for sample collection and processing. The Dairy farm is located at 8047 85th Street NE - Monticello, MN 55362 (approximately 5 minutes from MnROAD). The evaluator may interview the team about the steps it took to mobilize prior to meeting the command van.

Note: There will be no sampling demonstrations on day 2 of the exercise.

Sherburne County, Wright 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

The Public Health Laboratory will demonstrate this criterion out of sequence on Monday, August 17 at 9:00 am. The laboratory is located at 601 Robert St, St. Paul. Prior to evaluation of sample handling procedures, the shift lead worker will perform a dry-run with the response team as per the Public Health Lab (PHL) response plan. Simulated samples (at least one plume phase sample and one Intermediate Phase sample) will be delivered to the laboratory. At least one plume phase sample and one Intermediate Phase sample will be analyzed. Simulated results will be reported to and verified by the SEOC PAC on August 18 and 19 during the plume and Intermediate Phases.

Evaluators and controllers must first sign in and pick up a badge at the Freeman Building located at 625 Robert Street North, St. Paul MN 55101 before entering the MDH Lab building.

Sherburne County, Wright 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. The EAS is activated only when there is a protective action (i.e., evacuation or sheltering) for people. The State EAS Plan states that the code for a nuclear generating plant incident is monitored by all relay stations and is set to automatically transmit the message from the State EOC. The initial EAS message is determined by the Planning Chief in coordination and concurrence with Wright County and Sherburne County following the approval of a PAR by the State Incident Manager or the Governor or Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR). The first PAR is pre-approved and does not require the Governor's approval, only the State Incident Manager's (SIM's) approval. All subsequent PARs require the Governor's or GAR's approval.

An EAS Writer (located in the SEOC) will directly broadcast by radio transmission an EAS message using an encoder/decoder, which is automatically monitored by encoders/decoders by major relay stations. In addition, the EAS Writer has the capability to send a message directly over NOAA weather alert radios 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 broadcasts and media releases.

As part of the PAR approval process, after approval by the SIM and concurrence from Sherburne and Wright Counties via a conference call, the counties will then activate sirens. The actual time of the siren and EAS activation are determined by the SIM and coordinated with Sherburne and Wright Counties.

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 do this as an out of sequence event at approximately 8:00 AM on the morning of Tuesday August 18th and will operate from the Sherburne County Law Enforcement Center located at 13880 Highway 10, Elk River, MN. The helicopter decontamination process will be demonstrated by interview with the helicopter crew.

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

Sherburne County

All EAS messages are developed and disseminated by the SEOC. After PAR concurrence via a conference call with the other county and the state, sirens are sounded once following each evacuation or sheltering PAR. Wright County has the lead for siren activation coordination with Sherburne County. The coordination of alert and notification implementation will be demonstrated in the Sherburne County EOC (siren activation will be simulated). Special populations are notified using Alertcast.

Wright County

All EAS messages are developed and disseminated by the SEOC. After PAR concurrence via a conference call with the other county and the state, sirens are sounded once following each evacuation or sheltering PAR. Wright County has the lead for siren activation coordination with Sherburne County. The coordination of alert and notification implementation will be demonstrated in the Wright County Dispatch Center (siren activation will be simulated). Special populations are notified using Tone Alert Radios. Citywatch may also be used, but it will not be evaluated.

5.a.2: [RESERVED]

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

State of Minnesota

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

Sherburne County

Sherburne County has 100% siren coverage and is not demonstrating route alerting, unless a siren is inoperable due to a controller inject.

During the General Emergency, the MNGP monitors informer units in the TSC to pick up when the counties activate their sirens. When the county activates the sirens, the MNGP will poll them and call the county (either the RADEF Officer when the EOC is activated or the County Dispatch when the EOC is not activated) and inform them of the status of siren activation. If the EOC is activated, the RADEF Officer will notify the law enforcement in the EOC of the inoperable sirens. The law enforcement staff in the EOC will dispatch deputies to run routes for inoperable sirens.

If the EOC is not activated, the dispatch will dispatch deputies to run backup route(s) for the inoperable siren(s) to notify the public in that area where the siren was inoperable.

Note: During the exercise there will not be any actual siren activation.

Wright County

Sherburne County has 100% siren coverage and is not demonstrating route alerting, unless a siren is inoperable due to a controller inject.

During the General Emergency, the MNGP monitors informer units in the TSC to pick up when the counties activate their sirens. When the county activates the sirens, the MNGP will poll them and call the county (either the RADEF Officer when the EOC is activated or the County Dispatch when the EOC is not activated) and inform them of the status of siren activation. If the EOC is activated, the RADEF Officer will notify the law enforcement in the EOC of the inoperable sirens. The law enforcement staff in the EOC will dispatch deputies to run routes for inoperable sirens.

If the EOC is not activated, the dispatch will dispatch deputies to run backup route(s) for the inoperable siren(s) to notify the public in that area where the siren was inoperable.

Note: During the exercise there will not be any actual siren activation.

Backup alert and notification:

This criterion will not be demonstrated.

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 only – no media briefings will occur on day two of the exercise.

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 during the plume phase of the exercise on day one. A controller using pre-scripted 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. The Information Hotline will not be set up on day two of the exercise for the Intermediate/Ingestion phase.

Sherburne County

Emergency information released to the public and the news media are the responsibility of the SEOC and the JIC. The Sherburne County Public Information Liaison, located in the SEOC, in accordance with JIC activities, will demonstrate the coordination of county public information. The Sherburne County PIO state liaison will be pre-positioned near the SEOC and will wait an appropriate amount of time before beginning play. The County PIO will be at the SEOC JIC on the plume phase (Day 1) and Intermediate/Ingestion Phase (Day 2) of the exercise.

Sherburne County will not be demonstrating any local briefings.

Wright County

Emergency information released to the public and the news media are responsibility of the SEOC and the JIC. The Wright County Public Information Liaison, located in the SEOC, in accordance with JIC activities, will demonstrate the coordination of Wright county public information. The Wright County PIO state liaison will be pre-positioned in the SEOC and will wait an appropriate amount of time before interacting with other responders. The County PIO will be at the SEOC JIC on the plume phase (Day 1) and Intermediate/Ingestion Phase (Day 2) of the exercise.

Wright 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

Evacuee monitoring will be demonstrated on August 19, 2009 at 7:00 pm at the Rogers High School 21000 141st Ave N Rogers, MN 55374

The facility Director of Operations is a Safety Officer from the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS). The evacuee monitoring stations use both vehicle and personnel portal monitors and will monitor 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 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 "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.

All evacuees who pass through the Reception Center will be processed through the registration station.

Ambulance personnel will be set up onsite to respond to potentially contaminated and injured evacuees, but this portion will not be evaluated. Evaluation of the ambulance response (MS-1) will occur on Monday August 17th at 6:30 AM at North Memorial Medical Center (NMMC) 3300 Oakdale Ave N Robbinsdale, MN 55422.

Household pet decontamination and monitoring will be set up, but will not be evaluated as a part of this exercise.

Vehicle Monitoring and Decontamination

Two evacuee vehicles will be monitored with at least one requiring decontamination. The vehicle decontamination process will be demonstrated at 7:00 PM Wednesday August 19th at the Vision Transportation Company facility located at 14620 James Road, Rogers, Minnesota. The facility is less than a mile west of Rogers High School. Reception Center drivers will take vehicles to and from the decontamination facility. The vehicles are decontaminated and returned to the clean vehicle lot as time and resources permit. Unmonitored vehicles are directed to an unmonitored holding lot at the Reception Center.

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

Wright County

Wright County will not be demonstrating this criterion.

Sherburne County

Emergency Worker Monitoring and Decontamination will be demonstrated at 7:00 PM Monday August 17th at the Zimmerman Emergency Worker Decontamination Center located at the Zimmerman Fire Department 13028 Fremont Ave Zimmerman, MN 55398.

Two emergency workers will go through the Emergency Worker 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.

Controllers will provide contamination levels and monitoring and decontamination results.

SUB-ELEMENT6.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.

Sherburne County

Monitoring and decontamination of emergency worker equipment and vehicles will be demonstrated at the Zimmerman Emergency Worker Decontamination Center located at 13028 Fremont Ave Zimmerman, MN 55398 at 7:00 PM August 17th. At least two emergency worker vehicles will be monitored, with at least one vehicle requiring decontamination. The vehicle decontamination process will be demonstrated by an interview with the Zimmerman Emergency Worker Decontamination Center staff.

Hand held survey instruments (Ludlum Model 3s) will be used by Zimmerman 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.

Wright County

Wright County is not scheduled to demonstrate this capability.

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 is not selected for this exercise because the site is managed by the American Red Cross.

Sherburne County, Wright 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

MS-1 Transportation (Ambulance)

North Memorial Ambulance - Metro will demonstrate this criterion on Monday August 17th at 6:30 AM at North Memorial Medical Center (NMMC) 3300 Oakdale Ave N Robbinsdale, MN 55422. A controller will provide the ambulance crew with a simulated contaminated injured evacuee. The ambulance crew will assess the person's medical condition and will wrap the patient up but will not monitor them. They will then prepare the patient for transport to NMMC in Robbinsdale, MN. Communications between North Memorial Ambulance and NMMC will be demonstrated at this time. Ambulance contamination monitoring will be demonstrated at NMMC in Robbinsdale.

MS- 1 (Facilities)

North Memorial Medical Center (NMMC), located at 3300 Oakdale Avenue North Robbinsdale, MN will demonstrate this criterion on 7:00 AM on Monday August 17th. The transportation aspect of this demonstration will be performed at the same location. A contaminated injured evacuee will arrive at the emergency room by ambulance. Upon notification by the ambulance, hospital personnel will prepare the emergency room area for arrival of a contaminated patient, including appropriate contamination control measures. Hospital radiation specialists will conduct radiological monitoring. Appropriate equipment and supplies will be

available. The setting of priorities between medical treatment and contamination controls will be demonstrated. If determined as necessary, samples will be collected and decontamination procedures will be demonstrated.

Sherburne County, Wright County

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

APPENDIX 4

EXERCISE SCENARIO

This appendix contains a summary of the simulated sequence of events -- Exercise Scenario -- which was used as the basis for invoking emergency response actions by Offsite Response Organizations in the Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Full Participation Plume and Ingestion Exposure Pathway Exercise on August 18 and 19, 2009.

This exercise scenario was submitted by the State of Minnesota and Excel Energy and approved by FEMA Region V on August 11, 2009.

During the exercise, controllers from the State of Minnesota provided "inject messages," containing system/device/process response/result information based on scenario events and/or relevant data to those persons or locations who request the data and would normally receive the information in an actual event. These inject messages were the method used for responding to actions taken by OROs without leading the demonstration.

**Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant
Plume Phase/Ingestion Pathway Exercise –
August 18 & 19**

OFF SITE TIME LINE

The following is the August 18th, 2009 Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant Plume and Intermediate/Ingestion pathway exercise timeline for the State of Minnesota, Wright and Sherburne Counties. All time intervals are approximate.

Time Interval

Comments

~0740

INITIAL CONDITIONS

The unit is in cold shutdown for a refueling outage. A manual scram was inserted at 11:00 on August 16, 2009 to support the outage. Reactor vessel disassembly is in progress with the following activities completed:

- Reactor head cavity and dryer separator storage canal shield plugs are removed.
- The drywell head is unbolted and removed.
- The reactor vessel head insulation is removed.
- The reactor vessel head is unbolted and removed
- The steam dryer is transferred to the dryer-separator storage pool.
- The steam separator is unbolted from the core shroud.

The estimated time to boiling prior to the start of reactor cavity flood-up is **5.5 hours**. When flood-up is complete and the fuel pool gates have been removed the estimated time to boiling will increase to 34 hours.

Weather

The current temperature is 72 degrees with afternoon temperatures forecasted to be in the mid to high 70's with high humidity. There is a 70% chance of afternoon rain showers developing. Currently there is a weather front which has stalled approximately 10-15 miles to the South of the plant with very little movement expected over the next 8-10 hours. Areas on the other side of this front are experiencing intermittent periods of light to moderated rainfall. Winds are calm from the North West (315⁰) at 2-4 mph.

~0825

An Operational Basis earthquake occurs as indicated by annunciators 6-C-13 and 6-C-8.

~0840

The Shift Manager should obtain confirmation of the earthquake and declare an **ALERT IAW EAL HA1.1** Seismic event GREATER THAN Operating Basis Earthquake (OBE) as indicated by Annunciator OPERATIONAL BASIS EARTHQUAKE (6-C-13) received. The Shift Emergency Communicator should be notified and directed to begin appropriate notifications to the State, Counties, MNGP Emergency Response Organization, and the NRC.

~0855 Notifications to the State and Counties of the ALERT ECL should be complete (EAL HA1.1)

1. Call list notifications take place.
2. Emergency Operating Center (EOC) activation (State of Minnesota, Wright and Sherburne 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.

3. Radiological Accident Deployment (RAD) teams and Team Captain respond to Maple Grove fire station. From there, they will be dispatched to affected areas. Maple Grove Communications Van mobilized. **(MESSAGE 1.01)**
4. 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
 - 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 1.02)**

- ~0900 The rigging for the steam separator fails allowing the steam separator to fall into the reactor cavity and rupture fuel assemblies.
- ~0905 Slight leak develops and RPV level is slowly lowering.
- ~0945 Conditions present for a **SITE AREA EMERGENCY**.
- ~1000 The Emergency Director should re-classify the event as a SITE AREA EMERGENCY (SAE CS2.1).
- ~1015 **Notifications should be completed to the State and Counties for a SITE AREA EMERGENCY ECL classification change**
1. EOC and field staff are notified of the classification upgrade.
 - State EOC, JIC
 - Wright and Sherburne County EOCs
 - RAD Teams (Maple Grove, Plymouth, DNR and Agriculture) (simulated)
 - Decontamination Centers (simulated)
 - Reception Centers are activated (simulated)
 4. Congregate Care Center is activated (simulated)
 5. Schools are evacuated to sister schools (simulated).
 6. MDA and DNR field sampling teams put on standby (simulated).
 7. Governor advised of incident status. "State of Emergency" recommended by State Incident Manager.
 8. "State of Emergency" declared by Governor.
 9. Dairy animals placed on covered water and stored feed.
- ~1020 Minor aftershock occurs
- ~1030 **Interrupt communications between the PAC and the Field Team Command Van (MESSAGE 1.03).**
- ~1040 Communications restored based on redemonstration of an alternate system
Note: Lead Controller will determine when communications are restored.
- ~1040 **Traffic impediments (MESSAGE 1.04 & 1.05).**
- ~1050 The following Area Rad Monitors alarms are received in the Control Room:

A-2 1027 Rx Bldg North reading of 3400 mR/hr
A-5 1001 Rx Bldg Fuel Pool Rm reading >1000 mR/hr (Offscale high)
A-7 985 Rx Bldg Chem sample area reading >1000 mR/hr (Offscale high)

Conditions present for a **GENERAL EMERGENCY**. A release of radiological material to the environment above normal has begun.

~1105 The Emergency Director should re-classify the event as a **GENERAL EMERGENCY** IAW EAL CG1.1

Initial PAR – wind is from 321° at 4.2 mph, Stability Class B. Affected sectors are F, G & H out to 5 miles, subareas 2, 5E & 5S.

~1120 **Notification completed to the state and counties for GENERAL EMERGENCY ECL (EAL CG1.1).**

1. EOC and field staff are notified of the classification upgrade.
 - State EOC, JIC
 - Wright and Sherburne County EOCs
 - RAD Teams
 - Decontamination Centers
2. Minnesota's default protective action recommendation (PAR) is to evacuate the 2-mile sub-area and the 5-mile sub-area(s) in the downwind sectors. Sub Areas – 2, 5E & 5S will be recommended by the Planning Chief to the State Incident Manager.
3. When PADs are approved, the Public Alert and Notification Systems (PANS) will be implemented. The EAS system will be activated and sirens sounded (simulated).
4. 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. (simulated)
6. All emergency response organizations are fully activated.
7. Radiological response support requested from FEMA

~1150 MIDAS projects 4-Day CDE Dose (Thyroid) to exceed 5000 mrem 5-miles downwind. Once identified by MIDAS, the Radiation Protection Support

Supervisor in the EOF should initiate a PAR change to include the applicable 10-mile sub-areas and communicate the change to the State EOC.

- ~1205 Follow-up PAR** should have been developed by the plant – wind is from 321° at 4.2 mph, Stability Class B. Affected sectors are F, G & H out to 10 miles, subareas 2, 5E, 5S, 10SE & 10S.
- ~1220 The off-site notifications of the second PAR to the State and Counties of the PAR change should have been completed. (MESSAGE 1.06)**
1. EOC and field staff are notified.
 2. Second PAR is recommended by Planning Chief to State Incident Manager. PAR approval process begins
 3. When PAD is approved, the Public Alert and Notification Systems (PANS) will be implemented. The EAS system will be activated and sirens sounded (simulated). **(MESSAGE 1.07, 1.08)**
- ~1300** The Field Teams terminate play and meet up at the MnRoad Facility (9011 77th Street NE Monticello MN 55362) to demonstrate intermediate/ingestion sampling. Communications to the PAC Field Team Coordinator by the Field Team Command Van will be simulated by the PAC controller. **(MESSAGE 1.09)**
- ~1315** Plant is stable. The plant terminates the day 1 exercise.
- ~1330 Plume phase portion of the exercise Terminated when the State and Utility have determined that all objectives have been sufficiently demonstrated.**

Begin Intermediate/Ingestion Phase

- ~1340 FRMAC Evacuation Contour maps and Shapefiles given to the PAC/Ag/DNR/Health/SEOC/Wright and Sherburne Counties by controller inject. (MESSAGE 1.10)
- ~1345 The release of radioactive material is now under control and is reduced from **1.5E8 uCi/sec** to **2.0E1 uCi/sec** monitored at the 100m stack via Standby Gas Treatment. (MESSAGE 1.11)
- ~1400 Rain develops in and around Monticello extending south beyond Wright County and just into Hennepin County. (MESSAGE 1.12)
- ~1430 Initial Intermediate Phase Task Force (IPTF) meeting
- ~1500 Conference call with FRMAC
- ~1600 The Planning and Assessment Center (PAC) and the Intermediate Phase Task Force (IPTF) should have developed a sample plan.
- ~1700 Day 1 exercise complete
- ~1915 Radiological release via Standby Gas Treatment is currently 0 uCi/sec. and will continue to be zero.

Day Two – Intermediate/Ingestion Phase

Background *Field teams have been sampling throughout the night (simulated) using the sampling plan developed the previous day. Samples have been sent to the MDH Lab (simulated) and results are coming in.*

Plant is stable. Release has been terminated (as of 1915 hours on August 18th, 2009). There is little to no chance for future degradation of plant conditions. (MESSAGE 2.01 – Initial PAC Briefing)

~0730 **FRMAC Relocation PAG Contour Map and B200 Flyover Map provided to the PAC by controller inject (MESSAGE 2.02).**

~0730 **Day 2 Field Team sampling data provided to the PAC (MESSAGE 2.03)**

~0745 PAC deploys field teams to verify Relocation area (Simulated)

~0800 The rest of the state agencies including the IPTF arrive in the SEOC. Sherburne and Wright County EOCs activated.

~0801 SEOC and County EOC Controller Brief to resume day 2 of the exercise **(MESSAGE 2.04)**

After the briefing, the FRMAC Relocation PAG Contour Map, the B200 Flyover Map and shapefiles are injected into the SEOC as well as the Wright and Sherburne County EOCs and explained by FRMAC (MESSAGE 2.05)

~0805 **Field Team 3 foot exposure reading data provided to PAC (MESSAGE 2.06)**

~0930 **Initial Re-entry Inject (MESSAGE 2.07)**
 2.07 – Farmer needs to milk cows outside the deposition area

~1000 **Relocation PAG implemented**

TIME JUMP – DAY 3

DATE: THURSDAY, AUGUST 20

~1015 **15 Minute Break**

~1030 **SEOC and County EOC Controller Briefing on DAY 3 Time Jump (MESSAGE 2.08)**

~1040 The PAC receives Day 3 of scenario ingestion sample analysis from the MDH Public Health labs. **(MESSAGE 2.09)**

- ~1045 Full FRMAC maps and shapefiles are provided by controller inject
(MESSAGE 2.10)
- I-131 Contour Map
 - Cs-137 Contour Map
- ~1100 Restricted Zone identified and restrictions put in place
- 2.11 – Citizen in Monticello asks when/if they can ever go home again
 - 2.12 – Citizen living north east of Big Lake asks will they ever go home again
- ~1130 Embargo/Food Control Injects (to County EOCs from local)
- 2.13 – Coborn’s Grocery Store in Big Lake
 - 2.14 – Restaurant in Big Lake
 - 2.15 – Cub Foods in Monticello
 - 2.16 – Dairy Farmer in Wright County
 - 2.17 – Dairy Farmer in Wright County
 - 2.18 – Farmer in Big Lake needs to harvest wheat
- ~1145 Embargo/Food Control Injects (to Dept. of Ag from Ag Headquarters)
- 2.19 – Coborn’s Grocery Store in Big Lake
 - 2.20 – Restaurant in Big Lake
 - 2.21 – Cub Foods in Monticello
 - 2.22 – Dairy Farmer in Wright County
 - 2.23 – Dairy Farmer in Wright County
 - 2.24 – Farmer in Big Lake needs to harvest wheat
- ~1215 Reentry Injects
- 2.25 – Power fluctuations in an electrical substation
 - 2.26 – Pipeline valve needs to be repaired
 - 2.27 – Monticello Resident needs to pick up dogs
 - 2.28 – Kadler Farm in Otsego needs to feed its horses
- ~1245 DNR Injects
- 2.29 – Fishing Tournament on Pelican Lake
- ~1300 Ingestion County Injects
- 2.30 – Berry Farm in Hennepin County
 - 2.31 – Farmer in Corcoran (Hennepin County)
 - 2.32 – Citizens in Ramsey County want to know if they can eat the food from their gardens
 - 2.33 – Apple Farm in Shoreview (Ramsey County)
- ~1330 Return Injects
- 2.34 – Elk River Citizen wants back home
 - 2.35 – The Becker School District wants to reopen schools
 - 2.36 – Monticello citizen wants to return home

TIME JUMP – DAY 7

DATE: MONDAY, AUGUST 24

~1345 15 Minute Break

~1400 Controller Briefing on Time Jump (MESSAGE 2.37)

~1405 The PAC receives Day 7 of scenario ingestion sample analysis and Strontium Data from the MDH Public Health labs. **(MESSAGE 2.38)**

~1415 Recovery, Decontamination and Remediation
 2.39 – AJAX Trucking Company needs to make shipments through I-94
 2.40 – General Mills needs to send a grain shipment using the BNSF rail through Sherburne County
 2.41 – The Monticello School District wants to reopen schools.

~1500 News Release and Simulated Press Briefing on Recovery Measures

~1530 Exercise Termination

**** Day two time points are approximate and may be modified based on exercise play.***