After Action Report

Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant

Radiological Emergency Preparedness Exercise

Exercise Date: June 28, 2023

Final

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Executive Summary

On June 28, 2023, the offsite response organizations of the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant 10-mile emergency planning zone participated in a plume exposure pathway exercise. FEMA Region 4 Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program staff evaluated the exercise, and this report outlines the activities.

The purpose of the exercise was to assess the level of state and local preparedness in responding to an incident at the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant. It was conducted in accordance with FEMA policies and guidance concerning the exercise of state and local radiological emergency response plans and procedures. The federal approval of the formal submission of the radiological emergency response procedures for the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant by the state of Alabama was granted on July 6, 1990, and the qualifying emergency preparedness exercise was conducted on November 1, 1989. The previous federally evaluated exercise at this site was conducted June 23, 2021.

Officials and representatives from participating agencies and organizations demonstrated knowledge of their emergency response plans and procedures, and successfully implemented them during the exercise. All jurisdictions met their exercise objectives and successfully demonstrated the corresponding core capabilities identified in Section 2.2 of this report. FEMA staff did not identify any level 1 or level 2 findings during this exercise.

It was apparent that a great deal of training and practice was conducted by the offsite response organizations to successfully demonstrate the ability to protect the health and safety of the public. They provided the necessary support and resources to respond to an incident at the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant.

FEMA wishes to acknowledge the efforts of the many individuals who participated in the exercise and made it a success. The state emergency operations center managed several tornado and severe weather activations in 2023. Despite ongoing real-world response efforts, the professionalism and teamwork of the participants was evident throughout all phases of the exercise.

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Section 1: Exercise Overview

Exercise Name	2023 Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant Radiological Emergency Preparedness Exercise	
Type of Exercise	Full Participation Exercise	
Exercise Date	June 28, 2023	
Out of Sequence Date	To Be Determined	
Program	Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program	
Mission Area	Response	
Scenario Type	Plume Phase Radiological Emergency Preparedness Exercise	
Participating Organizations	See Appendix C for the list of participating organizations	
Locations	See Appendix D for exercise locations	
Points of Contact	Mr. Robert Spence South Section Chief FEMA Region 4 3005 Chamblee-Tucker Road Atlanta, Georgia 30341	Mr. Norman "Vince" Kalson Browns Ferry Site Specialist FEMA Region 4 3005 Chamblee-Tucker Road Atlanta, Georgia 30341
	Mr. Quinton Daily Technical Hazard Coordinator Alabama Emergency Management Agency 5898 County Line Road 41 (US-31) Clanton, Alabama 35046	Mr. Jason Smith State Exercise Officer Alabama Emergency Management Agency 5898 County Line Road 41 (US-31) Clanton, Alabama 35046

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Section 2: Exercise Design Summary

2.1 Exercise Purpose and Design

FEMA administers the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program pursuant to the regulations found in Title 44 CFR parts 350, 351, 352, 353 and 354. CFR 350 codifies 16 planning standards that form the basis for radiological emergency response planning for the licensee, state, local, tribal and territorial governments impacted by the emergency planning zones established for each nuclear power plant site in the United States. United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission regulations also codify the 16 planning standards for the licensee. 44 CFR 350 sets forth the mechanisms for the formal review and approval of state, local, tribal and territorial government radiological emergency response plans and procedures by FEMA. One of the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program cornerstones established by these regulations is the biennial exercise of offsite response capabilities. During these exercises, affected state, local, tribal and territorial governments demonstrate their abilities to implement their plans and procedures to protect the health and safety of the public in the event of a radiological incident at a nuclear plant.

The results of this exercise, together with reviews of the radiological emergency response plans and verification of the periodic requirements set forth in NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, the annual letter of certification, and staff assistance visits, enabled FEMA to provide a statement with the transmission of this final after-action report to the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission. This statement verifies that the affected state, local, tribal and territorial plans and preparedness are: (1) adequate to protect the health and safety of the public living in the vicinity of the nuclear power facility by providing reasonable assurance that appropriate protective measures can be taken offsite in the event of a radiological incident; and (2) capable of being implemented.

2.2 Exercise Core Capabilities and Objectives

Core capabilities-based planning allows for exercise planning teams to develop exercise objectives and observe exercise outcomes through a framework of specific action items. Using the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program methodology, the exercise objectives meet Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program requirements and objectives. The capability targets to be demonstrated were negotiated with the state of Alabama and risk counties. The core capabilities scheduled for demonstration during this exercise were:

- **Operational Coordination:** Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of core capabilities.
- **Situational Assessment:** Provide all decision makers with decision-relevant information regarding the nature and extent of the hazard, any cascading effects, and the status of the response.
- **Public Information and Warning:** Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard, as well as the actions being taken and the assistance being made available, as appropriate.
- **Environmental Response/Health and Safety:** Conduct appropriate measures to ensure the protection of the health and safety of the public and workers, as well as the environment, from all-hazards in support of responder operations and the affected communities.

- These core capabilities, when successfully demonstrated, meet the exercise objectives. The objectives for this exercise were as follows:
- **Objective 1:** Demonstrate the ability to alert, activate and mobilize staff in accordance with plans and procedures to support emergency operations; provide Direction and Control through the Counties' and State Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs).
- **Objective 2:** Demonstrate the ability to assess conditions and make protective action decisions for State and County emergency workers and the general public through exercise demonstration and discussions of plans and procedures.
- **Objective 3:** Demonstrate the ability to implement protective actions for State and County emergency workers and the general public through exercise demonstration and discussions of plans and procedures.
- **Objective 4:** Demonstrate the ability to activate the Primary Alert and Notification System, complemented by other systems, and demonstrate the back-up Alert and Notification System through exercise demonstration or discussions of plans and procedures.
- **Objective 5:** Demonstrate the effectiveness of plans, policies, and procedures within the joint information system for public and private sector emergency information communications.
- **Objective 6:** Demonstrate the ability to provide dose projections and protective action recommendations for the plume phase.

Exercise Scenario

The following is a summary of the scenario developed by the Tennessee Valley Authority to drive exercise play.

Initial Conditions:

- Reactor Power in units 1-3 are 100%.
- 0-SR-3.8.1. A.1, Verification of Offsite Power Availability to 4.16 KV Shutdown Boards, was last performed at 0600.

A weak low-pressure system located to the northwest of the Browns Ferry Nuclear region was slowly moving toward the coastal Mid-Atlantic throughout the day. Winds at Browns Ferry Nuclear were from the west southwest around 5 miles-per-hour and remained steady through mid-afternoon. A cold front associated with the low-pressure system moved across the Tennessee Valley later that afternoon.

Temperatures were warm into the mid to upper 80s. There was a slight chance of showers/thunderstorms developing ahead of the front with greater chances to the east of the Browns Ferry Nuclear site. Cooler and drier conditions were expected in the upcoming day as a surface high build into the area.

- After the initial crew's response to the Control Rod failure, 4KV Shutdown Bus 2 Feeder Breaker faults and trips open at 0817. This loss of the 4KV Shutdown Bus 2 causes a loss of offsite power to Unit 1 and 2 4KV Shutdown Boards. This event also results in a scram of both Units 1 and Unit 2. The SM/SED declares a **NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT – SU1** due to a loss of all offsite AC power capability to applicable 4KV Shutdown Boards to a unit for 15 minutes or longer.

- The Unit 2 simulator crew performs scram recovery actions. Following the scram, they noticed a small reactor coolant system leak developing in the Drywell. During initial recovery actions, they discovered that the MSIVs inadvertently failed closed. The reactor coolant system leak continues and transfers the fission products associated with the damaged fuel aggravated by the Control Rod misalignment to the Drywell. From this transfer, the Primary Containment radiation monitors rose to read greater than the values for a Loss of the reactor coolant system Barrier at about 0850. The SM/SED declares an **ALERT – FA1** due to a loss of the reactor coolant system barrier.
- After 1020, the Primary Containment radiation monitors rise to read greater than the values for a Loss of the Fuel Clad Barrier. The Technical Support Center SED declares a **SITE AREA EMERGENCY – FS1.**
- In the Main Control Room, neither 2-FCV-71-2 or 2-FCV-71-3 can be isolated. 2-FCV-71-2, RCIC Steam Line Inboard Valve, is failed open due to its valve operator. 2-FCV-71-3, RCIC Steam Line Outboard Isolation Valve, is mechanically bound open. The conditions exist for a **General Emergency – FG1** due to a loss of the Containment Barrier.

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Section 3: Analysis of Capabilities

3.1 Exercise Evaluation and Results

This section contains the results and findings of the evaluation of all jurisdictions and functional entities that participated in the June 28, 2023, plume exposure pathway exercise.

Each jurisdiction and functional entity were evaluated based on the demonstration of core capabilities, Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program objectives, and capability targets as delineated in the FEMA Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program Manual dated December 2019. Capability targets are listed by number and demonstration status.

3.2 Summary Results of Exercise Evaluation

The Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program methodology is an analytical process used to assess the demonstration of specific capabilities during an exercise. A capability provides a means to perform one or more capability targets under specified conditions and to specific performance standards. Core capabilities form the foundation of the FEMA Region 4 Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program evaluations. The core capability summaries below provide an overall combined assessment of state and local jurisdictions based upon their collective demonstrated performance as it relates to the specific core capability.

- **Operational Coordination:** The Alabama State Emergency Operations Section Chief and risk county emergency management directors established and maintained direction and control in a unified and coordinated operational structure. The overall decision-making process was solely managed by the Alabama Department of Public Health, Office of Radiation Control. Protective action decisions were given to critical stakeholders which enabled decision implementation at the county level without delay. Offsite response organization directors and/or staff successfully discussed the management and coordination aspects of traffic control points for offsite locations. Interviews were conducted with officials, allowing them to verbalize steps and actions that would be taken in managing access, exposure control and security for evacuees that would have departed affected zones.
- **Situational Assessment:** Alabama Department of Public Health dose assessment personnel provided decision makers relevant information regarding radiological and plant conditions. Personnel gathered information from changing plant and meteorological conditions to assess the radiological release. They performed dose projections and compared their results with utility dose projections and field team readings. This information allowed decision makers to understand the extent of the hazards, their cascading effects, and to make the appropriate protective action decisions.
- **Public Information and Warning:** Alert and notification of the public was managed by the risk counties via the Prompt Notification System (simulated), Emergency Alert System messages, press releases, and press conferences. Alabama State and risk county public information officers and spokespersons developed and distributed timely and coordinated emergency information to the public and media. Madison County and the National Weather Service Huntsville played a key role coordinating Emergency Alert System messages. Madison County worked with the risk counties to build a consensus on pre-scripted Emergency Alert Messages and sequence siren sounding. Madison County then engaged with the National Weather Service Huntsville Office which ultimately broadcasted the messages to the public. All Emergency Alert Messages were processed without any issues during the exercise.

- **Environmental Response/Health and Safety:** Alabama Department of Public Health field teams effectively used a computer application to transmit field team assignments and to report their readings and sample results. They also traversed the plume, took centerline measurements, and provided this information to dose assessment personnel to use in validating and updating dose projection calculations.

Jurisdictional Summary Results of Exercise Evaluation

3.3. State of Alabama

3.3.1 State Emergency Operations Center

Operational Coordination Capability Summary:

The Alabama Emergency Operations Center staff successfully demonstrated critical tasks associated with operational coordination in response to an incident at the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant. Participating agencies and personnel demonstrated knowledge of radiological emergency plans and procedures, collaborated effectively, and made informed decisions to protect the health and safety of the public.

Emergency operations center staff demonstrated the capability to alert, notify, and mobilize resources in a timely manner. The state warning point, co-located with the state emergency operations center, received the initial notification from the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant via email and dedicated mass notification system. The warning point supervisor confirmed receipt of the Notification of Unusual Event, posted it to the state's incident management software, and notified the counties. Subsequent notifications and forms were received and disseminated in the same manner. Consistent with the Standard Operating Guide for Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant incidents, dated May 2023, the communications center informed key staff members via telephone call and email. In accordance with the extent-of-play agreement, participating state emergency management staff and supporting agency personnel were prepositioned in the vicinity of the emergency operations center prior to notification. At the "Alert" emergency classification level, emergency management staff demonstrated their ability to alert, notify, and mobilize personnel to the emergency operations center in a timely manner. Upon arrival of key staff, the Chief of Operations announced the activation of the emergency operations center to provide direction and control of state response efforts in support of the affected counties. A staffing roster was provided to validate their ability to staff and maintain 24-hour operations. The process for requesting additional resources was described, but no requests were observed during this response.

Alabama Emergency Operations Center command staff demonstrated the capability to provide overall direction and control of the state's response efforts as detailed in plans and procedures. The Chief of Operations conducted regular briefings to provide and maintain situational awareness after each change in emergency classification level. During these briefings, designated staff and supporting agency personnel provided information or updates on activities relevant to the current emergency classification level. Staff utilized a multitude of communications systems to coordinate response activities with other organizations. The emergency operations center was adequate in size and well equipped to support prolonged emergency operations. Staff used an array of digital and static displays to maintain situational awareness and provide emergency information throughout the response.

At the request of the Alabama Department of Public Health, emergency operations center staff established and facilitated regular coordination conference calls for state and county decision makers to enact timely precautionary and protective action decisions. After the plant declared a Site Area Emergency, the State Health Officer issued precautionary actions in the form of two public health orders – public warning (number 1) and two-mile restricted

access (number 2). After a General Emergency was declared, the utility recommended the evacuation of zones A-2, B-2, F-2, G-2, A-5, and B-5. The State Health Officer agreed with the evacuation recommendation as described and issued a public health order (number 3) accordingly. Emergency operations center staff facilitated discussions over the state coordination group call to identify potential impediments or limitations to the proposed precautionary and protective actions. None were identified, and state and county officials agreed to implement precautionary and protective actions as prescribed. Emergency operations center staff coordinated resources to support the health orders and subsequent response. The decision to administer potassium iodide was discussed but not implemented at the recommendation of the Department of Public Health.

The warning point supervisor and staff demonstrated use of several redundant communications systems and ensured communication was continuously available and reliable. Dedicated communication systems between the utility, state warning point, and counties were the primary method for notifications. Commercial and cellular telephones were the primary means for other communications. Backup communications demonstrated or available included email, satellite phone, high-frequency radio, and facsimile. The staff demonstrated familiarity with the different systems and explained routine equipment tests. The state warning point experienced minor technical issues with the utility's dedicated notification system; however, no delays in message traffic or significant communications failures were observed.

Alabama Emergency Operations Center staff successfully demonstrated their capabilities to mobilize resources in a timely manner, provide direction and control commensurate with their responsibilities, coordinate appropriate protective actions for the public, and effectively communicate with all relevant stakeholders throughout the response operation. Participating agencies and personnel were knowledgeable, well-trained, and provided appropriate coordination and support to the response effort.

For this capability the following radiological emergency preparedness capability targets were met: 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, and 3.1.

Public Information and Warning Capability Summary:

The Alabama State Emergency Operation Center external affairs staff successfully demonstrated critical tasks associated with public information and warning in accordance with plans and procedures. The external affairs staff were knowledgeable, well-trained, and provided effective support to the joint information system for the protection of the citizens impacted by the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant.

External affairs staff at the Alabama Emergency Operations Center received copies of all press releases via email, verified signatures, and confirmed they were properly uploaded to the web-based incident management software. Over the course of the exercise, external affairs staff at the Alabama Emergency Operations Center received and documented five press releases. The releases were clear, concise, and consistent with protective action decisions. Content in the press releases was accurate and it was updated as modifications were made to protective actions. External affairs staff at the Alabama Emergency Operations Center did not receive or respond to any media or public inquiries; however, they maintained situational awareness of activities occurring at the joint information center, including press conferences.

For this capability the following radiological emergency preparedness capability targets were met: 3.3.

3.3.2 SRMAC

Operational Coordination Capability Summary:

The Alabama State Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Centers for both Prattville and Decatur successfully demonstrated the ability to notify and mobilize staff to operate the two assessment centers. The Decatur State Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center work area was in the basement of the Morgan County courthouse. Responding team members were prepositioned in this location. Per the extent of the play agreement, the Decatur location was also used to simulate Prattville; and the personnel demonstrated the transfer of responsibilities at an appropriate time. The staff assigned to each location confirmed receipt of notification messages from the Alabama Department of Public Health, Office of Radiation Control. They mobilized promptly after receiving messages. The state radiological monitoring and assessment center in Prattville, Alabama was responsible for the initial technical radiological response, handing off responsibility to the Decatur location after they were fully operational.

The Alabama Department of Health duty officer received initial notification of the emergency from the utility. The duty officer used multiple pre-established methods to notify and mobilize personnel to respond to locations in Prattville, Decatur, and for field monitoring team personnel to respond to the Morgan County Health Department. Response personnel received notification via call down, electronic mail, and an application-based text messaging system. Facilities were activated and operational in a timely manner. The state radiological monitoring and assessment center director explained how the office of radiation control would pair with local and state partners to accomplish staffing for 24-hour operations. The Decatur response location was appropriately equipped to support emergency response.

Multiple methods of communication were available and used effectively. No communication errors occurred. Communication methods included a commercial encrypted group communication system for notification of emergency status, cellular telephones, landline telephones, a long-term evolution wireless communication network to communicate with field teams, and a secure data-sharing platform for field team data.

Individuals in leadership roles at the state radiological monitoring and assessment center successfully demonstrated the ability to provide direction and control to the portion of the overall response effort for which they were responsible. The directors at the monitoring and assessment centers in Prattville and Decatur carried out the essential management functions of the response effort. Both directors demonstrated effective turnover methods to ensure that all functions were staffed.

Briefings were conducted by the directors on regular intervals at both monitoring and assessment centers and on the coordinating conference calls. Plant status was provided as well as activities of state agencies. The Prattville director coordinated preplanned precautionary actions in the form of emergency health orders for public warning and two-mile restricted access following the declaration of Site Area Emergency. Upon formulating the applicable health orders, the director conducted a conference call with risk counties, the utility, and appropriate agencies to coordinate the response effort.

After a declaration of General Emergency, the Decatur monitoring and assessment director coordinated an emergency health order for evacuation two miles around and five miles downwind due to plant conditions, utility protective action recommendations, and a minimal radiological release. A conference call with risk counties and appropriate state agencies was made to reach concurrence on the evacuation protective action decision. The Decatur director and assistant director properly assessed the minimal release of radioactive iodine, demonstrated an understanding of the low airborne risk on milk producing animals, and

made the decision not to authorize potassium iodide for emergency workers or the general public.

The public information officer at the state monitoring and assessment center selected the applicable messages from a set of pre-scripted messages, completed the messages, then submitted them for approval before forwarding the messages to the joint information center. Four messages were sent in a timely manner and were clear, accurate, and concise.

For this capability the following radiological emergency preparedness capability targets were met: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, and 3.1.

3.3.3 ADPH Dose Assessment

Situational Assessment Capability Summary:

The state radiological monitoring and assessment center personnel demonstrated the ability to assess plant conditions and provide recommendations to decision makers in response to a radiological incident at the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant. The dose assessment group was comprised of the assistant director and the dose assessor. The dose assessor monitored plant parameters and meteorological data and performed dose projections using the software program also used by the utility. The dose assessment computer model calculated projected thyroid and total effective dose at varied downwind distances, which could be readily compared to protective action guidelines.

Just before the General Emergency declaration, the utility stated that utility field teams were observing exposure rates above background at the site boundary, indicating that an airborne radiological release was in progress. Following the General Emergency declaration, the director, also serving as the state health officer designee, prepared a health order for evacuation of two miles around and five miles downwind based on utility protective action recommendations, plant conditions, and review of dose assessments to determine that the release was minimal. Based on dose assessments and field data, no orders for potassium iodide were issued from the director/state health officer for this exercise.

During the exercise, the dose assessor ran numerous dose projections when received by the utility. Dose assessments were within a factor of 10 as compared the utility dose projections. Maximum total effective dose during this exercise was 53 millirem and maximum adult thyroid committed dose was 372 millirem. The dose assessor compared field radioiodine sample results to adult thyroid committed dose with acceptable agreement.

The dose assessment group explained that the state used a default correction factor of two to account for internal contributions to total effective dose. The state would not typically calculate an incident specific dosimeter correction factor and was not aware of how to use the computer modeling software to perform that calculation. For this exercise, the default dosimetry correction factor and administrative exposure limit were sufficient to ensure that total effective dose would remain below federal guidelines.

For this capability the following radiological emergency preparedness capability targets were met: 1.3, 1.4, and 4.5.

3.3.4 ADPH Field Team Management

Environmental Response/Health and Safety Capability Summary:

Two field team coordinators managed field assets and provided the dose assessor and director updates with field data. The state field team coordinators worked with the utility field team coordinator to select appropriate downwind locations for field monitoring. The field team coordinator briefed three field teams prior to deployment. Two of the offsite teams were assigned to traverse designated roadways and take radiation measurements at

downwind locations one to three miles from the plant; the third team was positioned on the other side of the river to enable rapid response in case of a wind shift and to document background radiation levels in the high population areas. The assigned monitoring locations enabled field teams to locate the radioactive plume, take appropriate peak radiation survey measurements and air samples, and conduct field analysis of the samples. Field team measurements and sample results were promptly reported to the director and the dose assessor for evaluation and consideration for making protective action recommendations.

The field team director reminded field team members to read their dosimeters and record accrued radiation exposure. An evaluation for the need to ingest potassium iodide was made by the director after evaluating dose projections and air samples analysis results. The amount of radioactive iodine in the plume was well below protective action guidelines; therefore, ingestion of potassium iodide was not recommended. The field team coordinator was able to explain emergency radiation exposure limits, exposure tracking, and the process for authorizing exposure extensions above pre-established values.

For this capability the following radiological emergency preparedness capability targets were met: 2.1 and 4.1.

3.3.5 ADPH Field Monitoring Team

Environmental Response/Health and Safety Capability Summary:

Alabama radiological field monitoring team personnel successfully demonstrated the capability to mobilize, communicate effectively, control radiation exposures, and detect, measure, and sample a radioactive plume during an emergency at the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant. The teams consisted of members from local and state health departments. In accordance with the extent of play agreement, team members pre-staged for the demonstration. Team members described how they would be notified and mobilized in an actual incident. Field team members would deploy from their local offices and would rally at the Morgan County Health Department.

Both field teams displayed advanced preparation for rapid mobilization by using pre-inventoried and sealed emergency kits, and by using forms with different color designations. One team used a field team kit with some outdated supplies that were susceptible to degradation; these types of materials should be checked and replaced on a rotational basis. Each team prepared equipment, performed operational checks on radiation survey instruments, took background radiation measurements, prepared dosimeters, and conducted communication checks prior to deployment. The teams received a briefing via radio on the status of the emergency, safety precautions, radiation exposure control measures, and were assigned initial deployment locations. The briefing from the field team coordinator also included information on the proper use of dosimetry, radiation exposure limits, record-keeping, and instructions regarding ingestion of potassium iodide. Each team member was equipped with appropriate dosimetry, potassium iodide, and exposure record forms. Throughout the exercise, the team members read and recorded doses at the appropriate intervals. Team members explained that if instructed to do so, they would ingest potassium iodide, and how they would record and report ingestion.

Once deployed, the teams utilized survey instruments while traversing areas downwind of the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant. Instruments were constantly monitored as the teams attempted to locate the radiological plume. The teams were able to determine the centerline of the plume by determining the highest radiation level as they traversed their assigned locations. In accordance with the extent of play agreement, an air sample was collected out of sequence, prior to deployment. Team members explained that survey readings would be conducted at the beginning, midpoint, and end of the sample collection to verify that the

teams remained in the plume during the sample collection. Proper techniques were utilized to collect, measure filter media, and package air samples. Team members explained how they would use chain of custody procedures for sample transfer to a laboratory.

Multiple communication systems were used during the exercise. The primary communication was via a long-term evolution mobile telecommunications radio system, and a web-based chat program and entry program. Cellular telephones were available for backup.

For this capability the following radiological emergency preparedness capability targets were met: 1.1, 2.2, 3.1, and 4.2.

3.4 Joint Operations

3.4.1 Joint Information Center

Public Information and Warning Capability Summary:

State, local, and utility public affairs representatives coordinated in the joint information center to provide prompt, reliable, and actionable emergency information, and instructions to the public and media in support of the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant.

The joint information center was activated in a timely manner. Its activation was a collaborative decision between representatives of the Alabama Emergency Management Agency and the Tennessee Valley Authority. Upon activation, the joint information center served as the central point of contact for the release and distribution of information to the public and media. The joint information center was declared fully operational when it included representatives from state emergency management, state public health, all risk and host counties, and the utility.

The facility provided ample space and communication resources to support emergency operations. Multiple communications systems w ere readily available and used simultaneously within the joint information center. Communication equipment and systems observed included cell and landline phones, fax machines, email, and web-based incident management platforms; all communication systems used operated without failure. Equipment, displays, and supplies were sufficient to support emergency operations within the joint information center.

Accurate and timely emergency information and instructions for the public and the media was provided through the distribution of news releases, media briefings, and management of a public inquiry line. All state, county, and utility news releases were stored on emergency management software and were accessible to all incident response stakeholders. Five joint state news releases were developed, reviewed, and approved at the State Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center. At the joint information center the news releases were provided to media outlets through a pre-determined distribution list and coordinated with other public information officers. Two press conferences were held at the joint information center with county, state, and utility spokespeople; the conference was moderated by a member of the utility's public information office. Prior to the briefings, a meeting was held to review the information to be shared and establish the speaking order with those discussing protective actions going first. Each county discussed their response actions being taken including school relocations, waterway clearing and evacuation. Three mock media personnel asked questions during the conferences which were answered accurately and thoroughly. Public inquiry was managed by representatives from the Tennessee Valley Authority. Calls with general questions were immediately addressed using documented information from approved talking points, news releases, and the preparedness calendar. Calls with specific state or county questions were forwarded to the appropriate

spokesperson. Public inquiry staff maintained a log of all calls and reviewed it periodically for trends or rumors that should be share with others.

For this capability the following radiological emergency preparedness capability targets were met: 1.1, 3.1, and 3.3.

3.5 Risk Jurisdictions

3.5.1 Lauderdale County Emergency Operations Center

Operational Coordination Capability Summary:

The Florence-Lauderdale Emergency Management Agency demonstrated their response capability to a simulated radiological emergency at the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant. In accordance with the extent-of-play agreement, responders were prepositioned in the emergency operations center prior to the start of the exercise. The deputy emergency management director explained by interview the process for notifying and mobilizing additional staff to the emergency operations center using a traditional call down list and a mass notification system. Upon arrival staff members signed in with security personnel, began setting up their work areas, and prepared for their assignments with no significant challenges. Staff had access to an appropriate amount of equipment, supplies, maps, technology, and other resources to support the operations. The facility was declared operational in a timely manner.

The Florence-Lauderdale Emergency Management Agency 911 Director demonstrated proficiency and excellent direction and control in facilitating the activation of the emergency operations center. A twenty-four-hour shift roster were maintained for continuous operations. The primary communications were the Emergency Communications Notification Systems with the state ultra-high frequency, telephone, and southern linc as secondaries. There were no communication failures at the Lauderdale County Emergency Operations Center.

The Florence-Lauderdale Emergency Management Agency All Hazards Planner conducted briefings as plant status changed and new information was received in regard to escalating emergency classification levels. The status changes were read aloud to the emergency operations staff and a period was provided for questions and responses from the staff. Situational awareness was maintained with the PUBLIC INFORMATION MESSAGES FOR BROWN FERRY NUCLEAR PLANT tracking form found in Appendix 2 to Annex D of the Lauderdale County plan. The form was used to record and track situational status as events were discussed over state and county coordination/conference calls. The form was well suited for current operations.

Protective action decisions were made and distributed from the Alabama Department of Public Health Office of Radiation Control to the counties affected by the simulated events at the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant. The Alabama Emergency Management Agency facilitated a state coordination group call between state agencies and the counties where the protective action decisions would impact. Another level of coordination occurred between the risk counties with Madison County, a host county, leading facilitation and gaining concurrence from each risk county director for implementation of the Office of Radiation Control protective action decision. Once the risk county concurrence process was complete, decision information was prepared and released to the public through the emergency alert system activated by the Huntsville Alabama National Weather Service. Each risk county further coordinated public notification by synchronizing the public notification system to alert the public of an emergency. Four simulated emergency alert system messages and four simulated public notification system activations were timely and successfully demonstrated during the simulated event. The radiation release characterization was not immediately known but through phone conversations with the other counites, the planner found the

radiological release information on the Office of Radiation Control Event Status forms three and four. Subsequently, the planner informed the director and staff. The director was confident with his decision to concur with the decision. The decision was to evacuate sectors A2, B2, F2, G2, A5, and B5. Those sectors did not affect Lauderdale County.

The director explained that resources beyond the county's capabilities would be requested in WebEOC from the Alabama Emergency Management Agency. The director expected to utilize the state area coordinator to input county resource request while county emergency management personnel would be used to address other areas of the response.

The planner indicated the number of registered access and functional needs had dropped from three registrants in 2022 to zero registrants in 2023. The director stated that Lauderdale County has no schools in the ten-mile emergency planning zone. However, Lauderdale High School would execute an early release to support Limestone County evacuees.

An interview was conducted with the Public Nurse, Alabama Department of Public Health concerning authorization, issue and ingestion of potassium iodide. The nurse stated, potassium iodide is maintained at the public health facility located in Lauderdale County. The potassium iodide would be transported to the emergency worker decontamination station and the congregate care center once a state health order authorized issuance and the county director concurred with issuance and ingestion based on the plant conditions. Sectors I-10 and J-10 was not in the affected plume, nor was iodine detected in the radiological release. The nurse stated the current stock of potassium iodide expires October 2029.

Protective actions were developed and implemented accordingly and without delay. Once protective action decisions were made, the director instructed the deputy director to coordinate with the appropriate staff to implement the protective actions. Activities such as the relocation of residents with access and functional needs, traffic control, backup route alerting, waterway warning, and the establishment of the emergency worker decontamination station and the reception center were discussed during the simulated emergency. The exercise scenario did not necessitate the development and implementation of protective action decisions during the post plume phase; however, the director explained by interview the process for credentialing emergency workers and essential staff for re-entry into areas that would have been evacuated during the plume phase.

During an interview with the deputy director, however, it was determined that designated emergency workers receive a radiological safety briefing annually. Emergency workers who have not been briefed within the past 12 months would receive just-in-time training from a designated radiological officer prior to being issued appropriate dosimeters, potassium iodide tablets, instructions and record keeping materials. However, through interview with the deputy director it was determined that communications with law enforcement units assigned to traffic control points would be via the counties existing 800-megahertz radio network.

The director would have instructed that traffic control points be established at the designated locations identified in the plan. Law enforcement personnel who had not received the required annual radiological safety briefing would receive just-in-time training by an approved radiological officer from one of the local fire departments.

Emergency worker exposure control decision making, and the management of emergency worker exposure control was successfully implemented. The director explained that dosimetry equipment and potassium iodide would be distributed to the emergency worker decontamination station and the reception center per the standard operating guide. Nurses from the Alabama Department of Public Health would administer potassium iodide to

emergency workers and instruct them to only ingest potassium iodide when instructed to do so. The deputy director explained that the radiation safety officer would provide a radiation safety briefing to emergency workers when reporting for duty, and that just-in-time training materials are provided to each emergency worker with their dosimetry equipment. A nurse from the Alabama Department of Public Health explained by interview that the authorization to ingest potassium iodide for emergency workers and the public would be the responsibility of the Alabama State Health Officer.

The Florence-Lauderdale County Emergency Management Agency communications capabilities included the Tennessee Valley Authority dedicated Emergency Communication Notification System, VaporStream, multiple landline telephones, cellular telephones (both agencies issued and personal), WebEOC systems linking the county to both the State of Alabama and the Tennessee Valley Authority. The County's 800 megahertz radios and the Everbridge communication systems were used to communicate with first responders. All communication systems were tested at the start of the exercise and remained operational for the duration. Amateur radio very high frequency and ultra-high frequency transceivers were also observed in the emergency operations center but were not used during the exercise. All communication systems within Lauderdale County were operational.

For this capability the following radiological emergency preparedness capability targets were met: 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.5, 1.7, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 5.4.

Public Information and Warning Capability Summary:

During the exercise 4 special news broadcast and four emergency alert system messages were disseminated. Madison County coordinated risk county concurrence and drafted special news broadcast and emergency alert system messages, that were then reviewed and approved by the four risk counties before being sent to the National Weather Service office in Huntsville for dissemination.

Through interview it was determined that should any one of the three sirens that cover Lauderdale County's two emergency planning zones fail, any available local law enforcement agency unit would be dispatched to perform route alerting using the prescribed messaging and routes as shown in the Florence-Lauderdale Radiological Plan.

For this capability the following radiological emergency preparedness capability targets were met: 3.2, 3.3.

3.5.2 Lawrence County Emergency Operations Center

Operational Coordination Capability Summary:

The Lawrence County Emergency Management Agency, responded effectively to a simulated radiological emergency at the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant and successfully accomplished exercise objectives. They quickly alerted and mobilized key personnel using a 24-hour staffing roster. It was noted that the staffing roster contained outside emergency management agency augmentees. This provides staff membered when needed and additional opportunities for those augmentees to grow and gain experience. The emergency operations center was well equipped with a redundancy in communications, which included commercial telephones, Critical LINC two-way radios, cell phones, fax, internet, and email. All communications systems were tested and functional from the start of the exercise; there were no communications system failures. Additional equipment and supplies were sufficient to support operations. As staff levels increased in the emergency operations center, the director declared the facility fully operational.

The director maintained overall control of the response efforts by clearly communicating and coordinating with the operations center in groups and individually. The Director, Radiological

Emergency Preparedness Planner, Radiation Officer, and American Red Cross Coordinator worked alongside each other to coordinate and set up reception and congregate care centers and distribute emergency worker equipment. The Radiological Officer simulated providing dosimetry and radiological monitoring equipment. The Director and Planner stayed informed through state coordination calls and monitoring the state's WebEOC. The emergency operations center staff received seven situational updates and briefings from the director after each state coordination group call or every hour, whichever came first.

The emergency operations center leadership coordinated and discussed potential precautionary actions. The Director, Planner, Lawrence County School Superintendent, Lawrence County Health Department, and River Clearance personnel all consulted the Lawrence County Radiological Emergency Plan to strategize and prepare for potential precautionary measures. These measures include relocating schools, and individual with access and functional needs, as well as river clearances. The group also made sure to address the needs of individuals requiring specialized medical care. The emergency operations center maintained a listing of people with specific needs, who would be transported to suitable facilities with assistance from the Lawrence County Department of Transportation.

Decisions on protective actions for the general public were also discussed, following public health orders from the Office of Radiation Control. It was noted that all protective actions were pre-determined and agreed upon by the Alabama Department of Public Health, the counties, and made by the state health officer, which helped save valuable time making effective decisions. After the state health officer issued the public health orders, Lawrence County implemented the orders. Protective actions of evacuating sectors A2, B2, F2, G2, A5, and B5 were agreed upon during a state coordination group call. There was clear coordination and execution of four emergency alert system messages and siren soundings throughout the exercise. Lawrence County Radiological Emergency Plan and maps in the emergency operations center outlined evacuation routes and estimated times for different sectors of the population. A well-improvised downwind hazard map was used by leadership to project possible contamination. Lawrence County Radiological Officer issued potassium iodide to emergency workers, but Alabama Public Health Department decided not to allow ingestion. No further decision making for potassium iodide occurred within Lawrence County Emergency Operations Center. The County Sheriff's Office confirmed their capability to control traffic flow and their knowledge of alternative routes and necessary actions. Traffic and access control points were established to restrict access or facilitate evacuations based on precautionary actions and protective decisions. No impediments were encountered for traffic control points during the exercise.

The Lawrence County Radiological Officer and a county sheriff’s department deputy successfully demonstrated by interview communications, radiological exposure control management, and the implementation of traffic and access control. Communication systems used by the Lawrence County Sheriff’s Office included vehicle-mounted and handheld high-band radio, a patrol vehicle mobile data terminal, and a cellular telephone. A communication check with county dispatch was conducted using the handheld radio. The other systems checks were conducted (simulated) in accordance with procedures. Radiological protection procedures, equipment, and usage were properly demonstrated.

The radiological officer duty station was strategically located next to the county sheriff’s station. The radiological officer had two, plan indicated dosimetry kits including potassium iodide open, prepared, and ready for distribution prior to the arrival of the deputy at the county emergency operations center. Following arrival, the radiological officer, using procedures, provided the deputy with a dosimetry kit and associated information and log forms as indicated in the county plan. Next, the deputy received just-in-time training including

a thorough radiological protection briefing. Subsequently, the deputy was interviewed for radiological protection knowledge. The deputy demonstrated a working knowledge of the radiological exposure control process and equipment including dose limits, dosimetry usage placement and reading frequency, administrative limits and turnback values, and potassium iodide record management.

Traffic control points were predesignated and grouped by radius distance from the utility at two, five, and ten miles. Per the exercise scenario, one traffic access and access control point within the 2-mile radius affecting zones G2 and F2 was established (simulated). Appropriate traffic and access control establishment was also discussed. The deputy, guided by procedures, accurately described the process to select and man traffic control points. A working knowledge of initiating orders to set up and establish traffic control points, the pre-identified locations, and the instructions and equipment necessary to set them up were demonstrated.

For this capability the following radiological emergency preparedness capability targets were met: 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.5, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, and 5.4.

Public Information and Warning Capability Summary:

The Lawrence County, Emergency Management Agency, successfully demonstrated the capability to disseminate emergency information and instructions to the public during all phases of a radiological emergency at the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant. The county prompt notification system included an outdoor siren system, providing complete coverage of Lawrence County, and tone alert radios, both used to alert the public when emergency information was available. County siren system activation and emergency message releases through the National Weather Service occurred concurrently and timely, with talk group radio system coordination of the public notification system by the Madison County Emergency Management Agency. The joint information center developed and sent approved news releases by facsimile to the county. County-specific news release generation did not occur during the demonstration per scenario requirements.

The monthly-tested, county 34-siren system was used (simulated) to alert the public residing, working, or visiting within the ten-mile emergency planning zone to tune in to local radio stations and news outlets as described in the Browns Ferry 2023 emergency information calendar and other public information programs and sources. Pre-determined messages were available to and for broadcast by the National Weather Service, Huntsville, Alabama. Primary coordination of the prompt notification system and the emergency alert system occurred using a dedicated talk group radio system. Coordination of messages began at the Alert emergency classification level when Madison County advised Lawrence County to switch to the talk group system for discussions, questions, and coordination. Madison County synchronized the current times, siren activation, and message times with the risk counties and the National Weather Service. There were four emergency alert system messages and siren activations. The four messages and siren activations were conducted following the declaration of site area emergency and subsequently after a general emergency was declared. These messages and siren activations were all discussed and mutually agreed upon, by each risk county. The dedicated talk group offered each county the opportunity to coordinate and dedicated a time where both the sirens and messages could be sent in synchronization.

Messaging was pre-determined through planning, and the appropriate messages were accurately selected by the talk group and broadcast by the National Weather Service. The broadcast cycle was repeated when emergency classification level or public protective action decisions occurred or changed. All messages included Federal Emergency Management Agency-required elements.

There were no failures of sirens in the scenario of this exercise. Through interviews with the director and the Lawrence County Sheriff's representative, it was demonstrated that an effective plan was in place to assure notification of the public should one or more sirens fail to sound. In the event of a siren failure, officers were to drive their vehicles no more than 15 miles per hour along predesignated routes (for each siren) while broadcasting a pre-scripted emergency message over the vehicle's public address system. Deputies were to notify their dispatch when the assignments were complete. The Moulton Police Department was available to assist with alternate alerting should a large failure of the siren system occur.

News releases to the public were provided to pre-identified local news media through the joint information center once established. The Lawrence County Public Information Officer was dispatched to the joint information center following a Tennessee Valley Authority notification call that the joint information center was being activated. The public information officer and the Lawrence County Radiological Emergency Planner were in constant communication throughout the exercise. This occurred via email, texts, and phone conversations. No county-specific news releases were generated. Joint information center approved and distributed news releases were sent by facsimile to Lawrence County.

No traffic impediments were identified during the exercise. During an interview with the director and the sheriff's office representative, both demonstrated working knowledge of evacuation route impediment management and, when necessary, the need to re-route traffic effectively when removal of impediments was not feasible. Both individuals knew the need to rapidly notify the public of traffic impediments and detours using the public information officer and the joint information center. Impediments to evacuation would be cleared immediately by using local and county assets and assigned personnel. If additional resources were required, assistance would be requested and coordinated through the county emergency operations center.

For this core capability, the following capability targets were MET: 3.2, 3.3

3.5.3 Limestone County Emergency Operations Center

Operational Coordination Capability Summary:

Limestone County Emergency Management Agency staff successfully demonstrated their ability to establish and maintain a coordinated operational structure in response to a radiological emergency at the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant. Following the declaration of alert, activation and staffing of the emergency operations center was done in accordance with published plans and exercise agreements. Using a modified incident command structure, multiple agencies supported the response. The Limestone County Emergency Management Agency Director assumed the position of incident commander.

Initial and subsequent notifications were received from the Alabama Emergency Management Agency on a dedicated phone line, the primary means of notification. Other methods of notification included cell phone, text messaging, group messaging platforms, conference call, and e-mail. Emergency Notification Forms and other documents were posted and available on a web-based incident management system.

Limestone County emergency management staff successfully demonstrated the ability to manage an emergency operations center. The staff was effectively notified and activated to staff the emergency operations center. The director provided effective direction and control in coordinating response and recovery activities among neighboring jurisdictions, state and local.

The emergency operations center was secured by officers from the Athens Police Department. The facility had adequate space, supplies, and communications equipment to

support emergency operations for multiple operational periods. The primary communications between the state and responding jurisdictions was the emergency communications notification system, secondary was two-way radio cell phone. All communications systems were functional at the commencement of the exercise and there were no communications systems failures during the exercise that impacted Limestone County.

Precautionary actions were taken at Site Area Emergency to safely relocate special needs populations to include public and private school students and staff. This action also included establishing traffic control points in key locations. Consideration was made for managing radiological exposure of these emergency workers.

The Director of Emergency Management Agency discussed with the school district representative concerning school relocation. The school district representative had ordered a precautionary voluntary early dismissal of school students through the use of the school systems call system. At the Alert and Site Area Emergency, the director coordinated the relocation of special needs individuals and the completion of the relocation of school students and staff.

The director coordinated precautionary and protective actions with the state and impacted counties during the state coordinating group calls. Five precautionary actions were made: early release/relocation of schools and special facilities, emergency worker decontamination staging, river clearing operations, access and functional needs populations relocation, and reception centers and shelters staging operations. One protective action decision was made by the Alabama State Health Officer. The decision was to evacuate sectors A-2, B-2, F-2, G-2, A-5, and B-5. Additionally, Limestone County concurred with four siren activations and four Emergency Alert System messages that corresponded with changing emergency classification levels and protective action implementation. The Alabama State Health Officer made protective action decisions. The director and staff used the protective action decisions to modify pre-scripted Emergency Alert System messages and special news bulletins that informed the public of actions to take. These modifications were coordinated with Lauderdale, Lawrence, Madison, and Morgan Counties before being released to the public. The Director decided to prepare for river clearing operations during the alert notification and dispatched emergency workers to designated locations. This precautionary action would have been implemented at site area emergency with expected completion by General Emergency.

The Limestone County Sheriff's Department liaison and Limestone County Emergency Management demonstrated the ability to establish ten traffic and access control points in support of an emergency at the Browns Ferry Nuclear Power Plant.

During an interview, representatives from Limestone County emergency management and the sheriff's liaison demonstrated their knowledge of radiological exposure control including dosimetry usage, administrative limits and turn back values, potassium iodide and record management. Communications equipment such as an 800-megahertz radio, and traffic control equipment were on hand to support the need for traffic control within Limestone County.

The Limestone Sheriff's liaison was well versed in law enforcement aspects related to management and traffic control point establishment. They discussed how the maps with locations were used to explain how they would manage the evacuation successfully.

They discussed appropriate methods of resolving traffic impediments and the resources and support other law enforcement agencies would assist them. They would notify their supervisor to report any impediments and ask that appropriate equipment to be dispatched to the impacted area. Some impediments could be cleared by Limestone sheriff's deputies'

using their vehicle to push the impediment to the side of the road. They would request assistance from the Limestone County Transportation Office to keep the flow of traffic moving.

Limestone County Emergency Management Agency staff was knowledgeable on use of the siren system and activation process and demonstrated silent test up to the point of test initiation as outlined in extent of play agreement. No siren failures were noted or simulated. If a siren failure had occurred, emergency management staff reported that backup route alerting would be implemented for the affected area.

Throughout the exercise, the emergency operations center staff worked as a cohesive unit by sharing information and coordinating response operations. Frequent information briefings by the director enabled the staff to maintain situational awareness throughout the response. The director and the staff successfully performed all required actions, demonstrating that they could protect the population of Limestone County in the event of a radiological emergency at the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant.

For this capability the following radiological emergency preparedness capability targets were met: 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.5, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 5.4.

Public Information and Warning Capability Summary:

The Limestone County Public Information Officers successfully demonstrated the public information and warning core capability in response to a simulated radiological incident at the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant.

Emergency Alert System message content, siren activation, and message release times were coordinated using the state coordinating group call on a dedicated conferencing system. The Alabama Emergency Management Agency, the Alabama Department of Public Health, Office of Radiation Control, and Limestone, Lauderdale, Madison, Lawrence, and Morgan Counties participated in these calls. The sirens were activated on four separate occasions and four Emergency Alert System messages were disseminated. Pre-scripted messages were utilized and contained the required elements of information. Limestone County Emergency Management Agency staff was knowledgeable on use of the siren system and activation process and demonstrated the silent test up to the point of test initiation as outlined in extent of play agreement.

One public information officer was positioned in the Limestone County Emergency Operations Center and communicated with her counterpart who was positioned at the joint information center. They remained in contact using cell phone, text messages, and email. Eight press releases were coordinated with the state and counties and approved by the Limestone County director. Message content was pre-scripted and identified and concurred during the state coordinating group calls. The director reviewed and signed each press release prior to distribution. The Limestone County public information officer positioned in the joint information center participated in two press conferences, providing status updates and information for the public.

For this capability the following radiological emergency preparedness capability targets were met: 3.2, 3.3.

3.5.4 Morgan County Emergency Operations Center

Operational Coordination Capability Summary:

Morgan County Emergency Management Agency staff successfully demonstrated the ability to identify, alert, and mobilize emergency operations center staff in a timely manner. Staff was positioned in the area prior to the start of the exercise in accordance with the approved extent of play agreement. Agency representatives reported to the emergency operations center after receiving a computerized notification of an emergency at Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant. The director stated that the initial notification was discussed with a county commissioner and the decision was made to mobilize staff in anticipation of deteriorating conditions at the plant. The director explained the operational aspects of their mass notification system used to alert and mobilize staff. The system is pre-loaded and scalable to meet staffing needs as emergency classification levels increase. The system was also used to designate and request a second shift staffing roster in preparation for extended operations.

Morgan County received initial notification of an incident at the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant through the utility's mass notification system via VaporStream tablet and email, followed by official notification from Alabama Emergency Management Agency Emergency Communications Notification System. Subsequent notifications were received through the same channels. The emergency operations center was activated at the Alert emergency classification level. Modern electronic equipment and supplies were available to support continuous operations, including audio visual displays, plans, maps, detailed checklists/job aids, and redundant communications systems.

The Morgan County Emergency Management Director provided direction and control of the emergency operations center throughout the exercise, the director maintained situational awareness by attending all coordination conference calls with the state of Alabama, impacted counties, and other stakeholders. These coordination calls were led by the state of Alabama Emergency Management Agency. Each coordination call was followed up with a risk and host county call to agree on times for siren and Emergency Alert System messaging. After each emergency notification form received from the plant and each conference call, the emergency management coordinator provided update briefings to the emergency operations center staff. During these briefings, each emergency support function provided updates on current and future activities. The plant liaison discussed the emergency action levels, plant status, and meteorological impacts on the community. There were nine emergency notification network calls and seven coordination conference calls. The decision line calls were led by the state of Alabama and occurred throughout the exercise. On these calls, the Alabama Department of Public Health made precautionary and protective action decisions in the form of public health orders for concurrence by each county. Precautionary actions were identified within the plans and each department checklist according to the emergency classification level. Precautionary actions implemented by the county included restricting access for zones A2, B2, F2, and G2, waterway clearance, early dismissal of schools, relocation of access and functional needs, and a stay tuned message. After the General Emergency, a protective action decision was made to evacuate zones A2, B2, F2, G2, A5, and B5.

Emergency worker exposure control decision making was not observed in the Morgan County Emergency Operations Center. A Decatur Police Officer was interviewed and explained that his position would normally be staffed by the chief, who would make decisions from the emergency operations center. The chief would track and manage officer’s doses in the field and replace them if necessary. Furthermore, the chief would notify the officers in the field of any changes in radiological conditions that could affect their exposure or dose.

The officer explained that at an alert emergency classification level, officers would be positioned at predesignated traffic and access control points. Other officers would be dispatched to the emergency operations center to receive an emergency worker briefing and be issued dosimetry and potassium iodide. Once briefed, these officers would relieve the on-duty officers at the predesignated locations. A radiological brief was not observed, and no emergency workers were available to interview. When asked a question that was unfamiliar to the officer, he indicated that he would call the Chief for guidance.

The Morgan County schools representative explained that the schools are notified immediately of an Alert or higher emergency classification level utilizing a mass notification system. Upon notification, the schools executed an early release. In addition, the host county schools executed an early release to be available as a relocation facility or shelter. When interviewed, the public information officer indicated that an Emergency Alert System message was issued to notify the public to stand by for more information.

Inventory of calibrated and leak tested direct-reading dosimeters, permanent-reading dosimeters, and potassium iodide, were validated during staff assistance visits on January 23, 2023.

The communications systems observed were the Emergency Communications Notification System, tone alert radios, Industrial Net Radio, Prompt Notification System, commercial and cellular telephones, emergency services radios. A backup communications system was provided by the Decatur Amateur Radio Club. Morgan County provided the radio club with a room, a permanently mounted antenna, and radios of various frequencies. Communications were transmitted and received in a way that did not delay or disrupt emergency operations and understandable.

A failure of the secured primary communications system provided Morgan County an opportunity to demonstrate a successful and effortless roll over to a backup network. This backup communications system was used without incident through the entire exercise.

For this capability the following radiological emergency preparedness capability targets were met: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 5.4.

Public Information and Warning Capability Summary:

Morgan County Emergency Operations Center staff successfully demonstrated the ability to provide an alert signal followed by an instructional message to populated areas in the 10-mile planning zone. Detailed discussions with staff from Morgan, Limestone, Lawrence, Lauderdale and the Alabama Emergency Management Agency resulted in concurrence on four simulated siren activations. Morgan simulated activation of the sirens within the county's 10-mile emergency planning zone. The first three simulated siren activations and subsequent activations of tone alert radios were followed by Emergency Alert System messages (coordinated for all counties) by Madison County Emergency Management Agency through the National Weather Service. Residents were notified of the emergency at the plant and instructed to stay tuned for emergency information. The fourth simulated siren activation alerted residents to protective action decisions from the Alabama Department of Public Health advisory to evacuate two miles downwind in sectors A2, B2, F2, G2 and evacuate five miles downwind in sectors A5 and B5.

Morgan County Emergency Operations Center staff successfully demonstrated the capability to deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information and instructions to the public through the joint information center. Immediately after siren activations were simulated, the Morgan County Public Information Officer (located in the joint information center) coordinated all activities with counterparts in the Morgan County Emergency Operations Center. Each media release was prepared utilizing pre-scripted messages in the

joint information center and sent to Morgan County information staff for coordination and approval by the Morgan County Director. Once approved, they were returned to the joint information center for dissemination to the public. No releases were prepared or issued from Morgan County. Public inquiry calls were forwarded to the joint information center and routed to the appropriate staff for resolution.

In the event of a siren failure, the Morgan County Planner stated that the mass notification system has been programmed to notify residents living in any individual sector by phone, text and email of the emergency at the plant. Additional contacts by tone alert radios, county radios and activation of the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System would be accomplished. Finally, if there is still concern of notifying some residents, the deputy sheriff stated that his officers, city police and fire/emergency medical staff would coordinate route alerting for the siren coverage area. Other county resources such as fire/rescue and Department of Natural Resources' vehicles equipped with loudspeaker with a broadcast capability could also assist in route alerting.

For this capability the following radiological emergency preparedness capability targets were met: 3.2 and 3.3.

3.5.5 Madison County Emergency Operations Center

Operational Coordination Capability Summary:

The Huntsville-Madison County Emergency Management Agency Director and staff and Huntsville Police Department Officers successfully demonstrated the operational coordination core capability in response to a simulated radiological incident at the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant.

While all emergency management staff and police officers were pre-positioned in accordance with the extent of play agreement, an emergency management officer demonstrated the capability to alert, notify, and mobilize staff. The emergency management officer used a mass notification system with a pre-populated list to notify city and county partners. They were reminded this was an exercise and asked not to report to the emergency operations center. The emergency operations center was considered operational following the General Emergency declaration when city and county partners would have reported. There were 24-hour staffing rosters available should the emergency require support for multiple operational periods. This exercise did not necessitate the identification or request of additional resources, but resources would be available through several mechanisms, including mutual aid and the emergency management assistance compact.

The primary notification system used between the utility and county was VaporStream. Through VaporStream the emergency notification form was received by emergency management staff via short message service and electronic mail. The Alabama Emergency Management Agency also notified the county of changes in emergency classification levels via the Emergency Communication and Notification System; notification occurred verbally via this system. All changes in classification levels and forms were received through both VaporStream and the Emergency Communication and Notification System. The Emergency Communication and Notification System experienced a brief, intermittent failure. Given the redundancy, no additional notification systems were necessary during the exercise, although they were available.

Other means of communications were available and used in the emergency operations center including tele- and video-conferencing systems, electronic mail, commercial and cellular telephones, and an electronic incident management system. Wall-mounted televisions, projection screens, and maps provided situational awareness. The emergency operations center had ample equipment and supplies to support emergency operations.

Madison County, a host county, was minimally staffed for their limited role during the early phase of a radiological incident. While the Huntsville-Madison County Emergency Management Agency Director maintained direction and control of the emergency operations center, the level to which it was maintained was commensurate with their role as a host county. For example, no situational awareness briefings were conducted for the few emergency management staff and two police officers; notifications and emergency information were easily shared among those in the emergency operations center.

As a host county, Madison County was not involved in the protective action decision making process. Alabama Department of Public Health, Office of Radiation Control was responsible for utilizing appropriate factors to make protective action decisions for the public. Madison County was also not responsible for implementing precautionary actions and/or protective action decisions, like evacuation.

For this capability the following radiological emergency preparedness capability targets were met: 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.5, and 3.1.

Public Information and Warning Capability Summary:

The Huntsville-Madison County Emergency Management Agency Director and staff successfully demonstrated the public information and warning core capability in response to a simulated radiological incident at the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant.

Vital emergency information was conveyed to the public and media using the prompt notification system, which included an outdoor warning system, special news broadcast bulletins, and Emergency Alert System messages. Pre-scripted special news broadcast bulletins and Emergency Alert System messages were relayed to the National Weather Service for broadcast to the public and media. Madison County, as a host county, coordinated the selection, concurrence, and broadcast of emergency information on behalf of the four risk counties of Lauderdale, Lawrence, Limestone, and Morgan. Coordination was supposed to occur over the Emergency Communication and Notification System; however, this system experienced a brief, intermittent failure which prompted the emergency management officer to move the coordination call over to a secure, dedicated talk group. All coordination calls took place over this talk group for the duration of the exercise. (It should be noted that the failure may have been limited to Madison County as notification of emergency classification level changes continued to be received without delay or interruption from the Alabama Emergency Management Agency via the Emergency Communication and Notification System). This process was demonstrated through four activations of the prompt notification system. The four risk county directors concurred on all bulletin and message selections, timing of broadcasts, and siren activations.

All other public information roles and responsibilities were completed by the Huntsville-Madison County Emergency Management Agency Public Information Officer assigned to the joint information center. The officer was pre-positioned at the joint information center; therefore, there were no public information functions demonstrated within the emergency operations center. The emergency management director and staff communicated with the public information officer via cellular telephone as necessary.

For this capability the following radiological emergency preparedness capability targets were met: 3.2 and 3.3.

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Section 4: Conclusion

This report is used to document biennial demonstration-based assessment activities and will be used to inform the Biennial Preparedness Report in December 2024.

Emergency management officials and representatives from the State of Alabama, the risk counties Limestone, Morgan, Lawrence, and Lauderdale, the host county Madison, Tennessee Valley Authority, and numerous volunteers and other agencies participated in this exercise. The participants' cooperation, teamwork, and dedication to protecting the public during a radiological event were evident throughout all exercise phases.

The exercise highlighted the first use of the Radresponder network application by the Alabama Department of Public Health in conducting sample measurements during the field team evaluation. Alabama Department of Public Heath also utilized new tablets and smart phone technology during this exercise. Morgan County Emergency Operations Center utilized electronic check-in and registration to track mobilization and accountability of emergency operations staff. The “live” contact information from the check-in would ensure the phone numbers, emails, and assignments were managed real time. There were many other noted refined strengths observed at each of the exercise venues.

Several essential functions were not exercised during the out of sequence events for this exercise. These include emergency worker decontamination, reception activities and sheltering, all of which are key to maintaining proficiency among the responders. FEMA looks forward to working with the responsible response agencies to schedule these activities in the near future.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency wishes to acknowledge the efforts of the many individuals who participated in the exercise and made it a success. Protecting public health and safety is the full-time job of some exercise participants and additional assigned responsibility for others. Some have willingly sought this responsibility by volunteering to provide vital emergency services to their communities.

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Appendix A: Exercise Timeline

Emergency Classification Level or Event	Time Utility Declared	Time That Notification Was Received or Action Was Taken							
		AEMA SEOC	SRMAC – Prattville/ Decatur	Madison County	Morgan County	Limestone County	Lawrence County	Lauderdale County	JIC*
Unusual Event	8:25 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	8:33 a.m.	8:33 a.m.	8:29 a.m.	8:33 a.m.	-
Alert	8:54 a.m.	9:03 a.m.	9:02 a.m.	9:04 a.m.	9:04 a.m.	9:03 a.m.	9:04 a.m.	9:03 a.m.	-
Site Area Emergency	10:18 a.m.	10:23 a.m.	10:23 a.m.	10:24 a.m.	10:28 a.m.	10:24 a.m.	10:23 a.m.	10:23 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
General Emergency	11:34 a.m.	11:42 a.m.	11:43 a.m.	11:42 a.m.	11:42 a.m.	11:42 a.m.	11:42 a.m.	11:42 a.m.	12:42 p.m.
Simulated Rad. Release Started		11:42 a.m.	11:26 a.m.	-	-	-	-	11:34 a.m.	-
Simulated Rad. Release Ended		-	Ongoing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facility Declared Operational		9:07 a.m.	9:08 a.m. / 11:05 a.m.	11:57 a.m.	9:11 a.m.	10:36 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	8:34 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
State of Emergency Declared	State	10:30 a.m.	-	-	-	-	11:44 a.m.	-	-
	Local	-	-	-	12:23 p.m.	11:08 a.m.	10:35 a.m.	-	-
End Exercise		1:43 p.m.	1:42 p.m.	1:41 p.m.	1:42 p.m.	1:42 p.m.	1:42 p.m.	1:41 p.m.	1:45 p.m.
Precautionary Actions:									
Health Order #1: Public Warning		10:55 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	10:55 a.m.	10:55 a.m.	10:55 a.m.	10:55 a.m.	10:55 a.m.	11:11 a.m.
Health Order #2: Restrict Access		10:55 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	10:55 a.m.	10:55 a.m.	10:55 a.m.	10:55 a.m.	10:55 a.m.	11:11 a.m.
River Closure/Clearing		-	-	N/A	9:15 a.m.	9:15 a.m.	9:17 a.m.	-	
Schools – Early Dismissal/Relocation		-	-	N/A	9:04 a.m.	9:15 a.m.	9:17 a.m.	-	-
Relocation of Access & Functional Needs		-	-	-	10:28 a.m.	9:15 a.m.	10:35 a.m.	-	-
1st Siren Activation		-	-	N/A	10:33 a.m.	10:33 a.m.	10:33 a.m.	10:33 a.m.	-
1st EAS Message: #2 – *Stay Tuned*		-	-	10:33 a.m.	10:33 a.m.	10:33 a.m.	10:33 a.m.	10:33 a.m.	-
Special News Broadcast #1: *Stay Tuned*		-	-	9:17 a.m.	9:15 a.m.	9:15 a.m.	9:15 a.m.	9:15 a.m.	-
2nd Siren Activation		-	-	N/A	11:18 a.m.	11:18 a.m.	11:18 a.m.	11:18 a.m.	-
2nd EAS Message: #5 – *Restrict Access: A-2, B-2, F-2, G-2*		-	-	11:18 a.m.	11:18 a.m.	11:18 a.m.	11:18 a.m.	11:18 a.m.	-
Special News Broadcast: #4 – *Public Warning*		-	-	11:18 a.m.	11:18 a.m.	11:18 a.m.	11:18 a.m.	11:18 a.m.	-
Special News Broadcast: #6 – *Follow up to EAS #5*		-	-	11:18 a.m.	11:18 a.m.	11:18 a.m.	11:18 a.m.	11:18 a.m.	-
3rd Siren Activation		-	-	11:53 a.m.	11:53 a.m.	11:53 a.m.	11:53 a.m.	11:53 a.m.	-
3rd EAS Message: #3 – *General Emergency*		-	-	11:53 a.m.	11:53 a.m.	11:53 a.m.	11:53 a.m.	11:53 a.m.	-
1st Protective Action Decision:		12:30 p.m.	12:04 p.m.	12:29 p.m.	12:29 p.m.	12:29 p.m.	12:30 p.m.	12:30 p.m.	12:42 p.m.

Emergency Classification Level or Event	Time Utility Declared	Time That Notification Was Received or Action Was Taken							
		AEMA SEOC	SRMAC – Prattville/ Decatur	Madison County	Morgan County	Limestone County	Lawrence County	Lauderdale County	JIC*
Evacuation: A-2, B-2, F-2, G-2, A-5, B-5; *Health Order #3*									
4th Siren Activation		-	-	12:50 p.m.	12:50 p.m.	12:50 p.m.	12:50 p.m.	12:50 p.m.	-
4th EAS Message: #9 – *Evacuate A-2, B-2, F-2, G-2, A-5, B-5*		-	-	12:50 p.m.	12:50 p.m.	12:50 p.m.	12:50 p.m.	12:50 p.m.	-
Special News Broadcast: #10 – *Follow up to EAS #9*		-	-	12:50 p.m.	12:50 p.m.	12:50 p.m.	12:50 p.m.	12:50 p.m.	-
KI Administration/Decision: No Issue for EW/Public		12:45 p.m.	12:04 p.m.	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Denotes the time in which a decision was messaged from the joint information center.

Appendix B: Evaluator Assignments

Location/Venue	Evaluation Team	Core Capability
State Emergency Operations Center	Nathan Nienhius Matt Webb	Operational Coordination Public Information and Warning
Joint Information Center	Matt Bradley James Young	Public Information and Warning
Dose Assessment – SRMAC Decatur	Jill Leatherman Debbie Cummings	Situational Assessment Environmental Response/Health and Safety
Dose Assessment – SRMAC Prattville	Marcy Campbell Jim Greer	Situational Assessment Environmental Response/Health and Safety
Field Teams	Bart Ray Cheryl Weaver	Environmental Response Health and Safety
Lauderdale County Emergency Operations Center	Gerald McLemore Irvin Gibson Tom Hegele	Operational Coordination Public Information and Warning
Lawrence County Emergency Operations Center	Gene Taylor PJ Nied	Operational Coordination Public Information and Warning
Limestone County Emergency Operations Center	Robert Nash Randi Hendrix	Operational Coordination Public Information and Warning
Morgan County Emergency Operations Center	DeShun Lowery Roy Smith Doc Burris	Operational Coordination Public Information and Warning
Madison County Emergency Operations Center	Erica Houghton Mark Dalton	Operational Coordination Public Information and Warning

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Appendix C: Exercise Participants

Participating Organizations
State of Alabama
Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industry
Alabama Department of Corrections
Alabama Department of Forestry
Alabama Department of Human Resources
Alabama Department of Public Health, Office of Radiation Control
Alabama Department of Transportation
Alabama Emergency Management Agency
Alabama Law Enforcement Agency
Alabama National Guard
Tennessee Valley Authority
Lauderdale County
Alabama Emergency Management Agency
Alabama Department of Human Resources
City of Florence (Mayor)
Florence Police Department
Florence-Lauderdale Emergency Management Agency/911
Lauderdale County
Lauderdale Department of Human Resources
Lauderdale County Sheriff's Office
Tennessee Valley Authority
Lawrence County
Colbert County Emergency Management Agency
Courtland Police Department
Franklin County Emergency Management Agency

Participating Organizations
Hillsboro Police Department
Lawrence County Board of Education
Lawrence County Coroner
Lawrence County Department of Human Resources
Lawrence County Emergency Management Agency
Lawrence County Emergency Medical Services
Lawrence County Health Department
Lawrence County Rescue Squad
Lawrence County Sheriff's Office
Lawrence County Transportation
Lawrence County 911
Lawrence County Volunteer Firefighters
Marion County Emergency Management Agency
Moulton Fire Department
Moulton Police Department
American Red Cross
Tennessee Valley Authority
United Way
Winston County Emergency Management Agency
Limestone County
Alabama Emergency Management Agency
Alabama Department of Public Health
Admore Volunteer Fire Department
Athens City Fire Department
Athens Emergency Medical Services
Athens City School District
Athens Limestone Rescue Squad

Participating Organizations
Athens Marine Patrol
Athens Police Department
Limestone Council on Aging
Limestone County 911 Office
Limestone County Amateur Radio
Limestone County Commissions
Limestone County Emergency Management Agency
Limestone County Emergency Medical Services
Limestone County Health Department
Limestone County Mayor's Office
Limestone County School District
Limestone County Sheriff's Office
American Red Cross
Oak Grove Thach Volunteer Fire Department
Morgan County
Morgan County Emergency Management Agency
Morgan County Emergency 911
Morgan County Extension Service
Morgan County Sherriff's Office
Morgan County Commission
Morgan County Department of Human Resources
Morgan County Rescue Squad
Morgan County Public Health
Morgan County LEPC/IEA
Morgan County VOAD
Decatur Morgan EMS
Decatur Morgan Hospital System

Participating Organizations
Decatur Police Department
Decatur Fire and Rescue
Decatur City
Decatur Utilities
Decatur Amateur Radio Club
Hartselle City
Hartselle Police Department
Hartselle Fire Department
Hartselle City Schools
Trinity Police Department
Blount County Emergency Management Agency
Tennessee Valley Authority
American Red Cross
Madison County
Huntsville-Madison County Emergency Management Agency
Huntsville Police Department
Huntsville Fire and Rescue Department
Private Sector
American Red Cross, Morgan County
Amateur Radio Service
Baptist Disaster
Civil Air Patrol 134th Squadron
Decatur Amateur Radio Club
Decatur Morgan Hospital
First Response Ambulance Service
Industrial Emergency Association

Participating Organizations
Salvation Army
Voluntary Organizations Active in a Disaster
Federal
Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region 4
National Weather Service
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Region II
Tennessee Valley Authority

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Appendix D: Extent of Play Agreement

Alabama Emergency Management Agency – State Emergency Operations Center

Core Capability: Operational Coordination

Definition: Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of core capabilities.

OBJECTIVE 1: Emergency Operations Management

Capability Target 1.1: Mobilization:

Intent: The capability to alert, notify, and mobilize OROs to staff facilities in support of emergency operations. Pg 185

Responsible Jurisdictions: Alabama Emergency Management Agency

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.1, A.1.a, A.1.b, A.3, A.4, A.5, C.1, C.2, C.2.a, C.2.b, C.3, E.1, E.1.a, E.3, F.1.c, H.6, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Demonstration and Evaluation Guidance: The Assessment column lists Capability Targets intended for evaluation. The Extent of Play column lists ORO and FEMA negotiated exceptions.	Expected responses: No exception. Not applicable (lines should be deleted). Exception: (negotiated written response).
Alert, notify, and mobilize key personnel, to include a 24-hour staffing roster, and activate facilities in a timely manner.	On June 28, 2023, AEMA Staff and SEOC Support Staff will be pre-positioned at the SEOC, (located at 5898 County Road 41, Clanton, AL) the SRMAC, and JIC. Additional State EOC staff and Emergency Management Coordinators will be alerted, notified, and mobilized according to the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant Notification List and SOG. Pre-positioning is necessary due to compression of the scenario and distances involved in traveling to various locations.
Receive and verify notifications.	AEMA will demonstrate the ability to receive notification from the licensee and verify the notification.
Identify and request additional resources, as needed.	No exception
Determine a facility is operational.	The facilities will demonstrate activation in a timely manner after receiving notification. A message will be entered into WebEOC referencing facility operational status, deploying personnel, and task action updates will be made when the SEOC, JIC and SRMAC are operational.

Capability Target 1.2: Direction and Control:

Intent: The capability to provide overall direction and control of response efforts, commensurate with the responsibilities of leadership, as detailed in plans/procedures. Pg 186

Responsible Jurisdictions: Alabama Emergency Management Agency

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.1, A.1.a, A.1.b, A.1.c, A.2, A.3, A.5, C.2, C.2.a, C.2.b, C.3, D.4, E.1, H.6, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Demonstration and Evaluation Guidance: The Assessment column lists Capability Targets intended for evaluation. The Extent of Play column lists ORO and FEMA negotiated exceptions.	Expected responses: No exception. Not applicable (lines should be deleted). Exception: (negotiated written response).
Support protective action decision-making.	Direction and control and protective action decision making will be demonstrated in accordance with the Radiological Annex E to the State of Alabama EOP and the 2023 Browns Ferry Standard Operating Guide (SOG), scenario dependent. The SEOC will be activated and all requirements and activities to support the plan will be performed; actions required by the Emergency Management Coordinators (EMCs) will be coordinated through the SEOC Branch Directors, scenario dependent. The Alabama Department of Public Health, Office of Radiation Control (ADPH/ORC) is responsible for issuing Protective Action Decisions (PADs). Prior to issuing a PAD, the SEOC at request of ADPH/ORC will conduct a State Coordinating Group (SCG) call to discuss the PAR received from the utility. Members of the SCG will ensure that all the offsite response organizations (ORO's) can implement the PAD in order to achieve the desired outcome. The SEOC will ensure the call is conducted in a timely manner and in accordance with the Radiological Annex E to the State of Alabama EOP and the 2023 Browns Ferry SOG, scenario dependent.
Conduct briefings in a timely manner.	The SEOC will demonstrate conducting incident updates and situational awareness briefings periodically during the evaluation.
Maintain situational awareness.	Situational awareness will be demonstrated in accordance with the Radiological Annex E to the State of Alabama EOP and the 2023 Browns Ferry Standard Operating Guide (SOG), scenario dependent. The SEOC will demonstrate

	situational awareness to support response actions, scenario dependent.
Coordinate response activities with other organizations.	Coordination of response activities with outside organizations and direction and control will be demonstrated in accordance with the Radiological Annex E to the State of Alabama EOP and the 2023 Browns Ferry Standard Operating Guide (SOG), scenario dependent. The SEOC will activate to support actions required by Emergency Management Coordinators (EMCs) through the SEOC Branch Directors, scenario dependent.
Obtain resources to support emergency operations.	No exception
Provide and maintain adequate facilities and equipment to support the emergency response.	No exception

Capability Target 1.4: Protective Action Decisions for the Plume Phase:

Intent: The capability to utilize appropriate factors and necessary coordination in the decision-making process used to make PADs for the public. Pg 188

Responsible Jurisdictions: Alabama Emergency Management Agency

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (D.1.b, D.4, J.6, J.7, J.8, J.8.b, J.10, J.10.a, J.10.b, J.11.c-g, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 1.4: Protective Action Decisions for the Plume Phase	Only coordination will be demonstrated. The State Health Officer from the Alabama Department of Public Health-Office of Radiation Control is responsible for issuing the PADs. However, after a PAD is issued, the county EMA reserves the right to review and/or recommend the PAD be changed due to any mitigating circumstances (road conditions, weather conditions, etc.), scenario dependent.
Coordinate and make PADs for members of the public.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, scenario dependent
Coordinate and make PADs for those with access and functional needs.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, scenario dependent
Coordinate and make PADs for students at schools.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, scenario dependent
Coordinate and make subsequent or alternate PADs.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, scenario dependent
Coordinate and make decisions on the administration of KI (where applicable) for the	Only coordination will be demonstrated, scenario dependent

public and institutionalized members of the population.	

Capability Target 1.5: Protective Action Decision Implementation for the Plume Phase:

Intent: The capability to implement precautionary protective action and/or PADs, including evacuation and/or sheltering, for all populations within the plume and ingestion exposure pathway EPZs. The populations include those with access and functional needs, students, and institutionalized individuals. Pg 189

Responsible Jurisdictions: Alabama Emergency Management Agency

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.4, C.2.a, G.1, J.11, J.11.a, J.11.b, J.11.c, J.11.e, J.11.g, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Implement PADs, ensuring communication and coordination with all appropriate jurisdictions.	Not all support agencies and organizations may be represented in the SEOC. Contact will be made to appliable agencies, scenario dependent.
Assist those with access and functional needs during the implementation of PADs.	Coordination will be demonstrated as requested by county jurisdictions; scenario dependent.
Communicate, coordinate, and implement protective actions for schools.	Coordination will be demonstrated as requested by county jurisdictions; scenario dependent.
Communicate with transportation officials.	Coordination will be demonstrated as requested by county jurisdictions; scenario dependent.
Identify evacuation routes for the general public.	Coordination will be demonstrated as requested by county jurisdictions; scenario dependent.
Make KI available to both institutionalized persons and the general public, in accordance with plans and procedures.	N/A

Capability Target 1.7: Protective Action Decision Implementation for the Post-Plume Phase

Intent: The capability to implement and coordinate PADs to mitigate exposure and address long-term radiological consequences. RPM 2019 Pt III Pg. 193

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (C.2, J.12, J.14, J.14.a-f, M.1, M.1.b, M.4, M.5, M.6, M.7, M.8, and O.1)

Responsible Jurisdictions: Alabama Emergency Management Agency

Assessment	Extent of Play
Demonstration and Evaluation Guidance: The Assessment column lists Capability Targets intended for evaluation. If the Demonstration and Evaluation Guidance is not applicable, that line should be deleted.	Negotiated responses: The Extent of Play column lists ORO and FEMA negotiated exceptions to established ORO plans/procedures. Examples are: No exception or Exception. If an Exception is utilized, a negotiated written response should be inserted in space provided detailing the plan change and/or deviation.

Assessment	Extent of Play
Communicate and implement protective actions for agribusinesses, such as dairy farms, meat and poultry producers, fisheries, fruit growers, vegetable growers, grain producers, food processing plants, and water supply intake points.	Coordination will be demonstrated as requested by ADPH and/or county jurisdictions; scenario dependent.
Formulate protective action information (e.g., brochures, email, text message, etc.) for the general public and food producers and processors.	N/A
Control, restrict, or prevent distribution of contaminated food by commercial sectors, ensuring communication and coordination with agencies responsible for enforcing food controls.	Coordination will be demonstrated as requested by ADPH and/or county jurisdictions; scenario dependent.
Communicate instructions to the public regarding relocation decisions and intermediate-term housing for relocated persons.	Coordination will be demonstrated as requested by ADPH and/or county jurisdictions; scenario dependent.
Coordinate and implement decisions concerning relocation, including short- and/or long-term relocation of evacuees.	Coordination will be demonstrated as requested by ADPH and/or county jurisdictions; scenario dependent.
Control reentry and exit of individuals who are authorized by the ORO to temporarily reenter the restricted area.	Coordination will be demonstrated as requested by ADPH and/or county jurisdictions; scenario dependent.
Implement policies concerning return of members of the public to areas that were evacuated during the plume phase.	N/A

OBJECTIVE 3: Alert and Notification

Capability Target 3.1: Communications:

Intent: The capability to provide and maintain reliable communications with emergency personnel. Pg 200

Responsible Jurisdictions: Alabama Emergency Management Agency

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.1.a, E.3, F.1, F.1.a, F.1.b, F.1.c, F.3, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Demonstration and Evaluation Guidance: The Assessment column lists Capability Targets intended for evaluation. The Extent of Play column lists ORO and FEMA negotiated exceptions.	Expected responses: No exception. Not applicable (lines should be deleted). Exception: (negotiated written response).

Assessment	Extent of Play
Utilize communication systems that are fully functional, continuously available, and redundant.	Communications systems will be demonstrated, scenario dependent during the evaluated exercise. The Emergency Communications Notification System (ECNS) is the primary means of communication. Telephones, E-mails, WebEOC, and fax will serve as secondary communications. Critical Linc radios may also be used.
Maintain periodic test results and corrective actions on a real time basis.	No exception
Access at least one communication system that is independent of the commercial telephone system.	No exception
Manage the communication systems and ensure that all message traffic is handled without delays that might disrupt emergency operations.	No exception
Identify and address any failures of the systems.	No exception
Transmit, receive, and understand messages (i.e., "content check").	No exception

Core Capability: Public Information and Warning

Definition: Deliver coordination, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard and, as appropriate, the actions being taken, and the assistance being made available.

OBJECTIVE 3: Alert and Notification

Capability Target 3.2: Alert and Notification of the Public:

Intent: The capability to provide instructions to the public. Pg 201

Responsible Jurisdictions: Alabama Emergency Management Agency

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.2, E.4, E.5, F.3, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 3.2: Alert and Notification of the Public	PNS coordination will be done via the ECNS and led by Madison County. The first siren activation will be demonstrated up to the point of PNS activation. Subsequent activations will be simulated, scenario dependent. The BFNPP counties have developed unified EAS and Special News Broadcast messages and distributed to the National Weather Service (NWS) Office in Huntsville. Madison County will coordinate the EAS/SNB messages with the BFNPP counties via the ECNS and designate to

Assessment	Extent of Play
	NWS via Southern Linc's Critical Linc or land line phone which message to distribute. EAS message distribution will be the responsibility of the NWS, and simulated for this exercise, scenario dependent. County-specific messages are released by the EOC, scenario dependent. Coordination will be demonstrated by AEMA/SEOC as requested by county jurisdiction; scenario dependent.

Capability Target 3.3: Emergency Information and Instructions for the Public and News Media:

Intent: The capability to disseminate emergency information and instructions to the public during all phases of an incident. Pg 203

Responsible Jurisdictions: Alabama Emergency Management Agency

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.2, E.4, E.5, G.1, G.2, G.3, G.3.a, G.4, G.5, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 3.3: Emergency Information and Instructions for the Public and News Media	The BFNPP counties have developed unified EAS and Special News Broadcast messages and distributed to the National Weather Service (NWS) Office in Huntsville. Madison County will coordinate the EAS/SNB messages with the BFNPP counties via the ECNS and designate to NWS via Southern Linc's Critical Linc or land line phone which message to distribute. EAS message distribution will be the responsibility of NWS and simulated for this exercise. County-specific messages are released by the EOC, scenario dependent. Coordination will be demonstrated by AEMA/SEOC as requested by county jurisdiction; scenario dependent.
PLUME PHASE: Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information in a timely manner.	Coordination will be demonstrated by AEMA/SEOC as requested by county jurisdiction; scenario dependent.
PLUME PHASE: Provide clear, concise, accessible messaging using plain language.	Coordination will be demonstrated by AEMA/SEOC as requested by county jurisdiction; scenario dependent.
PLUME PHASE: Messaging addresses appropriate cultural and linguistic considerations.	Coordination will be demonstrated by AEMA/SEOC as requested by county jurisdiction; scenario dependent.
PLUME PHASE: Ensure subsequent messaging is consistent with protective actions.	Coordination will be demonstrated by AEMA/SEOC as requested by county jurisdiction; scenario dependent.

Assessment	Extent of Play
PLUME PHASE: Update information as the incident progresses, to include validating previously identified protective areas and clearly identifying any new protective action areas, any information that is no longer valid, and any changes to previously provided information (e.g., rerouting of evacuation routes due to impediments, etc.).	Coordination will be demonstrated by AEMA/SEOC as requested by county jurisdiction; scenario dependent.
PLUME PHASE: Respond to media and public inquiries.	Coordination will be demonstrated by AEMA/SEOC as requested by county jurisdiction; scenario dependent.

Alabama Emergency Management Agency – Joint Information Center

Core Capability: Public Information and Warning

Definition: Deliver coordination, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard and, as appropriate, the actions being taken, and the assistance being made available.

OBJECTIVE 1: Emergency Operations Management

Capability Target 1.1: Mobilization:

Intent: The capability to alert, notify, and mobilize OROs to staff facilities in support of emergency operations. Pg 185

Responsible Jurisdictions: Alabama Emergency Management Agency

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.1, A.1.a, A.1.b, A.3, A.4, A.5, C.1, C.2, C.2.a, C.2.b, C.3, E.1, E.1.a, E.3, F.1.c, H.6, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Demonstration and Evaluation Guidance: The Assessment column lists Capability Targets intended for evaluation. The Extent of Play column lists ORO and FEMA negotiated exceptions.	Expected responses: No exception. Not applicable (lines should be deleted). Exception: (negotiated written response).
Alert, notify, and mobilize key personnel, to include a 24-hour staffing roster, and activate facilities in a timely manner.	The Alabama Emergency Management Agency (AEMA) will alert, notify, and mobilize personnel, scenario dependent. Personnel will be pre-positioned at the Browns Ferry Joint Information Center (JIC) located in Decatur Alabama. Pre-positioning is necessary due to the compression of the scenario and the distances involved in traveling to the various locations
Receive and verify notifications.	AEMA will demonstrate the ability to receive notification from the licensee IAW the Radiological Annex E to the State of Alabama

Assessment	Extent of Play
	EOP and 2023 Browns Ferry Standard Operating Guide (SOG) and verify the notification.
Identify and request additional resources, as needed.	No exceptions
Determine a facility is operational.	JIC personnel will notify the SEOC, and a message will be entered into WebEOC when the JIC is operational.

OBJECTIVE 3: Alert and Notification

Capability Target 3.1: Communications:

Intent: The capability to provide and maintain reliable communications with emergency personnel. Pg 200

Responsible Jurisdictions: Alabama Emergency Management Agency

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.1.a, E.3, F.1, F.1.a, F.1.b, F.1.c, F.3, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Demonstration and Evaluation Guidance: The Assessment column lists Capability Targets intended for evaluation. The Extent of Play column lists ORO and FEMA negotiated exceptions.	Expected responses: No exception. Not applicable (lines should be deleted). Exception: (negotiated written response).
Utilize communication systems that are fully functional, continuously available, and redundant.	Communication systems will be demonstrated based on the scenario. The ECNS is the primary means of communication. Telephones, E-mails, WebEOC, and faxes will serve as secondary communications. Critical LINC radios may also be used.
Maintain periodic test results and corrective actions on a real time basis.	No exception
Access at least one communication system that is independent of the commercial telephone system.	No exception
Manage the communication systems and ensure that all message traffic is handled without delays that might disrupt emergency operations.	No exception
Identify and address any failures of the systems.	No exception
Transmit, receive, and understand messages (i.e., “content check”).	No exception

Capability Target 3.3: Emergency Information and Instructions for the Public and News Media:

Intent: The capability to disseminate emergency information and instructions to the public during all phases of an incident. Pg 203

Responsible Jurisdictions: Alabama Emergency Management Agency

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.2, E.4, E.5, G.1, G.2, G.3, G.3.a, G.4, G.5, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Demonstration and Evaluation Guidance: The Assessment column lists Capability Targets intended for evaluation. The Extent of Play column lists ORO and FEMA negotiated exceptions.	Expected responses: No exception. Not applicable (lines should be deleted). Exception: (negotiated written response).
PLUME PHASE: Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information in a timely manner.	Actual message distribution to the public and media will be simulated.
PLUME PHASE: Provide clear, concise, accessible messaging using plain language.	No exception
PLUME PHASE: Messaging addresses appropriate cultural and linguistic considerations.	No exception
PLUME PHASE: Ensure subsequent messaging is consistent with protective actions.	No exception
PLUME PHASE: Update information as the incident progresses, to include validating previously identified protective areas and clearly identifying any new protective action areas, any information that is no longer valid, and any changes to previously provided information (e.g., rerouting of evacuation routes due to impediments, etc.).	No exception
PLUME PHASE: Respond to media and public inquiries.	Public inquiry will be demonstrated by TVA.
POST-PLUME PHASE: Rapidly disseminate of ingestion exposure pathway information to predetermined individuals and businesses.	Not applicable
POST-PLUME PHASE: Provide information to the public that addresses temporary reentry to a restricted area, permanent relocation from areas not evacuated, and return to formerly restricted areas will be communicated.	Not applicable

Alabama Department of Public Health, Office of Radiation Control

State Radiological Monitoring Assessment Centers

Core Capability: Operational Coordination

Definition: Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of core capabilities.

OBJECTIVE 1: Emergency Operations Management

Capability Target 1.1: Mobilization

Intent: The capability to alert, notify, and mobilize OROs to staff facilities in support of emergency operations.

Responsible Jurisdictions: SRMAC – Prattville/Decatur

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.1, A.1.a, A.1.b, A.3, A.4, A.5, C.1, C.2, C.2.a, C.2.b, C.3, E.1, E.1.a, E.3, F.1.c, H.6, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Alert, notify, and mobilize key personnel, to include a 24-hour staffing roster, and activate facilities in a timely manner.	Exception: Personnel for the SRMAC will be pre-positioned at the forward location (Decatur) and then activated according to the SOGs (i.e., Prattville = Alert, Decatur = Site Area Emergency). The forward location will act as both Prattville and Decatur SRMAC by posting which location is being manned for the current NPP ECL. Requests for additional information may be discussed through staff interview and will be scenario dependent
Receive and verify notifications.	No Exception
Identify and request additional resources, as needed.	Exception: Additional resources (e.g., inter-agency personnel, other state agencies, other states' agencies, etc.) will be simulated, if required, either virtually or through phone call. Requests for additional information may be discussed through staff interview and will be scenario dependent.
Determine a facility is operational.	No Exception

Capability Target 1.2: Direction and Control

Intent: The capability to provide overall direction and control of response efforts, commensurate with the responsibilities of leadership, as detailed in plans/procedures.

Responsible Jurisdictions: SRMAC – Prattville/Decatur

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.1, A.1.a, A.1.b, A.1.c, A.2, A.3, A.5, C.2, C.2.a, C.2.b, C.3, D.4, E.1, H.6, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Support protective action decision-making.	Exception: SRMAC Prattville will demonstrate support in

Assessment	Extent of Play
	protective action decision making based on scenario development and progress.
Conduct briefings in a timely manner.	No Exception
Maintain situational awareness.	No Exception
Coordinate response activities with other organizations.	No Exception
Obtain resources to support emergency operations.	Exception: Additional resources (e.g., inter-agency personnel, other state agencies, other states' agencies, etc.) will be simulated, if required, either virtually or through phone call. Requests for additional information may be discussed through staff interview and will be scenario dependent. Requests for additional information may be discussed through staff interview and will be scenario dependent.
Provide and maintain adequate facilities and equipment to support the emergency response.	Exception: SRMAC Prattville facility and equipment SAV was verified on March 9, 2022.

Capability Target 1.3: Protective Action Recommendations

Intent: The capability to use dose assessment and field data, compare this data to the PAGs, and choose among a range of protective actions those most appropriate in a given emergency.

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (D.4, J.7, J.8, J.8.b, J.9, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Select and implement pre-planned precautionary protective actions.	No Exception

Capability Target 1.4: Protective Action Decisions for the Plume Phase

Intent: The capability to utilize appropriate factors and necessary coordination in the decision-making process used to make PADs for the public.

Responsible Jurisdictions: SRMAC – Prattville/Decatur

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (D.1.b, D.4, J.6, J.7, J.8, J.8.b, J.10, J.10.a, J.10.b, J.11.c-g, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Coordinate and make protective action decisions for members of the general public.	No Exception
Coordinate and make protective action decisions for those with access and functional needs.	Exception: SRMAC Prattville demonstration in protective action decision making for those with access and functional needs will be based on

Assessment	Extent of Play
	scenario development and progress.
Coordinate and make protective action decisions for students at schools.	No Exception
Coordinate and make subsequent or alternate protective action decisions.	No Exception
Coordinate and make decisions on the administration of potassium iodide (where applicable) for the public and institutionalized members of the population.	Exception: KI will be simulated; based on scenario requests for additional information may be discussed through staff interview.

Capability Target 1.5: Protective Action Decision Implementation for the Plume Phase

Intent: The capability to implement precautionary protective action and/or PADs, including evacuation and/or sheltering, for all populations within the plume and ingestion exposure pathway EPZs. The populations include those with access and functional needs, students, and institutionalized individuals.

Responsible Jurisdictions: SRMAC – Prattville/Decatur

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.4, C.2.a, G.1, J.11, J.11.a, J.11.b, J.11.c, J.11.e, J.11.g, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Make potassium iodide available to both institutionalized persons and the general public, in accordance with plans and procedures.	Exception: KI nurse interviews for Browns Ferry Counties were completed during an OOS/SAV event on Jan 23 and 24, 2023. No further action required.

OBJECTIVE 2: Exposure Control

Capability Target 2.1: Emergency Worker Exposure Control Decision-Making Process

Intent: The capability to assess and control the radiation exposure and dose received by emergency workers and utilize a decision-making chain to authorize emergency worker exposure limits to be exceeded for specific missions.

Responsible Jurisdictions: SRMAC – Prattville/Decatur

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (C.2.c, H.11, K.2, K.2.b, K.3, K.3.a, M.1.b, M.8, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Control emergency workers' exposure and dose, including offsite workers performing duties onsite.	No Exception
Maintain record of dose as a result of exposure.	No Exception
Authorize exposures and dose in excess of	No Exception

Assessment	Extent of Play
identified limits.	
Determine a correction factor for direct reading dosimeter-based isotopic release mixture.	No Exception
Determine the need to authorize radioprotective drugs using projected thyroid doses and field measurements. Projections are compared to previously established protective action guides.	Exception: Based on the scenario, KI administration will be simulated during the exercise; requests for additional information may be discussed through staff interview and will be scenario dependent.

OBJECTIVE 3: Alert and Notification

Capability Target 3.1: Communications

Intent: The capability to provide and maintain reliable communications with emergency personnel.

Responsible Jurisdictions: SRMAC – Prattville/Decatur

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.1.a, E.3, F.1, F.1.a, F.1.b, F.1.c, F.3, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Utilize communication systems that are fully functional, continuously available, and redundant.	No Exception
Maintain periodic test results and corrective actions on a real time basis.	No Exception
Access at least one communication system that is independent of the commercial telephone system.	No Exception
Manage the communication systems and ensure that all message traffic is handled without delays that might disrupt emergency operations.	No Exception
Identify and address any failures of the systems.	No Exception
Transmit, receive, and understand messages (i.e., “content check”).	No Exception

Dose Assessment

Core Capability: Situational Assessment

Definition: Provide all decision makers with decision-relevant information regarding the nature and extent of the hazard, any cascading effects, and the status of the response.

OBJECTIVE 1: Emergency Operations Management

Capability Target 1.3: Protective Action Recommendations

Intent: The capability to use dose assessment and field data, compare this data to the PAGs, and choose among a range of protective actions those most appropriate in a given emergency.

Responsible Jurisdictions: Dose Assessment

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (D.4, J.7, J.8, J.8.b, J.9, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Select and implement pre-planned precautionary protective actions.	No Exception
Utilize the methodology in plans/procedures to select among a range of protective actions most appropriate in a given emergency. This could also include the use of preplanned precautionary protective actions contained in plans/procedures.	No Exception

Capability Target 1.4: Protective Action Decisions for the Plume Phase

Intent: The capability to utilize appropriate factors and necessary coordination in the decision-making process used to make PADs for the public. Pg 188-189

Responsible Jurisdictions: Dose Assessment

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (D.1.b, D.4, J.6, J.7, J.8, J.8.b, J.10, J.10.a, J.10.b, J.11.c-g, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Coordinate and make PADs for members of the general public.	No Exception
Coordinate and make PADs for those with access and functional needs.	No Exception
Coordinate and make PADs for students at schools.	No Exception
Coordinate and make subsequent or alternate PADs.	No Exception
Coordinate and make decisions on the administration of KI (where applicable) for the public and institutionalized members of the population.	No Exception

OBJECTIVE 4: Detect, Measure, Sample, Analyze, and Assess

Capability Target 4.5: Plume Phase Analysis and Dose Assessment

Intent: The capability to collect data, project doses to members of the public and emergency workers and analyze and communicate the results.

Responsible Jurisdictions: Dose Assessment

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.3, H.13, I.6, I.8, I.10, K.3, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Obtain adequate data to make dose projections.	No Exception
Use software and/or other methods (e.g., manual calculations) to make dose projections for members of the public (both TED and thyroid dose) based on plant data.	No Exception
Compare dose projections to members of the public to Environmental Protection Agency Protective Action Guides.	No Exception
Compare dose projections to the public with those of the licensee and discuss differences greater than a factor of ten with the licensee and explain reasons for the difference.	No Exception
Make initial protective action recommendations based on recommendations of the licensee, release data, meteorological data, and other pertinent information.	No Exception
Promptly communicate protective action recommendations to decision-makers.	No Exception
Receive ambient exposure rates from field monitoring teams and compare to model projections.	No Exception
Calculate iodine and particulate concentrations from field monitoring team air samples.	No Exception
Calculate plume ratios of noble gas, iodines, and particulates, and compare to model projections.	No Exception
Adjust protective action recommendations, as necessary, based on analysis of field data.	No Exception
Calculate an incident-specific correction factor for emergency workers inside the plume exposure pathway emergency planning zone.	No Exception

Field Team Management

Core Capability: Environmental Response/Health and Safety

Definition: Conduct appropriate measures to ensure the protection of the health and safety of the public and workers, as well as the environment, from all-hazards in support of responder operations and the affected communities.

OBJECTIVE 1: Emergency Operations Management

Capability Target 1.1: Mobilization

Intent: The capability to alert, notify, and mobilize OROs to staff facilities in support of emergency operations.

Responsible Jurisdictions: Field Team Management

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.1, A.1.a, A.1.b, A.3, A.4, A.5, C.1, C.2, C.2.a, C.2.b, C.3, E.1, E.1.a, E.3, F.1.c, H.6, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Alert, notify, and mobilize key personnel, to include a 24-hour staffing roster, and activate facilities in a timely manner.	Exception: The FMT Coordinator for SRMAC will be pre-positioned at the forward location (Decatur) and then activated according to the SOGs. The forward location will act as both Prattville and Decatur SRMAC by posting which location is being manned for the current NPP ECL. FMTs will be pre-positioned at the Morgan County Health Department and activated based on scenario; Requests for additional information may be discussed through staff interview and will be scenario dependent.
Receive and verify notifications.	No Exception
Identify and request additional resources, as needed.	Exception: Additional resources (e.g., additional FMTs, members of the Expanded Radiological Emergency Response Team (ERERT) members, etc.) will be simulated, if required, either virtually or through phone call; requests for additional information may be discussed through staff interview and will be scenario dependent.
Determine a facility is operational.	No Exception

OBJECTIVE 2: Exposure Control

Capability Target 2.1: Emergency Worker Exposure Control decision making process:

Intent: The capability to assess and control the radiation exposure and dose received by emergency workers and utilize a decision-making chain to authorize emergency worker exposure limits to be exceeded for specific missions. Pg 196-197

Responsible Jurisdictions: Field Team Management

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (C.2.c, H.11, K.2, K.2.b, K.3, K.3.a, M.1.b, M.8, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Control emergency workers' exposure and dose, including offsite workers performing duties onsite.	No Exception

Assessment	Extent of Play
Maintain record of dose as a result of exposure.	No Exception
Authorize exposures and dose in excess of identified limits.	No Exception
Process for considering occupational exposures and to authorize individuals to receive doses in excess of occupational dose limits.	No Exception
Determine a correction factor for DRD-based isotopic release mixture.	No Exception
Control exposure and dose for temporary reentry of emergency workers, or members of the public, to restricted areas.	No Exception
Determine the need to authorize radioprotective drugs using projected thyroid doses and field measurements. Projections are compared to previously established PAGs.	No Exception
Adequately protect members of the public from radiological exposure and control dose for those who are authorized to temporarily reenter a restricted area.	No Exception
Control emergency workers' exposure and dose, including offsite workers performing duties onsite.	No Exception

Capability Target 2.2: Emergency Worker Exposure Control Management

Intent: The capability of emergency workers to manage dose and exposure, use equipment (e.g., dosimetry, radio protective drugs), and identify procedures to monitor their exposure and dose, including following procedures to obtain authorization to receive emergency exposures in excess of the PAGs.

Responsible Jurisdictions: Field Team Management

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (C.2.c, H.11, H.11.b, K.2.b, K.3, K.3.a, M.1.b, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Maintain an appropriate inventory of direct reading dosimeters that are leak-tested or current in calibration.	No Exception
Maintain an appropriate inventory of permanent record dosimeters.	No Exception
Retain an adequate supply of radioprotective drugs.	No Exception

Assessment	Extent of Play
Adequately distribute appropriate direct reading dosimeters and permanent record dosimeters.	No Exception
Adequately distribute radioprotective drugs to emergency workers.	Exception: Based on scenario, KI distribution will be simulated during the exercise.
Record and report exposures in the field.	No Exception
Implement decisions to administer radioprotective drugs.	Exception: Based on scenario, KI administration will be simulated during the exercise.
Report to individual responsible for managing exposure and dose when limits are reached.	No Exception
Implement exposure control decisions to members of the public from radiological exposure and control dose for those who are authorized to temporarily reenter a restricted area.	No Exception

OBJECTIVE 3: Alert and Notification

Capability Target 3.1: Communications

Intent: The capability to provide and maintain reliable communications with emergency personnel.

Responsible Jurisdictions: Field Team Management

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.1.a, E.3, F.1, F.1.a, F.1.b, F.1.c, F.3, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Utilize communication systems that are fully functional, continuously available, and redundant.	No Exception
Maintain periodic test results and corrective actions on a real time basis.	No Exception
Access at least one communication system that is independent of the commercial telephone system.	No Exception
Manage the communication systems and ensure that all message traffic is handled without delays that might disrupt emergency operations.	No Exception
Identify and address any failures of the systems.	No Exception
Transmit, receive, and understand messages	No Exception

Assessment	Extent of Play
(i.e., "content check").	

OBJECTIVE 4: Detect, Measure, Sample, Analyze, and Assess

Capability Target 4.1: Field Monitoring Teams Management

Intent: The capability to make and report measurements of ambient radiation.

Responsible Jurisdictions: Field Team Management

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (H.9, H.11, H.11.a, H.11.b, H.12, H.13, I.2, I.5, I.6, I.7, I.8, I.9, I.10, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Brief FMTs on predicted plume location and direction, plume travel speed, equipment operational checks, background measurement, and exposure control procedures before deployment.	No Exception
Direct the FMTs to monitoring locations, predesignated points or otherwise, at times and locations sufficient to characterize the plume.	No Exception
Obtain peak plume measurements from FMTs.	No Exception
Direct FMTs to collect air samples at locations and times sufficient to characterize the plume.	No Exception
Coordinate and share information amongst all FMTs (licensee, Federal, state, and local).	No Exception
Coordinate sample analysis from field to those responsible for assessing radiological data.	No Exception
Coordinate transfer of sample media to locations and organizations responsible for assessing radiological data.	No Exception
Assist with development and modification of sampling plans, as appropriate.	No Exception

Field Monitoring Teams

Core Capability: Environmental Response/Health and Safety

Definition: Conduct appropriate measures to ensure the protection of the health and safety of the public and workers, as well as the environment, from all-hazards in support of responder operations and the affected communities.

OBJECTIVE 1: Emergency Operations Management

Capability Target 1.1: Mobilization

Intent: The capability to alert, notify, and mobilize OROs to staff facilities in support of emergency operations.

Responsible Jurisdictions: Field Monitoring Team

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.1, A.1.a, A.1.b, A.3, A.4, A.5, C.1, C.2, C.2.a, C.2.b, C.3, E.1, E.1.a, E.3, F.1.c, H.6, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Alert, notify, and mobilize key personnel, to include a 24-hour staffing roster, and activate facilities in a timely manner.	Exception: The FMT Coordinator for SRMAC will be pre-positioned at the forward location (Decatur) and then activated according to the SOGs. The forward location will act as both Prattville and Decatur SRMAC by posting which location is being manned for the current NPP ECL. FMTs will be pre-positioned at the Morgan County Health Department and activated based on scenario; Requests for additional information may be discussed through staff interview and will be scenario dependent.
Receive and verify notifications.	No Exception
Identify and request additional resources, as needed.	Exception: Additional resources (e.g., additional FMTs, members of the Expanded Radiological Emergency Response Team (ERERT) members, etc.) will be simulated, if required, either virtually or through phone call; requests for additional information may be discussed through staff interview and will be scenario dependent.
Determine a facility is operational.	No Exception

OBJECTIVE 2: Exposure Control

Capability Target 2.2: Emergency Worker Exposure Control Management

Intent: The capability of emergency workers to manage dose and exposure, use equipment (e.g., dosimetry, radio protective drugs), and identify procedures to monitor their exposure and dose, including following procedures to obtain authorization to receive emergency exposures in excess of the PAGs.

Responsible Jurisdictions: Field Monitoring Team

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (C.2.c, H.11, H.11.b, K.2.b, K.3, K.3.a, M.1.b, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Maintain an appropriate inventory of direct reading dosimeters that are leak-tested or current in calibration.	No Exception
Maintain an appropriate inventory of	No Exception

Assessment	Extent of Play
permanent record dosimeters.	
Retain an adequate supply of radioprotective drugs.	No Exception
Adequately distribute appropriate direct reading dosimeters and permanent record dosimeters.	No Exception
Adequately distribute radioprotective drugs to emergency workers.	Exception: Based on scenario, KI distribution will be simulated during the exercise.
Record and report exposures in the field.	No Exception
Implement decisions to administer radioprotective drugs.	Exception: Based on scenario, KI administration will be simulated during the exercise.
Report to individual responsible for managing exposure and dose when limits are reached.	No Exception
Implement exposure control decisions to members of the public from radiological exposure and control dose for those who are authorized to temporarily reenter a restricted area.	No Exception

OBJECTIVE 3: Alert and Notification

Capability Target 3.1: Communications

Intent: The capability to provide and maintain reliable communications with emergency personnel.

Responsible Jurisdictions: Field Monitoring Team

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.1.a, E.3, F.1, F.1.a, F.1.b, F.1.c, F.3, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Utilize communication systems that are fully functional, continuously available, and redundant.	No Exception
Maintain periodic test results and corrective actions on a real time basis.	No Exception
Access at least one communication system that is independent of the commercial telephone system.	No Exception
Manage the communication systems and ensure that all message traffic is handled without delays that might disrupt emergency operations.	No Exception

Assessment	Extent of Play
Identify and address any failures of the systems.	No Exception
Transmit, receive, and understand messages (i.e., "content check").	No Exception

OBJECTIVE 4: Detect, Measure, Sample, Analyze, and Assess

Capability Target 4.2: Plume Phase Measurements and Sampling

Intent: The capability to make and report measurements of ambient radiation.

Responsible Jurisdictions: Field Monitoring Team

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (H.9, H.11, H.11.a, H.11.b, H.12, H.13, I.2, I.5, I.6, I.7, I.8, I.9, I.10, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Maintain emergency equipment including calibration and operational checks according to manufacturer's specifications or per national standards.	No Exception
Maintain inventory for emergency kits.	No Exception
Operate and monitor radiation survey instruments to detect changes in radiation exposure rate while moving and in stationary positions.	No Exception
Use appropriate contamination control and personal protective equipment.	No Exception
Be in location(s) at the appropriate time(s) to detect and characterize the active release (plume).	No Exception
Obtain peak plume measurements either directly or from licensee field teams.	No Exception
Correctly interpret survey instrument readings to determine submersion in the active plume.	No Exception
Collect representative air samples in the active plume on particulate media (e.g., glass or paper filter) and iodine selective media (e.g., silver zeolite cartridge).	No Exception
Handle sample media and equipment to avoid sample cross-contamination, contamination of equipment and personnel contamination.	No Exception
Determine an appropriate low background location to count sample media.	No Exception
Count iodine and particulate media using appropriate and effective instrumentation and	Exception: State and County FMT courier delivery will be

Assessment	Extent of Play
counting geometries or have samples analyzed by a supporting laboratory within four hours.	simulated to ADEM for analysis.
Report to field monitoring team manager all survey and counting results in format and units suitable for use by the organization's dose assessor.	No Exception
Procedures, qualified collection and counting efficiencies, and calculations are capable of detecting airborne radioactive iodine concentrations as low as 10-7 µCi/cc.	No Exception
Preparation of packaging, sample identification, and chain-of-custody forms ensures integrity of samples throughout transportation and transfer.	No Exception

State Radiological Fixed Laboratory

Core Capability: Environmental Response/Health and Safety

Definition: Conduct appropriate measures to ensure the protection of the health and safety of the public and workers, as well as the environment, from all-hazards in support of responder operations and the affected communities.

OBJECTIVE 3: Alert and Notification

Capability Target 3.1: Communications

Intent: The capability to provide and maintain reliable communications with emergency personnel.

Responsible Jurisdictions: State Radiological Laboratory

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.1.a, E.3, F.1, F.1.a, F.1.b, F.1.c, F.3, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Utilize communication systems that are fully functional, continuously available, and redundant.	No Exception (The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) is a fixed lab). ADPH maintains a contract with ADEM for laboratory services.)
Maintain periodic test results and corrective actions on a real time basis.	No Exception
Access at least one communication system that is independent of the commercial telephone system.	No Exception
Manage the communication systems and ensure that all message traffic is handled without delays that might disrupt emergency operations.	No Exception

Assessment	Extent of Play
Identify and address any failures of the systems.	No Exception
Transmit, receive, and understand messages (i.e., "content check").	No Exception

Alabama Department of Public Health – Joint Information Center

Core Capability: Public Information and Warning

Definition: Deliver coordination, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard and, as appropriate, the actions being taken, and the assistance being made available.

OBJECTIVE 1: Emergency Operations Management

Capability Target 1.1: Mobilization:

Intent: The capability to alert, notify, and mobilize OROs to staff facilities in support of emergency operations. Pg 185

Responsible Jurisdictions: ADPH SRMAC – Prattville/Decatur

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.1, A.1.a, A.1.b, A.3, A.4, A.5, C.1, C.2, C.2.a, C.2.b, C.3, E.1, E.1.a, E.3, F.1.c, H.6, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Demonstration and Evaluation Guidance: The Assessment column lists Capability Targets intended for evaluation. The Extent of Play column lists ORO and FEMA negotiated exceptions.	Expected responses: No exception. Not applicable (lines should be deleted). Exception: (negotiated written response).
Alert, notify, and mobilize key personnel, to include a 24-hour staffing roster, and activate facilities in a timely manner.	The Alabama Emergency Management Agency (AEMA) will alert, notify, and mobilize personnel, scenario dependent. Personnel will be pre-positioned at the Browns Ferry Joint Information Center (JIC) located in Decatur Alabama. Pre-positioning is necessary due to the compression of the scenario and the distances involved in traveling to the various locations
Receive and verify notifications.	AEMA will demonstrate the ability to receive notification from the licensee IAW the Radiological Annex E to the State of Alabama EOP and 2023 Browns Ferry Standard Operating Guide (SOG) and verify the notification.
Identify and request additional resources, as needed.	No exceptions

Determine a facility is operational.	JIC personnel will notify the SEOC, and a message will be entered into WebEOC when the JIC is operational.

OBJECTIVE 3: Alert and Notification

Capability Target 3.1: Communications:

Intent: The capability to provide and maintain reliable communications with emergency personnel. Pg 200

Responsible Jurisdictions: ADPH SRMAC – Prattville/Decatur

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.1.a, E.3, F.1, F.1.a, F.1.b, F.1.c, F.3, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Demonstration and Evaluation Guidance: The Assessment column lists Capability Targets intended for evaluation. The Extent of Play column lists ORO and FEMA negotiated exceptions.	Expected responses: No exception. Not applicable (lines should be deleted). Exception: (negotiated written response).
Utilize communication systems that are fully functional, continuously available, and redundant.	Communication systems will be demonstrated based on the scenario. The ECNS is the primary means of communication. Telephones, E-mails, WebEOC, and faxes will serve as secondary communications. Critical LINC radios may also be used.
Maintain periodic test results and corrective actions on a real time basis.	No exception
Access at least one communication system that is independent of the commercial telephone system.	No exception
Manage the communication systems and ensure that all message traffic is handled without delays that might disrupt emergency operations.	No exception
Identify and address any failures of the systems.	No exception
Transmit, receive, and understand messages (i.e., "content check").	No exception

Capability Target 3.3: Emergency Information and Instructions for the Public and News Media:

Intent: The capability to disseminate emergency information and instructions to the public during all phases of an incident. Pg 203

Responsible Jurisdictions: ADPH SRMAC – Prattville/Decatur

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.2, E.4, E.5, G.1, G.2, G.3, G.3.a, G.4, G.5, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Demonstration and Evaluation Guidance: The Assessment column lists Capability Targets intended for evaluation. The Extent of Play column lists ORO and FEMA negotiated exceptions.	Expected responses: No exception. Not applicable (lines should be deleted). Exception: (negotiated written response).
PLUME PHASE: Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information in a timely manner.	Actual message distribution to the public and media will be simulated.
PLUME PHASE: Provide clear, concise, accessible messaging using plain language.	No exception
PLUME PHASE: Messaging addresses appropriate cultural and linguistic considerations.	No exception
PLUME PHASE: Ensure subsequent messaging is consistent with protective actions.	No exception
PLUME PHASE: Update information as the incident progresses, to include validating previously identified protective areas and clearly identifying any new protective action areas, any information that is no longer valid, and any changes to previously provided information (e.g., rerouting of evacuation routes due to impediments, etc.).	No exception
PLUME PHASE: Respond to media and public inquiries.	Public inquiry will be demonstrated by TVA.
POST-PLUME PHASE: Rapidly disseminate of ingestion exposure pathway information to predetermined individuals and businesses.	Not applicable
POST-PLUME PHASE: Provide information to the public that addresses temporary reentry to a restricted area, permanent relocation from areas not evacuated, and return to formerly restricted areas will be communicated.	Not applicable

Lauderdale County

Core Capability: Operational Coordination

Definition: Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of core capabilities.

OBJECTIVE 1: Emergency Operations Management

Capability Target 1.1: Mobilization:

Intent: The capability to alert, notify, and mobilize OROs to staff facilities in support of emergency operations. Pg 185

Responsible Jurisdictions: Lauderdale County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.1, A.1.a, A.1.b, A.3, A.4, A.5, C.1, C.2, C.2.a, C.2.b, C.3, E.1, E.1.a, E.3, F.1.c, H.6, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 1.1: Mobilization	Lauderdale County will demonstrate through exercise play on June 28, 2023, with applicable personnel in the EOC and at the JIC, scenario dependent. Demonstration may be supplemented by interview and discussion to meet the capability target.
Alert, notify, and mobilize key personnel, to include a 24-hour staffing roster, and activate facilities in a timely manner.	The Florence/Lauderdale EMA Staff will be pre-positioned at 8:00 a.m., at which normal duty hours begin, on June 28, 2023. The Florence-Lauderdale EMA Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is located at 110 W. College Street Florence, Alabama in the basement of City Hall. The call-out process for additional support staff will be discussed with no demonstration.
Receive and verify notifications.	A call list may be utilized to ensure all required personnel are alerted, notified, and mobilized the day of the exercise.
Identify and request additional resources, as needed.	No exception, scenario dependent
Determine a facility is operational.	No exception, scenario dependent

Capability Target 1.2: Direction and Control:

Intent: The capability to provide overall direction and control of response efforts, commensurate with the responsibilities of leadership, as detailed in plans/procedures. Pg 186

Responsible Jurisdictions: Lauderdale County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.1, A.1.a, A.1.b, A.1.c, A.2, A.3, A.5, C.2, C.2.a, C.2.b, C.3, D.4, E.1, H.6, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 1.2: Direction and Control	Lauderdale County will demonstrate through exercise play on June 28, 2023, with applicable personnel in the EOC and at the JIC, scenario dependent. Demonstration may be supplemented by interview and discussion to meet the capability target.
Support protective action decision-making.	No exception, scenario dependent
Conduct briefings in a timely manner.	No exception, scenario dependent
Maintain situational awareness.	No exception, scenario dependent
Coordinate response activities with other organizations.	All support agencies and organizations may not have a representative in the EOC. Contact

	will be made to appliable agencies, scenario dependent
Obtain resources to support emergency operations.	Resource request will be made, if necessary, Scenario dependent actual demonstration will not be performed.
Provide and maintain adequate facilities and equipment to support the emergency response.	Task performed during SAV visit January 24, 2023.

Capability Target 1.4: Protective Action Decisions for the Plume Phase:

Intent: The capability to utilize appropriate factors and necessary coordination in the decision-making process used to make PADs for the public. Pg 188

Responsible Jurisdictions: Lauderdale County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (D.1.b, D.4, J.6, J.7, J.8, J.8.b, J.10, J.10.a, J.10.b, J.11.c-g, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 1.4: Protective Action Decisions for the Plume Phase	Only coordination will be demonstrated. The State Health Officer from the Alabama Department of Public Health-Office of Radiation Control is responsible for issuing the PADs. However, after a PAD is issued, the county EMA reserves the right to review and/or recommend the PAD be changed due to any mitigating circumstances (road conditions, weather conditions, etc.), scenario dependent.
Coordinate and make PADs for members of the public.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, scenario dependent
Coordinate and make PADs for those with access and functional needs.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, scenario dependent
Coordinate and make PADs for students at schools.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, scenario dependent
Coordinate and make subsequent or alternate PADs.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, scenario dependent
Coordinate and make decisions on the administration of KI (where applicable) for the public and institutionalized members of the population.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, scenario dependent

Capability Target 1.5: Protective Action Decision Implementation for the Plume Phase:

Intent: The capability to implement precautionary protective action and/or PADs, including evacuation and/or sheltering, for all populations within the plume and ingestion exposure pathway EPZs. The populations include those with access and functional needs, students, and institutionalized individuals. Pg 189

Responsible Jurisdictions: Lauderdale County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.4, C.2.a, G.1, J.11, J.11.a, J.11.b, J.11.c, J.11.e, J.11.g, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 1.5: Protective Action Decision Implementation for the Plume Phase	Lauderdale County will demonstrate through exercise play on June 28, 2023, with applicable personnel in the EOC and at the JIC, scenario dependent. Demonstration may be supplemented by interview and discussion to meet the capability target.
Implement PADs, ensuring communication and coordination with all appropriate jurisdictions.	Not all support agencies and organizations may be represented in the EOC. Contact will be made to appliable agencies, scenario dependent
Assist those with access and functional needs during the implementation of PADs.	No exception, scenario dependent
Communicate, coordinate, and implement protective actions for schools.	Not all support agencies and organizations may be represented in the EOC. Contact will be made to appliable agencies, scenario dependent
Communicate with transportation officials.	Not all support agencies and organizations may be represented in the EOC. Contact will be made to appliable agencies, scenario dependent
Identify evacuation routes for the general public.	No exception, scenario dependent
Make KI available to both institutionalized persons and the general public, in accordance with plans and procedures.	No exception, scenario dependent

Capability Target 1.7: Protective Action Decision Implementation for the Post-Plume Phase

Intent: The capability to implement and coordinate PADs to mitigate exposure and address long-term radiological consequences. RPM 2019 Pt III Pg. 193

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (C.2, J.12, J.14, J.14.a-f, M.1, M.1.b, M.4, M.5, M.6, M.7, M.8, and O.1)

Responsible Offsite Response Organization: Alabama Department of Public Health - Office of Radiation Control/Alabama Department of Agriculture & Industries

Assessment	Extent of Play
Demonstration and Evaluation Guidance: The Assessment column lists Capability Targets intended for evaluation. If the Demonstration and Evaluation Guidance is not applicable, that line should be deleted.	Negotiated responses: The Extent of Play column lists ORO and FEMA negotiated exceptions to established ORO plans/procedures. Examples are: No exception or Exception. If an Exception is utilized, a negotiated written response should be inserted in space provided detailing the plan change and/or deviation.
Communicate and implement protective actions for agribusinesses, such as dairy farms, meat and poultry producers, fisheries, fruit growers, vegetable growers, grain producers, food processing plants, and water supply intake points.	Exception, Accomplished OOS via TTX
Formulate protective action information (e.g., brochures, email, text message, etc.) for the general public and food producers and processors.	Accomplished OOS via TTX
Control, restrict, or prevent distribution of contaminated food by commercial sectors, ensuring communication and coordination with agencies responsible for enforcing food controls.	Accomplished OOS via TTX
Communicate instructions to the public regarding relocation decisions and intermediate-term housing for relocated persons.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, Scenario Dependent.
Coordinate and implement decisions concerning relocation, including short- and/or long-term relocation of evacuees.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, Scenario Dependent.
Control reentry and exit of individuals who are authorized by the ORO to temporarily reenter the restricted area.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, Scenario Dependent.
Implement policies concerning return of members of the public to areas that were evacuated during the plume phase.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, Scenario Dependent.

OBJECTIVE 2: Exposure Control

Capability Target 2.1: Emergency Worker Exposure Control Decision-Making Process

Intent: The capability to assess and control the radiation exposure and dose received by emergency workers and utilize a decision-making chain to authorize emergency worker exposure limits to be exceeded for specific missions. RPM 2019 Pt III Pg. 196

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (C.2.c, H.11, K.2, K.2.b, K.3, K.3.a, M.1.b, M.8, and O.1)

Responsible Offsite Response Organization: ADPH ORC/Lauderdale County

Assessment	Extent of Play
Demonstration and Evaluation Guidance: The Assessment column lists Capability Targets intended for evaluation. If the Demonstration and Evaluation Guidance is not applicable, that line should be deleted.	Negotiated responses: The Extent of Play column lists ORO and FEMA negotiated exceptions to established ORO plans/procedures. Examples are: No exception or Exception. If an Exception is utilized, a negotiated written response should be inserted in space provided detailing the plan change and/or deviation.
Control emergency workers' exposure and dose, including offsite workers performing duties onsite.	Scenario Dependent, Lauderdale County will demonstrate OOS by discussion, on TBD date. This capability target discussion topic may occur spontaneously during the exercise in which case the evaluator may capture the management aspect through observation and may seek clarification as needed.
Maintain record of dose as a result of exposure.	Scenario Dependent, Lauderdale County will demonstrate OOS by discussion, on TBD date.
Authorize exposures and dose in excess of identified limits.	Scenario Dependent, Lauderdale County will demonstrate OOS by discussion, on TBD date.
Process for considering occupational exposures and to authorize individuals to receive doses in excess of occupational dose limits.	Scenario Dependent, Lauderdale County will demonstrate OOS by discussion, on TBD date.
Determine a correction factor for DRD-based isotopic release mixture.	N/A
Control exposure and dose for temporary reentry of emergency workers, or members of the public, to restricted areas.	Scenario Dependent, Lauderdale County will demonstrate OOS by discussion, on TBD date.
Determine the need to authorize radioprotective drugs using projected thyroid doses and field measurements. Projections are compared to previously established PAGs.	N/A
Adequately protect members of the public from radiological exposure and control dose for those who are authorized to temporarily reenter a restricted area.	Scenario Dependent, Lauderdale County will demonstrate OOS by discussion, on TBD date.

Capability Target 2.2: Emergency Worker Exposure Control Management

Intent: The capability of emergency workers to manage dose and exposure, use equipment (e.g., dosimetry, radio protective drugs), and identify procedures to monitor their exposure and dose,

including following procedures to obtain authorization to receive emergency exposures in excess of the PAGs. RPM 2019 Pt III Pg. 198

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (C.2.c, H.11, H.11.b, K.2.b, K.3, K.3.a, M.1.b, and O.1)

Responsible Offsite Response Organization: Lauderdale County

Assessment	Extent of Play
Demonstration and Evaluation Guidance: The Assessment column lists Capability Targets intended for evaluation. If the Demonstration and Evaluation Guidance is not applicable, that line should be deleted.	Negotiated responses: The Extent of Play column lists ORO and FEMA negotiated exceptions to established ORO plans/procedures. Examples are: No exception or Exception. If an Exception is utilized, a negotiated written response should be inserted in space provided detailing the plan change and/or deviation.
Maintain an appropriate inventory of DRDs that are leak-tested or current in calibration.	Accomplished during January 24th Site Area Visit
Maintain an appropriate inventory of PRDs.	Accomplished during January 24th Site Area Visit
Retain an adequate supply of radioprotective drugs.	Accomplished during January 24th Site Area Visit
Adequately distribute appropriate DRDs and PRDs.	Scenario Dependent, Lauderdale County will demonstrate OOS by discussion on date TBD. This capability target discussion topic may occur spontaneously during the exercise in which case the evaluator may capture the management aspect through observation and may seek clarification as needed.
Adequately distribute radioprotective drugs to emergency workers.	Scenario Dependent, Lauderdale County will demonstrate OOS by discussion on date TBD
Record and report exposures in the field.	Scenario Dependent, Lauderdale County will demonstrate by discussion OOS on date TBD
Implement decisions to administer radioprotective drugs.	Scenario Dependent, Lauderdale County will demonstrate by discussion OOS on date TBD
Report to individual responsible for managing exposure and dose when limits are reached.	Scenario Dependent, Lauderdale County will demonstrate by discussion OOS on date TBD
Implement exposure control decisions to members of the public from radiological exposure and control dose for those who are authorized to temporarily reenter a restricted area.	Scenario Dependent, Lauderdale County will demonstrate by discussion OOS on date TBD

OBJECTIVE 3: Alert and Notification

Capability Target 3.1: Communications:

Intent: The capability to provide and maintain reliable communications with emergency personnel. Pg 200

Responsible Jurisdictions: Lauderdale County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.1.a, E.3, F.1, F.1.a, F.1.b, F.1.c, F.3, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 3.1: Communications	Communications systems will be demonstrated, scenario dependent. The TVA ECNS (Emergency Communication and Notification System) is the primary means of communication. Southern Linc's Critical Linc, Cellular, VaporStream, Land line phones, VHF radio and fax machines will serve as secondary communications.
Utilize communication systems that are fully functional, continuously available, and redundant.	No exceptions, scenario dependent
Maintain periodic test results and corrective actions on a real time basis.	No exceptions, scenario dependent
Access at least one communication system that is independent of the commercial telephone system.	No exceptions, scenario dependent
Manage the communication systems and ensure that all message traffic is handled without delays that might disrupt emergency operations.	No exceptions, scenario dependent
Identify and address any failures of the systems.	No exceptions, scenario dependent
Transmit, receive, and understand messages (i.e., "content check").	No exceptions, scenario dependent

Core Capability: Public Information and Warning

Definition: Deliver coordination, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard and, as appropriate, the actions being taken, and the assistance being made available.

OBJECTIVE 3: Alert and Notification

Capability Target 3.2: Alert and Notification of the Public:

Intent: The capability to provide instructions to the public. Pg 201

Responsible Jurisdictions: Lauderdale County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.2, E.4, E.5, F.3, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 3.2: Alert and Notification of the Public	PNS coordination will be done via the ECNS and led by Madison County. The first siren activation will be demonstrated up to the point of PNS activation. Subsequent activations will be simulated, scenario dependent. The BFNPP counties have developed unified EAS and Special News Broadcast messages and distributed to the National Weather Service (NWS) Office in Huntsville. Madison County will coordinate the EAS/SNB messages with the BFNPP counties via the ECNS and designate to NWS via Southern Linc's Critical Linc or land line phone which message to distribute. EAS message distribution will be the responsibility of the NWS, and simulated for this exercise, scenario dependent. County-specific messages are released by the EOC, scenario dependent.
ALERT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM: Sequentially provide an alert signal followed by an initial instructional message to populated areas.	No exception, scenario dependent
ALERT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM: Alert and notify the general public.	No exception, scenario dependent
ALERT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM: Identify and address any failures of the system(s) or portion of a system(s).	No exception, scenario dependent
ALERT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM: Actual testing of the mobile public address system will be conducted at an agreed-upon location.	No exception, scenario dependent
EAS: Identify the process to activate the EAS.	No exception, scenario dependent
EAS: Ensure that updated emergency information is disseminated in a timely manner.	No exception, scenario dependent
EAS: Ensure that current emergency information is repeated at pre-established intervals.	No exception, scenario dependent
EAS/NWS STATION: Identify the process to activate the EAS, to include the process to receive and then broadcast updated information/messages and verification of the message, if applicable.	No exception, scenario dependent
EAS/NWS STATION: Broadcast the message on a 24-hour basis.	No exception, scenario dependent

Assessment	Extent of Play
ROUTE/ALTERNATE ALERTING: Complete route alerting, whether because of failure for system/portion of a system or for exception areas, as needed to demonstrate all routes are capable of being run in allotted time. Emphasis on the most challenging routes and demonstration of these routes will be varied from assessment activity to assessment activity. Challenging routes are Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program Manual 203 defined as those that may be difficult to accomplish, such as those that are lengthy or with conditions (physical or otherwise) that may affect the speed and accuracy with which the route can be completed (e.g., traffic patterns and/or capacity, road conditions, etc.).	Alternate route alerting may be demonstrated by interview if required upon system failure, scenario dependent

Capability Target 3.3: Emergency Information and Instructions for the Public and News Media:

Intent: The capability to disseminate emergency information and instructions to the public during all phases of an incident. Pg 203

Responsible Jurisdictions: Lauderdale County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.2, E.4, E.5, G.1, G.2, G.3, G.3.a, G.4, G.5, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 3.3: Emergency Information and Instructions for the Public and News Media	The BFNPP counties have developed unified EAS and Special News Broadcast messages and distributed to the National Weather Service (NWS) Office in Huntsville. Madison County will coordinate the EAS/SNB messages with the BFNPP counties via the ECNS and designate to NWS via Southern Linc's Critical Linc or land line phone which message to distribute. EAS message distribution will be the responsibility of NWS and simulated for this exercise. County-specific messages are released by the EOC, scenario dependent.
PLUME PHASE: Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information in a timely manner.	No exception, scenario dependent
PLUME PHASE: Provide clear, concise, accessible messaging using plain language.	No exception, scenario dependent
PLUME PHASE: Messaging addresses appropriate cultural and linguistic considerations.	No exception, scenario dependent

Assessment	Extent of Play
PLUME PHASE: Ensure subsequent messaging is consistent with protective actions.	No exception, scenario dependent
PLUME PHASE: Update information as the incident progresses, to include validating previously identified protective areas and clearly identifying any new protective action areas, any information that is no longer valid, and any changes to previously provided information (e.g., rerouting of evacuation routes due to impediments, etc.).	No exception, scenario dependent
PLUME PHASE: Respond to media and public inquiries.	No exception, scenario dependent

Core Capability: On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement

Definition: Ensure a safe and secure environment through law enforcement and related security and protection operations for people and communities located within affected areas and also for response personnel engaged in lifesaving and life-sustaining operations.

OBJECTIVE 2: Exposure Control

Capability Target 2.2: Emergency Worker Exposure Control Management:

Intent: The capability of emergency workers to manage dose and exposure, use equipment (e.g., dosimetry, radio protective drugs), and identify procedures to monitor their exposure and dose, including following procedures to obtain authorization to receive emergency exposures in excess of the PAGs. Pg 198

Responsible Jurisdictions: Lauderdale County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (C.2.c, H.11, H.11.b, K.2.b, K.3, K.3.a, M.1.b, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 2.2: Emergency Worker Exposure Control Management	Lauderdale County will demonstrate by discussion during an out of sequence interview to be held on a Date to be determined with an evaluator.
Maintain an appropriate inventory of DRDs that are leak-tested or current in calibration.	DRDs used in demonstration will be current in calibration. Inventory validated during SAV on January 24, 2023.
Maintain an appropriate inventory of PRDs.	Inventory will be validated during SAV on January 24, 2023.
Retain an adequate supply of radioprotective drugs.	KI inventory validated through 2023 ALC KI replenishment letter.
Adequately distribute appropriate DRDs and PRDs.	No exception, scenario dependent
Adequately distribute radioprotective drugs to	Distribution of KI will be demonstration by

Assessment	Extent of Play
emergency workers.	interview scenario dependent.
Record and report exposures in the field.	No exception.
Implement decisions to administer radioprotective drugs.	Administration of KI will be demonstration by interview scenario dependent.
Report to individual responsible for managing exposure and dose when limits are reached.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Implement exposure control decisions to members of the public from radiological exposure and control dose for those who are authorized to temporarily reenter a restricted area.	Demonstration by interview, scenario dependent

OBJECTIVE 3: Alert and Notification

Capability Target 3.1: Communications:

Intent: The capability to provide and maintain reliable communications with emergency personnel. Pg 200

Responsible Jurisdictions: Lauderdale County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.1.a, E.3, F.1, F.1.a, F.1.b, F.1.c, F.3, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 3.1: Communications	Lauderdale County will demonstrate by discussion TCPs during an out of sequence interview, date TBD
Utilize communication systems that are fully functional, continuously available, and redundant.	No exception, scenario dependent
Maintain periodic test results and corrective actions on a real time basis.	No exception, scenario dependent
Access at least one communication system that is independent of the commercial telephone system.	No exception, scenario dependent
Manage the communication systems and ensure that all message traffic is handled without delays that might disrupt emergency operations.	No exception, scenario dependent
Identify and address any failures of the systems.	No exception, scenario dependent
Transmit, receive, and understand messages (i.e., “content check”).	No exception, scenario dependent.

OBJECTIVE 5: Operate

Capability Target 5.4: Traffic and Access Control:

Intent: The capability to select, establish, and staff traffic and access control points and removing impediments to the flow of evacuation traffic. Pg 222

Responsible Jurisdictions: Florence-Lauderdale County and Lauderdale County Sheriff

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (H.12, J.8, J.8.b, J.10, J.10.a, J.11.c, J.11.e, J.11.f, J.14.d, J.14.e, M.1.b, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 5.4: Traffic and Access Control	Lauderdale County will demonstrate by discussion TCPs during an out of sequence interview to be held on date TBD
Select, establish, and staff appropriate TCP/ACPs, consistent with current conditions and PADs (e.g., evacuating, sheltering, and relocation), in a timely manner.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Provide instructions to TAC staff on actions to take, including when modifications in protective action strategies necessitate changes in evacuation patterns or in the area(s) where access is controlled.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Contact the state or Federal agencies that have the authority for the different transportation modes (e.g., rail, water, and air traffic).	No exception, scenario dependent.
Identify and take appropriate actions concerning impediments that affect the evacuation and evacuation routes.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Make the decision to re-route traffic and coordinate with key decision-makers and the JIC to ensure the alternate route information is appropriately communicated to evacuees.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Establish procedures to control access to and monitor people and vehicles from the evacuated and restricted areas.	No exception.
Authorize reentry of individuals into the restricted areas.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Establish exit procedures.	No exception, scenario dependent.

Lawrence County

Core Capability: Operational Coordination

Definition: Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of core capabilities.

OBJECTIVE 1: Emergency Operations Management

Capability Target 1.1: Mobilization:

Intent: The capability to alert, notify, and mobilize OROs to staff facilities in support of emergency operations. Pg 185

Responsible Jurisdictions: Lawrence County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.1, A.1.a, A.1.b, A.3, A.4, A.5, C.1, C.2, C.2.a, C.2.b, C.3, E.1, E.1.a, E.3, F.1.c, H.6, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 1.1: Mobilization	Lawrence County will demonstrate through exercise play on June 28, 2023, with applicable personnel in the EOC and at the JIC, scenario dependent. Demonstration may be supplemented by interview and discussion to meet the capability target.
Alert, notify, and mobilize key personnel, to include a 24-hour staffing roster, and activate facilities in a timely manner.	On June 28, 2023, EMA Staff and EOC Support Staff may be pre-positioned at the Lawrence County EOC located at 555 Walnut Street, Al. The call out process for additional support staff will be discussed with no demonstration. .
Receive and verify notifications.	No exception, scenario dependent
Identify and request additional resources, as needed.	No exception, scenario dependent
Determine a facility is operational.	No exception, scenario dependent

Capability Target 1.2: Direction and Control:

Intent: The capability to provide overall direction and control of response efforts, commensurate with the responsibilities of leadership, as detailed in plans/procedures. Pg 186

Responsible Jurisdictions: Lawrence County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.1, A.1.a, A.1.b, A.1.c, A.2, A.3, A.5, C.2, C.2.a, C.2.b, C.3, D.4, E.1, H.6, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 1.2: Direction and Control	Lawrence County will demonstrate through exercise play on June 28, 2023, with applicable personnel in the EOC and at the JIC, scenario dependent. Demonstration may be supplemented by interview and discussion to meet the capability target.
Support protective action decision-making.	No exception, scenario dependent
Conduct briefings in a timely manner.	No exception, scenario dependent
Maintain situational awareness.	No exception, scenario dependent
Coordinate response activities with other organizations.	Not all support agencies and organizations may be represented in the EOC. Contact will

Assessment	Extent of Play
	be made to appliable agencies, scenario dependent
Obtain resources to support emergency operations.	Resource request will be made, if necessary, Scenario dependent actual demonstration will not be performed.
Provide and maintain adequate facilities and equipment to support the emergency response.	Task was performed during SAV visit January 23, 2023.

Capability Target 1.4: Protective Action Decisions for the Plume Phase:

Intent: The capability to utilize appropriate factors and necessary coordination in the decision-making process used to make PADs for the public. Pg 188

Responsible Jurisdictions: Lawrence County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (D.1.b, D.4, J.6, J.7, J.8, J.8.b, J.10, J.10.a, J.10.b, J.11.c-g, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 1.4: Protective Action Decisions for the Plume Phase	Only coordination will be demonstrated. The State Health Officer from the Alabama Department of Public Health-Office of Radiation Control is responsible for issuing the PADs. However, after a PAD is issued, the county EMA reserves the right to review and/or recommend the PAD be changed due to any mitigating circumstances (road conditions, weather conditions, etc.), scenario dependent.
Coordinate and make PADs for members of the general public.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, scenario dependent
Coordinate and make PADs for those with access and functional needs.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, scenario dependent
Coordinate and make PADs for students at schools.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, scenario dependent
Coordinate and make subsequent or alternate PADs.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, scenario dependent
Coordinate and make decisions on the administration of KI (where applicable) for the public and institutionalized members of the population.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, scenario dependent

Capability Target 1.5: Protective Action Decision Implementation for the Plume Phase:

Intent: The capability to implement precautionary protective action and/or PADs, including evacuation and/or sheltering, for all populations within the plume and ingestion exposure pathway EPZs. The populations include those with access and functional needs, students, and institutionalized individuals. Pg 189

Responsible Jurisdictions: Lawrence County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.4, C.2.a, G.1, J.11, J.11.a, J.11.b, J.11.c, J.11.e, J.11.g, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 1.5: Protective Action Decision Implementation for the Plume Phase	Lawrence County will demonstrate through exercise play on June 28, 2023, with applicable personnel in the EOC and at the JIC, scenario dependent. Demonstration may be supplemented by interview and discussion to meet the capability target.
Implement PADs, ensuring communication and coordination with all appropriate jurisdictions.	Not all support agencies and organizations may be represented in the EOC. Contact will be made to appliable agencies, scenario dependent
Assist those with access and functional needs during the implementation of PADs.	No exception, scenario dependent
Communicate, coordinate, and implement protective actions for schools.	Not all support agencies and organizations may be represented in the EOC. Contact will be made to appliable agencies, scenario dependent
Communicate with transportation officials.	Not all support agencies and organizations may be represented in the EOC. Contact will be made to appliable agencies, scenario dependent
Identify evacuation routes for the general public.	No exception, scenario dependent
Make KI available to both institutionalized persons and the general public, in accordance with plans and procedures.	No exception, scenario dependent

Capability Target 1.7: Protective Action Decision Implementation for the Post-Plume Phase

Intent: The capability to implement and coordinate PADs to mitigate exposure and address long-term radiological consequences. RPM 2019 Pt III Pg. 193

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (C.2, J.12, J.14, J.14.a-f, M.1, M.1.b, M.4, M.5, M.6, M.7, M.8, and O.1)

Responsible Jurisdictions: Lawrence County

Assessment	Extent of Play
Demonstration and Evaluation Guidance: The Assessment column lists Capability Targets intended for evaluation. If the Demonstration and Evaluation Guidance is not applicable, that line should be deleted.	Negotiated responses: The Extent of Play column lists ORO and FEMA negotiated exceptions to established ORO plans/procedures. Examples are: No exception or Exception. If an Exception is utilized, a negotiated written response should be inserted in space provided detailing the plan change and/or deviation.
Communicate and implement protective actions for agribusinesses, such as dairy farms, meat and poultry producers, fisheries, fruit growers, vegetable growers, grain producers, food processing plants, and water supply intake points.	Not applicable to County. ADPH activity. Coordination only
Formulate protective action information (e.g., brochures, email, text message, etc.) for the general public and food producers and processors.	Not applicable to County. ADPH activity. Coordination only
Control, restrict, or prevent distribution of contaminated food by commercial sectors, ensuring communication and coordination with agencies responsible for enforcing food controls.	Not applicable to County. ADPH activity. Coordination only
Communicate instructions to the public regarding relocation decisions and intermediate-term housing for relocated persons.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, scenario dependent.
Coordinate and implement decisions concerning relocation, including short- and/or long-term relocation of evacuees.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, scenario dependent,
Control reentry and exit of individuals who are authorized by the ORO to temporarily reenter the restricted area.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, scenario dependent,
Implement policies concerning return of members of the public to areas that were evacuated during the plume phase.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, scenario dependent,

OBJECTIVE 2: Exposure Control

Capability Target 2.1: Emergency Worker Exposure Control Decision-Making Process

Intent: The capability to assess and control the radiation exposure and dose received by emergency workers and utilize a decision-making chain to authorize emergency worker exposure limits to be exceeded for specific missions. RPM 2019 Pt III Pg. 196

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (C.2.c, H.11, K.2, K.2.b, K.3, K.3.a, M.1.b, M.8, and O.1)

Responsible Jurisdictions: ADPH

Assessment	Extent of Play
Demonstration and Evaluation Guidance: The Assessment column lists Capability Targets intended for evaluation. If the Demonstration and Evaluation Guidance is not applicable, that line should be deleted.	Negotiated responses: The Extent of Play column lists ORO and FEMA negotiated exceptions to established ORO plans/procedures. Examples are: No exception or Exception. If an Exception is utilized, a negotiated written response should be inserted in space provided detailing the plan change and/or deviation.
Control emergency workers' exposure and dose, including offsite workers performing duties onsite.	Lawrence County will demonstrate by discussion during an out of sequence interview to be held on Date to be determined with an evaluator. This capability target discussion topic may occur spontaneously during the exercise in which case the evaluator may capture the management aspect through observation and may seek clarification as needed.
Maintain record of dose as a result of exposure.	Lawrence County will demonstrate by discussion during an out of sequence interview to be held on Date to be determined with an evaluator.
Authorize exposures and dose in excess of identified limits.	Lawrence County will demonstrate by discussion during an out of sequence interview to be held on Date to be determined with an evaluator.
Process for considering occupational exposures and to authorize individuals to receive doses in excess of occupational dose limits.	Lawrence County will demonstrate by discussion during an out of sequence interview to be held on Date to be determined with an evaluator.
Determine a correction factor for DRD-based isotopic release mixture.	Not applicable to County
Control exposure and dose for temporary reentry of emergency workers, or members of the public, to restricted areas.	Lawrence County will demonstrate by discussion during an out of sequence interview to be held on Date to be determined with an evaluator.
Determine the need to authorize radioprotective drugs using projected thyroid doses and field measurements. Projections are compared to previously established PAGs.	Not applicable to County

Assessment	Extent of Play
Adequately protect members of the public from radiological exposure and control dose for those who are authorized to temporarily reenter a restricted area.	Lawrence County will demonstrate by discussion during an out of sequence interview to be held on Date to be determined with an evaluator.

Capability Target 2.2: Emergency Worker Exposure Control Management

Intent: The capability of emergency workers to manage dose and exposure, use equipment (e.g., dosimetry, radio protective drugs), and identify procedures to monitor their exposure and dose, including following procedures to obtain authorization to receive emergency exposures in excess of the PAGs. RPM 2019 Pt III Pg. 198

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (C.2.c, H.11, H.11.b, K.2.b, K.3, K.3.a, M.1.b, and O.1)

Responsible Jurisdictions: Lawrence County

Assessment	Extent of Play
Demonstration and Evaluation Guidance: The Assessment column lists Capability Targets intended for evaluation. If the Demonstration and Evaluation Guidance is not applicable, that line should be deleted.	Negotiated responses: The Extent of Play column lists ORO and FEMA negotiated exceptions to established ORO plans/procedures. Examples are: No exception or Exception. If an Exception is utilized, a negotiated written response should be inserted in space provided detailing the plan change and/or deviation.
Maintain an appropriate inventory of DRDs that are leak-tested or current in calibration.	Task was completed during the Staff Assistance visit on January 23, 2023
Maintain an appropriate inventory of PRDs.	Task was completed during the Staff Assistance visit on January 23, 2023
Retain an adequate supply of radioprotective drugs.	Task was completed during the Staff Assistance visit on January 23, 2023
Adequately distribute appropriate DRDs and PRDs.	Lawrence County will demonstrate by discussion during an out of sequence interview to be held on Date to be determined with an evaluator. This capability target discussion topic may occur spontaneously during the exercise in which case the evaluator may capture the management aspect through observation and may seek clarification as needed.
Adequately distribute radioprotective drugs to emergency workers.	Lawrence County will demonstrate by discussion during an out of sequence interview to be held on Date to be determined with an evaluator.

Assessment	Extent of Play
Record and report exposures in the field.	Lawrence County will demonstrate by discussion during an out of sequence interview to be held on Date to be determined with an evaluator.
Implement decisions to administer radioprotective drugs.	Lawrence County will demonstrate by discussion during an out of sequence interview to be held on Date to be determined with an evaluator.
Report to individual responsible for managing exposure and dose when limits are reached.	Lawrence County will demonstrate by discussion during an out of sequence interview to be held on Date to be determined with an evaluator.
Implement exposure control decisions to members of the public from radiological exposure and control dose for those who are authorized to temporarily reenter a restricted area.	Lawrence County will demonstrate by discussion during an out of sequence interview to be held on Date to be determined with an evaluator.

OBJECTIVE 3: Alert and Notification

Capability Target 3.1: Communications:

Intent: The capability to provide and maintain reliable communications with emergency personnel. Pg 200

Responsible Jurisdictions: Lawrence County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.1.a, E.3, F.1, F.1.a, F.1.b, F.1.c, F.3, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 3.1: Communications	Communications systems will be demonstrated, scenario dependent. The TVA ECNS (Emergency Communication and Notification System) is the primary means of communication. Southern Linc's Critical Linc, Cellular, VaporStream, Land line phones, VHF radio and fax machines will serve as secondary communications.
Utilize communication systems that are fully functional, continuously available, and redundant.	No exceptions, scenario dependent
Maintain periodic test results and corrective actions on a real time basis.	No exceptions, scenario dependent
Access at least one communication system that is independent of the commercial telephone system.	No exceptions, scenario dependent
Manage the communication systems and ensure that all message traffic is handled	No exceptions, scenario dependent

Assessment	Extent of Play
without delays that might disrupt emergency operations.	
Identify and address any failures of the systems.	No exceptions, scenario dependent
Transmit, receive, and understand messages (i.e., "content check").	No exceptions, scenario dependent

Core Capability: Public Information and Warning

Definition: Deliver coordination, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard and, as appropriate, the actions being taken, and the assistance being made available.

OBJECTIVE 3: Alert and Notification

Capability Target 3.2: Alert and Notification of the Public:

Intent: The capability to provide instructions to the public. Pg 201

Responsible Jurisdictions: Lawrence County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.2, E.4, E.5, F.3, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 3.2: Alert and Notification of the Public	PNS coordination will be done via the ECNS and led by Madison County. The first siren activation will be demonstrated up to the point of PNS activation. Subsequent activations will be simulated, scenario dependent. The BFNPP counties have developed unified EAS and Special News Broadcast messages and distributed to the National Weather Service (NWS) Office in Huntsville. Madison County will coordinate the EAS/SNB messages with the BFNPP counties via the ECNS and designate to NWS via Southern Linc's Critical Linc or land line phone which message to distribute. EAS message distribution will be the responsibility of the NWS, and simulated for this exercise, scenario dependent. County-specific messages are released by the EOC, scenario dependent.
ALERT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM: Sequentially provide an alert signal followed by an initial instructional message to populated areas.	No exception, scenario dependent
ALERT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM: Alert and notify the general public.	No exception, scenario dependent

Assessment	Extent of Play
ALERT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM: Identify and address any failures of the system(s) or portion of a system(s).	No exception, scenario dependent
ALERT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM: Actual testing of the mobile public address system will be conducted at an agreed-upon location.	No exception, scenario dependent
EAS: Identify the process to activate the EAS.	No exception, scenario dependent
EAS: Ensure that updated emergency information is disseminated in a timely manner.	No exception, scenario dependent
EAS: Ensure that current emergency information is repeated at pre-established intervals.	No exception, scenario dependent
EAS/NWS STATION: Identify the process to activate the EAS, to include the process to receive and then broadcast updated information/ messages and verification of the message, if applicable.	No exception, scenario dependent
EAS/NWS STATION: Broadcast the message on a 24-hour basis.	No exception, scenario dependent
ROUTE/ALTERNATE ALERTING: Complete route alerting, whether because of failure for system/portion of a system or for exception areas, as needed to demonstrate all routes are capable of being run in allotted time. Emphasis on the most challenging routes and demonstration of these routes will be varied from assessment activity to assessment activity. Challenging routes are Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program Manual 203 defined as those that may be difficult to accomplish, such as those that are lengthy or with conditions (physical or otherwise) that may affect the speed and accuracy with which the route can be completed (e.g., traffic patterns and/or capacity, road conditions, etc.).	Alternate route alerting may be demonstrated by interview if required upon system failure, scenario dependent

Capability Target 3.3: Emergency Information and Instructions for the Public and News Media:

Intent: The capability to disseminate emergency information and instructions to the public during all phases of an incident. Pg 203

Responsible Jurisdictions: Lawrence County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.2, E.4, E.5, G.1, G.2, G.3, G.3.a, G.4, G.5, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 3.3: Emergency Information and Instructions for the Public and News Media	The BFNPP counties have developed unified EAS and Special News Broadcast messages and distributed to the National Weather Service (NWS) Office in Huntsville. Madison County will coordinate the EAS/SNB messages with the BFNPP counties via the ECNS and designate to NWS via Southern Linc's Critical Linc or land line phone which message to distribute. EAS message distribution will be the responsibility of NWS and simulated for this exercise. County-specific messages are released by the EOC, scenario dependent.
PLUME PHASE: Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information in a timely manner.	No exception, scenario dependent
PLUME PHASE: Provide clear, concise, accessible messaging using plain language.	No exception, scenario dependent
PLUME PHASE: Messaging addresses appropriate cultural and linguistic considerations.	No exception, scenario dependent
PLUME PHASE: Ensure subsequent messaging is consistent with protective actions.	No exception, scenario dependent
PLUME PHASE: Update information as the incident progresses, to include validating previously identified protective areas and clearly identifying any new protective action areas, any information that is no longer valid, and any changes to previously provided information (e.g., rerouting of evacuation routes due to impediments, etc.).	No exception, scenario dependent
PLUME PHASE: Respond to media and public inquiries.	No exception, scenario dependent

Core Capability: On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement

Definition: Ensure a safe and secure environment through law enforcement and related security and protection operations for people and communities located within affected areas and also for response personnel engaged in lifesaving and life-sustaining operations.

OBJECTIVE 2: Exposure Control

Capability Target 2.2: Emergency Worker Exposure Control Management:

Intent: The capability of emergency workers to manage dose and exposure, use equipment (e.g., dosimetry, radio protective drugs), and identify procedures to monitor their exposure and dose, including following procedures to obtain authorization to receive emergency exposures in excess of the PAGs. Pg 198

Responsible Jurisdictions: Lawrence County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (C.2.c, H.11, H.11.b, K.2.b, K.3, K.3.a, M.1.b, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 2.2: Emergency Worker Exposure Control Management	Lawrence County will demonstrate by discussion during an out of sequence interview to be held on Date to be determined with an evaluator.
Maintain an appropriate inventory of DRDs that are leak-tested or current in calibration.	DRDs used in demonstration will be current in calibration. Inventory will be validated during SAV on January 23, 2023.
Maintain an appropriate inventory of PRDs.	Inventory will be validated during SAV on January 23, 2023.
Retain an adequate supply of radioprotective drugs.	KI inventory validated through 2023 ALC KI replenishment letter.
Adequately distribute appropriate DRDs and PRDs.	No exception, scenario dependent
Adequately distribute radioprotective drugs to emergency workers.	Distribution of KI will be demonstration by interview scenario dependent.
Record and report exposures in the field.	No exception.
Implement decisions to administer radioprotective drugs.	Administration of KI will be demonstration by interview scenario dependent.
Report to individual responsible for managing exposure and dose when limits are reached.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Implement exposure control decisions to members of the public from radiological exposure and control dose for those who are authorized to temporarily reenter a restricted area.	Demonstration by interview, scenario dependent

OBJECTIVE 3: Alert and Notification

Capability Target 3.1: Communications:

Intent: The capability to provide and maintain reliable communications with emergency personnel. Pg 200

Responsible Jurisdictions: Lawrence County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.1.a, E.3, F.1, F.1.a, F.1.b, F.1.c, F.3, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 3.1: Communications	Lawrence County will demonstrate by discussion TCPs during an out of sequence interview to be held on Date to be determined.
Utilize communication systems that are fully functional, continuously available, and	No exception, scenario dependent

Assessment	Extent of Play
redundant.	
Maintain periodic test results and corrective actions on a real time basis.	No exception, scenario dependent
Access at least one communication system that is independent of the commercial telephone system.	No exception, scenario dependent
Manage the communication systems and ensure that all message traffic is handled without delays that might disrupt emergency operations.	No exception, scenario dependent
Identify and address any failures of the systems.	No exception, scenario dependent
Transmit, receive, and understand messages (i.e., "content check").	No exception, scenario dependent.

OBJECTIVE 5: Operate

Capability Target 5.4: Traffic and Access Control:

Intent: The capability to select, establish, and staff traffic and access control points and removing impediments to the flow of evacuation traffic. Pg 222

Responsible Jurisdictions: Lawrence County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (H.12, J.8, J.8.b, J.10, J.10.a, J.11.c, J.11.e, J.11.f, J.14.d, J.14.e, M.1.b, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 5.4: Traffic and Access Control	Lawrence County will have Lawrence County Sheriff discuss demonstrate by discussion TCPs during an out of sequence interview to be held on date to be determined.
Select, establish, and staff appropriate TCP/ACPs, consistent with current conditions and PADs (e.g., evacuating, sheltering, and relocation), in a timely manner.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Provide instructions to TAC staff on actions to take, including when modifications in protective action strategies necessitate changes in evacuation patterns or in the area(s) where access is controlled.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Contact the state or Federal agencies that have the authority for the different transportation modes (e.g., rail, water, and air traffic).	No exception, scenario dependent.

Assessment	Extent of Play
Identify and take appropriate actions concerning impediments that affect the evacuation and evacuation routes.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Make the decision to re-route traffic and coordinate with key decision-makers and the JIC to ensure the alternate route information is appropriately communicated to evacuees.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Establish procedures to control access to and monitor people and vehicles from the evacuated and restricted areas.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Authorize reentry of individuals into the restricted areas.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Establish exit procedures.	No exception, scenario dependent.

Limestone County

Core Capability: Operational Coordination

Definition: Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of core capabilities.

OBJECTIVE 1: Emergency Operations Management

Capability Target 1.1: Mobilization:

Intent: The capability to alert, notify, and mobilize OROs to staff facilities in support of emergency operations. Pg 185

Responsible Jurisdictions: Limestone County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.1, A.1.a, A.1.b, A.3, A.4, A.5, C.1, C.2, C.2.a, C.2.b, C.3, E.1, E.1.a, E.3, F.1.c, H.6, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 1.1: Mobilization	Limestone County will demonstrate through exercise play on June 28, 2023, with applicable personnel in the EOC and at the JIC, scenario dependent. Staffing may be limited to key personnel. Demonstration may be supplemented by interview and discussion to meet the capability target.
Alert, notify, and mobilize key personnel, to include a 24-hour staffing roster, and activate facilities in a timely manner.	On June 28, 2023, EMA Staff and EOC Support Staff may be pre-positioned at the Limestone County EOC, located at 1011 W. Market St., Athens, AL. The call out process for additional support staff will be discussed with demonstration. Additional staff will be alerted, notified and mobilized according to the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant Notification List.
Receive and verify notifications.	No exception, scenario dependent.

Identify and request additional resources, as needed.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Determine a facility is operational.	No exception, scenario dependent.

Capability Target 1.2: Direction and Control:

Intent: The capability to provide overall direction and control of response efforts, commensurate with the responsibilities of leadership, as detailed in plans/procedures. Pg 186

Responsible Jurisdictions: Limestone County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.1, A.1.a, A.1.b, A.1.c, A.2, A.3, A.5, C.2, C.2.a, C.2.b, C.3, D.4, E.1, H.6, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 1.2: Direction and Control	Limestone County will demonstrate through exercise play on June 28, 2023, with applicable personnel in the EOC and at the JIC, scenario dependent. Demonstration may be supplemented by interview and discussion to meet the capability target.
Support protective action decision-making.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Conduct briefings in a timely manner.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Maintain situational awareness.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Coordinate response activities with other organizations.	Not all support agencies and organizations may be represented in the EOC. Contact will be made to applicable agencies, scenario dependent.
Obtain resources to support emergency operations.	Resource requests will be made, if necessary, scenario dependent, and simulated for demonstration purposes only.
Provide and maintain adequate facilities and equipment to support the emergency response.	This task was performed during SAV on January 24th, 2023.

Capability Target 1.4: Protective Action Decisions for the Plume Phase:

Intent: The capability to utilize appropriate factors and necessary coordination in the decision-making process used to make PADs for the public. Pg 188

Responsible Jurisdictions: Limestone County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (D.1.b, D.4, J.6, J.7, J.8, J.8.b, J.10, J.10.a, J.10.b, J.11.c-g, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 1.4: Protective Action Decisions for the Plume Phase	Only coordination will be demonstrated. The State Health Officer from the Alabama Department of Public Health-Office of Radiation Control is responsible for issuing the PADs. However, after a PAD is issued, the county EMA reserves the right to review and/or recommend the PAD be changed due to any mitigating circumstances (road conditions, weather conditions, etc.), scenario dependent.
Coordinate and make PADs for members of the general public.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, scenario dependent.
Coordinate and make PADs for those with access and functional needs.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, scenario dependent.
Coordinate and make PADs for students at schools.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, scenario dependent.
Coordinate and make subsequent or alternate PADs.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, scenario dependent.
Coordinate and make decisions on the administration of KI (where applicable) for the public and institutionalized members of the population.	Only coordination will be demonstrated, scenario dependent.

Capability Target 1.5: Protective Action Decision Implementation for the Plume Phase:

Intent: The capability to implement precautionary protective action and/or PADs, including evacuation and/or sheltering, for all populations within the plume and ingestion exposure pathway EPZs. The populations include those with access and functional needs, students, and institutionalized individuals. Pg 189

Responsible Jurisdictions: Limestone County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.4, C.2.a, G.1, J.11, J.11.a, J.11.b, J.11.c, J.11.e, J.11.g, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 1.5: Protective Action Decision Implementation for the Plume Phase	Limestone County will demonstrate through exercise play on June 28, 2023, with applicable personnel in the EOC and at the JIC, scenario dependent. Demonstration may be supplemented by interview and discussion to meet the capability target.
Implement PADs, ensuring communication and coordination with all appropriate jurisdictions.	Staffing may be limited to key personnel. Not all support agencies and organizations may be represented in the EOC. Contact will be made to applicable agencies, scenario dependent.

Assessment	Extent of Play
Assist those with access and functional needs during the implementation of PADs.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Communicate, coordinate, and implement protective actions for schools.	Staffing may be limited to key personnel. Not all support agencies and organizations may be represented in the EOC. Contact will be made to applicable agencies, scenario dependent.
Communicate with transportation officials.	Staffing may be limited to key personnel. Not all support agencies and organizations may be represented in the EOC. Contact will be made to applicable agencies, scenario dependent.
Identify evacuation routes for the general public.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Make KI available to both institutionalized persons and the general public, in accordance with plans and procedures.	Will be discussed during the out of sequence, date to be determined.

Capability Target 1.7: Protective Action Decision Implementation for the Post-Plume Phase

Intent: The capability to implement and coordinate PADs to mitigate exposure and address long-term radiological consequences. RPM 2019 Pt III Pg. 193

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (C.2, J.12, J.14, J.14.a-f, M.1, M.1.b, M.4, M.5, M.6, M.7, M.8, and O.1)

Responsible Jurisdictions: Limestone County

Assessment	Extent of Play
Communicate and implement protective actions for agribusinesses, such as dairy farms, meat and poultry producers, fisheries, fruit growers, vegetable growers, grain producers, food processing plants, and water supply intake points.	Non-applicable
Formulate protective action information (e.g., brochures, email, text message, etc.) for the general public and food producers and processors.	Non-applicable
Control, restrict, or prevent distribution of contaminated food by commercial sectors, ensuring communication and coordination with agencies responsible for enforcing food controls.	Non-applicable
Communicate instructions to the public regarding relocation decisions and intermediate-term housing for relocated persons.	Limestone County will demonstrate coordination through discussion only. Scenario dependent.

Assessment	Extent of Play
Coordinate and implement decisions concerning relocation, including short- and/or long-term relocation of evacuees.	Limestone County will demonstrate coordination through discussion only. Scenario dependent.
Control reentry and exit of individuals who are authorized by the ORO to temporarily reenter the restricted area.	Limestone County will demonstrate coordination through discussion only. Scenario dependent.
Implement policies concerning return of members of the public to areas that were evacuated during the plume phase.	Limestone County will demonstrate coordination through discussion only. Scenario dependent.

OBJECTIVE 2: Exposure Control

Capability Target 2.1: Emergency Worker Exposure Control Decision-Making Process

Intent: The capability to assess and control the radiation exposure and dose received by emergency workers and utilize a decision-making chain to authorize emergency worker exposure limits to be exceeded for specific missions.

Responsible Jurisdictions: Limestone County

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (C.2.c, H.11, K.2, K.2.b, K.3, K.3.a, M.1.b, M.8, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Control emergency workers' exposure and dose, including offsite workers performing duties onsite.	Non-applicable
Maintain record of dose as a result of exposure.	Will be discussed during the out of sequence date to be determined. Scenario dependent. This capability target discussion topic may occur spontaneously during the exercise in which case the evaluator may capture the management aspect through observation and may seek clarification as needed.
Authorize exposures and dose in excess of identified limits.	Will be discussed during the out of sequence date to be determined. Scenario dependent.
Process for considering occupational exposures and to authorize individuals to receive doses in excess of occupational dose limits.	Will be discussed during the out of sequence date to be determined. Scenario dependent.
Determine a correction factor for direct reading dosimeter-based isotopic release mixture.	Non-applicable.
Control exposure and dose for temporary reentry of emergency workers, or members of the public, to restricted areas.	Will be discussed during the out of sequence date to be determined. Scenario dependent.
Determine the need to authorize radioprotective drugs using projected thyroid	Non-applicable

Assessment	Extent of Play
doses and field measurements. Projections are compared to previously established protective action guides.	
Adequately protect members of the public from radiological exposure and control dose for those who are authorized to temporarily reenter a restricted area.	Will be discussed during the out of sequence date to be determined.

Capability Target 2.2: Emergency Worker Exposure Control Management:

Intent: The capability of emergency workers to manage dose and exposure, use equipment (e.g., dosimetry, radio protective drugs), and identify procedures to monitor their exposure and dose, including following procedures to obtain authorization to receive emergency exposures in excess of the PAGs. Pg 198

Responsible Jurisdictions: Limestone County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (C.2.c, H.11, H.11.b, K.2.b, K.3, K.3.a, M.1.b, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 2.2: Emergency Worker Exposure Control Management	Limestone County will demonstrate by discussion during an out of sequence interview to be held on TBD, with an evaluator.
Maintain an appropriate inventory of DRDs that are leak-tested or current in calibration.	DRDs used in demonstration will be current in calibration. Inventory will be validated during SAV on January 24, 2023.
Maintain an appropriate inventory of PRDs.	Inventory will be validated during SAV on January 24, 2023.
Retain an adequate supply of radioprotective drugs.	KI inventory validated during SAV on January 24, 2023.
Adequately distribute appropriate DRDs and PRDs.	Will be demonstrated by discussion during out of sequence to be held at a date TBD. This capability target discussion topic may occur spontaneously during the exercise in which case the evaluator may capture the management aspect through observation and may seek clarification as needed.
Adequately distribute radioprotective drugs to emergency workers.	Distribution of KI will be demonstration by discussion during out of sequence to be held at date TBD.
Record and report exposures in the field.	Will be demonstrated by discussion during out of sequence to be held at a date TBD.
Implement decisions to administer radioprotective drugs.	Will be demonstrated by discussion during out of sequence to be held at a date TBD.
Report to individual responsible for managing exposure and dose when limits are reached.	Will be demonstrated by discussion during out of sequence to be held at a date TBD.

Assessment	Extent of Play
Implement exposure control decisions to members of the public from radiological exposure and control dose for those who are authorized to temporarily reenter a restricted area.	Will be demonstrated by discussion during out of sequence to be held at a date TBD.

OBJECTIVE 3: Alert and Notification

Capability Target 3.1: Communications:

Intent: The capability to provide and maintain reliable communications with emergency personnel. Pg 200

Responsible Jurisdictions: Limestone County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.1.a, E.3, F.1, F.1.a, F.1.b, F.1.c, F.3, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 3.1: Communications	Communications systems will be demonstrated, scenario dependent. The TVA ECNS (Emergency Communication and Notification System) is the primary means of communication. Southern Linc's Critical Linc, VaporStream, Land line phones, UHF/VHF Radio, cellular phones and fax machines will serve as secondary communications.
Utilize communication systems that are fully functional, continuously available, and redundant.	No exceptions, scenario dependent.
Maintain periodic test results and corrective actions on a real time basis.	No exceptions, scenario dependent.
Access at least one communication system that is independent of the commercial telephone system.	No exceptions, scenario dependent.
Manage the communication systems and ensure that all message traffic is handled without delays that might disrupt emergency operations.	No exceptions, scenario dependent.
Identify and address any failures of the systems.	No exceptions, scenario dependent.
Transmit, receive, and understand messages (i.e., "content check").	No exceptions, scenario dependent.

Core Capability: Public Information and Warning

Definition: Deliver coordination, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard and, as appropriate, the actions being taken, and the assistance being made available.

OBJECTIVE 3: Alert and Notification

Capability Target 3.2: Alert and Notification of the Public:

Intent: The capability to provide instructions to the public. Pg 201

Responsible Jurisdictions: Limestone County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.2, E.4, E.5, F.3, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 3.2: Alert and Notification of the Public	PNS coordination will be done via the ECNS and led by Madison County. The first siren activation will be demonstrated up to the point of PNS activation. Subsequent activations will be simulated, scenario dependent. The BFNPP counties have developed unified EAS and Special News Broadcast messages and distributed to the National Weather Service (NWS) Office in Huntsville. Madison County will coordinate the EAS/SNB messages with the BFNPP counties via the ECNS and designate to NWS via Southern Linc's Critical Linc or land line phone which message to distribute. EAS message distribution will be the responsibility of the NWS, and simulated for this exercise, scenario dependent. County-specific messages are released by the EOC, scenario dependent.
ALERT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM: Sequentially provide an alert signal followed by an initial instructional message to populated areas.	No exceptions, scenario dependent.
ALERT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM: Alert and notify the general public.	No exceptions, scenario dependent.
ALERT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM: Identify and address any failures of the system(s) or portion of a system(s).	No exceptions, scenario dependent.
ALERT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM: Actual testing of the mobile public address system will be conducted at an agreed-upon location.	No exceptions, scenario dependent.
EAS: Identify the process to activate the EAS.	No exceptions, scenario dependent.
EAS: Ensure that updated emergency information is disseminated in a timely manner.	No exceptions, scenario dependent.
EAS: Ensure that current emergency information is repeated at pre-established intervals.	No exceptions, scenario dependent.
EAS/NWS STATION: Identify the process to	No exceptions, scenario dependent.

Assessment	Extent of Play
activate the EAS, to include the process to receive and then broadcast updated information/messages and verification of the message, if applicable.	
EAS/NWS STATION: Broadcast the message on a 24-hour basis.	No exceptions, scenario dependent.
ROUTE/ALTERNATE ALERTING: Complete route alerting, whether because of failure for system/portion of a system or for exception areas, as needed to demonstrate all routes are capable of being run in allotted time. Emphasis on the most challenging routes and demonstration of these routes will be varied from assessment activity to assessment activity. Challenging routes are Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program Manual 203 defined as those that may be difficult to accomplish, such as those that are lengthy or with conditions (physical or otherwise) that may affect the speed and accuracy with which the route can be completed (e.g., traffic patterns and/or capacity, road conditions, etc.).	Alternate route alerting may be demonstrated by interview if required upon system failure, scenario dependent.

Capability Target 3.3: Emergency Information and Instructions for the Public and News Media:

Intent: The capability to disseminate emergency information and instructions to the public during all phases of an incident. Pg 203

Responsible Jurisdictions: Limestone County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.2, E.4, E.5, G.1, G.2, G.3, G.3.a, G.4, G.5, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 3.3: Emergency Information and Instructions for the Public and News Media	The BFNPP counties have developed unified EAS and Special News Broadcast messages and distributed to the National Weather Service (NWS) Office in Huntsville. Madison County will coordinate the EAS/SNB messages with the BFNPP counties via the ECNS and designate to NWS via Southern Linc's Critical Linc or land line phone which message to distribute. EAS message distribution will be the responsibility of NWS and simulated for this exercise. County-specific messages are released by the EOC, scenario dependent.
PLUME PHASE: Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information in a timely manner.	No exceptions, scenario dependent.

Assessment	Extent of Play
PLUME PHASE: Provide clear, concise, accessible messaging using plain language.	No exceptions, scenario dependent.
PLUME PHASE: Messaging addresses appropriate cultural and linguistic considerations.	No exceptions, scenario dependent.
PLUME PHASE: Ensure subsequent messaging is consistent with protective actions.	No exceptions, scenario dependent.
PLUME PHASE: Update information as the incident progresses, to include validating previously identified protective areas and clearly identifying any new protective action areas, any information that is no longer valid, and any changes to previously provided information (e.g., rerouting of evacuation routes due to impediments, etc.).	No exceptions, scenario dependent.
PLUME PHASE: Respond to media and public inquiries.	No exceptions, scenario dependent.

Core Capability: On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement

Definition: Ensure a safe and secure environment through law enforcement and related security and protection operations for people and communities located within affected areas and also for response personnel engaged in lifesaving and life-sustaining operations.

OBJECTIVE 2: Exposure Control

Capability Target 2.2: Emergency Worker Exposure Control Management:

Intent: The capability of emergency workers to manage dose and exposure, use equipment (e.g., dosimetry, radio protective drugs), and identify procedures to monitor their exposure and dose, including following procedures to obtain authorization to receive emergency exposures in excess of the PAGs. Pg 198

Responsible Jurisdictions: Limestone County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (C.2.c, H.11, H.11.b, K.2.b, K.3, K.3.a, M.1.b, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 2.2: Emergency Worker Exposure Control Management	Limestone County will demonstrate by discussion during an out of sequence interview to be held on TBD, with an evaluator.
Maintain an appropriate inventory of DRDs that are leak-tested or current in calibration.	DRDs used in demonstration will be current in calibration. Inventory will be validated during SAV on January 24, 2023.
Maintain an appropriate inventory of PRDs.	Inventory will be validated during SAV on January 24, 2023.

Assessment	Extent of Play
Retain an adequate supply of radioprotective drugs.	KI inventory validated through 2024 ALC KI replenishment letter.
Adequately distribute appropriate DRDs and PRDs.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Adequately distribute radioprotective drugs to emergency workers.	Distribution of KI will be demonstration by interview, scenario dependent.
Record and report exposures in the field.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Implement decisions to administer radioprotective drugs.	Administration of KI will be demonstration by interview, scenario dependent.
Report to individual responsible for managing exposure and dose when limits are reached.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Implement exposure control decisions to members of the public from radiological exposure and control dose for those who are authorized to temporarily reenter a restricted area.	Demonstration by interview, scenario dependent.

OBJECTIVE 3: Alert and Notification

Capability Target 3.1: Communications:

Intent: The capability to provide and maintain reliable communications with emergency personnel. Pg 200

Responsible Jurisdictions: Limestone County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.1.a, E.3, F.1, F.1.a, F.1.b, F.1.c, F.3, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 3.1: Communications	Limestone County will demonstrate by discussion during an out of sequence interview to be held on TBD, with an evaluator.
Utilize communication systems that are fully functional, continuously available, and redundant.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Maintain periodic test results and corrective actions on a real time basis.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Access at least one communication system that is independent of the commercial telephone system.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Manage the communication systems and ensure that all message traffic is handled without delays that might disrupt emergency operations.	No exception, scenario dependent.

Assessment	Extent of Play
Identify and address any failures of the systems.	No exception, scenario dependent.
Transmit, receive, and understand messages (i.e., "content check").	No exception, scenario dependent.

OBJECTIVE 5: Operate

Capability Target 5.4: Traffic and Access Control:

Intent: The capability to select, establish, and staff traffic and access control points and removing impediments to the flow of evacuation traffic. Pg 222

Responsible Jurisdictions: Limestone County Sheriff

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (H.12, J.8, J.8.b, J.10, J.10.a, J.11.c, J.11.e, J.11.f, J.14.d, J.14.e, M.1.b, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 5.4: Traffic and Access Control	Limestone County/ Limestone County Sheriff will demonstrate by discussion TCPs during an out of sequence interview to be held on TBD, with an evaluator.
Select, establish, and staff appropriate TCP/ACPs, consistent with current conditions and PADs (e.g., evacuating, sheltering, and relocation), in a timely manner.	No exceptions, scenario dependent.
Provide instructions to TAC staff on actions to take, including when modifications in protective action strategies necessitate changes in evacuation patterns or in the area(s) where access is controlled.	No exceptions, scenario dependent.
Identify and take appropriate actions concerning impediments that affect the evacuation and evacuation routes.	No exceptions, scenario dependent.
Make the decision to re-route traffic and coordinate with key decision-makers and the JIC to ensure the alternate route information is appropriately communicated to evacuees.	No exceptions, scenario dependent.
Establish procedures to control access to and monitor people and vehicles from the evacuated and restricted areas.	No exceptions, scenario dependent.
Authorize reentry of individuals into the restricted areas.	No exceptions, scenario dependent.
Establish exit procedures.	No exceptions, scenario dependent.

Madison County

Core Capability: Operational Coordination

Definition: Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of core capabilities.

OBJECTIVE 1: Emergency Operations Management

Capability Target 1.1: Mobilization:

Intent: The capability to alert, notify, and mobilize OROs to staff facilities in support of emergency operations. Pg 185

Responsible Jurisdictions: Madison County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.1, A.1.a, A.1.b, A.3, A.4, A.5, C.1, C.2, C.2.a, C.2.b, C.3, E.1, E.1.a, E.3, F.1.c, H.6, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 1.1: Mobilization	Madison County will demonstrate through exercise play on June 28, 2023, with applicable personnel in the EOC, scenario dependent. Demonstration may be supplemented by interview and discussion to meet the capability target.
Alert, notify, and mobilize key personnel, to include a 24-hour staffing roster, and activate facilities in a timely manner.	On June 28, 2023, EMA Staff and EOC Support Staff may be pre-positioned at the Madison County EOC, located at 320 Fountain Cir SW, Huntsville, AL 35801. Staffing may be limited to key personnel to maintain social distancing.
Receive and verify notifications.	No exception.
Identify and request additional resources, as needed.	No exception.
Determine a facility is operational.	No exception.

Capability Target 1.2: Direction and Control:

Intent: The capability to provide overall direction and control of response efforts, commensurate with the responsibilities of leadership, as detailed in plans/procedures. Pg 186

Responsible Jurisdictions: Madison County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.1, A.1.a, A.1.b, A.1.c, A.2, A.3, A.5, C.2, C.2.a, C.2.b, C.3, D.4, E.1, H.6, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 1.2: Direction and Control	Madison County will demonstrate through exercise play on June 28, 2023, with applicable personnel in the EOC, scenario dependent. Staffing may be limited to key personnel. Demonstration may be supplemented by interview and discussion to meet the capability target.
Support protective action decision-making.	No exception.

Assessment	Extent of Play
Conduct briefings in a timely manner.	No exception.
Maintain situational awareness.	No exception.
Coordinate response activities with other organizations.	Staffing will be limited to key personnel. Not all support agencies and organizations may be represented in the EOC.
Obtain resources to support emergency operations.	Resource requests will be made, if necessary, scenario dependent, and simulated for demonstration purposes only.
Provide and maintain adequate facilities and equipment to support the emergency response.	This task was completed during the SAV on January 24, 2023.

Capability Target 1.4: Protective Action Decisions for the Plume Phase:

Intent: The capability to utilize appropriate factors and necessary coordination in the decision-making process used to make PADs for the public. Pg 188

Responsible Jurisdictions: Madison County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (D.1.b, D.4, J.6, J.7, J.8, J.8.b, J.10, J.10.a, J.10.b, J.11.c-g, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 1.4: Protective Action Decisions for the Plume Phase	Madison County is a host county, not a risk county. Only coordination will be demonstrated. The State Health Officer from the Alabama Department of Public Health-Office of Radiation Control is responsible for issuing the PADs. However, after a PAD is issued, the county EMA reserves the right to review and/or recommend the PAD be changed due to any mitigating circumstances (road conditions, weather conditions, etc.), scenario dependent.
Coordinate and make PADs for members of the general public.	Only coordination will be demonstrated.
Coordinate and make PADs for those with access and functional needs.	Only coordination will be demonstrated.
Coordinate and make PADs for students at schools.	Only coordination will be demonstrated.
Coordinate and make subsequent or alternate PADs.	Only coordination will be demonstrated.

Assessment	Extent of Play
Coordinate and make decisions on the administration of KI (where applicable) for the public and institutionalized members of the population.	Only coordination will be demonstrated.

Capability Target 1.5: Protective Action Decision Implementation for the Plume Phase:

Intent: The capability to implement precautionary protective action and/or PADs, including evacuation and/or sheltering, for all populations within the plume and ingestion exposure pathway EPZs. The populations include those with access and functional needs, students, and institutionalized individuals. Pg 189

Responsible Jurisdictions: Madison County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.4, C.2.a, G.1, J.11, J.11.a, J.11.b, J.11.c, J.11.e, J.11.g, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 1.5: Protective Action Decision Implementation for the Plume Phase	Madison County will demonstrate through exercise play on June 28, 2023, with applicable personnel in the EOC, scenario dependent. Staffing may be limited to key personnel. Demonstration may be supplemented by interview and discussion to meet the capability target.
Implement PADs, ensuring communication and coordination with all appropriate jurisdictions.	Staffing may be limited to key personnel. Not all support agencies and organizations may be represented in the EOC.
Assist those with access and functional needs during the implementation of PADs.	No exception.
Communicate, coordinate, and implement protective actions for schools.	Staffing may be limited to key personnel. Not all support agencies and organizations may be represented in the EOC.
Communicate with transportation officials.	Staffing may be limited to key personnel. Not all support agencies and organizations may be represented in the EOC.
Identify evacuation routes for the general public.	N/A
Make KI available to both institutionalized persons and the general public, in accordance with plans and procedures.	N/A

OBJECTIVE 3: Alert and Notification

Capability Target 3.1: Communications

Intent: The capability to provide and maintain reliable communications with emergency personnel. Pg 200

Responsible Jurisdictions: Madison County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.1.a, E.3, F.1, F.1.a, F.1.b, F.1.c, F.3, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 3.1: Communications	Communications systems will be demonstrated, scenario dependent. The TVA ECNS (Emergency Communication and Notification System) is the primary means of communication. Southern Linc's Critical Linc, land line phones, cellular, or fax machines will serve as secondary communications.
Utilize communication systems that are fully functional, continuously available, and redundant.	No exceptions.
Maintain periodic test results and corrective actions on a real time basis.	No exceptions.
Access at least one communication system that is independent of the commercial telephone system.	No exceptions.
Manage the communication systems and ensure that all message traffic is handled without delays that might disrupt emergency operations.	No exceptions.
Identify and address any failures of the systems.	No exceptions.
Transmit, receive, and understand messages (i.e., "content check").	No exceptions.

Core Capability: Public Information and Warning

Definition: Deliver coordination, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard and, as appropriate, the actions being taken, and the assistance being made available.

OBJECTIVE 3: Alert and Notification

Capability Target 3.1: Communications:

Intent: The capability to provide and maintain reliable communications with emergency personnel. Pg 200

Responsible Jurisdictions: Madison County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.1.a, E.3, F.1, F.1.a, F.1.b, F.1.c, F.3, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 3.1: Communications	Madison County will demonstrate through exercise play on June 28, 2023, with applicable personnel in the EOC, scenario dependent. Staffing may be limited to key personnel. Demonstration may be supplemented by interview and discussion to meet the capability target.
Utilize communication systems that are fully functional, continuously available, and redundant.	No exceptions.
Maintain periodic test results and corrective actions on a real time basis.	No exceptions.
Access at least one communication system that is independent of the commercial telephone system.	No exceptions.
Manage the communication systems and ensure that all message traffic is handled without delays that might disrupt emergency operations.	No exceptions.
Identify and address any failures of the systems.	No exceptions.
Transmit, receive, and understand messages (i.e., "content check").	No exceptions.

Capability Target 3.2: Alert and Notification of the Public:

Intent: The capability to provide instructions to the public. Pg 201

Responsible Jurisdictions: Madison County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.2, E.4, E.5, F.3, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 3.2: Alert and Notification of the Public	PNS coordination will be done via the ECNS and led by Madison County. The first siren activation will be demonstrated up to the point of PNS activation. Subsequent activations will be simulated, scenario dependent. The BFNPP counties have developed unified EAS and Special News Broadcast messages and distributed to the National Weather Service (NWS) Office in Huntsville. Madison County will coordinate the EAS/SNB messages with the BFNPP counties via the ECNS and designate to NWS via Southern Linc's Critical Linc or land line phone which message to distribute. EAS message distribution will be the responsibility of the NWS, and simulated for this exercise, scenario dependent. County-specific

Assessment	Extent of Play
	messages are released by the EOC, scenario dependent.
ALERT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM: Sequentially provide an alert signal followed by an initial instructional message to populated areas.	N/A - Madison is a host county, not a risk county.
ALERT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM: Alert and notify the general public.	N/A - Madison is a host county, not a risk county.
ALERT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM: Identify and address any failures of the system(s) or portion of a system(s).	N/A - Madison is a host county, not a risk county.
ALERT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM: Actual testing of the mobile public address system will be conducted at an agreed-upon location.	N/A - Madison is a host county, not a risk county.
EAS: Identify the process to activate the EAS.	No exceptions.
EAS: Ensure that updated emergency information is disseminated in a timely manner.	No exceptions.
EAS: Ensure that current emergency information is repeated at pre-established intervals.	No exceptions.
EAS/NWS STATION: Identify the process to activate the EAS, to include the process to receive and then broadcast updated information/ messages and verification of the message, if applicable.	No exceptions.
EAS/NWS STATION: Broadcast the message on a 24-hour basis.	No EAS messages will be broadcast. EAS message broadcast simulated through email versions of messages.
ROUTE/ALTERNATE ALERTING: Complete route alerting, whether because of failure for system/portion of a system or for exception areas, as needed to demonstrate all routes are capable of being run in allotted time. Emphasis on the most challenging routes and demonstration of these routes will be varied from assessment activity to assessment activity. Challenging routes are Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program Manual 203 defined as those that may be difficult to accomplish, such as those that are lengthy or with conditions (physical or otherwise) that may affect the speed and accuracy with which the route can be completed (e.g., traffic patterns and/or capacity, road conditions,	Not applicable – Madison is a host county, not a risk county. Risk counties would complete alternate route alerting in event of system failure.

Assessment	Extent of Play
etc.).	

Capability Target 3.3: Emergency Information and Instructions for the Public and News Media:

Intent: The capability to disseminate emergency information and instructions to the public during all phases of an incident. Pg 203

Responsible Jurisdictions: Madison County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.2, E.4, E.5, G.1, G.2, G.3, G.3.a, G.4, G.5, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 3.3: Emergency Information and Instructions for the Public and News Media	The BFNPP counties have developed unified EAS and Special News Broadcast messages and distributed to the National Weather Service (NWS) Office in Huntsville. Madison County will coordinate the EAS/SNB messages with the BFNPP counties via the ECNS and designate to NWS via Southern Linc's Critical Linc or land line phone which message to distribute. EAS message distribution will be the responsibility of NWS and simulated for this exercise. County-specific messages are released by the EOC, scenario dependent.
PLUME PHASE: Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information in a timely manner.	No exceptions.
PLUME PHASE: Provide clear, concise, accessible messaging using plain language.	No exceptions.
PLUME PHASE: Messaging addresses appropriate cultural and linguistic considerations.	No exceptions.
PLUME PHASE: Ensure subsequent messaging is consistent with protective actions.	No exceptions.
PLUME PHASE: Update information as the incident progresses, to include validating previously identified protective areas and clearly identifying any new protective action areas, any information that is no longer valid, and any changes to previously provided information (e.g., rerouting of evacuation routes due to impediments, etc.).	No exceptions.
PLUME PHASE: Respond to media and public inquiries.	No exceptions.

Morgan County

Core Capability: Operational Coordination

Definition: Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of core capabilities.

OBJECTIVE 1: Emergency Operations Management

Capability Target 1.1: Mobilization:

Intent: The capability to alert, notify, and mobilize OROs to staff facilities in support of emergency operations. Pg 185

Responsible Jurisdictions: Morgan County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.1, A.1.a, A.1.b, A.3, A.4, A.5, C.1, C.2, C.2.a, C.2.b, C.3, E.1, E.1.a, E.3, F.1.c, H.6, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 1.1: Mobilization	Morgan County will demonstrate through exercise play on June 28, 2023, with applicable personnel in the EOC and at the JIC, scenario dependent. Demonstration may be supplemented by interview and discussion to meet the capability target.
Alert, notify, and mobilize key personnel, to include a 24-hour staffing roster, and activate facilities in a timely manner.	On June 28, 2023, EMA Staff and EOC Support Staff may be pre-positioned at the Morgan County EOC, located at 302 Lee St., Decatur, AL. The call out process for additional support staff will be discussed with no demonstration. Additional staff will be alerted, notified, and mobilized according to the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant Notification List.
Receive and verify notifications.	Scenario dependent
Identify and request additional resources, as needed.	Scenario dependent.
Determine a facility is operational.	Scenario dependent.

Capability Target 1.2: Direction and Control:

Intent: The capability to provide overall direction and control of response efforts, commensurate with the responsibilities of leadership, as detailed in plans/procedures. Pg 186

Responsible Jurisdictions: Morgan County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.1, A.1.a, A.1.b, A.1.c, A.2, A.3, A.5, C.2, C.2.a, C.2.b, C.3, D.4, E.1, H.6, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 1.2: Direction and Control	Morgan County will demonstrate through exercise play on June 28, 2023, with applicable personnel in the EOC and at the JIC, scenario dependent. Demonstration may be

	supplemented by discussion to meet the capability target.
Support protective action decision-making.	Scenario dependent.
Conduct briefings in a timely manner.	Scenario dependent.
Maintain situational awareness.	Scenario dependent.
Coordinate response activities with other organizations.	Scenario dependent. Applicable agencies and organizations may be represented in the EOC.
Obtain resources to support emergency operations.	Scenario dependent. Resource requests will be made if necessary and simulated for demonstration purposes only.
Provide and maintain adequate facilities and equipment to support the emergency response.	Task was performed during SAV visit on January 23, 2023.

Capability Target 1.3: Protective Action Recommendations:

Intent: The capability to use dose assessment and field data, compare this data to the PAGs, and choose among a range of protective actions those most appropriate in a given emergency. RPM 2019 Pt III Pg. 187

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (D.4, J.7, J.8, J.8.b, J.9, and O.1)

Responsible Jurisdictions: ADPH. PARs are developed by utility. County is not to act on PAR. ADPH evaluates dose assessment and field data.

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 1.3: Protective Action Recommendations	Only coordination will be demonstrated. The Alabama Office of Radiation Control (ORC) is responsible for providing protective action recommendations to protect the public from incidents involving radioactive materials from a nuclear plant. Morgan County will determine the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activation level.
PLUME: Select and implement pre-planned precautionary protective actions.	Scenario dependent, only coordination will be demonstrated by discussion.
PLUME: Utilize the methodology in plans/procedures to select among a range of protective actions most appropriate in a given emergency. This could also include the use of preplanned precautionary protective actions contained in plans/procedures.	Scenario dependent, only coordination will be demonstrated by discussion.
PLUME: Develop PARs.	N/A
PLUME: Transmit PARs in a timely manner.	N/A
POST-PLUME: Assess radiological consequences and provide appropriate	N/A

Assessment	Extent of Play
PARs for the ingestion exposure pathway.	

Capability Target 1.4: Protective Action Decisions for the Plume Phase:

Intent: The capability to utilize appropriate factors and necessary coordination in the decision-making process used to make PADs for the public. Pg 188

Responsible Jurisdictions: Morgan County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (D.1.b, D.4, J.6, J.7, J.8, J.8.b, J.10, J.10.a, J.10.b, J.11.c-g, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 1.4: Protective Action Decisions for the Plume Phase	Only coordination will be demonstrated. The State Health Officer from the Alabama Department of Public Health-Office of Radiation Control is responsible for issuing the PAD's. However, after a PAD is issued, the county EMA reserves the right to review and/or recommend the PAD be changed due to any mitigating circumstances (road conditions, weather conditions, etc.), scenario dependent.
Coordinate and make PADs for members of the general public.	Scenario dependent, only coordination will be demonstrated by discussion.
Coordinate and make PADs for those with access and functional needs.	Scenario dependent, only coordination will be demonstrated by discussion.
Coordinate and make PADs for students at schools.	Scenario dependent, only coordination will be demonstrated by discussion.
Coordinate and make subsequent or alternate PADs.	Scenario dependent, only coordination will be demonstrated by discussion.
Coordinate and make decisions on the administration of KI (where applicable) for the public and institutionalized members of the population.	Scenario dependent, only coordination will be demonstrated by discussion.

Capability Target 1.5: Protective Action Decision Implementation for the Plume Phase:

Intent: The capability to implement precautionary protective action and/or PADs, including evacuation and/or sheltering, for all populations within the plume and ingestion exposure pathway EPZs. The populations include those with access and functional needs, students, and institutionalized individuals. Pg 189

Responsible Jurisdictions: Morgan County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (A.4, C.2.a, G.1, J.11, J.11.a, J.11.b, J.11.c, J.11.e, J.11.g, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 1.5: Protective Action Decision	Morgan County will demonstrate through exercise play on June 28, 2023, with applicable personnel in the EOC and at the JIC, scenario

Assessment	Extent of Play
	dependent. Demonstration through discussion.
Implement PADs, ensuring communication and coordination with all appropriate jurisdictions.	Scenario dependent. Coordination and discussion with applicable support agencies and organizations that may be represented in the EOC.
Assist those with access and functional needs during the implementation of PADs.	Scenario dependent, only coordination will be demonstrated by discussion.
Communicate, coordinate, and implement protective actions for schools.	Scenario dependent, only coordination will be demonstrated by discussion.
Communicate with transportation officials.	Scenario dependent, only coordination will be demonstrated by discussion.
Identify evacuation routes for the general public.	Scenario dependent, demonstrated through discussion during TCP out-of-sequence.
Make KI available to both institutionalized persons and the general public, in accordance with plans and procedures.	Scenario dependent, coordination with ADPH and Morgan County Public Health will be demonstrated by discussion with responsible

Objective 2: Exposure Control

Capability Target 2.1: Emergency Worker Exposure Control Decision-Making Process

Intent: The capability to assess and control the radiation exposure and dose received by emergency workers and utilize a decision-making chain to authorize emergency worker exposure limits to be exceeded for specific missions. RPM 2019 Pt III Pg. 196

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (C.2.c, H.11, K.2, K.2.b, K.3, K.3.a, M.1.b, M.8, and O.1)

Responsible Jurisdictions: ADPH/ORC,

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 2.1: Emergency Worker Exposure Control Decision-Making Process	Alabama Department of Public Health Office of Radiation Control has authority regarding EW exposure. Morgan County will demonstrate participation in the decision-making process through discussion during the exercise on June 28, 2023.
Control emergency workers' exposure and dose, including offsite workers performing duties onsite.	Scenario dependent, demonstration through discussion during TCP out-of-sequence. This capability target discussion topic may occur spontaneously during the exercise in which case the evaluator may capture the management aspect through observation and may seek clarification as needed.

Assessment	Extent of Play
Maintain record of dose as a result of exposure.	Scenario dependent, demonstration through discussion during TCP out-of-sequence.
Authorize exposures and dose in excess of identified limits.	N/A
Process for considering occupational exposures and to authorize individuals to receive doses in excess of occupational dose limits.	N/A
Determine a correction factor for DRD-based isotopic release mixture.	N/A
Control exposure and dose for temporary reentry of emergency workers, or members of the public, to restricted areas.	N/A
Determine the need to authorize radioprotective drugs using projected thyroid doses and field measurements. Projections are compared to previously established PAGs.	N/A
Adequately protect members of the public from radiological exposure and control dose for those who are authorized to temporarily reenter a restricted area.	N/A

Capability Target 2.2: Emergency Worker Exposure Control Management

Intent: The capability of emergency workers to manage dose and exposure, use equipment (e.g., dosimetry, radio protective drugs), and identify procedures to monitor their exposure and dose, including following procedures to obtain authorization to receive emergency exposures in excess of the PAGs. RPM 2019 Pt III Pg. 198

Planning Reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (C.2.c, H.11, H.11.b, K.2.b, K.3, K.3.a, M.1.b, and O.1)

Responsible Jurisdictions: Morgan County

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 2.2: Emergency Worker Exposure Control Management	Morgan County will demonstrate through discussion emergency worker equipment disbursement, procedures used to monitor exposure and dose including obtaining authorization to receive emergency exposure in excess of PAGs during exercise play on June 28, 2023, in the EOC.
Maintain an appropriate inventory of DRDs that are leak-tested or current in calibration.	Validated during SAV 1-23-2023, Testing and Calibration are ADPH responsibility.

Assessment	Extent of Play
Maintain an appropriate inventory of PRDs.	Validated during SAV 1-23-2023.
Retain an adequate supply of radioprotective drugs.	KI Inventory was validated during SAV on January 23, 2023, at Morgan County Public Health.
Adequately distribute appropriate DRDs and PRDs.	Scenario dependent. Will be demonstrated through discussion during TCP out-of-sequence. This capability target discussion topic may occur spontaneously during the exercise in which case the evaluator may capture the management aspect through observation and may seek clarification as needed.
Adequately distribute radioprotective drugs to emergency workers.	N/A
Record and report exposures in the field.	Scenario dependent. Will be demonstrated through discussion during TCP out-of-sequence.
Implement decisions to administer radioprotective drugs.	N/A
Report to individual responsible for managing exposure and dose when limits are reached.	Scenario dependent. Will be demonstrated through discussion during TCP out-of-sequence.
Implement exposure control decisions to members of the public from radiological exposure and control dose for those who are authorized to temporarily reenter a restricted area.	N/A

OBJECTIVE 3: Alert and Notification

Capability Target 3.1: Communications:

Intent: The capability to provide and maintain reliable communications with emergency personnel. Pg 200

Responsible Jurisdictions: Morgan County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.1.a, E.3, F.1, F.1.a, F.1.b, F.1.c, F.3, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 3.1: Communications	Communications systems will be demonstrated and/or simulated, scenario dependent during the exercise on June 28, 2023. The TVA ECNS (Emergency Communication and Notification System) is the primary means of communication. Southern Linc's Critical Linc, land line phones, cellular phones, 700 MHz radios. Vapor Stream and fax machines, will serve as secondary communications.
Utilize communication systems that are fully functional, continuously available, and redundant.	Scenario dependent, demonstrated through discussion and simulation.
Maintain periodic test results and corrective actions on a real time basis.	Scenario dependent, demonstrated through discussion.
Access at least one communication system that is independent of the commercial telephone system.	Scenario dependent, demonstrated through simulated use and discussion.
Manage the communication systems and ensure that all message traffic is handled without delays that might disrupt emergency operations.	Scenario dependent, demonstrated through simulated use and discussion.
Identify and address any failures of the systems.	Scenario dependent, demonstrated through discussion.
Transmit, receive, and understand messages (i.e., "content check").	Scenario dependent, demonstrated through simulated use and discussion.

Core Capability: Public Information and Warning

Definition: Deliver coordination, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard and, as appropriate, the actions being taken, and the assistance being made available.

OBJECTIVE 3: Alert and Notification

Capability Target 3.2: Alert and Notification of the Public:

Intent: The capability to provide instructions to the Public. Pg 201

Responsible Jurisdictions: Morgan County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.2, E.4, E.5, F.3, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 3.2: Alert and Notification of the Public	PNS coordination will be done via the ECNS and led by Madison County. The first siren activation will be demonstrated up to the point of PNS activation. Subsequent activations will be simulated, scenario dependent. The BFNP counties have developed unified EAS and Special News Broadcast messages are

Assessment	Extent of Play
	distributed to the National Weather Service (NWS) Office in Huntsville. Madison County will coordinate the EAS/SNB messages with the BFNP counties via the ECNS and designate to NWS via Southern Linc's Critical Linc or land line phone which message to distribute. EAS message distribution will be the responsibility of the NWS, and simulated for this exercise, scenario dependent. County-specific messages are released by the EOC, scenario dependent.
ALERT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM: Sequentially provide an alert signal followed by an initial instructional message to populated areas.	Scenario dependent, supplemented by interview and discussion to meet the capability target.
ALERT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM: Alert and notify the general public.	Scenario dependent, supplemented by interview and discussion to meet the capability target.
ALERT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM: Identify and address any failures of the system(s) or portion of a system(s).	Scenario dependent, supplemented by interview and discussion to meet the capability target.
ALERT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM: Actual testing of the mobile public address system will be conducted at an agreed-upon location.	Scenario dependent, supplemented by interview and discussion to meet the capability target.
EAS: Identify the process to activate the EAS.	Scenario dependent, supplemented by interview and discussion to meet the capability target.
EAS: Ensure that updated emergency information is disseminated in a timely manner.	Scenario dependent, supplemented by interview and discussion to meet the capability target.
EAS: Ensure that current emergency information is repeated at pre-established intervals.	Scenario dependent, supplemented by interview and discussion to meet the capability target.
EAS/NWS STATION: Identify the process to activate the EAS, to include the process to receive and then broadcast updated information/messages and verification of the message, if applicable.	Scenario dependent, supplemented by interview and discussion to meet the capability target.
EAS/NWS STATION: Broadcast the message on a 24-hour basis.	Scenario dependent, supplemented by interview and discussion to meet the capability target.
ROUTE/ALTERNATE ALERTING: Complete route alerting, whether because of failure for system/portion of a system or for exception areas, as needed to demonstrate all routes are capable of being run in allotted time. Emphasis on the most challenging routes and demonstration of these routes will be varied from assessment activity to assessment activity. Challenging routes are Radiological Emergency	Morgan County will simulate mass communication messaging if required upon system failure.

Assessment	Extent of Play
Preparedness Program Manual 203 defined as those that may be difficult to accomplish, such as those that are lengthy or with conditions (physical or otherwise) that may affect the speed and accuracy with which the route can be completed (e.g., traffic patterns and/or capacity, road conditions, etc.).	

Capability Target 3.3: Emergency Information and Instructions for the Public and News Media:

Intent: The capability to disseminate emergency information and instructions to the public during all phases of an incident. Pg 203

Responsible Jurisdictions: Morgan County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.2, E.4, E.5, G.1, G.2, G.3, G.3.a, G.4, G.5, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 3.3: Emergency Information and Instructions for the Public and News Media	The BFNP counties have developed unified EAS and Special News Broadcast messages and distributed to the National Weather Service (NWS) Office in Huntsville. Madison County will coordinate the EAS/SNB messages with the BFNPP counties via the ECNS and designate to NWS via Southern Linc's Critical Linc or land line phone which message to distribute. EAS message distribution will be the responsibility of NWS and simulated for this exercise. County-specific messages are released by the EOC, scenario dependent.
PLUME PHASE: Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information in a timely manner.	Scenario dependent, simulated for this exercise.
PLUME PHASE: Provide clear, concise, accessible messaging using plain language.	Scenario dependent, simulated for this exercise.
PLUME PHASE: Messaging addresses appropriate cultural and linguistic considerations.	Scenario dependent, simulated for this exercise.
PLUME PHASE: Ensure subsequent messaging is consistent with protective actions.	Scenario dependent, simulated for this exercise.
PLUME PHASE: Update information as the incident progresses, to include validating previously identified protective areas and clearly identifying any new protective action areas, any information that is no longer valid, and any changes to previously provided information (e.g., rerouting of evacuation routes due to impediments, etc.).	Scenario dependent, simulated for this exercise.

Assessment	Extent of Play
PLUME PHASE: Respond to media and public inquiries.	Scenario dependent, simulated for this exercise.
Make the decision to re-route traffic and coordinate with key decision-makers and the JIC to ensure the alternate route information is appropriately communicated to evacuees.	Scenario dependent, demonstration may be supplemented by discussion.

Core Capability: On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement

Definition: Ensure a safe and secure environment through law enforcement and related security and protection operations for people and communities located within affected areas and also for response personnel engaged in lifesaving and life-sustaining operations.

OBJECTIVE 2: Exposure Control

Capability Target 2.2: Emergency Worker Exposure Control Management:

Intent: The capability of emergency workers to manage dose and exposure, use equipment (e.g., dosimetry, radio protective drugs), and identify procedures to monitor their exposure and dose, including following procedures to obtain authorization to receive emergency exposures in excess of the PAGs. Pg 198

Responsible Jurisdictions: Morgan County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (C.2.c, H.11, H.11.b, K.2.b, K.3, K.3.a, M.1.b, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 2.2: Emergency Worker Exposure Control Management	Morgan County will demonstrate through discussion emergency worker equipment disbursement, procedures used to monitor exposure and dose including obtaining authorization to receive emergency exposure in excess of PAGs during exercise play on June 28, 2023, in the EOC.
Maintain an appropriate inventory of DRDs that are leak-tested or current in calibration.	Validated during SAV 1-23-2023, Testing and Calibration are ADPH responsibility.
Maintain an appropriate inventory of PRDs.	Validated during SAV 1-23-2023.
Retain an adequate supply of radioprotective drugs.	KI Inventory was validated during SAV on January 23, 2023, at Morgan County Public Health.
Adequately distribute appropriate DRDs and PRDs.	Scenario dependent, demonstration through discussion during TCP out of sequence.
Adequately distribute radioprotective drugs to emergency workers.	N/A
Record and report exposures in the field.	Scenario dependent, demonstration through discussion during TCP out-of-sequence.
Implement decisions to administer radioprotective drugs.	N/A

Assessment	Extent of Play
Report to individual responsible for managing exposure and dose when limits are reached.	Scenario dependent, demonstration through discussion during TCP out-of-sequence.
Implement exposure control decisions to members of the public from radiological exposure and control dose for those who are authorized to temporarily reenter a restricted area.	N/A

OBJECTIVE 3: Alert and Notification

Capability Target 3.1: Communications:

Intent: The capability to provide and maintain reliable communications with emergency personnel. Pg 200

Responsible Jurisdictions: Morgan County

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (E.1.a, E.3, F.1, F.1.a, F.1.b, F.1.c, F.3, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 3.1: Communications	Morgan County will demonstrate through discussion communications with emergency personnel during the exercise on June 28, 2023.
Utilize communication systems that are fully functional, continuously available, and redundant.	Scenario dependent, demonstration may be supplemented by interview and discussion
Maintain periodic test results and corrective actions on a real time basis.	Scenario dependent, demonstration may be supplemented by interview and discussion
Access at least one communication system that is independent of the commercial telephone system.	Scenario dependent, demonstration may be supplemented by interview and discussion
Manage the communication systems and ensure that all message traffic is handled without delays that might disrupt emergency operations.	Scenario dependent, demonstration may be supplemented by interview and discussion
Identify and address any failures of the systems.	Scenario dependent, demonstration may be supplemented by interview and discussion
Transmit, receive, and understand messages (i.e., “content check”).	Scenario dependent, demonstration may be supplemented by interview and discussion

OBJECTIVE 5: Operate

Capability Target 5.4: Traffic and Access Control:

Intent: The capability to select, establish, and staff traffic and access control points and removing impediments to the flow of evacuation traffic. Pg 222

Responsible Jurisdictions: Morgan County & Decatur Police Department

Planning reference: NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 (H.12, J.8, J.8.b, J.10, J.10.a, J.11.c, J.11.e,

J.11.f, J.14.d, J.14.e, M.1.b, and O.1)

Assessment	Extent of Play
Capability Target 5.4: Traffic and Access Control	Management of Traffic/ Access Control Points will be discussed in the EOC during exercise play on June 28, 2023. Implementation of TCP/ACPs will be demonstrated through discussion during out-of-sequence.
Select, establish, and staff appropriate TCP/ACPs, consistent with current conditions and PADs (e.g., evacuating, sheltering, and relocation), in a timely manner.	Management and coordination will be discussed in the EOC during the exercise on June 28, 2023. Implementation of TCP/ACPs will be demonstrated by discussion during out of-sequence.
Provide instructions to TAC staff on actions to take, including when modifications in protective action strategies necessitate changes in evacuation patterns or in the area(s) where access is controlled.	Scenario dependent, coordination and management will be demonstrated through discussion in the EOC during the exercise on June 28, 2023.
Identify and take appropriate actions concerning impediments that affect the evacuation and evacuation routes.	Scenario dependent. Management and coordination will be discussed in the EOC during the exercise on June 28, 2023. Implementation of TCP/ACPs will be demonstrated by discussion during out of-sequence
Make the decision to re-route traffic and coordinate with key decision-makers and the JIC to ensure the alternate route information is appropriately communicated to evacuees.	Scenario dependent, coordination demonstrated through discussion in the EOC during the exercise on June 28, 2023
Establish procedures to control access to and monitor people and vehicles from the evacuated and restricted areas.	Scenario dependent, demonstration through discussion.
Authorize reentry of individuals into the restricted areas.	Scenario dependent, demonstration through discussion.
Establish exit procedures.	N/A