Final
After Action Report

Exercise Dates – October 13, 2022

Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Program

Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station

Published December 08, 2022

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Executive Summary

On October 13, 2022, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS/FEMA) Region 5 Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program staff evaluated an out-of-sequence Plume Exposure Pathway Medical Services (MS-1) Drill in the Emergency Planning Zones (EPZ) for the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station (DBNPS).

The DBNPS is located approximately 21 miles east-south-east of Toledo, Ohio. The 10-mile Plume Exposure Pathway EPZ of the DBNPS includes part of Lake Erie and part, or all, of the following communities: City of Port Clinton, Carroll, Erie, Bay, Benton, Harris, and Salem Townships in Ottawa County and Jerusalem Township in Lucas County. The 50-mile Ingestion Pathway EPZ is comprised of all of Ottawa, Lucas, Wood, Sandusky, Erie, Seneca, Huron, Lorain, Fulton, Henry, Crawford, Hancock, and Wyandot Counties in Ohio; and all of Monroe, Lenawee, Washtenaw, and Wayne Counties in Michigan. Essex County and part of Kent County within the province of Ontario, Canada, are also contained within the 50-mile Emergency Planning Zone.

The purpose of the MS-1 Drill was to assess the level of state and local preparedness in responding to an incident at DBNPS. This drill was conducted in accordance with DHS/FEMA's policies and guidance concerning the exercise of State and Local radiological emergency response plans and procedures. The previous Federally-evaluated exercise at this site was conducted on April 16 and 17, 2019. The qualifying emergency preparedness exercise was conducted on March 31, 1987.

Officials and representatives from the State of Ohio, the Risk County of Ottawa, Promedica Memorial Hospital, and the Licensee (Energy Harbor) participated in this exercise. State and local officials demonstrated knowledge of their emergency response plans and procedures and successfully implemented them.

The FEMA evaluation team identified no Level 1 Findings, no Level 2 Findings, and no Plan Issues for Ottawa County.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency wishes to acknowledge the efforts of the many individuals who participated in the exercise and made it a success. Over 27 positions were staffed during the out-of-sequence exercise activities, and many positions were filled by local volunteers. The professionalism and teamwork of the participants was evident throughout all phases of the exercise.

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Section 1: Exercise Overview

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

- Leading the effort for offsite emergency planning and review and evaluation of Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plans (RERPs) and procedures developed by State and local governments;
- Determining the efficacy of State and local governments' radiological emergency response plans, procedures, and capabilities through observing and evaluating REP exercise activities conducted by State and local governments;
- Responding to requests by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding between the NRC and DHS/FEMA dated December 7, 2015 (Federal Register, Vol. 82, No. 88, May 9, 2017); and
- Coordinating the activities of Federal agencies with responsibilities in the radiological emergency planning process:
    - U.S. Department of Agriculture;
    - U.S. Department of Commerce;
    - U.S. Department of Energy;
    - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services;
    - U.S. Department of the Interior;
    - U.S. Department of Transportation;
    - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency;
    - U.S. Food and Drug Administration; and
    - U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Representatives of these agencies serve on the DHS/FEMA Region 5 Regional Assistance Committee (RAC), which is chaired by DHS/FEMA.

The out-of-sequence REP Plume Exposure Pathway Medical Services (MS-1) Drill was conducted on October 13, 2022, and evaluated by the DHS/FEMA to assess the capabilities of Ottawa County emergency preparedness organizations in implementing their RERPs and procedures to protect the public's health and safety during a radiological emergency involving the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station. The purpose of this exercise report is to present the exercise results and findings on the performance of the Offsite Response Organizations (ORO) during a simulated radiological emergency.

The findings presented in this report are based on the evaluations of the Federal evaluation team, with final determinations made by the DHS/FEMA Region 5 RAC Chair and approved by the DHS/FEMA Headquarters.

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

- NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 1, "Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants," November 1980; and
- FEMA P-1028 REP Program Manual, dated January 2016.

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1.1 Exercise Details

EXERCISE NAME

2022 Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station Out-of-Sequence Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Medical Services (MS-1) Drill

TYPE OF EXERCISE

Plume Exposure Pathway

EXERCISE DATE

October 13, 2022

LOCATIONS

See Appendix D for a list of locations.

SPONSORS

Ottawa County Emergency Management Agency
315 Madison Street
Port Clinton, Ohio 43452

Energy Harbor, Inc.
Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station
5501 N State Route 2
Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449

PROGRAM

Department Of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program

MISSION

Response

SCENARIO TYPE

Radiological Emergency

1.2 Exercise Planning Team Leadership

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1.3 Participating Organizations

Agencies and organizations of the following jurisdictions participated in the drill:

RISK COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS

Ottawa County

Ottawa County Emergency Management Agency

PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS

ProMedica Memorial Hospital (MS-1 – Facility)
Energy Harbor

FEDERAL ORGANIZATIONS

U.S. Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency

Section 2: Exercise Design Summary

2.1 Exercise Purpose and Design

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS/FEMA) administers the Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Program pursuant to the regulations found in Title 44 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) parts §350, 351, and 352. Title 44 CFR Part §350 names 16 planning standards that form the basis for radiological emergency response planning for state, tribal, and local governments impacted by the EPZs established for each nuclear power plant site in the United States. Title 44 CFR Part §350 sets forth the mechanisms for the formal review and approval of state, tribal, and local government radiological emergency response plans and procedures by the DHS/FEMA. One of the REP Program requirements established by these regulations is the biennial exercise of offsite response capabilities. During these exercises, the DHS/FEMA evaluates state, tribal, and local government plans, procedures, and actions to protect the health and safety of the public in the event of a radiological emergency at the nuclear plant.

This final report is based on the results of this exercise, review of the radiological emergency response plans and procedures, and verification of the periodic requirements set forth in *"Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants," November 1980* (NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 1) through the annual letter of certification and staff assistance visits. When the Final AAR/IP is completed, the DHS/FEMA provides a copy of the report and a statement to the United States NRC that the affected state, tribal, and local 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 emergency; and (2) capable of being implemented.

Formal submission of the radiological emergency response plans for the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station to the DHS/FEMA Region 5 by the State of Ohio and Ottawa and Lucas Counties occurred on May 24, 1989. Formal approval of these RERPs was granted by FEMA on March 15, 1991, under 44 CFR §350.

2.2 FEMA Core Capabilities and Exercise 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 the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program requirements and encompass the emergency preparedness evaluation areas. The critical tasks to be demonstrated were negotiated with Ottawa County. The Core Capabilities demonstrated during this drill were:

Public Health, Healthcare and Emergency Medical Services: Provide lifesaving medical treatment via emergency medical services and related operations and avoid additional disease and injury by providing targeted public health and medical support and products to all people in need within the affected area.

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. Mobilize all critical resources and establish command, control, and coordination structures within the affected community, in other coordinating bodies in surrounding communities, and across the Nation, and maintain as needed throughout the duration of an incident. Enhance and maintain command, control, and coordination structures consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) to meet basic human needs, stabilize the incident, and transition to recovery.

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. Identify, assess, and mitigate worker health and safety hazards, and disseminate health and safety guidance and resources to response and recovery workers. Minimize public exposure to environmental hazards through assessment of the hazards and implementation of public protective actions. Detect, assess, stabilize, and clean up releases of oil and hazardous materials into the environment, including buildings/structures, and properly manage waste. Identify, evaluate, and implement measures to prevent and minimize impacts to the environment, natural and cultural resources, and historic properties from all-hazard emergencies and response operations.

Public & Private Services and Resources: Provide essential public and private services and resources to the affected population and surrounding communities, to include emergency power to critical facilities, fuel support for emergency responders, and access to community staples (e.g., grocery stores, pharmacies, and banks) and fire and other first response services.

Mass Care Services: Provide life-sustaining and human services to the affected population, to include hydration, feeding, sheltering, temporary housing, evacuee support, reunification, and distribution of emergency supplies. Move and deliver resources and capabilities to meet the needs of disaster survivors, including individuals with access and functional needs.

The Core Capabilities and their associated Evaluation Criteria selected for demonstration by the jurisdictions establish the assessment objectives for the drill. These Core Capabilities, when successfully demonstrated, meet the drill objectives.

The objectives for this drill were as follows:

Objective 1: Demonstrate the ability to provide direction and control and make protective action decisions through the state emergency operations centers, county emergency operations centers, and field activities by drill play and discussion of plans and procedures.

Objective 2: Demonstrate the ability to make protective action decisions affecting state and county emergency workers and the public through drill play and discussion of plans and procedures.

Objective 3: Demonstrate the ability to implement protective actions for state and county emergency workers and the public through drill play and discussion of plans and procedures.

Objective 4: Demonstrate the ability to activate the prompt alert and notification system utilizing the primary notification system and the emergency alert system through drill play and discussion of plans and procedures.

Objective 5: Demonstrate the ability to monitor and decontaminate radiologically contaminated evacuees through drill play and discussion of plans and procedures.

Objective 6: Demonstrate the capacity for timely communications in support of security, situational awareness, and operations in accordance with the plan, procedures, and Extent-of-Play Agreement, among and between affected communities in the impact area and all response forces.

Objective 7: Demonstrate the capacity to minimize health and safety threats. Demonstrate the capacity to provide transportation for response priority objectives, including the evacuation of people and animals, and the delivery of vital response personnel, equipment, and services into the affected areas.

Objective 8: Demonstrate the capacity to identify, inventory, dispatch, mobilize, transport, recover, and demobilize and to accurately track and record available human and material critical resources throughout

all incident management phases. Critical resources are those necessary to preserve life, property, safety, and security.

Collectively, these eight Objectives successfully demonstrated the Core Capabilities and Evaluation Criteria selected by the jurisdictions in accordance with NUREG-0654/FEM-REP-1 and the REP Program Manual (FEMA P-1028, dated January 2016).

Section 3: Analysis of Capabilities

3.1 Summary Results of Exercise Evaluation

This section provides a combined assessment of local jurisdictions based upon their collective demonstrated performance under the core capabilities associated with the exercise evaluation criteria described in Appendix D Extent-of-Play Agreements. It employs an integration of the Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program and REP Program evaluation methodologies – an analytical process used to assess the demonstration of specific capabilities during an exercise. A capability provides a means to perform one or more critical tasks under specified conditions and to specific performance standards. Core capabilities form the foundation of the National Preparedness System. The REP Program evaluation criteria provide the conditions and performance standards for establishing reasonable assurance that Local authorities can protect public health and safety in response to a nuclear power plant accident.

An overall summary of demonstrated capabilities is presented in Section 3.2, Table 3.2.1, of this report. Criteria-specific narrative summaries are presented in Section 3.3 of the report. The narratives summarize observations made pursuant to the REP Program Evaluation Criteria used to assess the organizations and locations that were selected by Ottawa County. The organizations, locations, and evaluation criteria selected by Ottawa County are described in Appendix D, Extent-of-Play Agreement, which were approved by DHS/FEMA on August 19, 2022.

The results of the assessment are summarized below by Core Capability, as demonstrated out-of-sequence during the October 13, 2022, DBNPS Radiological Emergency Preparedness Drill.

Public Health, Healthcare and Emergency Medical Services: Provide lifesaving medical treatment via emergency medical services and related operations and avoid additional disease and injury by providing targeted public health and medical support and products to all people in need within the affected area.

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. Mobilize all critical resources and establish command, control, and coordination structures within the affected community, in other coordinating bodies in surrounding communities, and across the Nation, and maintain as needed throughout the duration of an incident. Enhance and maintain command, control, and coordination structures consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) to meet basic human needs, stabilize the incident, and transition to recovery.

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. Identify, assess, and mitigate worker health and safety hazards, and disseminate health and safety guidance and resources to response and recovery workers. Minimize public exposure to environmental hazards through assessment of the hazards and implementation of public protective actions. Detect, assess, stabilize, and clean up releases of oil and hazardous materials into the environment, including buildings/structures, and properly manage waste. Identify, evaluate, and implement measures to prevent and minimize impacts to the environment, natural and cultural resources, and historic properties from all-hazard emergencies and response operations.

Public & Private Services and Resources: Provide essential public and private services and resources to the affected population and surrounding communities, to include emergency power to critical facilities, fuel support for emergency responders, and access to community staples (e.g., grocery stores, pharmacies, and banks) and fire and other first response services.

Mass Care Services: Provide life-sustaining and human services to the affected population, to include hydration, feeding, sheltering, temporary housing, evacuee support, reunification, and distribution of emergency supplies. Move and deliver resources and capabilities to meet the needs of disaster survivors, including individuals with access and functional needs.

3.2 Exercise Evaluation and Results

This section contains the results and findings of the evaluation of all jurisdictions and functional entities that participated in the October 13, 2022, DBNPS Radiological Emergency Preparedness Drill.

Each jurisdiction and functional entity was evaluated based on their demonstration of Core Capabilities and their equivalent Radiological Emergency Preparedness Evaluation Criteria, as delineated in the Federal Emergency Management Agency Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program Manual dated January 2016. Exercise criteria are listed by number, and the demonstration status of those criteria are indicated by the use of the following terms:

- M: Met (no unresolved Level 1 or Level 2 Findings were assessed, and there were no unresolved Findings from prior exercises)
- NA: Not Applicable
- NS: Not Selected (the criterion was not selected for demonstration)

Table 3.2.1 – Summary of Exercise Evaluation Out-of-Sequence MS-1 Drill

DATE: October 13, 2022 SITE: Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station M: Met NA: Not Applicable NS: Not Selected	CRITERION	ProMedica Memorial Hospital – MS-1 – Facility
Emergency Operations Management		
Mobilization	1a1	NS
Facilities	1b1	NA
Direction and Control	1c1	NS
Communications Equipment	1d1	NS
Equipment and Supplies to Support Operations	1e1	M
Protective Action Decision-Making		
EW Exposure Control Decisions	2a1	NA
PARs	2b1	NA
PADs	2b2	NA
PADs for Disabled/Functional Needs	2c1	NA
Ingestion PADs	2d1	NA
RRR Decisions	2e1	NA
Protective Action Implementation		
EW Exposure Control Implementation	3a1	M
KI Public/Institutionalized	3b1	NA
PAD Implementation Disabled/Functional Needs	3c1	NS
PAD Implementation Schools	3c2	NA
TACP Establishment	3d1	NA
Impediments	3d2	NA
Implement Ingestion PADs	3e1	NA
Ingestion Pathway Decisions	3e2	NA
Implementation of RRR Decisions	3f1	NA
Field Measurement and Analysis		
RESERVED	4a1	NA
Field Team Management	4a2	NA
Field Team Operations	4a3	NA
Field Team Sampling	4b1	NA
Laboratory Operations	4c1	NA
Emergency Notification and Public Info		
Initial Alert & Notification	5a1	NA
RESERVED	5a2	NA
Backup Alert & Notification	5a3	NS
Exception Area Alerting	5a4	NA
Subsequent Information & Instructions	5b1	NA
Support Operations and Facilities		
Reception Center Operations	6a1	NA
EW Monitoring & Decontamination	6b1	NA
Congregate Care	6c1	NA
Contaminated Injured Transport & Care	6d1	M

3.3 Jurisdictional Summary of Exercise Evaluation Results

The following sections present narrative summaries that describe observations made during the exercise pursuant to the Evaluation Criteria and Core Capabilities demonstrated at each jurisdiction's response locations. Narrative summaries are organized by Jurisdiction, Location, Assessed Core Capability, and the Evaluation Criterion discussed in the Appendix D Extent-of-Play Agreements. The results of the assessments are summarized in Table 3.2.1.

3.3.1 Ottawa County

3.3.1.1 Medical Services (MS-1) – Facility – ProMedica Memorial Hospital

Criterion 1.e.1 – Core Capability: Environmental Response/Health and Safety
Core Capability: Mass Care Services
Core Capability: Public & Private Services and Resources
Core Capability: Public Health and Medical Services

All activities described in the demonstration of this criterion were carried out in accordance with the plan, procedures, and extent-of-play agreement.

Criterion 3.a.1 – Core Capability: Operational Coordination
Core Capability: Environmental Response/Health and Safety

All activities described in the demonstration of this criterion were carried out in accordance with the plan, procedures, and extent-of-play agreement.

Criterion 6.d.1 – Core Capability: Environmental Response/Health and Safety
Core Capability: Public Health and Medical Services
Core Capability: Operational Coordination

All activities described in the demonstration of this criterion were carried out in accordance with the plan, procedures, and extent-of-play agreement.

In summary, the status of DHS/FEMA criteria for the ProMedica Memorial Hospital Medical Services Facility is as follows:

a. MET: All Core Capabilities and Evaluation Criteria identified in the DHS/FEMA-approved extent-of-play agreement.

b. LEVEL 1 FINDINGS: NONE

c. LEVEL 2 FINDINGS: NONE

d. PLAN ISSUES: NONE

e. PRIOR ISSUES – RESOLVED: NONE

f. PRIOR ISSUES – UNRESOLVED: NONE

Section 4: Conclusion

The DHS/FEMA evaluation team identified no Level 1 or Level 2 Findings, and no Plan Issues for Ottawa County during the REP MS-1 Drill conducted on October 13, 2022, for the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station.

Based on the results of the drill, the planning and preparedness for the State of Ohio and Ottawa County provided reasonable assurance that appropriate measures can be taken to protect public health and safety. Therefore, Title 44 CFR Part §350, approval of the offsite radiological emergency response plans and preparedness for the State of Ohio and Ottawa County remains in effect.

Appendix A: Improvement Plan

This appendix summarizes the results from the evaluation of the functional entities that participated in the October 13 ,2022, REP Medical Services Drill to test the offsite emergency response capabilities of Ottawa County in the 10-mile EPZ surrounding the DBNPS.

The DHS/FEMA evaluation team identified no Level 1 or Level 2 Findings and no Plan Issues for Ottawa County during the drill.

The ongoing COVID-19 Public Health Emergency and other disasters that occurred during 2020 presented Ottawa County with substantial logistical and communications challenges for simultaneously developing and implementing a successful commercial nuclear power plant drill plan in a physical environment.

Appendix B: Exercise Evaluation Team

SITE: Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station

MS-1 DRILL DATE: October 13, 2022

Exercise Management	Name	Agency/ Organization
Chair, Regional Assistance Committee	Sean O'Leary	DHS/FEMA
Exercise Director	Edward Golinski	DHS/FEMA
Ohio Site Specialist	Brian Reinhart	DHS/FEMA
Ohio Site Specialist	Todd Trygier	DHS/FEMA

Ottawa County – Out-of-Sequence

MS-1 DRILL DATE: October 13, 2022

Evaluated Offsite Response Organizations/Locations	Evaluator	Agency/ Organization
MS-1 – Facility – ProMedica Memorial Hospital	Brian Reinhart	DHS/FEMA

Appendix C: Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
AAR	After Action Report
CD V	Civil Defense Victoreen
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CPM	counts per minute
DBNPS	Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DRD	Direct Reading Dosimeter
ED	Emergency Department
EMS	Emergency Medical Service
EPZ	Emergency Planning Zone
ER	Emergency Room
EDT	Eastern Daylight Time
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
IP	Improvement Plan
KI	Potassium Iodide
M	Met
MARCS	Multi-Agency Radio Communications System
mR	milliRoentgen
MS-1	Medical Services-1 Drill
NA	Not Applicable
NS	Not Selected
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NMT	Nuclear Medicine Technologist
ORO	Offsite Response Organization
PMH	ProMedica Memorial Hospital
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
R	Roentgen
RAC	Regional Assistance Committee
RCN	Radiation Charge Nurse
REA	Radiation Emergency Area
rem	radiation exposure man
REP	Radiological Emergency Preparedness
RERP	Radiological Emergency Response Plan
RRR	Relocation, ReEntry, Return
TACP	Traffic and Access Control Point
TLD	ThermoLuminescent Dosimeter
U.S.	United States

Appendix D: Extent-of-Play Agreement

OTTAWA COUNTY

DAVIS-BESSE NUCLEAR POWER STATION
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS
MS-1

OCTOBER 13, 2022

MS-1 DRILL –PROMEDICA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Narrative Summary

This out-of-sequence drill has been prepared in order to meet the MS-1 Medical Drill requirements for Ottawa County.

For purposes of this drill, it is assumed that radioactive particulates were carried offsite in a plume as a consequence of an accident at Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station. A "GENERAL EMERGENCY" classification level has been declared and an evacuation recommendation was issued for Salem Township residents in Subarea 5. State of Ohio Radiation Field Monitoring Teams are in the area monitoring and collecting plume data.

The Medical Services – Event begins at 1000 hours in Salem Township when a State Radiation Field Monitoring Team who had been traversing the plume, exits the plume to count air samples. While entering the rear of the monitoring vehicle, one member slips and sustains an injury from contact with the outside of the vehicle (simulated).

This demonstration will be terminated upon successful demonstration of all criteria by the lead controller with concurrence from the FEMA evaluator.

The transport demonstration was successfully demonstrated by Mid-County EMS on 11/16/2021. Therefore, the demonstration will start outside with a simulated transfer of patient at ProMedica Memorial Hospital.

Sequence of Events

MS-1 Demonstration

October 13, 2022

ProMedica Memorial Hospital

Time	Event
1000 hrs	Initiating conditions relayed to players followed by controller inject of simulated tone out
1200 hrs (approx.)	Demonstration ends
1230 hrs (approx.)	Critique begins
1300 hrs (approx.)	Critique ends

Location Information

Field Activities

ProMedica Memorial Hospital

715 S. Taft Avenue

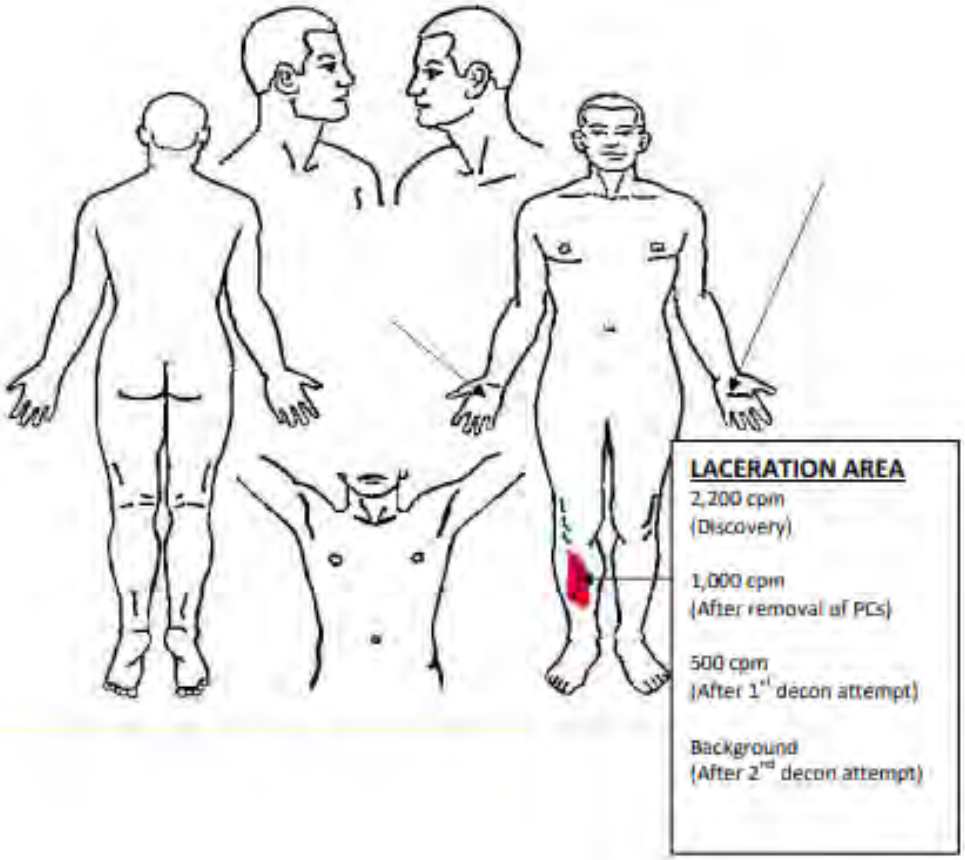
Fremont, OH 43420

Contaminated Injured Data
ProMedica Memorial Hospital

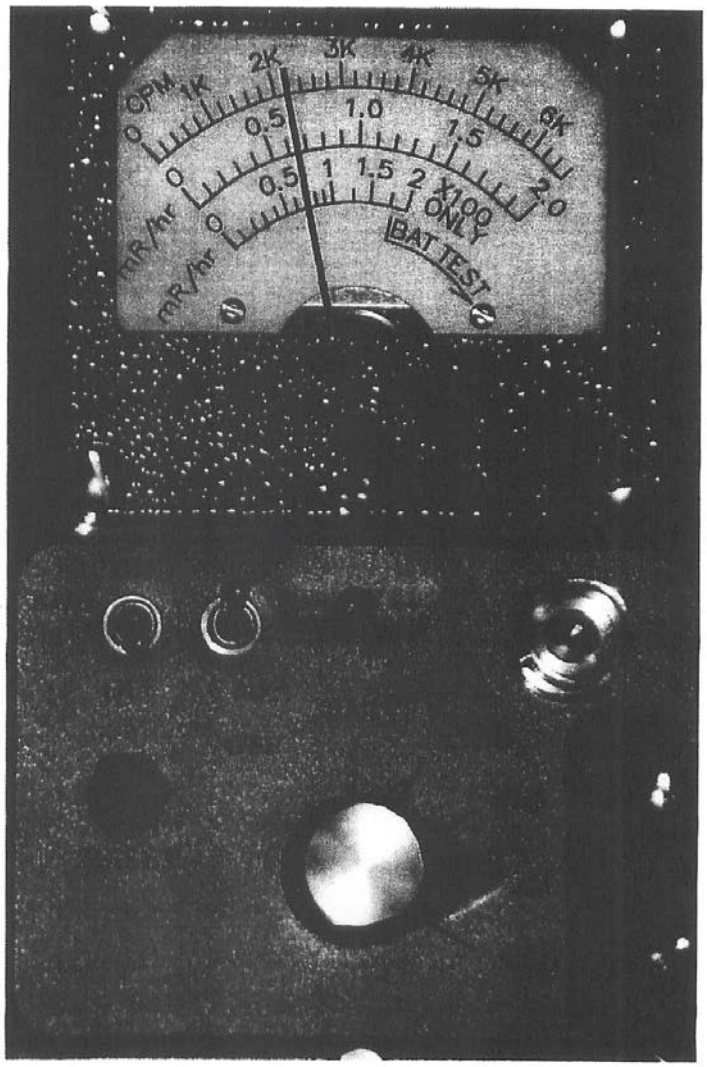
Patient Medical Data

	Resp.	B/P	Pulse	Skin	Pupils
Initial	20	142 / 80	115 Regular/Strong	Normal	Equal/Reactive
Enroute to Hospital	16	140 / 78	95 Regular/Strong	Normal	Equal/Reactive
Initial Hospital Assessment	16	130 / 80	88 Regular/Strong	Normal	Equal/Reactive
During Decontamination	16	130 / 80	88 Regular/Strong	Normal	Equal/Reactive
After Decontamination	16	130 / 80	80 Regular/Strong	Normal	Equal/Reactive

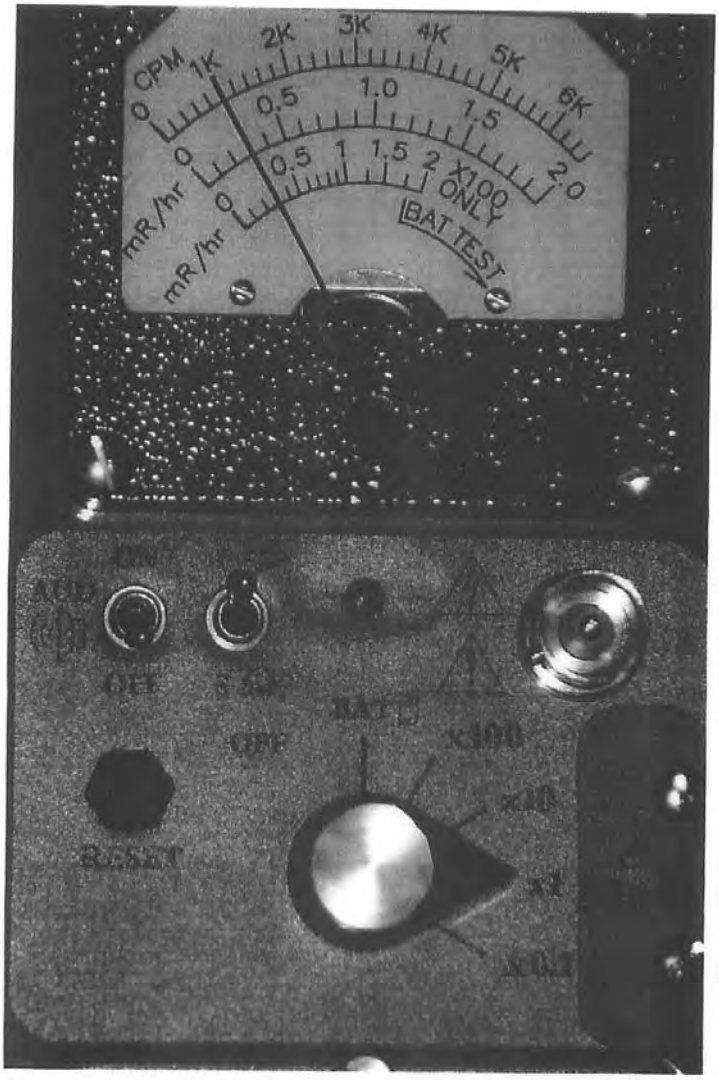
Patient Contamination Levels (cpm)



Cue Cards



Cue Cards


CPM
1K
2K
3K
4K
5K
6K
0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
mR/hr
0
0.5
1
1.5
2
X100
ONLY
BAT TEST
mR/hr
0
OFF
OFF
BATT
x100
x10
x1
x0.1

Cue Cards

CPM
1K
2K
3K
4K
5K
6K
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
mR/hr
mR/hr
BATT TEST
RESET
BATT
x100
x10
x1
x0.1