



Columbia Generating Station

After Action Report/ Improvement Plan

Exercise Date - September 01, 2010

Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Program



FEMA

Published March 30, 2011

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On September 1, 2010, an Out of Sequence Ingestion Exercise was conducted in the 50-mile ingestion exposure pathway emergency planning zones (EPZs) around the Columbia Generating Station (CGS) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Region X. The purpose of the exercise was to assess the level of local preparedness in responding to a radiological emergency in counties not included in the 2008 Ingestion Pathway Exercise. The exercise was held in accordance with FEMA's policies and guidance concerning the exercise of State and local radiological emergency response plans (RERP) and procedures.

The most recent exercise at this site was conducted on September 9 and 10, 2008. The qualifying emergency preparedness exercise was conducted on June 1, 1983.

FEMA wishes to acknowledge the efforts of the many individuals in the ingestion counties of Adams, Grant, Walla Walla and Yakima.

Protecting the public health and safety is the full-time job of some of the exercise participants and an additional assigned responsibility for others. Still others have willingly sought this responsibility by volunteering to provide vital emergency services to their communities. Cooperation and teamwork of all the participants were evident during this exercise.

This report contains the final evaluation of Energy Northwest's Columbia Generating Station Ingestion Phase for the following counties: Adams, Grant, Walla Walla and Yakima.

The local organizations demonstrated knowledge of their emergency response plans and procedures and adequately implemented them. There were no Deficiencies or Areas Requiring Corrective Actions (ARCAs) identified as a result of this exercise. One ARCA identified from a previous exercise was successfully demonstrated and thus closed. No planning issues were identified during this exercise.

ARCA corrected and closed was:

69-08-1.c.1-A-06 Adams County Press Release overstated anticipated radiation contamination to the public.

SECTION 1: EXERCISE OVERVIEW

1.1 Exercise Details

Exercise Name

Columbia Generating Station

Type of Exercise

Ingestion

Exercise Date

September 01, 2010

Program

Department of Homeland Security/FEMA Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program

Scenario Type

Radiological Emergency

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1.3 Participating Organizations

Agencies and organizations of the following jurisdictions participated in the Columbia Generating Station exercise:

Support Jurisdictions

- Adams County Office of Emergency Management
- Grant County Office of Emergency Management
- Walla Walla County Office of Emergency Management
- Yakima Valley Office of Emergency Management

SECTION 2: EXERCISE DESIGN SUMMARY

2.1 Exercise Purpose and Design

Confidentiality

The Out of Sequence Ingestion Exercise is an unclassified exercise. The control of information is based more on public sensitivity regarding the nature of the exercise than on the actual exercise content. Some exercise material is intended for the exclusive use of exercise planners, controllers, and evaluators, but players may view other materials deemed necessary to their performance. This ExPlan may be viewed by all exercise participants, but the Controller and Evaluator (C/E) Handbook is a restricted document intended for controllers and evaluators only. All exercise participants should use appropriate guidelines to ensure the proper control of information within their areas of expertise and to protect this material in accordance with current jurisdictional directives.

Purpose

The purpose of this exercise is designed to evaluate plans, policies and procedures that apply throughout the intermediate phase (commonly referred to as the ingestion phase). It is essential that State, local and tribal agencies and departments continue to practice, evaluate and enhance their emergency plans.

Evaluation Areas

FEMA uses exercises and drills to determine the adequacy of offsite radiological emergency preparedness for Nuclear Power Plants (NPP) incidents. Although the evaluation process has evolved in format and function over the years, the regulatory basis remains unchanged. The regulatory basis and standards for the REP Program exercises and drills are addressed in 44 CFR part 350, 351, and 352; and the FEMA/NRC MOU dated June 19, 1993 contained in 44 CFR § 353, Appendix A. These documents establish FEMA's responsibility to review, evaluate, and approve State, local, and tribal radiological emergency plans and preparedness and to evaluate exercises. FEMA and the NRC use both the Planning Standards and related Evaluation Criteria contained in NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1 in reviewing and evaluating Off-site Response Organizations (ORO's) radiological emergency plans and preparedness.

Planning Standard N of NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1 states that "Periodic exercises are (will be) conducted to evaluate major portions of emergency response capabilities...and deficiencies identified as a result of exercises... are (will be) corrected." Evaluation Criterion N.a.1 defines

an exercise as “an event that tests the integrated capability and a major portion of the basic elements existing within emergency preparedness plans and organizations.”

Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) exercises and drills are designed to test the capability of OROs to protect public health and safety through implementation of their emergency response plans and procedures in simulated emergencies. Security and law enforcement response capabilities related to site security contingency plans will not be evaluated in this program. This ensures the confidentiality of sensitive security information. The Evaluation Areas reflect current policy and guidance on what should be required for successful demonstration during an exercise. They reflect FEMA’s shift toward a results-oriented approach to the evaluation process. REP exercises and drills are designed to test the capability of OROs to protect public health and safety. The Evaluation Areas were designed to assist the evaluator in focusing on observing and recording exercise and drill events as they occur.

Contained within each of these Evaluation Areas are specific sub-elements and criteria. FEMA Region X is responsible for tracking when these facilities and/or functions have been evaluated, which Evaluation Area criteria were evaluated, and the status of that demonstration. Not all jurisdictions are required to demonstrate all Six (6) Evaluation Areas. Controllers and Evaluators will be given a copy of the exercise Extent of Play (EoP) which will identify the exact areas that will require demonstration. The exercise Evaluation Area methodology contains six Evaluation Areas with sub-elements as listed below:

1. Emergency Operations Management

Sub-element 1.a – Mobilization

Sub-element 1.b – Facilities

Sub-element 1.c – Direction and Control

Sub-element 1.d – Communications Equipment

Sub-element 1.e – Equipment and Supplies to Support Operations

2. Protective Action Decision-making

Sub-element 2.a – Emergency Worker (EW) Exposure Control

Sub-element 2.b – Dose Assessment, PARs and PADs for the Emergency Event

Sub-element 2.c – PADs Consideration for the Protection of Special Populations

Sub-element 2.d – Radiological Assessment and Decision-Making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway

Sub-element 2.e – Radiological Assessment and Decision-Making Concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Return

3. Protective Action Implementation

Sub-element 3.a – Implementation of EW Exposure Control

Sub-element 3.b – Implementation of KI Decision

Sub-element 3.c – Implementation of Protective Actions for Special Populations

Sub-element 3.d – Implementation of Traffic and Access Control

Sub-element 3.e – Implementation of Ingestion Pathway Decisions

Sub-element 3.f – Implementation of Relocation, Reentry, and Return Decisions

4. Plume Phase Field Measurements and Analyses

Sub-element 4.a – Plume Phase Field Measurements and Analyses

Sub-element 4.b – Ingestion Pathway Phase Field Measurements and Sampling

Sub-element 4.c – Laboratory Operations

5. Emergency Notifications and Public Information

Sub-element 5.a – Activation of the Prompt Alert and Notification System

Sub-element 5.b – Emergency Information and Instructions for the Public and Media

6. Support Operations/Facilities

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

Sub-element 6.b – Monitoring and Decontamination of EW Equipment

Sub-element 6.c – Temporary Care of Evacuees

Sub-element 6.d – Transportation and Treatment of Contaminated Injured Individuals

2.2 Exercise Objectives, Capabilities and Activities

Exercise Summary

General

The Out of Sequence Ingestion Exercises are generally two day events. The first day was conducted during the 2008 Plume and Ingestion Exercises in response to an incident at the CGS facility which results in a radiological release within the 10-mile Plume EPZ (Emergency Planning Zone). The second day in 2008 was used to exercise the Risk Counties of Benton and Franklin. The 2010 Out of Sequence exercise will be the response to the intermediate phase of a radiological disaster within the 50-mile Ingestion EPZ for the counties of Adams, Grant, Walla Walla and Yakima. A dress rehearsal was conducted from July 20-21, 2010 and the evaluated exercise was conducted from September 1, 2010. Exercise play is scheduled for 6-8 hours. The exercise will conclude upon the completion of operations and demonstration of the required evaluation areas, as determined by the Exercise Director, Venue FEMA Evaluator and Venue

Controller.

Assumptions, Artificialities and Simulations

Assumptions and artificialities constitute the implied factual foundation for the exercise and, hence, are assumed to be present before the start of the exercise. The following general assumptions apply to the Out of Sequence Ingestion Exercises:

- Exercise simulation will be realistic and plausible, containing sufficient detail for an effective response.
- Exercise players will react to the information and situations as they are presented, in the same manner as if this was a real incident.
- The goals and objectives of the exercise are consistent with functional area operations and technical plans and procedures, whenever possible.
- Simulated weather will be used during this exercise. Participants must demonstrate where and how to obtain real world weather prior to the inclusion of simulated weather.

Constructs and Constraints

Constructs are exercise devices designed to enhance or improve exercise realism. Alternatively, constraints are exercise limitations that may detract from exercise realism. Constraints may be the inadvertent result of a faulty construct or may pertain to financial and staffing issues.

Although there are a number of constructs and constraints (also known as exercise artificialities) for any exercise, the Out of Sequence Ingestion Exercises planning team recognizes and accepts the following as necessary:

- The participants may need to balance exercise play with real-world emergencies. It is understood that real-world emergencies will take priority.
- Surrogates may be playing in place of some key decision makers. The surrogates, in most instances, will be junior to the principals they represent. Therefore, the surrogates' actions during the exercise may not depict the same actions that might be taken by their respective principals.
- The plume phase of the exercise will be played in real time. In order to move into the ingestion phase, time will be accelerated to meet demonstration requirements.
- Injects, as part of a larger scripted Master Scenario Events List (MSEL), will be used to prompt action as needed.
- Exercise play will be supported and driven from the CGS facility and Simulation Cells (SimCell) located at each venue.

Exercise Participants

The following are the categories of participants involved in this exercise; note that the term

“participant” refers to all categories listed below, not just those playing in the exercise:

- **Players.** Players are agency/department/facility personnel who have an active role in responding to the simulated emergency and perform their regular roles and responsibilities during the exercise. Players initiate actions that will respond to and mitigate the simulated emergency.
- **Controllers.** Controllers set up and operate the exercise site and plan and manage exercise play. Controllers direct the pace of exercise play and routinely include members from the exercise planning team. They provide key data to players and may prompt or initiate certain player actions to ensure exercise continuity.
- **Simulators.** Simulators are control staff personnel who role-play as nonparticipating organizations or individuals. They most often operate out of the SimCell, but may occasionally have face-to-face contact with players. Simulators function semi-independently under the supervision of SimCell controllers, enacting roles (e.g., as media reporters or next of kin) in accordance with instructions provided in the MSEL. All simulators are ultimately accountable to the Venue Controller.
- **Evaluators.** Evaluators are chosen to evaluate and provide feedback on a designated functional area of the exercise. They are chosen based on their expertise in the functional area(s) they have been assigned to review during the exercise and their familiarity with local emergency response procedures. Evaluators assess and document participants’ performance against established emergency plans and exercise evaluation criteria, in accordance with HSEEP and REP standards.
- **Observers.** Observers visit or view selected segments of the exercise. Observers do not play in the exercise, and do not perform any control or evaluation functions. Observers will view the exercise from a designated observation area and will be asked to remain within the observation area during the exercise. VIPs are a type of observer, but are frequently grouped separately. A dedicated group of exercise controllers should be assigned to manage these groups.
- **Support Staff.** Exercise support staff includes individuals who are assigned administrative and logistical support tasks during the exercise (i.e. registration, catering, etc.).

Exercise Implementation

Exercise Play

The CGS facility’s exercise play will begin as a “cold start” with the submission of the first inject to each on-site participating department. Play will proceed according to the events outlined in the MSEL, in accordance with established plans and procedures. The exercise will conclude upon the completion of operations and demonstration of the required evaluation areas, as determined by the Exercise Director, Venue FEMA Evaluator and Venue controller.

Exercise Rules

The following are the general rules that govern exercise play:

- The exercise will conclude upon the completion of operations and demonstration of the required evaluation areas, as determined by the Exercise Director, Venue FEMA Evaluator and Venue Controller.
- Real-world emergency actions take priority over exercise actions.
- Exercise participants will comply with real-world response procedures, unless otherwise directed by control staff.
- All communications (written, radio, telephone, etc.) made during the exercise will begin and end with the phrase, “This is an exercise.”
- “Real-World Emergency” will be the designated phrase that indicates there is an emergency in the exercise area requiring immediate attention that may or may not stop exercise play.
- “Timeout” will be the designated phrase used by controllers to temporarily stop exercise play.
- Exercise players placing telephone calls or initiating radio communication with each Venue SimCell must identify the organization, agency, office, or individual with whom they wish to speak.
- Emergency vehicles involved in exercise activities will not utilize sirens, emergency lights or travel in excess of the posted speed limit. To reduce out-of service time, emergency personnel and vehicles will be dispatched for exercise play as evaluators are available and ready to conduct performance evaluations at the specified locations.

2.3 Scenario Summary

INGESTION

The ingestion exercise is an out of sequence exercise for the express purpose is demonstrating ingestion criterion for Adams, Grant, Walla Walla and Yakima counties and as such it is not associated with the plume exercise scenario. Due to cascading mechanical failures, the plant elevated its classification levels from Alert to General Emergency. Shortly after the General Emergency an unfiltered release to the environment began. As repairs were completed, the release was contained and confirmation from the Field Teams showed the release was terminated.

During the simulated plume phase the following actions were taken:

- Declarations of emergency were made by affected plume and ingestion counties;
- The Governor of Washington State Proclaimed a State of Emergency;

- WSDA made a recommendation of an agriculture advisory which was issued by the affected plume and ingestion counties;
- Federal Radiological resources were requested and responded;
- Aerial monitoring surveys were conducted;
- Washington State assumed the lead Decision making role in accordance with established plans and procedures;
- Prepared, coordinated and issued decision packages for initial return, relocation area, and reopening of the transportation corridors;
- Radiological survey data is in the process of being analyzed by State and Federal experts. The State and affected ingestion counties are awaiting deposition information at the beginning of the current days shift in the Adams, Grant, and Yakima County EOC's.

Based on the criterion being demonstrated only the following simulated products will be presented to the SEOC and Ingestion Counties.

- Simulated Plume Timeline
- CNF Numbers 1-6
- Governor's Proclamation
- SEOC Governor's Proclamation News Release
- Agriculture Advisories from Adams, Benton, Franklin, Grant, Walla Walla and Yakima counties.
- Food Control Area Protective Action Recommendation from DOH MUDAC
- Food Control Area Isopleth (MapPoint 2010)

SECTION 3: ANALYSIS OF CAPABILITIES

3.1 Exercise Evaluation and Results

Contained in this section are the results and findings of the evaluation of all jurisdictions and functional entities participating in the September 1, 2010, exercise. The exercise tested the off-site emergency response capabilities of local governments, not tested in 2008 in the 50-mile Ingestion Exposure Pathway EPZ surrounding the Columbia Generating Station. Each jurisdiction and functional entity was evaluated on the basis of its demonstration of criteria delineated in exercise evaluation area criteria contained in the FEMA REP Program Manual. Detailed information on the exercise evaluation area criteria and the Extent-of-Play Agreement used in this exercise are found in this report.

3.2 Summary Results of Exercise Evaluation

The matrix presented in Table 2, on the following page(s), presents the status of all exercise evaluation area criteria from the FEMA REP Program Manual scheduled for demonstration during this exercise by all participating jurisdictions and functional entities. The exercise evaluation area criteria, listed by number, demonstrates the status of those evaluation area criteria indicated by the use of the following letters:

M - Met (No Deficiency or ARCAs assessed and not unresolved ARCAs from prior exercises)

M* - ARCA assessed but Re-demonstrated Successfully

D - Deficiency assessed

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

N - Not Demonstrated (Reason explained in Subsection B)

Table 3.1 - Summary of Exercise Evaluation

DATE: 2010-09-01 SITE: Columbia Generating Station, WA M: Met, A: ARCA, D: Deficiency, P: Plan Issue, N: Not Demonstrated		ACEOC	GCEOC	WWEOC	YCEOC
Emergency Operations Management					
Mobilization	1a1				M
Facilities	1b1		M		M
Direction and Control	1c1	M			M
Communications Equipment	1d1				M
Equip & Supplies to support operations	1e1				
Protective Action Decision Making					
Emergency Worker Exposure Control	2a1				
Radiological Assessment and PARs	2b1				
Decisions for the Plume Phase -PADs	2b2				
PADs for protection of special populations	2c1				
Rad Assessment and Decision making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway	2d1				
Rad Assessment and Decision making concerning Relocation, Reentry, and Return	2e1				
Protective Action Implementation					
Implementation of emergency worker exposure control	3a1				
Implementation of KI decision	3b1				
Implementation of protective actions for special populations - EOCs	3c1				
Implementation of protective actions for Schools	3c2				
Implementation of traffic and access control	3d1				
Impediments to evacuation are identified and resolved	3d2				
Implementation of ingestion pathway decisions - availability/use of info	3e1	M	M		M
Materials for Ingestion Pathway PADs are available	3e2	M	M		M
Implementation of relocation, re-entry, and return decisions.	3f1				
Field Measurement and Analysis					
Adequate Equipment for Plume Phase Field Measurements	4a1				
Field Teams obtain sufficient information	4a2				
Field Teams Manage Sample Collection Appropriately	4a3				
Post plume phase field measurements and sampling	4b1				
Laboratory operations	4c1				
Emergency Notification and Public Info					
Activation of the prompt alert and notification system	5a1				
Activation of the prompt alert and notification system - Fast Breaker	5a2				
Activation of the prompt alert and notification system - Exception areas	5a3				
Emergency information and instructions for the public and the media	5b1	M	M	M	M
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				

3.3 Criteria Evaluation Summaries

3.3.1 Risk Jurisdictions

3.3.1.1 Adams County Emergency Operations Center

Criterion 1.c.1:

All AEOC simulated issues identified during the exercise were internally vetted, coordinated and resolved with each respective agency/organization. With the assistance of the EMC, the EMD provided outstanding command and control over all exercise identified issues and guided expected resolutions. They also coordinated and obtained approval from the County Commissioner prior to dispatching Adam County position to the State or designated onsite and offsite agency/organization.

The EMD coordinated all recommended inputs and assistance from the entire AEOC staff. He conducted the first EOC Briefing at 0830 and declared the EOC operational at 0840. Since this was an out-of-sequence activity, formal EOC briefing updates were provided as required. All briefings consisted of a round-robin format where each staff position reported on key actions being taken and if problems needed to be addressed.

The EMC placed a polycom speakerphone in the middle of the EOC conference table to ensure that the entire EOC could hear. Immediately following all conference calls, the EMD and EOC staff “brain-stormed” the issue and provided the County Commissioner with a recommended solution. Once the County Commissioner made a decision, the EMD prepared the directive and dispatched the decision to the appropriate agency/organization. The EMD ensured that all actions and directives were electronically logged.

The current County plans and procedures are in draft form and being coordinated with the State of Washington for approval. Although in draft form, they were made available to all staff, a three-ring binder with applicable Tab Sections. Plans and procedures were also available on the AEOC networked computer system set up at the EOC, which was also used to generate the status board and log.

The County Commissioner and EMD made numerous decisions during the exercise in an accurate and timely manner. Examples of key decisions that were coordinated and made were:

1) conduct the initial EOC brief at 0830; 2) activate and declare the EOC operational at 0840; 3) facilitate the initial internal discussion on Adam County Food Boundaries based upon projected plume and weather conditions between 0910 to 0919; 4) coordinate Food Control Boundaries with Franklin and Grant Counties between 0919 to 0929; 5) submitting to the MUDAC the proposed Adam County Food Control Points; 6) determining the potential types of County orchards (peaches, cherries, apricots, hey, etc.), dairy farms, feed lots, and other agricultural products that might be affected and 7) coordinating with both the County Sheriff Office and Othello Police Chief staffing requirements and barricade equipment to establish Traffic Access Control Points.

The Adam County PIO made accurate emergency information and instructions to the public through the Joint Information Center (JIC) and news media in a timely manner. All Adam County pre-scripted news media script and County declaration for Emergency were updated with current information, coordinated with the respective AEOC staff and approved by the Adam County EMD and County Commissioner prior to being dispatched to the JIC. Upon receipt of appropriate information from several sources within the AEOC, obtaining approval from the County Commissioner, the Adam County PIO successfully dispatched a revised Emergency pre-scripted news release on Adam County Emergency Declaration and Press Release to the Joint Information Center (JIC). The information contained in both documents meet the JIC approval. As per the RAC Chair, this successful demonstration clears ARCA 69-08-1-1.c.1-A-03.

All activities were based on the plans and procedures and completed as they would have been in an actual emergency except as noted in the extent of play agreement.

Observation: Strength – Members of the Adam Emergency Operations Center (AEOC) excelled in “forward planning”, forecasting potential “worst-case scenario’s”, setting realistic emergency response goals and objectives, and coordinating sound courses of actions to meet its challenges provided by the exercise scenario.

Criterion 3.e.1:

The Adam County Commissioner, Adam County Sheriff, Adam County Fire, Adam County Public Health and Public Works maintains a listing of all commercial and private vendors available to support the County Emergency logistical requirements on a moments notice. Additionally, as emergency response logistical requirements exceed Adam County’s capabilities, then a request is made through their mutual aid support with surrounding Counties or a request is

made directly to the respective State Agency for support assets. The Adam County Commissioner, Adam County Sheriff, Adam District Fire Chief, and Othello Police Chief maintains a listing of all orchard farms, dairy farms, feed lots, and other commercial food processing plants, and/or facilities. This list includes contact information for each owner.

Through interview, the Adam County Sheriff and Public Health Representative, stated that during an actual emergency, the State Department of Health and Department of Agricultural will activate an automated call down to notify affected farmers and commercial business listed on the call down roster. Additionally, the Adam County Public Information Officer (PIO) will coordinate directly with Joint Information Center to prepare, and dispatch an AG Advisory through several media channels.

Criterion 3.e.2:

Appropriate measures, strategies, and pre-printed hard-copy instructional materials are coordinated, printed, were delivered to Adam County EMD and Public Health Officer by the Washington Military Department, Emergency Management Division. As required, Washington State Department of Health Division of Radiation Protection will also send a PDF file direct to the Adam County EMD and County Public Health Officer for printing at a local commercial printing office. All printed materials (English and Spanish) were coordinated with Washington State Department of Agriculture.

At 1036, during the exercise, the Adam County Sheriff and Othello Police Chief simulated a coordination request by calling their respective offices for additional sheriff deputies and police officers to be-prepared to distribute the “Radiological Emergency Information for Farmers, Food Processors and Distributors” pamphlet and the “Emergency Preparedness for Nuclear Facilities in Washington State” tri-fold hand out in both English and Spanish. The pre-selected distribution sites in and around Adam County identified to distribute the instructional materials were the schools, banks, restaurants, churches, Adam County Fair grounds, etc. The Adam County Sheriff and Othello Police Chief also simulated coordinating dispatching sheriff deputies and police officers to pre-position these materials at each distribution sites. Simultaneously, the Adam County Public Health representative contacted both the JIC and State Department of Health and requested the PDF files to print additional handout materials at the local commercial print shop.

All instructions on condemned food products at Food Control Points or other private or

commercial businesses/establishments are approved the State Health Department. The County EMD has the lead to coordinate the logistics with the respective organization or agency on contaminated food collection, disposition, and disposal options.

The Adam County Agriculture and Food Control plans and procedures are currently under development.

Criterion 5.b.1:

For all radiological events such as this exercise scenario the Joint information Center (JIC) is the primary voice for the State of Washington. However, for all other emergency incidents within Adam County, the County Commissioner and County PIO are the primary spokesperson.

All information received over the facsimile, telephone, e-mail, or other means of communications are vetted among the AEOC representatives where a protective action recommendation is developed and approved by the Adam County Commissioner. Once the initial pre-scripted draft message is modified by the Adam County PIO with the most current information, it is then vetted amongst the appropriate AEOC representative and sent for approval of the Adam County EMD and County Commissioner prior to release or dispatched to the JIC.

All final and approved pre-scripted messages are electronically stored on the County EMD desktop.

All informational instructions such as the “Radiological Emergency Information for Farmers, Food Processors and Distributors” pamphlet and the “Emergency Preparedness for Nuclear Facilities in Washington State” tri-fold handout are prepared and delivered in both English and Spanish by the Washington State Department of Health and Department of Agricultural. All handouts to be distributed at Food Control Points are prepared in coordination by Washington State Department of Health Division of Radiation Protection and Department of Agricultural. As required, the approved PDF files (English and Spanish) are sent to Adam County PIO and EMC over the e-mail for local printing.

During this exercise, all emergency information and instructions were prepared and consistent with the exercise scenario.

In summary, the status of DHS/FEMA criteria for this location is as follows:

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

3.3.1.2 Grant County Emergency Operations Center

Criterion 1.b.1:

Criteria Narrative: The facilities at the Grant County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) are sufficient to support emergency operations.

The EOC is a new facility that is exceptionally large and spacious. It has the following areas; a Directors office, five Coordinator offices, an Amateur Radio room, a Print Room, a Public Information Officer work area, an office for the Red Cross, a Computer Room, a Conference Room, and a large EOC with space for all coordinators.

Throughout the exercise, the Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) system kept the temperature in the EOC at a comfortable level.

The EOC has two woman's and two men's restrooms. The restroom facilities are adequate.

The EOC does not have a back-up power supply. However, the Emergency Management Director (EMD) stated that a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been drafted to use Grant County Fire District number three's facility as an alternate EOC. This facility has a back-up power supply and adequate facilities to serve as an alternate EOC. The current EOC does have a battery powered lighting system.

All activities were based on the plans and procedures and completed as they would have been in an actual emergency except as noted in the extent of play agreement.

Observation: Strength

Grant County EMD took the initiative to develop a MOU with Grant County Fire District number three to use their facility as an alternate EOC.

Reference:

1. The MOU has been drafted and is undergoing legal review.

Criterion 3.e.1:

Criteria Narrative: The Grant County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) successfully demonstrated the availability and appropriate use of adequate information regarding food supplies, milk, and agricultural production within the ingestion exposure pathway planning zone for the development of the Food Control Area (FCA) and establishment of Food Control Points (FCP).

Each coordinator's procedure manual contains a listing of the locations dairy operations, location of food processing plants, and the location of other agribusinesses. The list contains; the name of the business, the address of the business, the name of a contact, and the phone number of the contact. A wall chart called: Agricultural Commodities – Columbia Basin Produce Harvest Seasons was also present in the EOC.

During the exercise, a Food Control Area (FCA) and appropriate Food Control Points were developed.

All activities were based on the plans and procedures and completed as they would have been in an actual emergency except as noted in the extent of play agreement.

Criterion 3.e.2:

Criteria Narrative: Appropriate measures strategies and pre-printed instructional material were developed by the Grant County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for implementing protective action decisions for contaminated food products, milk and agriculture production.

At 0918, the EOC received, from the State EOC, a Food Control Area (FCA) Protective Action Decision (PAD) and a FCA Isopleth which was based on Iodine 131 Isotopic Analysis. At 0923 the Isopleth was displayed on a large screen. The Emergency Management Director (EMD) led a discussion, with all the other coordinators, on the development of the FCA and establishment of Food Control Points (FCP). Using the Isopleth map, they first developed and then refined the boundaries of the FCA. Next they determined the location of the FCPs and Traffic Control Points (TCP). Throughout the development process, the EMD coordinated Grand County's efforts with

all the counties in the ingestion planning zone. Development was completed at 1130. The EMD then directed the Senior Coordinator to develop a written physical description of FCA, FCPs, and TCPs for submission, along with the Isopleth Map to the State EOC. The physical description was approved by the EMD at 1145, and the complete package was forwarded to the State EOC at 1150. At 1420 the State EOC distributed an integrated FCA for all the counties. A conference call was held at 1430 to discuss the integrated FCA. The Grant County EMD had no problems with the integration.

The EMD stated that the FCAs would be staffed by a law enforcement officer and a Washington State Department of Agriculture, Food Control Officer (FCO). The FCO is the only individual with the authority to place an embargo on agricultural products.

Grant County has a pre-printed booklet titled: Radiological Emergency Information for Farmers, Food Processors, and Distributors. The booklet contains the following sections: Introduction; Why Protective Measures May Be Needed; Emergency Response Agencies; Emergency Alert Stations; Sources of Emergency Information; Purpose of Protective Actions; Protective Actions; Food Control Area; Protecting Farm Workers; Protecting Your Farm; Protecting Your Crops; Protecting Food Products; Reimbursement for Damages, Losses and Expenses; General Information on Radiation; and Affected Counties. The EMD stated that the booklets would be distributed to FCPs, fire stations, reception centers, and the Mormon Stake House.

All activities were based on the plans and procedures and completed as they would have been in an actual emergency except as noted in the extent of play agreement.

Observation: Strength

Grant County EMD took the initiative to distribute the ingestion pathway booklets to the Mormon Stake House which is a gathering place for the large Mormon population in Grant County.

Criterion 5.b.1:

Criteria Narrative: The Grant County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) satisfactorily demonstrated the ability to provide accurate emergency information and instructions to the public during the ingestion phase of the exercise.

As specified in the Extent of Play agreement, the Public Information Officer (PIO) developed

one sample news release during the exercise.

At 1055 the Emergency Management Director (EMD) directed the PIO to develop a news release to update the public on the status of the emergency. The PIO then drafted a news release titled: Traffic and Food Control Points Established in South Grant County. It included a physical description of the Food Control Area (FCA), the location of the Traffic and Food Control Points, the reasons for the FCA, contact information and to continue monitoring the specified Emergency Alert System (EAS) stations. At 1221 the news release was approved by the EMD and a County Commissioner. At 1225 the news release was emailed to the Joint Information Center (JIC). At 1225 the JIC stated that they had received the news release and were in the process of reviewing it. At 1245 the JIC responded that there were no comments or exceptions to the news release.

The PIO stated that news release would be sent to a preapproved media distribution list that included the local newspapers, the EAS stations and the three Spokane, WA television stations. At 1250 the PIO simulated sending the news release to the distribution list.

All activities were based on the plans and procedures and completed as they would have been in an actual emergency except as noted in the extent of play agreement.

In summary, the status of DHS/FEMA criteria for this location is as follows:

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

3.3.1.3 Walla Walla County Emergency Operations Center

Criterion 5.b.1:

According to the Extent of Play Agreement, Walla Walla County EOC would produce one Press Release regarding the emergency situation at the Columbia Generating Station. The RAC Chair agreed that the county since it was not fully playing but only demonstrating criteria 5.b.1 that they could submit their press release to the JIC to meet their requirement for coordination. Walla

Walla did not otherwise participate in the Out of Sequence Ingestion Exercise as they had met all other requirements during the 2008 Plume Phase Exercise. The Press Release issued by Walla Walla County Emergency Management on 1 September 2010 was clear, concise and included all information necessary to inform the residents of Walla Walla County. The release indicated that the radiation release did not currently affect Walla Walla residents, but that the County Officials were continuing to monitor the situation and would keep the public informed of any changes. The press release included information on local media and the county emergency management website as additional resources for the public to seek updated information. The press release was published and sent to the JIC and other participants in the exercise.

In summary, the status of DHS/FEMA criteria for this location is as follows:

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

3.3.1.4 Yakima County Emergency Operations Center

Criterion 1.a.1:

Effective mobilization and activation of the Yakima County Emergency Operations Center for Day 2 Ingestion Phase was demonstrated at the Yakima County Court House located at 128 North 2nd Street, Yakima, WA.

The ingestion phase of the exercise commenced at 0800 with the Controller providing Day 1 Scenario information in accordance with the Extent of Play. The EOC was staffed at 0800, simulating a shift change with night shift personnel. The positions filled were the Multi Agency Coordinator, Legal Officer, Public Health Branch Director, Army Military Support Branch, Washington State University Extension Representative, Operations Area EOC Coordinator, Public Information Officer, Operations Section Chief, American Red Cross Unit Leader, GIS Unit Leader, Planning Unit Leader, Logistics Unit Leader, Finance Unit Leader, Sheriff's Department, Liaison Officer, County Legal Department, ARES radio operator, Office of Emergency Management, Human Resources Unit Leader, and Message Center Unit Leader. At 0852, immediately following the Controller briefing on Day One activities, the Operations Area

EOC Coordinator gave the staff a briefing of the current situation and his expectations. This included a summary of the Controller's Day One update on reasons for an elevation to a General Emergency, release information, and the Washington State EOC Protective Action Recommendation. Three additional briefings were given covering items such as current status of establishing geopolitical boundaries for Food Control Zones, direction to establish staffing schedule for next shift, explanation of Situation Report, and activities for the next shift. The Logistics Unit Leader, using emails and telephone calls, contacted County employees and departments and was able to establish that six County departments would be able to supply 37 employees for upcoming shifts. The Multi Agency Coordinator and the Operations Area EOC Coordinator would decide what the staffing needs would be later in the shift and call out appropriate personnel from the available county personnel.

All activities were based on the plans and procedures and completed as they would have been in an actual emergency except as noted in the extent of play agreement.

Criterion 1.b.1:

The Yakima County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) facilities provided for a work environment that supported the emergency response activities as described in the Yakima County Radiological Protection Plan. The EOC is located at the Yakima County Court House located at 128 North 2nd Street, Yakima, WA.

A tour of the new facility was conducted with the Multi Agency Coordinator. The new EOC is located at the same building as the old EOC, but on a different floor. A facility layout map is posted in the EOC and it was noted that the facility was setup in accordance with the layout map. Several areas are setup in different rooms. These rooms were the Communications Room, GIS Room, Multi Agency Group Room, Message Center Room, Public Information / Public Concern Room, Government Radio Area Station, and the EOC Operations Area. These rooms were located close enough to each other to allow for interaction between the various team members when needed, but also provided for areas where specific tasks could be accomplished without interfering with other EOC areas. All rooms provided sufficient space for staff members, appropriate lighting, equipment, and areas to post information important to the overall function of that area. Adequate furnishings were available for all EOC team members and this provided them with sufficient space to perform their assigned duties. A backup generator was available for the County Court House in the event of a power loss. Maintenance records for the generator from January 1, 2004 to June 22, 2010 were provided. Since the EOC was located in a large

County court house, numerous rest room facilities for both genders was available. Other items in the EOC included five flat screen monitors for displaying pertinent information, boards for posting information, areas for copiers and printers, rooms for group discussions, and a small kitchen. Ventilation was provided by the count house buildings heating and cooling systems.

All activities were based on the plans and procedures and completed as they would have been in an actual emergency except as noted in the extent of play agreement.

Criterion 1.c.1:

The capability to provide trained key personnel to direct and control activities at the Yakima County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) was successfully demonstrated.

Direction and control of emergency management functions within Yakima County resides with the chief elected officials. The Yakima Valley Director of Emergency Management (while filling the position of the Multi Agency Coordinator) performed the duties of the overall emergency response in accordance with the plan.

The Operational Area (OA) EOC Coordinator ensured that all activities and coordination taken by the OA EOC staff were accurate, thorough, and completed on time. The entire staff in the EOC received an initial status briefing from an exercise Controller at 0830. This status briefing simulated a turnover brief from the previous shift working in the EOC. The briefing detailed events concerning a release of radiological material from the Columbia Generating Station, and an agricultural advisory from Yakima County for eastern portions of Yakima County. At 0852, immediately following the Controller briefing on Day One activities, the Operations Area EOC Coordinator gave the staff a briefing of the current situation and his expectations. This included a summary of the Controller's Day One update on reasons for an elevation to a General Emergency, release information, and the Washington State EOC Protective Action Recommendation. Three additional briefings were given covering items such as current status of establishing geopolitical boundaries for Food Control Zones, direction to establish staffing schedule for next shift, explanation of Situation Report, and activities for the next shift. The exercise scenario meteorological data was also provided to the OA EOC staff.

The OA EOC Coordinator received a request at 0947 from the Public Information Officer from the Sunnyside Athletic Director asking if it was safe to have soccer practice at 1600. The OA EOC Director assigned the Public Health Director to assist with this concern. The Public Health Director determined that the Sunnyside area would be unaffected by the release deposition and informed the PIO to instruct the Athletic Director that practice could take place. The OA EOC Coordinator directed the Logistics Unit Leader to contact County Departments to determine what

personnel resources were available for staffing the EOC for upcoming shifts. The OA EOC Coordinator then contacted the County agencies and departments and was able to establish that six County departments would be able to provide and maintain 37 employees for future shifts as required.

Once the isopleths was provided to the EOC the OA EOC Coordinator directed the OA EOC staff to develop a plan for establishing the geopolitical boundary for the Food Control Zone (FCZ). The OA EOC Coordinator requested that the OA EOC staff to consider all options and recommendations, to present to the Multi Agency Coordinator, MAC, and the County elected official (simulated) for approval at 1023. The OA EOC final recommendation was to reduce the area covered by Day One agricultural advisory area due to the small area in Yakima County affected by the deposition isopleth.

The MAC approved the proposed plan at 1059, followed by approval at 1100 by the Legal Department. Final approval of the proposed plan was done by the County elected official (simulated). At 1132 the counties proposed plan was sent to the Washington EOC for State approval along with the other affected counties. This information would be used by the state to make a Protective Action Decision (PAD). A conference call with the State was requested by the MAC to discuss differences with the States proposed FCZ geopolitical boundary and the Counties. The State and County came to an agreement on a final Yakima County FCZ geopolitical boundary at 1415. The final PAD from the State for all affected counties was issued at 1500. It was noted that both the MAC and the OA EOC Coordinator made themselves available and encouraged staff to bring them information and/or problems at all times. They also encouraged the flow of information among the staff so that all were aware of actions being taken.

During this exercise the MAC stated that if the Yakima County cities were involved in this drill he would provide them with up to date information on actions being taken at the County EOC. This information would be used by the cities to coordinate the cities needs and public information news release through the County EOC.

Current plans and procedures were available to all staff at the EOC. Position specific checklists in three ring binders were also available to each EOC staff member.

All activities were based on the plans and procedures and completed, as they would have been in an actual emergency except as noted in the extent of play agreement.

Criterion 1.d.1:

The Yakima County Emergency Operations Facility had appropriate communications equipment that would support the emergency operation activities of the Yakima County emergency

organization.

The primary communication system was the commercial telephone system. The commercial system included thirty phones with each phone having two lines. Back-up systems included Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES) radio, internet email, and SimNet radio to State EOC. It was also noted that most staff members had cellular phones. During activation of the facility several calls were made and received on the commercial telephones confirming operation. Also, several email transmissions were received and sent without any problems. An ARES volunteer set up and operated the ARES radio system. This equipment consisted of a High Band ICOM radio that could receive and transmit throughout the state, a Two Meter radio for transmissions in the northern part of Yakima County, and a 440 radio for local transmissions. The ARES operator successfully completed a radio check with the Yakima County American Red Cross. The Operational Area EOC Coordinator received messages on both the commercial telephones and emails during the exercise. He ensured that the appropriate and timely actions were taken by his staff to answer and deal with the message contents. No communications concerns were observed during the exercise.

All activities were based on the plans and procedures and completed as they would have been in an actual emergency except as noted in the extent of play agreement.

Criterion 3.e.1:

The Yakima County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) utilizes and incorporates a data base of existing agricultural businesses, including dairy farms, which is maintained by the Washington State Department of Ecology. This data base is incorporated into the Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping that is maintained within the EOC. Maps of the local area can be displayed and analyzed as to the effect food control area boundaries will have on dairy farms and agricultural concerns. The data base contains information on the agricultural census, including numbers of dairy animals, name, address, and contact information for each owner. Additionally, any information involved in the granting of agricultural permits from the state is available through the Washington State University liaison operating in the EOC.

Following the state's recommendation for a food control area boundary west of the area directly affected by the plume, the GIS Director discerned that an additional 22,000 acres of land would be placed under restrictions which would include numerous agricultural concerns. Each

agricultural business could have been analyzed in detail as to the extent of the local business impact. It was determined that the final boundary did not encompass any agricultural concerns. The defined area included a population of approximately 60 in the Wanapum Indian Village, and the GIS in-house program could display pictures of all residential houses.

The Yakima County EOC coordinated the food control area boundary with the Washington EMD and other Counties, resulting in the minimization of impact to agricultural concerns when the final boundary was defined.

Criterion 3.e.2:

The Yakima County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) recommended a food control area boundary in response to a radiological deposition isopleth at 1130, utilizing both established roads and unmarked paths. The isopleth indicated a small portion of Yakima County as affected by radiological deposition, and which was significantly smaller than the boundary established in day one of the exercise (simulated). The Washington State Emergency Management Division (EMD) did not concur with the Yakima County recommendation, stating that they require the use of defined and marked State roads. The Yakima County boundary recommendations incorporated local knowledge of land usage, which considered the Yakima Training Center (YTC) as an area not open to the public and thus not necessary to restrict traffic. In contrast, the EMD recommended the extension of the food control area significantly westward of that required by the isopleth to include an additional 22,000 acres of land south of the YTC, north of Highway 24, which included several dairy farms and agricultural areas not actually affected by the deposition. During a conference telephone call at 1430, the Yakima County Emergency Director and the EMD agreed on the use of mile marker 29, approximately 1.8 miles west of the County line on Highway 24, as a designated boundary point for the food control area. This boundary was confirmed as the final defined boundary to the food control area by email and telephone call. In order to support this boundary, a food control and traffic control point was established at the intersection of Highway 24 and 241, and an additional traffic control point was established at Highway 24 at milepost 29. The Sheriff's Office simulated the distribution of appropriate and available radiological information in the form of pre-printed brochures and pamphlets to the food control point and affected residents following confirmation of the boundary and food control area.

The area defined in Yakima County within the food control area contains only the Wanapum Indian Village, population approximately 60. There is no commercial agriculture in this area.

By interview, the affected population would be informed by telephone to the Village chief and by email if known to the other residents.

Criterion 5.b.1:

All emergency public information activities, including release and distribution of information by news releases or brochures directly to the public, direct response to telephone inquiries, and maintaining a website, was managed and directed by the Public Information Officer (PIO) in the Yakima Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

The Public Information staff was pre-positioned in the EOC and at the Washington Information Network (WIN) 211 Call Center. The entire staff in the EOC received an initial status briefing from an exercise controller at 0830. This status briefing simulated a turnover brief from the previous shift working in the EOC. The briefing detailed events concerning a release of radiological material from the Columbia Generating Station, and an agricultural advisory from Yakima County for eastern portions of Yakima County. Meteorological information was also provided. An isopleth was provided from Washington State which showed actual deposition into an extremely small portion of Yakima County, mostly south and east of the Yakima Training Center.

By design, public callers to the 211 Call Center, are directed to a voice mail menu which provides basic information regarding food and water consumption, travel within the County, pet safety, and food producing animals. This voice mail provides information in both English and Spanish. If callers are not satisfied with the recorded information, they are then directed to the 211 Call Center, where representatives receive the calls. These calls can be answered by a liaison operating in the EOC, or at the 211 Call Center. Those questions which cannot be answered by the 211 staff are forwarded to the EOC, who either provides the information requested and returns a call with the information obtained, or forwards the call to an appropriate location such as the Joint Information Center, or another County EOC.

The Call Center received fifteen public inquiries between 0810 and 1205. Three received sufficient information from the recorded information and did not speak with a representative. Seven calls were answered by the 211 Call Center staffers, six of which were at the 211 Call Center. The other call was answered by the PIO liaison in the EOC. Five calls were transferred to the EOC, who took the callers question and provided information immediately, or took the callers information and returned a call with the information requested. The 211 Call Center

representatives were kept current of the event by the PIO in the EOC by email or by telephone. The staff intentionally stressed its own system outside of exercise extent of play, by providing information in Spanish to a public inquiry by conferencing with bi-lingual staff in the 211 Call Center.

The PIO maintains a large quantity of informational brochures in EOC storage areas. These brochures, titled “Radiological Emergency Information for Farmers, Food Processors, and Distributors”, are on display at the Yakima Valley Office of Emergency Management and in other strategic locations in the County, including city halls in Grandview, Granger, Mabton, Sunnyside, Toppenish, and Zillah. The Washington State Emergency Management Division supplies Yakima County with these brochures. The EOC also has available for distribution a smaller tri-fold, titled “Emergency Preparedness for Nuclear Facilities in Washington State”, with radiological information. Following the establishment of the Food Control Point at 1430, the Yakima County Sheriff’s Office made arrangements to bring the brochures to the FCP so they may be distributed to the public.

The PIO prepared three news releases directed towards residents of Yakima County, detailing the actions taken by the State and County in response to the emergency at the Columbia Generating Station. There are no scripted or pre-printed news releases in the Yakima County plans and procedures. The news release was reviewed by the Emergency Director and appropriate EOC staff prior to release. At 1045, a news release was issued which provided details regarding websites which provided event and general information. At 1130, a news release provided information concerning the revised food control advisory, detailing the reduced area and provided boundaries. 1430, a third news release was issued providing specific information on the defined food control boundary.

The PIO staff maintained a website which provided current event information including all news releases from the County, Washington State information, the Governors declaration of emergency, and other County’s press releases.

In summary, the status of DHS/FEMA criteria for this location is as follows:

- a. MET: 1.a.1, 1.b.1, 1.c.1, 1.d.1, 3.e.1, 3.e.2, 5.b.1.
- b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
- c. DEFICIENCY: None

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

SECTION 4: CONCLUSION

On September 1, 2010, an Out of Sequence Ingestion Exercise was conducted in the 50-mile ingestion exposure pathway emergency planning zones (EPZs) around the Columbia Generating Station (CGS) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Region X. The purpose of the exercise was to assess the level of local preparedness in responding to a radiological emergency in counties not included in the 2008 Ingestion Pathway Exercise. The exercise was held in accordance with FEMA's policies and guidance concerning the exercise of State and local radiological emergency response plans (RERP) and procedures.

This exercise demonstrated a marked improvement in the planning and execution of the emergency planning preparation and execution by the off-site response organizations (ORO) and the Columbia Generating Station (CGS). It is apparent like a lot of coordination effort has occurred between the states, the counties and CGS. This resulted in the previous Area Requiring Corrective Actions (ARCAs) being cleared for in this exercise by the RAC Chair. It is the decision of the RAC Chair in consultation with the evaluators and the Region 10 REP Staff, that there are no issues requiring a Deficiency or an ARCA. There are no planning issues to be addressed related to the Ingestion Exercise.

All in all this exercise was viewed by the RAC Chair as fully successful for the OROs and CGS.

The ARCA corrected and closed was:

69-08-1.c.1-A-06 Adams County Press Release overstated anticipated radiation contamination to the public.

APPENDIX A: EXERCISE TIMELINE

This Ingestion Exercise did not utilize a timeline since it was based off of the Plume Exercise and was scenario driven

APPENDIX B: EXERCISE EVALUATORS AND TEAM LEADERS

DATE: 2010-09-01, SITE: Columbia Generating Station, WA

LOCATION	EVALUATOR	AGENCY
Adams County Emergency Operations Center	*Lynn Mariano	Pentagon Force Protection Agency
Grant County Emergency Operations Center	*Patrick Taylor	
Walla Walla County Emergency Operations Center	*Janet Hlavaty-LaPosa	FEMA Region 10
Yakima County Emergency Operations Center	*Alan Bevan Gary Goldberg	ICF
* Team Leader		

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