

DMB

OCT 25 1982

Docket No. 50-409

Dairyland Power Cooperative
ATTN: Mr. F. W. Linder
General Manager
2615 East Avenue - South
La Crosse, WI 54601

Gentlemen:

We have received the attached Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) letter dated May 26, 1982, and associated final exercise evaluations on the offsite emergency preparedness exercise conducted on October 21, 1981, for the State of Wisconsin and Vernon County and the State of Minnesota and Houston County. These final exercise evaluations list some recommendations (which are referred to in the FEMA letter and attachments as deficiencies) regarding the offsite emergency response plans for the area around the La Crosse Boiling Water Reactor.

We recognize that the recommendations to be implemented may involve actions by other governmental organizations which are not under your control. Nevertheless, we would expect the subject of offsite preparedness for the area around La Crosse Boiling Water Reactor facility to be addressed by you as well as others.

In accordance with 10 CFR 2.790 of the Commission's regulations, a copy of this letter and the enclosures will be placed in the NRC's Public Document Room.

Sincerely,

J. A. Hind
J. A. Hind, Director
Division of Emergency Preparedness
and Operational Support

Enclosures: As stated

cc w/encls:

J. Parkyn, Plant Superintendent
DMB/Document Control Desk (RIDS)
Resident Inspector, RIII
John J. Duffy, Chief, Boiler Section
Stanley York, Chairman
Public Service Commission
Mr. E. W. Hakala, Deputy Regional
Director, FEMA, Region V

RIII
for CFB
Pagliaro/np
10/20/82

RIII
CFB
Axelson

RIII
CFB
Paperiello

RIII
Keyes
10/21/82

RIII
Hind
10/22/82

DMB



Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

26 MAY 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: Brian Grimes
 Director
 Division of Emergency Preparedness
 U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

FROM: *Richard W. Krimm*
 Richard W. Krimm
 Assistant Associate Director
 Office of Natural and Technological Hazards

SUBJECT: Evaluation of the October 21, 1981 LaCrosse Boiling Water Reactor Off-site Exercise

Attached is a copy of the Final Exercise Report prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region V, on the most recent off-site LaCrosse Boiling Water Reactor joint exercise conducted October 21, 1981. Minnesota and Wisconsin officials have acknowledged that corrective actions need to be initiated on the deficiencies and both have indicated that a time schedule of corrections should be available by the end of May 1982.

The October 21, 1981, Final Exercise Report by Region V indicates that the exercise demonstrated a level of preparedness off-site adequate to ensure the health and safety of the public in areas around LaCrosse. Significant and minor deficiencies were noted in the exercise; however, as stated above, remedial action is underway by both Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Contact Vernon Adler, Chief, Technological Hazards Division at 287-0200 for additional information.

LaCrosse

PRINCIPAL STATE	
✓	DIR 7/28/82
✓	7/2/83
A/D	SLO
✓	1/17
✓	1/20
✓	File

Return quickly to Axelson

JUN 29 1982

APR 27 1982

Joseph LaFleur, Administrator
Wisconsin Division of Emergency
Government
4802 Sheboygan Avenue
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

Dear Mr. LaFleur:

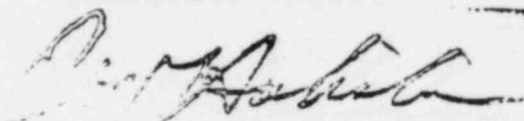
Previously you were provided "Exercrit Composites" with a summary of findings pertaining to the LaCrosse site-specific off-site exercise of October 21, 1981. This format has been superseded by a new and different reporting format.

To better facilitate the dissemination of findings, the evaluation of the exercise has been rewritten in the new format at the request of our National Office. Enclosed is the "Final Report" for the LaCrosse site-specific off-site exercise of October 21, 1981.

We received your letter of corrective actions pertaining to the LaCrosse deficiencies. We need additional information to determine the level of adequacy in protecting the public.

Please provide the following information for each of the significant deficiencies listed in Part IV of the enclosure: A statement of corrective action taken (State/County) for each deficiency and the date the action was completed; or, the projected date for completion of corrective action for each deficiency.

Sincerely yours,



Edwin W. Hakala
Acting Chief
Technological Hazards Branch

Enclosure

APR 27 1982

Mr. Kenneth Parsch
Acting Director
Division of Emergency Services
Department of Public Safety
B-3 State Capitol
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155

Dear Mr. Parsch:

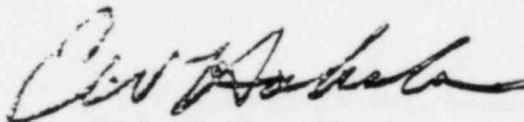
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Sincerely yours,



Edwin W. Hakala
Acting Chief
Technological Hazards Branch

Enclosure

APR 22 1982

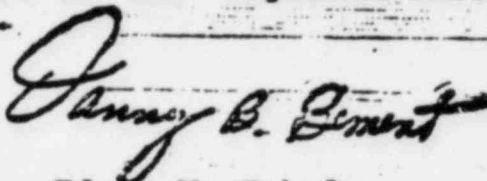
MEMORANDUM FOR: Assistant Associate Director, Office of
Natural and Technological Hazards

FROM: Acting Chief, Technological Hazards Branch

SUBJECT: Final Report - LaCrosse Site-Specific
Off-Site Exercise, October 21, 1981

Attached is the LaCrosse Final Report. The report follows the guidance prescribed in the April 5, 1982, memorandum, regarding REP Exercise Evaluation Reports. Also attached is the scenario of the October 21, 1981, exercise.

This report will become a part of the "Regional Director's Evaluation" (350 submission).



for Edwin W. Hakala
Acting Chief
Technological Hazards Branch

Attachments

PART I

FINAL REPORT

Dairyland Power Cooperative
LaCrosse Boiling Water
Reactor

Small-Scale Exercise
October 21, 1981

EXERCISE PARTICIPANTS

NUMBER OF EVALUATORS

State of Wisconsin
Vernon County

2 Federal
5 Federal

State of Minnesota
Houston County

1 Federal
2 Federal

April 1982

Technological Hazards Branch
Natural and Technological Hazards Division
Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region V
Federal Center
Battle Creek, Michigan 49016

PART II

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report contains the findings of the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Regional Advisory Committee's Region V analysis of the participation and performance of Wisconsin and Vernon County; Minnesota and Houston County during the Dairyland Power Cooperative LaCrosse Boiling Water Reactor Exercise October 21, 1981. The report is based on the observations and evaluations of 10 Federal evaluators.

The Federal evaluators were assigned to emergency operations centers located in and near the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone. Those locations were the Wisconsin West Area EOC (Tomah), Vernon County EOC (Viroqua), Minnesota EOC (St. Paul), Houston County EOC (Caledonia).

In addition to the above, evaluation was made of response activities conducted at the Joint Press Information Center, Dairyland Power Cooperative Emergency Operations Facility, Stoddard Elementary School, Stoddard, Wisconsin.

All evaluators received advance information materials along with a copy of the scenario, evaluator exercrit forms and assignment sheets. A pre-exercise briefing was held October 20, 1981, where the exercise materials were discussed and questions were answered. All evaluators were in place prior to activation of the emergency operations centers on exercise day.

The exercise began at 8:00 a.m., October 21, 1981, with an "Alert" emergency action level notification from Dairyland Power Cooperative. The termination of the exercise was at 3:45 p.m., October 21, 1981.

The simulated accident at the Dairyland Power Cooperative, LaCrosse Boiling Water Reactor involved an off-site release of radioactive material which necessitated simulated protective actions by the two States and local governments, including evacuation out to a distance of 5 miles.

Following the exercise, team leaders met with their team members for a debriefing meeting to begin to consolidate their findings into a composite exercrit. Later that day and into the day following the exercise, the team leaders presented their findings to the Acting Regional Advisory Committee Chairman.

The exercise critique was presented to the officials and participants of the States and Counties October 22, 1981, at the County Courthouse, Viroqua, Wisconsin.

Due to the two States' planning for the one site-specific location, under the guidance of CFR 44, Part 350 and NUREG 0654/FEMA-REP-1, each State wished to have their own Public Meeting. The first Public Meeting was the evening of October 22, 1981, in the Caledonia City Auditorium, Caledonia, Minnesota. The second Public Meeting was held on November 10, 1981, in the County Courthouse, Viroqua, Wisconsin.

The results of this report will become a significant contribution to the "Regional Director's Evaluation." This report represents the most recent assessment of off-site planning for Wisconsin and Minnesota for an accident at Dairyland Power Cooperative's LaCrosse Boiling Water Reactor.

CONCLUSION

It is my assessment that the overall response capabilities of the response organizations have the human and material resources to implement their emergency plans and the implementation of their plans would provide the necessary actions to protect the public health. There are some significant and minor deficiencies which are highlighted on pages 44 through 46 of this report.

PART III

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION AND SUMMARY LISTINGS

The subsequent pages of this report addresses the strengths and weaknesses of the Dairyland Power Cooperative's LaCrosse Boiling Water Reactor small-scale exercise conducted October 21, 1981. The exercise scenario included the governmental units of Wisconsin Division of Emergency Government, Vernon County Emergency Government, Minnesota Division of Emergency Services and Houston County Emergency Services. The utility, Dairyland Power Cooperative, conducted an on-site exercise simultaneously with the off-site exercise. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission Region III evaluated the on-site exercise. Those findings are not a part of this report.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Regional Advisory Committee Region V, evaluated the off-site portion of the exercise at the Wisconsin West Area Emergency Operations Center, Tomah; the News Media Center, Dairyland Power Cooperative's Emergency Operations Facility, Stoddard Elementary School, Stoddard, Wisconsin; Vernon County Emergency Operations Center, Viroqua, Wisconsin; Minnesota State Emergency Operations Center, St. Paul, Minnesota; and Houston County Emergency Operations Center, Caledonia, Minnesota.

The formatting of exercise findings is arranged by primary governmental unit (States and Counties by alphabetical listing) in the sequence as listed on the FEMA Exercrit Form.

WISCONSINState West Area EOCSUMMARY I - Emergency Operations Facilities & Resources (Space, Internal Comm., Displays, Security)

The State Area EOC is an adequate facility located in Tomah where the Wisconsin Division of Emergency Government Region V has their regular day-to-day headquarters. The State Patrol communications section moved their day-to-day communications equipment to the EOC communications room for the exercise. Internal communications were open with a free exchange of information. Security was very good.

F 1 b Adequacy of Communications Systems (Primary and Backup) with Contiguous State/Local Governments within the EPZs

Not observed

F 1 c Adequacy of Communications, as Appropriate, with Federal Emergency Response Organizations

Not observed

F 1 d

Adequacy of Communications Systems Between the Nuclear Facility and Near-Site EOF, and State and for Local EOCs

Communications were established between Wisconsin and Minnesota and Houston County.

C 1 c

Adequacy of Specific State or Local Resources Needed to Support Federal Response

Not observed

Adequacy of EOC Working Space and Amenities

The EOC meets all Federal nuclear attack criteria. The State Patrol Communications section moved their complete operation to the EOC communications room for the duration of the exercise.

Adequacy of EOC Internal Communications, Including Equipment, Displays, and Message-Handling Procedures

They activated 3 standby phone lines and 2 additional phones. There were good displays. Wisconsin message forms were used. All messages flowed well.

Adequacy of EOC Security Measures

The best. Entrants had to come in on first floor where they had to show identification to Wisconsin State Highway Patrol officer. The officer called down to the EOC and a staff person was sent up for complete identification. A roster of key people coming in was used as checklist.

H 3

Overall Adequacy of the Emergency Operating Center (EOC)

An excellent facility. The Highway Patrol Region V Tomah, where Wisconsin DEG Region V has their day-to-day operations, is in the protected basement area. The facility is designed as a protected State Area EOC.

J 10 a

Adequate Maps Displayed Showing Evacuation Routes, Sampling Points, Relocation Centers and Shelter Areas

The State has maps showing sampling points. The rest of items are local responsibility and is so stated in the State plan.

J 10 b

Adequate Maps Displayed Showing Population Distribution Near Nuclear Facility by Evacuation Areas

Complete maps are posted and are adequate.

SUMMARY II - Alerting and Mobilization of Officials and Staff (Staffing, 24-Hour Capability, Alerting Timeliness)

The Area EOC simulated notification of the emergency staff and was not fully operational. Those who did staff the EOC performed a controller role. Alerting, staffing, and 24-hour capability has been demonstrated to a level of adequacy by the State in previous exercises.

- A 1 c Capability for 24-Hour Initial Emergency Response and Manning of Communications
- Wisconsin State Highway Patrol provides this service on a day-to-day basis.
- A 4 Capability for 24-Hour Continuous Emergency Response Operations
- The facility meets Federal criteria for State Area EOC.
- E 1 Adequacy of Procedures Used for Notif. of Emer. Response Organizations Including Means for Verification of Messages
- This requirement was simulated at the State. Teletypes were sent to FEMA and NRC on all status changes.
- E 2 Adequacy of Procedures Used for Alerting, Notifying and Mobilizing Emergency Response Personnel
- Not observed
- C 2 a If Appropriate, Timely Dispatch of a Representative to Licensees Near-Site EOF
- Not observed
- F 1 a Adequacy of Emergency Response Communications Equipment Used with Prompt Activation
- Not observed
- F 1 e Adequacy of Communications Equipment Used for Alerting and Activating Emergency Response Personnel
- Not observed
- F 2 Capability to Communicate with Fixed and Mobile Medical Support Facilities
- Not observed

- H 4 Demonstration of Timely and Efficient Activation and Staffing of EOCs and Other Facilities
- Not observed
- SUMMARY III- Emergency Operations Management (Organization, Control, Leadership, Support by Officials, Decision Making)
- The leadership capabilities during this limited operational mode demonstrated good leadership and an ability to make sound decisions.
- A 1 a Evidence That Specific Organizations Have Been Adequately Established as Part of Overall Response
- Not observed
- A 1 d Demonstration That a Specific Individual, by Title, Was Effectively in Charge of Emergency Response
- Not observed
- A 2 a Demonstration that Primary & Support Functions & Responsibilities Have Been Assigned to Specific Organizational Elements
- Not observed
- C 1 a Evidence That a Specific Person Has Been Authorized to Request Federal Assistance (State Only)
- Not observed
- D 3 An Emergency Classification System Was Effectively Used and Was Consistent With That of the Utility
- The same emergency action levels were used as prescribed in NUREG 0654, therefore, were consistent with the utility.
- D 4 Adequate Written Procedures are Used for Emergency Actions Consistent with Facility RECC and Local Offsite Conditions
- Not observed
- Demonstration of Effective Coord. Between Emergency Response Dir. & Staff, thru Oral Briefings, Staff Meetings, Etc.
- Due to the limited participation because of the small scale exercise, there was not any significant formalized meetings or staff briefings, although there was a good exchange of information through announcements and nucleus discussions.

Adequacy of Support and/or Participation by Elected Officials

The Department Administrator represented the Governor in the decision-making process. The Governor's office was kept informed. The Governor supports the radiological emergency program and the related planning.

SUMMARY IV - Public Alerting & Notification (Means of Notification - Sirens, Vehicles, or other Systems)

In Wisconsin, the activation of the "system" is a local responsibility.

E 5 Evidence of a Reliable System for Dissemination to the Public of Appropriate Info received from the Licensee, e.g., EBS

The State PIO prepared releases and forwarded them to the JPIC by telefax.

E 6 Adequacy of Means Used for Notification & Prompt Instruction to the Public in the Plume EPZ (Within 15 minutes)

Not observed

E 7 Effective use of Instructional Messages for the Public in Affected Areas

Not observed

J 10 c Adequacy of Means Used for Notifying all Segments of Transient and Resident Population

The Wisconsin State Highway Patrol assisted the sheriff by blocking the State Highway to prevent entry into the restricted area. This was simulated.

SUMMARY V - Public and Media Relations (Publications, Press Facilities, Media Briefings, Release Coordination)

The Joint Press Information Center was located at the utility's Emergency Operations Facility at the Stoddard Elementary School, Stoddard, Wisconsin.

Press facilities need much improvement - more space would be needed in an actual event. Media briefings were adequate although time gaps existed. Coordination of released information was evident between the two States. During the briefings, more detailed information could have been given on the significance of each event which would help the audience - the media. Visuals could have been used more efficiently. Definition and use of the JPIC needs to be fully described in the Wisconsin State plan.

- G 1 Evidence of Dissemination of Information to the Public, Within the Last Year
Not observed
- G 2 Evidence of a Public Info Program for Permanent & Transient Pop in the Plume EPZ, such as Posted Notices, Etc.
Not observed
- G 3 a Appropriate Points of Contact for the Media Have Been Designated
A good job of making it clear that the JPIC was the central point of contact.
Adequacy of Joint Media Facility, Where Appropriate
Facility is barely adequate.
Adequacy of Issued Press Releases
Releases were well coordinated and issued as the events occurred.
- G 4 a A Media Spokesperson Has Been Designated Who Has Access to All Necessary Information
The State PIO is provided access to all information so appropriate information can be released. However, it is clear that a more knowledgeable person on all aspects of radiological response is needed.
- G 4 b Adequacy of Arrangements for Exchange of Information Among Spokespersons
Good under the circumstances of the cramped facility.
- G 4 c Adequacy of Coordinated Arrangements for Rumor Control Measures
Not observed
- SUMMARY VI - Accident Assessment (Staff & Field Operations, Monitoring, Equipment, Technical Calculations, Use of PAGs)
The State Radiological Health staff performed their responsibilities in an adequate manner. They calculated dose-to-public based on release rates from plant, and recommended PAGs to County officials. A good performance was observed.
- H 7 Adequacy of Offsite Radiological Monitoring Instruments
Not observed

- H 12 An Adequate Central Point Has Been Established for Receipt and Analysis of Field Monitoring Data and Sample Media
- The data collection and Radiological Health Team reports were received and analyzed by the Radiological Health staff at the Madison offices. Communications coordination was handled through the State Patrol mobile radio.
- I 7 Adequacy of Capability and Resources for Field Monitoring within the Plume EPZ
- Not observed
- I 8 Adequate Capability to Make a Rapid Assessment of Magnitude & Location of Liquid or Gaseous Radiological Hazards
- The State Radiological Health staff made assessments and recommendations from the plant released data and from field assessments.
- I 9 Capability for Measurement of Radioiodine Concentrations in Plume EPZ under Field Conditions to 10 F-7 (State Only)
- Not observed
- I 10 Capability for Relating Measured Parameters to Dose Rates and Estimated Integrated Doses (State Only)
- This work was done by the Radiological Health section at the State.
- I 11 Capability for Locating and Tracking Airborne Radioactive Plume with Aid of Federal and/or State Resources (State Only)
- Not observed. This is normally done during a full-scale exercise.
- J 10 m Capability to Recommend, Protective Action, Based on PAGs, in Plume EPZ (State Only)
- The Radiological Health section at the State determined the protective actions to be implemented as appropriate for the site area.
- C 3 Evidence of Availability & Capability of Radiological Laboratories (State Only)
- Not observed.
- SUMMARY VII - Actions to Protect the Public (Sheltering, Evacuation, Reception & Care, Transportation)
- This actions was entirely by simulation. Announcements were transmitted to take the necessary precautions for dairy products and produce.

- J 7 Coordination with Utility for Movement of Onsite Individuals to Offsite Locations
Not observed
- J 9 Capability for Implementation of Protective Measures
Not observed
- J 10 d Adequacy of Methods Used for Protecting Mobility Impaired Persons, Including Institutionally Confined
Not observed
- J 10 g Adequacy of Methods Used for Implementing Relocation of Populace
Not observed
- J 10 k Adequacy of Organizations Identification of and Means for Dealing with Potential Impediments to Evacuation
Not observed
- J 11 Adequacy of Protective Measures in Ingestion EPZ, Including Dairy Facilities, Food Processing Plants, Etc. (State Only)

The State Radiological Health section at State, recommended animals to be placed on stored feed in the ingestion exposure pathway. Sample collection from dairies was simulated. Population was advised to wash produce prior to consumption.
- J 10 h Adequacy Relocation Centers have been Established at Least 5 Miles & Preferably 10 Miles outside the Plume EPZ
Not observed
- J 12 Adequacy of Procedures for Processing Evacuees in Relocation Centers, including Hlth Care, Decon & Rad Monitoring, Etc.
Not observed
- Adequacy of Facilities, Supplies & Equipment at Relocation and/or Mass Care Centers
Not observed
- Adequacy of Staffing at Relocation and/or Mass Care Centers
Not observed

SUMMARY VIII - Health, Medical, and Exposure Control Measures (Access Control, Adequacy of Equipment, Use of KI)

The State Radiological Health staff simulated periodic estimates of total population exposure from the initial alert until the de-escalation of the exercise. A good demonstration of emergency worker radiation exposure control was provided which exemplified the decision-making process.

J 10 e Adequacy of Provisions for use of KI for Emergency Workers and Institutionalized Persons in Plume EPZ

Not observed

J 10 f Adequacy of Methods Used by State Health Department in Decisions to Administer KI to Central Population (State Only)

Not observed

J 10 j Adequacy of Control of Access to Evacuate Areas

Not observed

K 3 a Adequacy of a 24 Hour a Day Capability to Determine Dose Received by Emergency Workers

Not observed

K 3 b Demonstration of Adequate and Frequent Emergency Worker Dosimeter Readings & Maintenance of Dosage Records

Not observed

K 4 Evidence That an Adequate Decision Chain Has Been Established to Authorize Exposure for Emer Workers in Excess of PAGs

The State Radiological Health section demonstrated the decision-making process and advised the County of emergency workers' status for radiation exposure.

K 5 a Evidence that Appropriate Action Levels Have Been Specified for Determining Need for Decontamination

Not observed

K 5 b Adequacy of Measures for Decontamination of Emergency Personnel, Supplies, and Equipment, and for Waste Disposal

Not observed

L 1 Adequate Capability Demonstrated by Local and/or Backup Hospital and Medical Services for Handling Personnel

Not observed

L 4 Adequate Capability Demonstrated for Transportation of Radiological Accident Victims to Medical Support Facilities

Not observed

M 4 Capability for Periodic Estimation of Total Population Exposure (State Only)

The State Radiological Health made periodic estimates every 15 minutes to one-half hour from the initial alert to the de-escalation of the exercise.

SUMMARY IX - Recovery and Reentry Operations

Based on Radiological Health data from field teams which showed background levels of radiation, the decision was made to recommend reentry to the evacuated area. Good information exchange took place between the County, Wisconsin DEG (Madison), and State of Minnesota. Adequate job done.

M 3 Adequacy of Established Means for Informing Response Org that Recovery and Reentry Can Be Initiated (State Only)

Based on Radiological Health data from the field teams which showed background levels of radiation, the decision was made to reenter the affected area. Information was relayed to Vernon County, Wisconsin DEG in Madison and to the Minnesota State EOC in St. Paul.

M 1 Adequacy of Procedures Demonstrated for Reentry and Relaxation of Protective Measures Allowing Reentry

Not observed.

SUMMARY X - Relevance of the Exercise Experience (Benefit to Participants, Adequacy of the Scenario)

A good test of the State Radiological Health at the State Area EOC was conducted. A new message form was implemented and provided a good training program for its use. Message flow and procedures were good.

N 1 b Adequacy of Scenario to Test Capability to Mobilize State and Local Personnel and Resources

Not observed

N 1 a Adequacy of Ex. to Test Integrated Capabilities & Major Portions of the Basic Existing Response Elements in Affected Org

Not observed

Benefit of Exercise to Participants

It was a good test of the State Radiological Health staff at the State EOC. It was excellent training in the use of the new message form and the flow of message procedures.

Vernon County

SUMMARY 1 - Emergency Operations, Facilities & Resources (Space, Internal Comm., Displays, Security)

The Emergency Operations Center and its facilities including space, internal communications, displays, and security were demonstrated to be adequate. Improvements are suggested in the areas of EOC working environment and visual aids.

F 1 b Adequacy of Communications Systems (Primary and Backup) with Contiguous State/Local Governments within the EPZ

Communications equipment was in place and use.

F 1 c Adequacy of Communications, as Appropriate, with Federal Emergency Response Organizations

Not observed

F 1 d Adequacy of Communications Systems Between the Nuclear Facility and Near-Site EOF, and State and for Local EOCs

Telephone and National Warning System telephone were used to communicate with the EOF.

C 1 c Adequacy of Specific State or Local Resources Needed to Support Federal Response

Not observed

Adequacy of EOC Working Space and Amenities

The EOC space and amenities were adequate.

Adequacy of EOC Internal Communications, Including Equipment, Displays, and Message-Handling Procedures

Maps were well displayed. Messages were adequately controlled and regular briefings were conducted. All EOC staff were active during the exercise.

Adequacy of EOC Security Measures

Access control was well managed as all individuals were checked prior to entrance into the EOC.

H 3 Overall Adequacy of the Emergency Operating Center (EOC)

The EOC was adequate to perform the required functions. However, improvements in heating, ventilation and noise abatement should be considered.

J 10 a Adequate Maps Displayed Showing Evacuation Routes, Sampling Points, Relocation Centers and Shelter Areas

Maps were posted and were accessible and visible. Relocation and evacuation route maps, although in the plan, should have been posted in the EOC.

J 10 b Adequate Maps Displayed Showing Population Distribution Near Nuclear Facility by Evacuation Areas

Although population distribution maps in the plan were adequate and used during the exercise, posted County maps should have this data included on them by sectors.

SUMMARY II - Alerting and Mobilization of Officials and Staff (Staffing, 24-hour Capability, Alerting Timeliness)

The exercise demonstrated a good capability to receive emergency notifications; to alert, activate, and mobilize EOC officials, and to maintain a continuous 24-hour operation. Changes to the plan are suggested to reflect actual actions taken during the exercise.

A 1 e Capability for 24-Hour Initial Emergency Response and Manning of Communications

The Sheriff's Department maintains a 24-hour communications capability to receive and transmit messages.

A 4 Capability for 24-Hour Continuous Emergency Response Operations

Although a complete shift change was adequately demonstrated, during a real incident a phased shift change would reduce the noise and confusion resulting from 2 shifts being in the EOC at one time.

E 1 Adequacy of Procedures Used for Notif. of Emer. Response Organizations Including Means for Verification of Messages

EOC staff was notified in a timely manner to report to the EOC. Actions taken were proper but not in accordance with the plan. Plan (Tab A) should be revised accordingly.

- E 2 Adequacy of Procedures Used for Alerting, Notifying and Mobilizing Emergency Response Personnel
- The emergency response personnel were alerted, notified, mobilized or placed on standby in a timely manner.
- C 2 a If Appropriate, Timely dispatch of a Representative to Licensees Near-Site EOF
- The Sheriff dispatched a deputy to the EOF following the "Site Area Emergency" declaration.
- F 1 a Adequacy of Emergency Response Communications Equipment Used with Prompt Activation
- The equipment exists and was adequately utilized.
- F 1 e Adequacy of Communications Equipment Used for Alerting and Activating Emergency Response Personnel
- Emergency response personnel, in a timely manner, were alerted, notified and mobilized or placed on standby.
- F 2 Capability to Communicate with Fixed and Mobile Medical Support Facilities
- This activity was very well demonstrated during the exercise.
- H 4 Demonstration of Timely and Efficient Activation and Staffing of EOCs and Other Facilities
- The EOC activation and staffing were well demonstrated.
- SUMMARY III - Emergency Operations Management (Organization, Control, Leadership, Support by Officials, Decision Making)
- Emergency operations management, including its organization, control, leadership, support by officials, and the decision-making process was well demonstrated during the exercise. All levels of County officials actively participated in all aspects of the exercise in a professional manner.
- A 1 a Evidence that Specific Organizations Have Been Adequately Established as a Part of Overall Response
- Organizations represented at EOC are listed in the plan and were present during the exercise. Plan should be modified to identify role of Agriculture representative.

- A 1 d Demonstration That a Specific Individual, by Title, Was Effectively in Charge of Emergency Response
 The County Board Chairman is in charge of the response and delegated authority to the sheriff during the exercise.
- A 2 a Demonstration that Primary & Support Functions & Responsibilities Have Been Assigned to Specific Organizational Elements
 Specific organizational elements demonstrated their primary and support functions during the exercise.
- C 1 a Evidence That a Specific Person Has Been Authorized to Request Federal Assistance (State Only)
 Not observed
- D 3 An Emergency Classification System was Effectively Used and Was Consistent with That of the Utility
 The system used was consistent with the utility.
- D 4 Adequate Written Procedures Are Used for Emergency Actions Consistent with Facility RECC and Local Offsite Conditions
 All procedures were followed during the exercise.
Demonstration of Effective Coord. Between Emergency Response Dir. & Staff, Thru Oral Briefings, Staff Meetings, Etc.
 Good coordination of response functions existed.
Adequacy of Support and/or Participation by Elected Officials
 County officials were involved in the exercise activities.

SUMMARY IV - Public Alerting & Notification (Means of Notification - Sirens, Vehicles, or Other Systems)

During the exercise, the County demonstrated its capability to notify the public of the accident and its status and the protective actions recommended through the use of: the local radio station Emergency Broadcast System, telephone, and all other radio stations, using prescribed messages; helicopters and road vehicles. However, this was accomplished in excess of one hour which does not meet the 15-minute requirement as published in NUREG 0654, Section E, Element 6 and Appendix 3.

- E 5 Evidence of a Reliable System for Dissemination to the Public of Appropriate Info Received from the Licensee, e.g., EBS.
- Public notification messages were tested on two AM radio stations of the EB system. Tab C of the plan should be revised to include the JPIC concept and the use of the local radio station EBS.
- E 6 Adequacy of Means Used for Notification and Prompt Instruction to the Public in the Plume Exposure Pathway
- Simulated radio and TV messages, squad cars, helicopter and fire trucks were dispatched with loud speakers for public notification. However, notification was completed in excess of 1 hour instead of the required 15 minutes.
- E 7 Effective Use of Instructional Messages for the Public in Affected Areas
- Prescribed written messages were available and modified to meet the situation during the exercise. The message utilization was simulated throughout the exercise.
- J 10 c Adequacy of Means Used for Notifying All Segments of Transient and Resident Population
- All segments of the population were notified by helicopter, squad cards and fire trucks through the use of loud speakers.
- SUMMARY V - Public and Media Relations (Publications, Press Facilities, Media Briefings, Release Coordination)
- The Joint Press Information Center was staged at the utility's Emergency Operations Facility in the Stoddard Elementary School, Stoddard, Wisconsin.
- G 1 Evidence of Dissemination of Information to the Public, Within the Last Year
- The PIO simulated periodic information releases to both radio and TV stations during various stages of incident.

- G 2 Evidence of a Public Info Program for Permanent & Transient Pop in the Plume EPZ, Such as Posted Notices, Etc.
 PIO simulated periodic information releases to both radio and TV stations during various stages of the exercise.
- G 3 a Appropriate Points of Contact for the Media Have Been Designated
 Not observed
- Adequacy of Joint Media Facility, Where Appropriate
 Not observed
- Adequacy of Issued Press Releases
 The periodically released press information was adequate although simulated.
- G 4 a A Media Spokesperson Has Been Designated Who Has Access to All Necessary Information
 Not observed
- G 4 b Adequacy of Arrangements for Exchange of Information Among Spokespersons
 Not observed
- G 4 c Adequacy of Coordinated Arrangements for Rumor Control Measures
 Not observed
- SUMMARY VI - Accident Assessment (Staff & Field Operations, Monitoring, Equipment, Technical Calculations, Use of PAGs)
 Not observed
- H 7 Adequacy of Offsite Radiological Monitoring Instruments
 Not observed
- H 12 An Adequate Central Point Has Been Established for Receipt and Analysis of Field Monitoring Data and Sample Media
 Not observed
- I 7 Adequacy of Capability and Resources for Field Monitoring Within the Plume EPZ
 Not observed

I 8 Adequate Capability to Make a Rapid Assessment of Magnitude & Location of Liquid or Gaseous Radiological Hazards

Not observed

I 9 Capability for Measurement of Radioiodine Concentrations in Plume EPZ Under Field Conditions to 10 F-7 (State Only)

Not observed

I 10 Capability for Relating Measured Parameters to Dose Rates and Estimated Integrated Doses (State Only)

Not observed

I 11 Capability for Locating and Tracking Airborne Radioactive Plume with Aid of Federal and/or State Resources (State Only)

Not observed

J 10 m Capability to Recommend, Protective Action, Based on PAGs, in Plume EPZ (State Only)

Not observed

C 3 Evidence of Availability & Capability of Radiological Laboratories (State Only)

Not observed

SUMMARY VII - Actions to Protect the Public (Sheltering, Evacuation, Reception & Care, Transportation)

Actions to protect the public were demonstrated by an actual evacuation of 37 school children from Genoa to Viroqua. However, additional training to increase the number of knowledgeable reception center personnel is recommended.

J 2 Coordination with Utility for Movement of Onsite Individuals to Offsite Locations

Not observed

J 9 Capability for Implementation of Protective Measures

The County implemented protective measures as directed by the State.

- J 10 d Adequacy of Methods Used for Protecting Mobility Impaired Persons, Including Institutionally Confined
- The mobility impaired and confined persons have been identified. Special transportation arrangements were made using relatives and County resources. This area was very well demonstrated.
- J 10 g Adequacy of Methods Used for Implementing Relocation of Populace
- The procedures were adequately demonstrated by the limited evacuation of 37 St. Charles Catholic school children in Genoa to the host reception center at the Viroqua Guard Armory.
- J 10 k Adequacy of Organizations Identification of and Means for Dealing with Potential Impediments to Evacuation
- A simulated traffic accident on State Route 61 was adequately responded to which gave another dimension to what may occur during a real emergency.
- J 11 Adequacy of Protective Measures in Ingestion EPZ, Including Dairy Facilities, Food Processing Plants, Etc. (State Only)
- Not observed
- J 10 h Adequate Relocation Centers Have Been Established at Least 5 Miles & Preferably 10 Miles Outside the Plume EPZ
- The primary relocation center is 25 miles from the nuclear power station which is well out of the designated inhalation zone.
- J 12 Adequacy of Procedures for Processing Evacuees in Relocation Ctrs, including Hlth Care, Decon & Rad Monitoring, Etc.
- The registration and monitoring of evacuees was adequately demonstrated. Neither registration personnel nor monitoring personnel were informed on State plans for sheltering and welfare of evacuees.
- Adequacy of Facilities, Supplies & Equipment at Relocation and/or Mass Care Centers
- Not observed
- Adequacy of Staffing at Relocation and/or Mass Care Centers
- The quantity of staff for the exercise was good.

SUMMARY VIII- Health, Medical, and Exposure Control Measures (Access Control, Adequacy of Equipment, Use of KI)

The County adequately demonstrated its capability to control access to evacuated areas, to provide for emergency worker dosimetry, and to notify local hospitals for their possible professional services. Future scenarios should cover areas such as decontamination process, use of Potassium Iodide and authorization procedures for workers to exceed PAGs.

- J 10 e Adequacy of Provisions for Use of KI for Emergency Workers and Institutionalized Persons in Plume EPZ
Not observed
- J 10 f Adequacy of Methods Used by State Health Department in Decisions to Administer KI to Central Population (State Only)
Not observed
- J 10 j Adequacy of Control of Access to Evacuated Areas
The County adequately demonstrated its capability to set up and staff roadblocks to control access to evacuated areas.
- K 3 a Adequacy of a 24 Hour a Day Capability to Determine Dose Received by Emergency Workers
All emergency personnel were directed to obtain dosimeters from the EOC stock and to monitor their exposures. Stay times were calculated by the State and that information was provided to the County.
- K 3 b Demonstration of Adequate and Frequent Emergency Worker Dosimeter Readings & Maintenance of Dosage Records
Not observed
- K 4 Evidence That an Adequate Decision Chain Has Been Established to Authorize Exposure for Emer Workers in Excess of PAGs
Not observed
- K 5 a Evidence That Appropriate Action Levels Have Been Specified for Determining Need for Decontamination
Not observed
- K 5 b Adequacy of Measures for Decontamination of Emergency Personnel, Supplies, and Equipment, and for Waste Disposal
Not observed

- L 1 Adequate Capability Demonstrated by Local and/or Backup Hospital and Medical Services for Handling Personnel
- The LaCrosse Hospital was placed on standby for possible receipt of patients.
- L 4 Adequate Capability Demonstrated for Transportation of Radiological Accident Victims to Medical Support Facilities
- Not observed
- M 4 Capability for Periodic Estimation of Total Population Exposure (State Only)
- Not observed
- SUMMARY IX - Recovery and Reentry Operations (Adequacy of Plans and Procedures)
- Recovery and reentry operations were adequately demonstrated by the County in its implementation of State-directed actions. Information was accurately communicated from the State to the County for actions by local emergency response personnel.
- M 3 Adequacy of Established Means For Informing Response Org That Recovery and Reentry Can be Initiated (State Only)
- Not observed
- M 1 Adequacy of Procedures Demonstrated for Reentry and Relaxation of Protective Measures Allowing Reentry
- The County implemented appropriate reentry and relaxation orders as directed by the State.
- SUMMARY X - Relevance of the Exercise Experience (Benefit to Participants, Adequacy of the Scenario)
- The purpose of the exercise was to test various elements of the County's capability to respond to a nuclear incident. The scenario tested the County's capability to mobilize some of its resources. It was evident that the exercise was of great benefit to all participants.
- N 1 b Adequacy of Scenario to Test Capability to Mobilize State and Local Personnel and Resources
- The scenario resulted in the mobilization of trucks for roadblocks, fire and police cars for notification and a helicopter to warn river traffic.

N 1 a

Adequacy of Ex. to Test Integrated Capabilities & Major
Portions of the Basic Existing Response Elements in Affected
Org

A large portion of the plan and significant elements were tested. An integrated capability was adequately demonstrated.

Benefit of Exercise to Participants

The County Sheriff and numerous other officials indicated that the exercise was of great benefit in training personnel and testing County resources.

MINNESOTA

State EOCSUMMARY I - Emergency Operations Facilities & Resources (Space, Internal Comm., Displays, Security)

The facility was most adequate, displays and internal communications were very good. Security was well managed. Physical facilities would be somewhat cramped and loud when a full staff is mobilized.

F 1 b Adequacy of Communications Systems (Primary and Backup) With Contiguous State/Local Governments Within the EPZs

Not observed

F 1 c Adequacy of Communications, as Appropriate, With Federal Emergency Response Organizations

The communications between Wisconsin and Minnesota were by telephone and teletype. This was continual throughout the exercise.

F 1 d Adequacy of Communications Systems Between the Nuclear Facility and Near-Site EOC, and State and for Local EOCs

Not observed

C 1 c Adequacy of Specific State or Local Resources Needed to Support Federal Response

Not observed

Adequacy of EOC Working Space and Amenities

The EOC is most adequate. The scale of exercise did not tax existing facilities.

Adequacy of EOC Internal Communications, Including Equipment, Displays, and Message-Handling Procedures

Briefings took place every 1/2 hour with updates from each involved agency. Displays were adequate and were used consistently throughout the exercise.

Adequacy of EOC Security Measures

Security control measures were such that there was only one way into the EOC by which you had to use as an exit.

- H 3 Overall Adequacy of the Emergency Operating Center (EOC)
- The EOC and related equipment was very good. The agency telephones did not operate for one-half of the exercise.
- J 10 a Adequate Maps Displayed Showing Evacuation Routes, Sampling Points, Relocation Centers and Shelter Areas
- Good maps were displayed which were well labeled with the points of activity and action designated.
- J 10 b Adequate Maps Displayed Showing Population Distribution Near Nuclear Facility by Evacuation Areas
- Maps available and personnel were able to use them as requested.
- SUMMARY II - Alerting and Mobilization of Officials and Staff (Staffing, 24-Hour Capability, Alerting Timeliness)
- The EOC became fully staffed within 30 minutes from the time of alerting and notifying the emergency staff. A shift change was demonstrated - therefore, a 24-hour capability exists.
- A 1 e Capability for 24-Hour Initial Emergency Response and Manning of Communications
- A 24-hour emergency response exists and was evident during the exercise.
- A 4 Capability for 24-Hour Continuous Emergency Response Operations
- A shift change occurred and personnel were cross-trained during the exercise to ensure smooth and continuous operations.
- E 1 Adequacy of Procedures Used for Notif. of Emer. Response Organizations Including Means for Verification of Messages
- Not observed
- E 2 Adequacy of Procedures Used for Alerting, Notifying and Mobilizing Emergency Response Personnel
- Not observed
- C 2 a If Appropriate, Timely Dispatch of a Representative to Licensee's Near-Site EOF
- Not observed
- F 1 a Adequacy of Emergency Response Communications Equipment Used with Prompt Activation
- Many agency telephones were not functioning. However, backup communications equipment was available. The telephones were fixed before midday.

- F 1 e Adequacy of Communications Equipment Used for Alerting and Activating Emergency Response Personnel
- Alerting of emergency response personnel was done in a timely and effective manner. Full activation of the EOC was accomplished in less than one-half hour.
- F 2 Capability to Communicate with Fixed and Mobile Medical Support Facilities
- Not observed
- H 4 Demonstration of Timely and Efficient Activation and Staffing of EOCs and Other Facilities
- Not observed
- SUMMARY III - Emergency Operations Management (Organization, Control, Leadership, Support by Officials, Decision Making)
- There was adequate management and support and leadership. The Governor's representative was on-scene for vital decision making.
- A 1 a Evidence That Specific Organizations Have Been Adequately Established as Part of Overall Response
- Not observed
- A 1 d Demonstration That a Specific Individual, by Title, Was Effectively in Charge of Emergency Response
- A State DES official was designated as stated in the plan. EOC personnel were notified.
- A 2 a Demonstration That Primary & Support Functions & Responsibilities Have Been Assigned to Specific Organizational Elements
- All agencies knew their roles and staff of DES were all knowledgeable in several areas of responsibility.
- C 1 a Evidence That a Specific Person Has Been Authorized to Request Federal Assistance (State Only)
- Not observed
- D 3 An Emergency Classification System Was Effectively Used and Was Consistent With That of the Utility
- The system was consistent throughout the exercise.

D 4

Adequate Written Procedures Are Used for Emergency Actions
Consistent with Facility RECC and Local Offsite Conditions

Not observed

Demonstration of Effective Coord. Between Emergency Response
Dir. & Staff, Thru Oral Briefings, Staff Meetings, Etc.

Effective coordination took place among EOC staff.

Adequacy of Support and/or Participation by Elected Officials

The State Director of the Division of Emergency Services represented the Governor's Office. The Governor was kept apprised of the exercise events of which he took personal interest.

SUMMARY IV - Public Alerting & Notification (Means of Notification -
Sirens, Vehicles, or Other Systems)

Not observed

E 5

Evidence of a Reliable System for Dissemination to the Public
of Appropriate Info Received From the Licensee, e.g., EBS

Not observed

E 6

Adequacy of Means Used for Notification and Prompt Instruction
to the Public in the Plume EPZ (Within 15 Minutes)

Not observed

E 7

Effective Use of Instructional Messages for the Public in
Affected Areas

Not observed

J 10 c

Adequacy of Means Used for Notifying All Segments of Transient
and Resident Population

Not observed

SUMMARY V - Public and Media Relations (Publications, Press Facilities,
Media Briefings, Release Coordination)

Press and media relations were well coordinated through the JPIC. Releases of information and contacts with the media were limited due to scope of the exercise.

G 1

Evidence of Dissemination of Information to the Public,
Within the Last Year

Press releases issued from the Governor's Office were timely and well coordinated.

G 2 Evidence of a Public Info Program for Permanent & Transient Pop in the Plume EPZ, Such as Posted Notices, Etc.

Not observed

G 3 a Appropriate Points of Contact for the Media Have Been Designated

No media contact observed

Adequacy of Joint Media Facility, Where Appropriate

Not observed

Adequacy of Issued Press Releases

Releases to the media were limited due to the small-scale exercise.

G 4 a A Media Spokesperson Has Been Designated Who Has Access to All Necessary Information

A media spokesman was designated. During the exercise, no media contact was made by the media.

G 4 b Adequacy of Arrangements for Exchange of Information Among Spokespersons

The State PIO and the JPIC were in constant communications coordinating information.

G 4 c Adequacy of Coordinated Arrangements for Rumor Control Measures

A rumor control telephone was set up and staffed. The system was tested with simulated rumors.

SUMMARY VI - Accident Assessment (Staff & Field Operations, Monitoring, Equipment, Technical Calculations, Use of PAGs)

The State Health Department handled the receipt and analysis of the field monitoring data in an adequate manner. Monitoring of the assessment and briefings and announcements were made to EOC staff. Protective actions were well implemented which followed the analysis of data provided by field personnel.

H 7 Adequacy of Offsite Radiological Monitoring Instruments

Not observed

- H 12 An Adequate Central Point Has Been Established for Receipt and Analysis of Field Monitoring Data and Sample Media
- The State Health Department handled this function within the EOC in a timely and efficient manner.
- I 7 Adequacy of Capability and Resources for Field Monitoring Within the Plume EPZ
- Not observed
- I 8 Adequate Capability to Make a Rapid Assessment of Magnitude & Location of Liquid or Gaseous Radiological Hazards
- Measurements and appropriate actions were taken in State EOC by Health Department. Periodic briefing with each update occurred.
- I 9 Capability for Measurement of Radioiodine Concentrations in Plume EPZ Under Field Conditions to 10 F-7 (State Only)
- Not observed
- I 10 Capability for Relating Measured Parameters to Dose Rates and Estimated Integrated Doses (State Only)
- The State Health Department carried out this function in the State EOC.
- I 11 Capability for Locating and Tracking Airborne Radioactive Plume with Aid of Federal and/or State Resources (State Only)
- Not observed
- J 10 m Capability to Recommend, Protective Action, Based on PAGs, in Plume EPZ (State Only)
- Protective actions were implemented upon analysis of data provided by field personnel.
- C 3 Evidence of Availability & Capability of Radiological Laboratories (State Only)
- Not observed
- SUMMARY VII- Actions to Protect the Public (Sheltering, Evacuation, Reception & Care, Transportation)
- The implementation of actions to protect the public were limited because of the exercise being small scale. However, those protective actions which were implemented were timely and accurate.

- J 2 Coordination With Utility for Movement of Onsite Individuals to Offsite Locations
Not observed
- J 9 Capability for Implementation of Protective Measures
Based on PAGs, State Health Department ordered implementation of protective measures, relocation and evacuation.
- J 10 d Adequacy of Methods Used for Protecting Mobility Impaired Persons, Including Institutionally Confined
Not observed
- J 10 g Adequacy of Methods Used for Implementing Relocation of Populace
Not observed
- J 10 k Adequacy of Organizations Identification of and Means For Dealing with Potential Impediments to Evacuation
Not observed
- J 11 Adequacy of Protective Measures in Ingestion EPZ, Including Dairy Facilities, Food Processing Plants, Etc. (State Only)
The State Agriculture Department issued a press release advising the sheltering of animals consistent with protective measures.
- J 10 h Adequate Relocation Centers Have Been Established at Least 5 Miles & Preferably 10 Miles Outside the Plume EPZ
Not observed
- J 12 Adequacy of Procedures for Processing Evacuees in Relocation Ctrs, Including Hlth Care, Decon & Rad Monitoring, Etc.
Not observed
- Adequacy of Facilities, Supplies & Equipment at Relocation and/or Mass Care Centers
Not observed
- Adequacy of Staffing at Relocation and/or Mass Care Centers
Not observed

SUMMARY VIII - Health, Medical, and Exposure Control Measures (Access Control, Adequacy of Equipment, Use of KI)

Health and exposure measures were handled in a timely manner using prescribed guidelines.

J 10 e

Adequacy of Provisions for Use of KI for Emergency Workers and Institutionalized Persons in Plume EPZ

Provisions were made for the use of potassium iodide and distribution was ordered when appropriate.

J 10 f

Adequacy of Methods Used by State Health Department in Decisions to Administer KI to Central Population (State Only)

Based upon projected dose rates, administration of KI was ordered and the methods used were adequate.

J 10 j

Adequacy of Control of Access to Evacuated Areas

Not observed

K 3 a

Adequacy of a 24 Hour A Day Capability to Determine Dose Received by Emergency Workers

Not observed

K 3 b

Demonstration of Adequate and Frequent Emergency Worker Dosimeter Readings & Maintenance of Dosage Records

Not observed

K 4

Evidence That an Adequate Decision Chain Has Been Established to Authorize Exposure for Emer Workers in Excess of PAGs

Not observed

K 5 a

Evidence That Appropriate Action Levels Have Been Specified for Determining Need for Decontamination

Not observed

K 5 b

Adequacy of Measures for Decontamination of Emergency Personnel, Supplies, and Equipment, and for Waste Disposal

Not observed

L 1

Adequate Capability Demonstrated by Local and/or Backup Hospital and Medical Services for Handling Personnel

Not observed

L 4 Adequate Capability Demonstrated for Transportation of Radiological Accident Victims to Medical Support Facilities

Not observed

M 4 Capability for Periodic Estimation of Total Population Exposure (State Only)

Periodic updates were given during briefings.

SUMMARY IX - Recovery and Reentry Operations

Recovery and reentry operations were initiated by each agency without complication. The operation was smooth and efficient.

M 3 Adequacy of Established Means for Informing Response Org That Recovery and Reentry Can Be Initiated (State Only)

Not observed

M 1 Adequacy of Procedures Demonstrated for Reentry and Relaxation of Protective Measures Allowing Reentry

All agencies informed their respective field personnel of reentry procedures. The Governor's office was informed by DES.

SUMMARY X - Relevance of the Exercise Experience (Benefit to Participants Adequacy of Scenario)

The exercise was of particular benefit to the State EOC personnel who cross-trained in staff positions. The exercise reinforced the Division of Emergency Government's ability to cope in a nuclear emergency.

N 1 b Adequacy of Scenario to Test Capability to Mobilize State and Local Personnel and Resources

Not observed

N 1 a Adequacy of Ex. to Test Integrated Capabilities & Major Portions of the Basic Existing Response Elements in Affected Org

The staff and agencies' capability was well demonstrated within the parameters of the exercise.

Benefit of Exercise to Participants

The State Division of Emergency Government participants were able to cross-train in different agencies within the EOC. Agency representatives operated in a smooth and coordinated manner.

Houston County EOC (MN)SUMMARY I Emergency Operations Facilities & Resources (Space, Internal Comm., Displays, Security)

The EOC was well arranged and adequately equipped. Space provided for freedom of movement by staff. Internal communications were more than adequate. Security was well managed. Displays were well placed and communicated well with the viewer.

F 1 b Adequacy of Communications Systems (Primary and Backup) With Contiguous State/Local Governments Within the EPZs

Their primary and alternate means of communications were adequate.

F 1 c Adequacy of Communications, As Appropriate, With Federal Emergency Response Organizations

The County would coordinate their needs through the State. The State has the responsibility to communicate with the Federal family.

F 1 d Adequacy of Communications Systems Between the Nuclear Facility and Near-Site EOF, and State and for Local EOCs

The County lacked backup communications to the utility and the EOF.

C 1 c Adequacy of Specific State or Local Resources Needed to Support Federal Response

The State had their Radiological Health teams in the field along with the State Patrol manning roadblocks. The State Patrol also provided a communications link to the State from the County EOC.

Adequacy of EOC Working Space and Amenities

The space and the physical furnishings were adequate.

Adequacy of EOC Internal Communications, Including Equipment, Displays, and Message-Handling Procedures

Internal communications were very good. The status board was put to good use. It was not cluttered up with unnecessary information.

Adequacy of EOC Security Measures

Security was excellent.

- H 3 Overall Adequacy of the Emergency Operating Center (EOC)
- A very nice EOC. It is adequately equipped and the space was used to good advantage.
- J 10 a Adequate Maps Displayed Showing Evacuation Routes, Sampling Points, Relocation Centers and Shelter Areas
- They had maps showing sampling points, and roadblocks. The relocation center and shelter sites were not identified on a map. Evacuation routes could have been more clearly identified.
- J 10 b Adequate Maps Displayed Showing Population Distribution Near Nuclear Facility by Evacuation Areas
- The maps clearly showed where the population is located.
- SUMMARY II - Alerting and Mobilization of Officials and Staff (Staffing, 24-Hour Capability, Alerting Timeliness)
- The alerting and mobilization of staff was accomplished in a timely manner. The participants reported promptly to the EOC. A representative of the EOC was immediately dispatched to the utility Emergency Operations Facility.
- A 1 e Capability for 24-Hour Initial Emergency Response and Manning of Communications
- Very good capability. The Sheriff's office is manned 24 hours a day, and is the point of receipt of emergency messages.
- A 4 Capability for 24-Hour Continuous Emergency Response Operations
- The shift change was smooth. It was accomplished on a one-to-one basis at varying times of the day. This provided an excellent continuity of operations.
- E 1 Adequacy of Procedures Used for Notif. of Emer. Response Organizations Including Means for Verification of Messages
- Personnel were notified to report to the EOC when the Sheriff activated his call list. The procedures are good and were adequately demonstrated.
- E 2 Adequacy of Procedures Used for Alerting, Notifying and Mobilizing Emergency Response Personnel
- Personnel who manned the EOC were notified by radio and telephone in accordance with procedures called for in their plan.

- C 2 a If Appropriate, Timely Dispatch of a Representative to Licensee's Near-Site EOF
- A County Commissioner was sent to the EOF immediately after the EOC was activated. The EOC had regular telephone contact with him.
- F 1 a Adequacy of Emergency Response Communications Equipment Used With Prompt Activation
- The Sheriff's office is manned on a 24-hour basis. Activation is efficient and effective.
- F 1 e Adequacy of Communications Equipment Used for Alerting and Activating Emergency Response Personnel
- Each agency notified the emergency response personnel promptly using radios and the telephone.
- F 2 Capability to Communicate with Fixed and Mobile Medical Support Facilities
- They have only a telephone to the local hospital. No alternate means of communications exist. They do have radio communications with the mobile units.
- H 4 Demonstration of Timely and Efficient Activation and Staffing of EOCs and Other Facilities
- All personnel reported promptly to the EOC. The EOC was adequately staffed.
- SUMMARY III - Emergency Operations Management (Organization, Control, Leadership, Support by Officials, Decision Making)
- The County Board Chairman was recognizably in charge. The staff workers were well organized and good support from senior level officials was evident. The emergency classification system and the actions taken were consistent with the recommendations of the utility.
- A 1 a Evidence That Specific Organizations Have Been Adequately Established as Part of Overall Response
- Not observed
- A 1 d Demonstration That a Specific Individual, by Title, Was Effectively in Charge of Emergency Response
- The Chairman of the County Commission was the official in charge.

- A 2 a Demonstration that Primary & Support Functions & Responsibilities Have Been Assigned to Specific Organizational Elements
- Not observed
- C 1 a Evidence That a Specific Person Has Been Authorized to Request Federal Assistance (State Only)
- Not observed
- D 3 An Emergency Classification System Was Effectively Used and Was Consistent With That of the Utility
- The County's system for classification was consistent with that of the utility and State.
- D 4 Adequate Written Procedures are Used for Emergency Actions Consistent with Facility RECC and Local Offsite Conditions
- Actions taken were consistent with the facility's recommendations.
- Demonstration of Effective Coord. Between Emergency Response Dir. & Staff, Thru Oral Briefings, Staff Meetings, Etc.
- Not observed
- Adequacy of Support and/or Participation by Elected Officials
- County officials took active roles in the exercise activities.
- SUMMARY IV - Public Alerting & Notification (Means of Notification - Sirens, Vehicles, or Other Systems)
- A helicopter flight (simulated) was used to notify duck hunters in the marshlands. Use of the local radio stations to pass information to the public was used. Improvement must be made in the alerting and notification systems in order to meet the 15-minute requirement of NUREG-0654.
- E 5 Evidence of a Reliable System for Dissemination to the Public of Appropriate Info Received From the Licensee, e.g., EBS
- The use of the local radio station was simulated. The JPIC, located in Stoddard, Wisconsin, was activated and utilized.
- E 6 Adequacy of Means Used for Notification & Prompt Instruction to the Public in the Plume EPZ (Within 15 Minutes)
- The telephone sequence list was activated only to the primary person on each list. Estimated time to complete the notification to others on the list was 30 minutes. In order to meet the requirements of NUREG-0654, suggest a faster means for notification such as alert receivers.

- E 7 Effective use of Instructional Messages for the Public in Affected Areas
- Not observed
- J 10 c Adequacy of Means Used for Notifying All Segments of Transient and Resident Population
- The use of a helicopter was simulated for alerting duck hunters in the marshlands.
- SUMMARY V - Public and Media Relations (Publications, Press Facilities, Media Briefings, Release Coordination)
- The Chairman of the County Board of Commissioners and the Mayor of Caledonia were the designated spokespersons and they conferred on a regular basis. Improvement on the Public Information system could be made by the implementation of a mailing system to furnish each household, within the EPZ, a copy of the "Just in Case" bulletin annually.
- G 1 Evidence of Dissemination of Information to the Public, Within the Last Year
- The "Just in Case" bulletin was made available to all persons attending the County Fair. A mailing system to insure the information to all persons living within the EPZ should be considered.
- G 2 Evidence of a Public Info Program for Permanent & Transient Pop in the Plume EPZ, Such as Posted Notices, Etc.
- Not observed
- G 3 a Appropriate Points of Contact for the Media Have Been Designated
- They have a PIO officer (County Commissioner) and the JPIC was used.
- Adequacy of Joint Media Facility, Where Appropriate
- Not observed
- Adequacy of Issued Press Releases
- Not observed
- G 4 a A Media Spokesperson Has Been Designated Who Has Access to All Necessary Information
- The County Commissioner is also the PIO officer.

- G 4 b Adequacy of Arrangements for Exchange of Information Among Spokespersons
 The Chairman of the County Commissioners and the Mayor of Caledonia conferred on a regular basis.
- G 4 c Adequacy of Coordinated Arrangements for Rumor Control Measures
 Not observed
- SUMMARY VI - Accident Assessment (Staff & Field Operations, Monitoring, Equipment, Technical Calculations, Use of PAGs)
 This function is outlined in the State plan. It is the responsibility of the State Department of Health.
- H 7 Adequacy of Offsite Radiological Monitoring Instruments
 They had Radiological Health teams in the field. They were provided by the State Health Department. They arrived on scene 50 minutes via State Patrol aircraft.
- H 12 An Adequate Central Point Has Been Established for Receipt and Analysis of Field Monitoring Data and Sample Media
 Not observed
- I 7 Adequacy of Capability and Resources for Field Monitoring Within the Plume EPZ
 Not observed
- I 8 Adequate Capability to Make a Rapid Assessment of Magnitude & Location of Liquid or Gaseous Radiological Hazards
 Not observed
- I 9 Capability for Measurement of Radioiodine Concentrations in Plume EPZ Under Field Conditions to 10 F-7 (State Only)
 Not observed
- I 10 Capability for Relating Measured Parameters to Dose Rates and Estimated Integrated Doses (State Only)
 Not observed
- I 11 Capability for Locating and Tracking Airborne Radioactive Plume with Aid of Federal and/or State Resources (State Only)
 Not observed

J 10 m Capability to Recommend, Protective Action, Based on PAGs in Plume EPZ (State Only)

Not observed

C 3 Evidence of Availability & Capability of Radiological Laboratories (State Only)

Not observed

SUMMARY VII - Actions to Protect the Public (Sheltering, Evacuation, Reception & Care, Transportation)

Actions to protect the public were well implemented. Foremost among them was the simulated evacuation of population in the five mile Emergency Planning Zone. The congregate care center was effectively established and operated. Registration and monitoring was well staged.

J 2 Coordination With Utility for Movement of Onsite Individuals to Offsite Locations

Not observed

J 9 Capability for Implementation of Protective Measures

Not observed

J 10 d Adequacy of Methods Used for Protecting Mobility Impaired Persons, Including Institutionally Confined

Not observed

J 10 g Adequacy of Methods Used for Implementing Relocation of Populace

Procedures called for in the plan were implemented properly.

J 10 k Adequacy of Organizations Identification of and Means for Dealing With Potential Impediments to Evacuation

Not observed

J 11 Adequacy of Protective Measures in Ingestion EPZ, Including Dairy Facilities, Food Processing Plants, Etc. (State Only)

Not observed

J 10 h Adequate Relocation Centers Have Been Established at Least 5 Miles & Preferably 10 Miles Outside the Plume EPZ

The relocation center is located in the Caledonia City Auditorium. There was adequate personnel at the center to receive and monitor evacuees.

J 12

Adequacy of Procedures for Processing Evacuees in Relocation Ctrs, Including Hlth Care, Decon & Rad Monitoring, Etc.

Registration and monitoring of evacuees in the relocation centers were accomplished in a timely manner.

Adequacy of Facilities, Supplies & Equipment at Relocation and/or Mass Care Centers

The facilities and the furnishings were adequate to carry out the emergency operations.

Adequacy of Staffing at Relocation and/or Mass Care Centers

The centers were well staffed.

SUMMARY VIII-Health, Medical, and Exposure Control Measures (Access Control, Adequacy of Equipment, Use of KI)

Issuance of dosimeters and TLDs was simulated at the EOC. It was clearly demonstrated at the congregate care center that the technicians were knowledgeable in the use of monitoring equipment.

J 10 e

Adequacy of Provisions for Use of KI for Emergency Workers and Institutionalized Persons in Plume EPZ

The use of KI for workers in the field was recommended.

J 10 f

Adequacy of Methods Used by State Health Department in Decisions to Administer KI to Central Population (State Only)

Not observed

J 10 j

Adequacy of Control of Access to Evacuated Areas

County roadblocks were in place and personnel manning the roadblocks knew what to do.

K 3 a

Adequacy of a 24 Hour A Day Capability to Determine Dose Received by Emergency Workers

Not observed

K 3 b

Demonstration of Adequate and Frequent Emergency Worker Dosimeter Readings & Maintenance of Dosage Records

Not observed

K 4

Evidence That an Adequate Decision Chain Has Been Specified for Determining Need for Decontamination

Not observed

- K 5 a Evidence That Appropriate Action Levels Have Been Specified for Determining Need for Decontamination
Not observed
- K 5 b Adequacy of Measures for Decontamination of Emergency Personnel, Supplies, and Equipment, and for Waste Disposal
Not observed
- L 1 Adequate Capability Demonstrated by Local and/or Backup Hospital and Medical Services for Handling Personnel
Not observed
- L 4 Adequate Capability Demonstrated for Transportation of Radiological Accident Victims to Medical Support Facilities
Not observed
- M 4 Capability for Periodic Estimation of Total Population Exposure (State Only)
Not observed

SUMMARY IX - Recovery and Reentry Operations

A more orderly notification of recovery and reentry operations to response organizations is suggested.

- M 3 Adequacy of Established Means for Informing Response Org That Recovery and Reentry Can Be Initiated (State Only)
Not observed

- M 1 Adequacy of Procedures Demonstrated for Reentry and Relaxation of Protective Measures Allowing Reentry

No actions were taken after receipt of the termination message. No consideration given to reentry.

SUMMARY X - Relevance of the Exercise Experience (Benefit to Participants, Adequacy of the Scenario)

The exercise provided an opportunity for the County to demonstrate an integrated capability of the basic elements existing within emergency preparedness plans and organizations. Many participants expressed that much was learned. The scenario provided a good test of the alerting and notification system, the communications system, and the decision-making process.

N 1 b

Adequacy of Scenario to Test Capability to Mobilize State
and Local Personnel and Resources

The scenario proved the County can respond to an emergency situation at the plant.

N 1 a

Adequacy of Ex. to Test Integrated Capabilities & Major
Portions of the Basic Existing Response Elements in Affected
Org

The scenario provided a good test for those participating in the exercise.

Benefit of Exercise to Participants

The exercise was very beneficial to the participants.

PART IV

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

The following deficiencies must be corrected to ensure an adequate level of preparedness for radiological emergency response.

WISCONSINState

- (E 6) Training of personnel must take place to familiarize them with the procedures for notification and prompt instruction to the public in the plume exposure pathway. A natural course for training to follow would be at the time of the installation and activation of the "Prompt Alerting and Notification System."

Vernon County

- (E 6) Following the procurement and installation of the "Prompt Alerting and Notification System," personnel need to be trained in the procedures necessary to effectively implement the total communications system and achieve the 15 minute requirement.

MINNESOTAState

- (E 6) Training of personnel must take place to familiarize them with the procedures for notification and prompt instructions to protect the public in the plume exposure pathway. A natural course for this to follow would be at the time of the installation and activation of the "Prompt Alerting and Notification System."

Houston County

- (E 6) A limited capability exists for alerting and notifying the public of a radiological accident. Following the procurement and installation of the "Prompt Alerting and Notification System," personnel need to be trained in the procedures necessary to effectively implement the total communications system and achieve the 15 minute requirement.
- (F 1 d) The County lacks backup communications to the utility and the EOF. This can be corrected by providing radio capability.

MINNESOTA

None

Houston County

Additional effort should be given to the area of training as indicated in the following:

- (M 1) The actions of reentry are accounted for in planning, however, for the next exercise, preparation of staff through training should take place to carry out those planning actions for population reentry.

- (F 2) In the area of resurces, more attention should be given to: an alternate means of communicating with the local hospital should be developed in the event the telephones become inoperable.

PART V
MINOR DEFICIENCIES

WISCONSIN

None

Vernon County

When the County Radiological Emergency Plan is updated, the following areas need addressing.

- (A 1 a) The plan should be modified to identify the role of the agricultural representative.
- (E 1) The actions taken for notification of emergency response organizations were proper but not in accordance with the plan. A decision must be made if the plan is to be followed or if the plan is to be revised to reflect the practice demonstrated in the exercise.
- (E 5) Tab C of the plan should be revised to include the JPIC concept and the use of the local radio station Emergency Broadcast System.

Additional effort should be given to the area of training as indicated in the following:

- (A 4) It is suggested a phased shift change would reduce noise and confusion in lieu of a total staff change in mass.
- (J 12) Personnel staffing the evacuee reception centers need to be informed on the content of the plans for sheltering and the welfare of the evacuees.

More attention should be given to resources as outlined in the following:

- (H 3) The comfort of the working environment could be improved in the Emergency Operations Center through more even heating and ventilation and noise abatement.
- (J 10 a) Relocation and evacuation route maps should be displayed in the Emergency Operations Center.
- (J 10 b) The population distribution maps displayed in the Emergency Operations Center should be appropriately marked by sectors for greater use and understanding.

PART VI

SCHEDULE FOR CORRECTIONS

The two States, Wisconsin and Minnesota, have submitted their acknowledgement of the corrective actions they need to initiate. However, those corrective actions need further definition. We anticipate a time schedule will become available before the end of May 1982.



STATE OF WISCONSIN
 DIVISION OF EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT
 FEB 1 1982

Gordon
Don

*copy to: EMS-WI
 R. S. Lopez
 2/9/82*

Lee Sherman Dreyfus
 Governor

February 2, 1982

4802 SHEBOYGAN AVENUE
 P. O. BOX 7865
 MADISON, WISCONSIN 53707-7865
 (608) 266-3232

Mr. Gordon Wenger, Chairman
 Regional Advisory Committee
 Region V, FEMA
 Battle Creek, MI 49016

Dear Mr. Wenger:

The attached comments represent the State response to your 10/21/81 critique of the October 1981 exercise of the State/Local Radiological Emergency Plans conducted in support of the Dairyland Nuclear Power Plant at Genoa, Wisconsin.

We believe the effort at both Vernon County and at the State level was successful and a valuable learning experience for everyone involved. We have reviewed the Vernon County part of your critique with officials from Vernon County. They indicated that they had no specific comments for our response and had no adverse comments to the critique. We, therefore, have every reason to believe they will comply with the content of the critique as specified in the licensing process.

Sincerely,

Joseph LaFleur
 Joseph L. LaFleur
 Administrator

cc: Ron Reuter, West Area Emergency Government Director
 Chester Erlandson, Chairman, Vernon County Board
 Paul Mockrud, Vernon County Emergency Government Director

STATE RESPONSE
GENOA NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EXERCISE

STATE - West Area EOC, Tomah Wisconsin

Comments and observations concerning efforts at Tomah are considered helpful and we will use your review to continue to make the Tomah facility and operation an effective emergency operations center.

VERNON COUNTY - EOC, Viroqua Wisconsin

Emergency Operations Facilities and Resources (Space, Internal Comm., Displays, Security)

It is recognized radio communications from the Vernon County EOC to the State Area EOC are lacking. The State has the necessary radio equipment to communicate with County Officials. We understand county and plant officials are discussing funding and installation of the radio. We believe the lack of this equipment jeopardizes direction, control, verification and information exchange.

Adequacy of the Emergency Operating Center/Adequacy of EOC Working Space and Amenities

We agree that the EOC facility could be improved in the areas you suggest and we will work with Vernon County and the utility to make these improvements. We are not aware of their plans to correct these deficiencies.

Alerting and Mobilization of Officials and Staff (Staffing, 24-Hour Capability, Alerting Timeliness)/Procedures for Notification of Emergency Response Organizations/Specific Organizations Identified as Part of Overall Response Organization

The Vernon County Plan is being revised and updated and when completed will reflect your suggested changes.

Public Alerting & Notification (Means of Notification - Sirens, Vehicles, or Other Systems, Timeliness/Procedures for Notification and Prompt Instruction to the Public in the Plume Exposure Pathway)

We understand the need to meet the 15 minute notification requirement and we feel that the current procedures, together with the new notification sirens (per NRC requirement), will meet your concerns and requirements. We are currently working with the Dairyland Power Cooperative on the siren needs and acquisition of alert monitor receivers.

Health, Medical, and Exposure Control Measures (Access Control, Adequacy of Equipment, Dosimetry, Use of KI)/Provisions for Use of KI for Emergency Workers and Institutionalized Persons in Plume EPZ/The Decision Chain to Authorize Exposure for Emergency Workers in Excess of PAGES/Action Levels for Determining Need for Decontamination/Decontamination of Emergency Personnel, Supplies, and Equipment and Waste Disposal

We understand the need to test all areas of the plan, however, the areas of concern listed here were dictated by the scenario which in this case was not completed by the plant until several days prior to the exercise. In the future, we will make every effort to work with the power plant staff to ensure the scenario provides an adequate test exercise. We agree there is a need for better demonstrations in some of these areas.

JPIC - Stoddard, Wisconsin

Emergency Operations Facilities & Resources (Space, Internal Comm., Displays, Security)

We understand the need for more space during "the real thing". During the exercise the space was intentionally limited in order to allow the school to continue operation. To enlarge the facilities the temporary walls would be moved within 10 minutes. During a real incident, the school would shut down and the JPIC would be provided with the needed space. We do not see this as an issue or problem.

Emergency Operations Management (Organization, Control, Leadership, Support By Officials, Decision Making)

To meet your concern for a PIO to meet the State requirements, we are currently trying to fill a position that will provide the kind of knowledge and support needed. This position will be funded with PSC Chapter 115 money from the utility companies.

MINNESOTA - State EOC

No comments.

HOUSTON COUNTY - EOC

No comments.