

<div>Department of Homeland Security Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region V 536 S. Clark Street, Chicago, IL 60605 Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program</div>													
<div>2019 RPM Annual Letter of Certification (ALC) Review Guide State of Illinois - Calendar Year 2021 Review Date: February 25, 2022</div>													
Purpose	To provide guidance for review/evaluation of the ALC submitted by the state.												
Scope	The ALC is reviewed to determine whether all information/documentation is included pursuant to laws and regulations and the FEMA REP Program Manual (RPM) guidance. Information contained in the ALC is compared with the offsite response organization's (ORO's) plans/procedures and the alert and notification system (ANS) evaluation report for consistency and accuracy. The ALC submission for states that only have ingestion exposure pathway responsibilities need only address the sections denoted by asterisks (**).												
				**		The statement must include:	Yes	No	N/A	ALC Reference / Comments			
I.	Update of plans/procedures and letters of agreement (LOAs) (NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2, evaluation criterion A.4)	1.	A statement that ORO plans/procedures and LOAs have been reviewed for accuracy and completeness of information, and appropriate changes have been made. Updated LOAs and plan/procedure amendments must be submitted if not received previously.	**	a.	That ORO plans/procedures and LOAs have been reviewed for accuracy and completeness of information, and appropriate changes have been made.	X			ALC page 2. Plan/Procedure Updates and Letters of Agreement (LOA)/Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) With Illinois being home to six nuclear power stations, the seven volumes of the Illinois Plan for Radiological Accidents (IPRA) are continuously reviewed, revised and updated. IEMA ensures all Federal planning requirements are met and coordinates state, county and local stakeholder's review and revision of the IPRA. The updated information is collected, printed, and distributed to program participants during each exercise cycle. In 2021, the IPRA-Dresden, IPRA-Byron and IPRA-Clinton were updated, printed, and/or distributed. The update process was initiated for IPRA-Braidwood and IPRA- Quad Cities. All 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) counties review and revise, as appropriate, the applicable site specific IPRA on at least an annual basis. The letters certifying that the reviews/revisions were conducted are included in Attachment A. The IEMA Radiological Response Group (RRG) and Radiological Emergency Assessment Center (REAC) Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Standard Operating Guides (SOGs) frequently undergo review. As the update and/or consolidation of SOPs and SOGs are finalized, they are submitted to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) V Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) staff for their reference and use. The RRG and REAC will continue the revision, testing, and approval process during 2022. LOAs are reviewed and updated annually, as needed. The 1 0-mile EPZ counties maintain radio agreements for broadcasting emergency protective action messages during a nuclear power station incident. The state maintains a LOA with the American Red Cross (ARC) for sheltering support. They maintain a MOU with the Illinois Poison Control Center to support the public KI program. The state also maintains LOAs with designated Medical Services or MS1 EPZ hospitals. In 2021, the state requested and received a pandemic related MS1 exemption for all designated Illinois MS1 hospitals (request and approval included in Attachment B). Accordingly, MS1 drills were deferred until 2022. MS1 LOAs will be renewed for each MS1 hospital during the 2022 drill cycle. The most recent pre-pandemic MS1 LOAs are provided for your reference. Copies of the MOUs/LOAs are provided in Attachment B.			
II.	Public Education and Information (NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2, evaluation criterion G.1, G.5)	1.	A statement that annual dissemination of information to the public was performed, and that the information includes how the public will be notified and what their actions should be in an emergency. Public information materials may take various forms, including but not necessarily limited to, brochures, utility bill inserts, or calendars; all of these materials may be distributed in hardcopy and/or through electronic means (e.g., text message, email, websites, etc.).	**	a.	Dates of dissemination	X			ALC page 3. The Illinois postcards were mailed during the week of July 26, 2021.			
				**	b.	Means of dissemination	X			ALC page 3. The Illinois postcards were mailed during the week of July 26, 2021.			
				**	c.	Identification of recipients	X			ALC page 3. For the annual mailing, Exelon purchases mailing lists by zip code that are within the 10- mile EPZs. All addresses within the 10-mile EPZ are mailed a tri-fold postcard including all addresses frequented by transient populations (hotels, parks and other recreational areas). These facilities can contact Exelon for printed copies of the brochure, if needed.			
				**	d.	Copies of all public information materials, or reference to location where all can be viewed	X			ALC page 3. The postcard directs residents,workers and visitors to a public information website (http://exelonpublic.info) for more information. There is an Exelon phone number on the postcard that the public can call to request a printed brochure to be mailed to them if theydo not have access to the internet.			
		2.	A statement that emergency information was disseminated to locations frequented by transient populations in the plume exposure pathway emergency planning zone (EPZ), including (if applicable) hotels, motels, gas stations, phone booths, parks, marinas, boats, and other recreational areas. This may be accomplished by, but need not be limited to, decals, posters, or brochures/pamphlets. This statement should include that yearly maintenance and updates on emergency public information signs located along rivers, parks, and other recreational areas were performed, and be updated and redistributed as necessary.		a.	Dates of dissemination	X			ALC page 3. Exelon maintains emergency signs in the Braidwood, Clinton and Quad Cities 10- mile EPZ recreational areas. The signs were reviewed and updated on the following dates: Braidwood – October 27, 2021 Clinton – October 27, 2021 Quad Cities – October 27, 2021			
					b.	Means of dissemination	X			ALC page 3. Exelon maintains emergency signs in the Braidwood, Clinton and Quad Cities 10- mile EPZ recreational areas.			
					c.	Identification of where information was distributed or posted	X			ALC page 3. Exelon maintains emergency signs in the Braidwood, Clinton and Quad Cities 10- mile EPZ recreational areas.			
					d.	Copies of all public information materials, or reference to location where all can be viewed	X			ALC page 3. Exelon maintains emergency signs in the Braidwood, Clinton and Quad Cities 10- mile EPZ recreational areas.			
					e.	Organizations responsible for distribution	X			ALC page 3. Exelon maintains emergency signs in the Braidwood, Clinton and Quad Cities 10- mile EPZ recreational areas.			
					f.	Identification of organizations responsible for maintenance/updates of public information materials	X			ALC page 3. Exelon maintains emergency signs in the Braidwood, Clinton and Quad Cities 10- mile EPZ recreational areas.			
					g.	Certification that parks and other recreational areas were not expanded, nor were new transient areas added to the plume exposure pathway EPZ. If expansions or additions were made, a statement must be provided that the appropriate additional signs were installed.	X			ALC page 3. There were no expanded or additional recreational areas identified in 2021.			
		3.	A statement the annual media program was conducted to acquaint news media with emergency plans/procedures, information concerning radiation, and points of contact for release of public information during an emergency.		a.	Date(s) held	X			ALC page 4. Media Training "IEMA emailed portfolios of information to the media located near or throughout each of the EPZs. Training was offered to the media outlets near all the nuclear power stations. No media outlets requested training.Packets mailed to EPZ Byron March 4, Dresden/Braidwood/ LaSalle July 16, Clinton Oct. 15, Quad Cities Nov. 29"			
					b.	Agencies/organizations invited/participated	X			ALC page 4. Media Training " IEMA emailed portfolios of information to the media located near or throughout each of the EPZs. Training was offered to the media outlets near all the nuclear power stations. No media outlets requested training."			
					c.	Organization(s) that sponsored the program	X			ALC page 4. Media Training IEMA			
					d.	Description of the program	X			ALC Page 4. Media Training Information is provided annually to the media near each nuclear power station for their awareness and reference. The information is provided in at least one of the following methods: •a media briefing session •participation in an IPRA exercise (only offered during the Nov. 2021 Clinton Nuclear Power Station Exercise due to pandemic related concerns) •distribution of informational material The media are provided with written information on the IPRA concept of operations, accident classification scheme, communications, protective actions, parallel actions, public information and the EPZ. IEMA emailed portfolios of information to the media located near or throughout each of the EPZs. Training was offered to the media outlets near all the nuclear power stations. No media outlets requested training. Related portfolio material and media distribution list is provided in Attachment D.			
						**	The statement must include the following for all training conducted:						

				**	The statement must include:			Yes	No	N/A	ALC Reference / Comments
III.	Radiological Emergency Response Training (NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2, evaluation criterion O.1)	1.	A statement that initial training and annual retraining of personnel who implement radiological emergency response plans/procedures have been accomplished.	**	a.	All required organizations were offered training pursuant to ORO plans/procedures		X			ALC – Attachment D: Radiological Emergency Response Training •The subfolder entitled "Annual Offers of Training" is a web-linked document containing email correspondence between IEMA and the REP EPZ County Emergency Operations Center Managers and County Officials regarding annual training events and other updates to plans, procedures, and equipment during 2021. •The subfolders entitled "2021 Activity Report and REP Training Sign-In Sheets" detail training attendees identified by date, time, organization, course title, number attending, location/address, and instructor. IPRA Core Plan Annex O, Radiological Emergency Response Training •Section III.A and Table O-1 covers the scope of training and the intended audience. •All REP-related training is coordinated at the State-level and offered to the counties. Counties do not instruct REP-specific training. ALC page 4: Radiological Emergency Response Training
				**	b.	Scope and purpose		X			IEMA is responsible for training state and local emergency personnel in operational and technical aspects of the IPRA. The target audience includes directors and coordinators of state and local response organizations, key assistants, public information officers, emergency planners, accident assessment and radiological monitoring staff, local officials, first responders (police/fire/EMS), local emergency management, highway maintainers, first aid and rescue, hospital/medical support and school officials.Training, initial and refresher, is offered at least annually or as requested. A training program has been developed covering subjects such as the types of radiation, how to use dosimetry to measure and track radiation exposure, the IPRA concept of operations, and the duties for which each organization and individual are responsible. See Attachment D. •Dosimetry Control Officer (DCO) •Emergency Operations Center / Exercise Expectations Training (EOC/EE) •Emergency Worker (EW) •IPRA Program Overview / Local Officials Briefing •BARS Alerting & Notification •Radiation Basics: "Easing the Fear Factor" •Radiation Emergency Medical Response •School Evacuation & Sheltering •Traffic & Access Control (TAC) Despite the restrictions of COVID-19, the State of Illinois continued virtual training and exercise activities to maintain responder awareness. While virtual activities do not offer the same level of training/exercise, the state felt that it was important to maintain its training and exercise program. In-person training was restarted during the last quarter of 2021 in conjunction with the Clinton and LaSalle exercise. A training manual supports training of Dosimetry Control Officers (DCOs). The topics addressed are knowledge of the hazard, use of dosimetry equipment, the procedure for performing the annual drift test, DCO responsibilities during each of the emergency classifications, methods to limit exposure and the importance of maintaining the flow of information between the DCO and the emergency responder. Exelon personnel provided training to Exelon's agreement hospital and ambulance personnel. The topics addressed were radiation fundamentals, radiation biology, As Low As Reasonably Achievable (ALARA), dose limits, use of dosimetry, basic emergency planning, set up of the Radiation Emergency Area (REA) and treatment procedures for radiation accident victims.Internal monthly training was conducted for all DNS staff throughout 2021. The topics included various elements of the dose assessment, computer analysis of radiation accidents, radiochemistry basics, reactor systems operations, emergency classification schemes and their basis, training on protective action decision making and philosophy, efficacy of radio-protective drugs, environmental sampling and/or monitoring for radiological material guidelines.
				**	c.	Dates training were held		X			ALC Attachment D: Radiological Emergency Response Training, Offers of Training •The subfolders entitled "2021 Activity Report and REP Sign-In Sheets" detail training attendees identified by date, time, organization, course title, number attending, location/address, and instructor. The 2020 training dates are listed below: •Multi-Station Training: 1/21, 2/1, 2/18, 3/10, 3/11, 3/17, 3/18, 4/9, 4/15, 4/27, 5/20, 6/8, 7/15, 7/29, 9/22, 12/8, 12/16, •Braidwood: none •Byron: 3/17, 3/23, 3/24, 3/26, 3/31 •Clinton: 5/27, 7/28, 9/7, 9/14, 10/19, 10/25, 11/2, 11/3, 11/4, 11/6, 11/9, 11/16, 11/18 •Dresden: 4/20, 6/21, 6/29, 6/30, 7/1, 7/14, 7/20, 8/18, 9/22, 10/26, 10/27 •LaSalle: 7/13, 8/5, 8/25, 9/16, 10/5, 10/12, 10/19, 11/17 •Quad Cities: none
				**	d.	Number of participants		X			ALC Attachment D: Radiological Emergency Response Training, Offers of Training The subfolders entitled "2021 Activity Report" and "2021 Sign-In Sheets" detail training attendees identified by date, time, organization, course title, number attending, location/address, and instructor. The number of named organizations trained reported. •Multi-Station: 681 •Braidwood: 0 •Byron: 146 •Clinton: 430 •Dresden: 328 •LaSalle: 758 •Quad Cities: 0
				**	e.	Agencies/organizations represented		X			ALC Attachment D: Radiological Emergency Response Training, Offers of Training Below is a breakdown of the agencies represented by station. •Multi-Station: FEMA V, IEMA, REAC, Exelon, Whiteside County, Scott County, Rock Island County, Iowa HSEMD, Will County, LaSalle County, Grundy County, Kankakee County, Clinton County, DeWitt County, McLean County, Kendall County, Channahon EMD, Mazon EMD, (19) •Braidwood: FEMA V, Will County, Grundy County, IEMA, Kankakee County, Exelon, (6) •Byron: Exelon, IEMA, , FEMA V, Winnebago County, Ogle County, Ogle County Sheriff, Byron PD, ISP District 16 (7) •Clinton: Exelon, IEMA, DeWitt County, FEMA V, McLean County, Macon County, Platt County, Clinton County, Kenney FD, Wapella PD, Village of Wapella, Central IL Dispatch, ISP District 6 (12) •Dresden: IEMA, FEMA V, Exelon, Grundy County, Will County, Kendall County,Village of Channahon, City of Morris,ISP District 5 (9) •LaSalle: FEMA V, DOE-FRMAC, USEPA, USDA, IEMA, Exelon, IEPA, IDOT, IDNR, IDOA, MABAS, STIC, IDPH, DCFS,Civil Air Patrol, Salvation Army, American Red Cross, RRG, LaSalle County, Grundy County, Kendall County, Kankakee County, Illinois State Police, American Red Cross, (20) Quad Cities: IEMA, Exelon, FEMA V, FEMA VII, State of Iowa, Rock Island County, Whiteside County, ISP, (8)
				**	f.	Agencies/organizations invited, but who did not attend		X			ALC page 4. In 2021, IEMA continued to work with the county EMAs to better identify agencies that were invited to training but did not attend. IEMA reviews training records against the REP program grantee list to identify off-site response organizations (OROs) not meeting the training/planning/exercising requirements. No OROs were identified as not having participated in the required training, planning and/or exercising activities.

				**	The statement must include:			Yes	No	N/A	ALC Reference / Comments
				**	g.	Organization(s) that sponsored the training		X			ALC page 4. Radiological Emergency Response Training IEMA is responsible for training state and local emergency personnel in operational and technical aspects of the IPRA. In 2021, all required state and local emergency organizations were offered training relevant to ORO plans and procedures. Despite the restrictions of COVID-19, the State of Illinois continued virtual training and exercise activities to maintain responder awareness. While virtual activities do not offer the same level of training/exercise, the state felt that it was important to maintain its training and exercise program. In-person training was restarted during the last quarter of 2021 in conjunction with the Clinton and LaSalle exercises. The REP activity attendance, including sign-in-sheets and the training attendance totals for each EPZ, are provided in Attachment D. ALC page 5. Exelon personnel provided training to Exelon's agreement hospital and ambulance personnel. The topics addressed were radiation fundamentals, radiation biology, As Low As Reasonably Achievable (ALARA), dose limits, use of dosimetry, basic emergency planning, set up of the Radiation Emergency Area (REA) and treatment procedures for radiation accident victims. Internal monthly training was conducted for all DNS staff throughout 2021. The topics included various elements of the dose assessment, computer analysis of radiation accidents, radiochemistry basics, reactor systems operations, emergency classification schemes and their basis, training on protective action decision making and philosophy, efficacy of radio-protective drugs, environmental sampling and/or monitoring, radiological material guidelines.
IV.	Drills (Note: Only non-evaluated drills need to be reported in the ALC) (NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2, evaluation criterion N.1.b, N.4.b, c, d, e, f)	1.	A statement that communication drills were conducted.	The statement must include:							ALC page 6. Communications Drills Nuclear Accident Reporting System (NARS) drills are conducted continuously at various intervals. IEMA, Exelon, local governments, and the contiguous state within the 10-mile EPZs are involved in these tests. • The system is tested daily. A total of seven NARS circuits (plus the land line communication with Zion) are tested each day. Two circuits are tested on the first telecommunicator shift and three circuits are tested on each of the second and third telecommunicator shifts. These circuits include IEMA, the local governments, Iowa, and various utility facilities. • IEMA conducts a monthly NARS communication drill with an element of understanding on the second Thursday of each month. The drills are conducted on varying shifts with the completed NARS from each participating entity provided to IEMA for documentation. Documentation is provided in Attachment E. • Exelon conducts tests of the NARS and EONS on the second Monday of each month. • The NARS is tested during actual events and exercises. • Exelon conducts monthly tests with the NRC over the Emergency Notification System (ENS). The statewide radio network used during a nuclear power station incident is the same as that used daily for routine activities. Therefore, this network is tested daily. Telephone contact points in Indiana and Wisconsin are tested and verified quarterly as part of the ingestion pathway response procedures for Dresden, Braidwood and Byron Stations. The Exelon Emergency Response Facility Telephone Directory was verified/updated quarterly and forwarded to Illinois and Iowa. This directory contains agency contact points.
				**	b.	Quarterly between state and Federal emergency response organizations, and states within the ingestion exposure pathway EPZ		X			ALC page 6. Communications Drills Telephone contact points in Indiana and Wisconsin are tested and verified quarterly as part of the ingestion pathway response procedures for Dresden, Braidwood and Byron Stations. The Exelon Emergency Response Facility Telephone Directory was verified/updated quarterly and forwarded to Illinois and Iowa. This directory contains federal agency contact points.
					c.	Annually between the nuclear power plant (NPP), state, and local emergency operations centers, and radiological field monitoring teams		X			ALC page 6. Communications Drills The RRG teams are not mentioned in the drills, but their communication is tested at least three times annually during the Pre-Exercises. The statewide radio network used during a nuclear power station incident is the same as that used daily for routine activities. This network is tested daily.
				**	d.	Dates of communication drills		X			ALC page 6. Communications Drills Communications between the State and local units of government were checked monthly. • DeWitt (January-December) • Grundy (January-December) • Hankakee (January-December) • Kendall (January-December) • LaSalle (January-December) • Ogle (January-December) • Rock Island (January-December) • Whiteside (January-December) • Will (January-December) • Feedback via email was provided from the State to Counties verifying receipt of the NARS forms • NARS drills were completed by each county once every 48 hours. IPRA Core Plan Annex N, Exercises and Drills • Section III.A.1-3 discusses the daily, weekly, monthly, and annual communications drills. ALC Attachment E: NARS Drills
				**	e.	Participating organizations		X			ALC page 6. System (NARS) drills are conducted continuously at various intervals. IEMA, Exelon, local governments, and the contiguous state within the 10-mile EPZs are involved in these tests. Nuclear Accident Reporting
				**	The statement must include the following for all training conducted:						ALC page 7. Radiological Monitoring Drills Radiological monitoring drills are conducted annually and include the collection and analyses of all sample types (e.g., water, vegetation, soil and air). IEMA demonstrated its
		2.	A statement that environmental monitoring drills, which include direct radiation measurements in the environment, collection and analysis of all sample media (e.g., water, vegetation, soil, and air), and provisions for record keeping, that were performed during the period of this ALC. (Note: Environmental monitoring drills must involve personnel and resources for dose assessment.)	**	a.	Date(s) held		X			ALC page 7. LaSalle Out of Sequence, 10/13/21, 10/14/21
				**	b.	Organizations that participated		X			ALC page 7. IEMA RRG
		3.	A statement that lab drills were conducted, including an equipment list, calibrations, daily quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC).	**	The statement must include:						
				**	a.	Date(s) held			X		RPM 19 requirement, Illinois is utilizing RPM 2016 Manual
				**	b.	Organizations that participated			X		RPM 19 requirement, Illinois is utilizing RPM 2016 Manual
				**	c.	Equipment list			X		RPM 19 requirement, Illinois is utilizing RPM 2016 Manual
				**	d.	Calibrations			X		RPM 19 requirement, Illinois is utilizing RPM 2016 Manual
				**	e.	Daily QA/QC was conducted			X		RPM 19 requirement, Illinois is utilizing RPM 2016 Manual

				**	The statement must include:	Yes	No	N/A	ALC Reference / Comments
		4.	A statement that non-evaluated medical services drills are conducted annually at each medical facility in the emergency plan.		The statement must include:				
				a.	Date(s) held			X	RPM 19 requirement, Illinois is utilizing RPM 2016 Manual
				b.	Facilities that participated			X	RPM 19 requirement, Illinois is utilizing RPM 2016 Manual
				c.	Contamination control measures utilized			X	RPM 19 requirement, Illinois is utilizing RPM 2016 Manual
				d.	Dosimetry			X	RPM 19 requirement, Illinois is utilizing RPM 2016 Manual
		5.	A statement that ingestion pathway and post-plume phase drills are conducted biennially.	**	The statement must include:				
				** a.	Date(s) held			X	RPM 19 requirement, Illinois is utilizing RPM 2016 Manual
				** b.	Organizations that participated			X	RPM 19 requirement, Illinois is utilizing RPM 2016 Manual
				** c.	Sample plan development			X	RPM 19 requirement, Illinois is utilizing RPM 2016 Manual
				** d.	Analysis of lab results from samples			X	RPM 19 requirement, Illinois is utilizing RPM 2016 Manual
				** e.	Assessment of the impact on foodstuffs and agricultural products			X	RPM 19 requirement, Illinois is utilizing RPM 2016 Manual
				** f.	Protective decisions for reentry, relocation, return, and reoccupancy			X	RPM 19 requirement, Illinois is utilizing RPM 2016 Manual
				** g.	Foodstuffs/crop embargo			X	RPM 19 requirement, Illinois is utilizing RPM 2016 Manual
				** h.	Dissemination of ingestion exposure pathway EPZ information to pre-determined individuals and business			X	RPM 19 requirement, Illinois is utilizing RPM 2016 Manual
				** i.	Assessment of emergency worker knowledge of ingestion exposure pathway EPZ procedures			X	RPM 19 requirement, Illinois is utilizing RPM 2016 Manual
				** j.	Identification of the individual authorized to make decisions in the ingestion exposure pathway EPZ			X	RPM 19 requirement, Illinois is utilizing RPM 2016 Manual
		6.	A statement outlining the results and corrective actions from exercises and/or drills that were implemented and/or completed.	**	The statement must include:				RPM 19 requirement, Illinois is utilizing RPM 2016 Manual
				** a.	Date(s) held			X	RPM 19 requirement, Illinois is utilizing RPM 2016 Manual
				** b.	A description of the process for tracking identified findings and any associated corrective actions from identification through resolution.			X	RPM 19 requirement, Illinois is utilizing RPM 2016 Manual
V.	24-hour Staffing (NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2, evaluation criterion A.5)	1.	A statement that sufficient trained and capable staff are available to maintain 24-hour capability for protracted activation.	**	The statement must include:				
				** a.	That sufficient trained and capable staff are available for 24-hour protracted activation	X			ALC page 7. 24-Hour Staffing Sufficiently trained and capable staff are available to maintain 24-hour capability for a protracted activation. Each ORO is responsible for maintaining a staffing roster that addresses 24-hour staffing needs. The rosters are available for review during each exercise.
VI.	Emergency Facilities and Equipment (NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, evaluation criteria G.2, H.6, J.11.d, J.13, K.4)	1.	Identification of facilities that are new or have had substantial changes in structure or mission since initial evaluation. A substantial change is one that affects or has a direct impact on the emergency response operations performed in those facilities.	**	The statement must include:				
				** a.	Verification that the facility has been evaluated or the expected date of the evaluation	X			ALC page 10.Emergency Facilities and Equipment. No significant changes have occurred to the State’s facilities and equipment (including communications equipment) or mission, since they were last evaluated that would result in a degradation of capability.
		2.	Certification that no substantial changes in structure or mission of previously reported facilities have occurred since initial evaluation.		The statement must include:				
				a.	There are no other new emergency response facilities or congregate care centers	X			ALC page 10.Emergency Facilities and Equipment. There were no new emergency response facilities, communication systems, or sheltering facilities identified in 2021. In addition, no current facilities, communications systems, or sheltering facilities in the plans/procedures have undergone substantial changes.
				b.	None of the other current facilities or congregate care centers in the plans/procedures have undergone substantial changes	X			ALC page 10.Emergency Facilities and Equipment. There were no new emergency response facilities, communication systems, or sheltering facilities identified in 2021. In addition, no current facilities, communications systems, or sheltering facilities in the plans/procedures have undergone substantial changes.
		3.	A statement that inspection, inventory, and operational checks were made of survey instruments used for radiological monitoring (evacuee and emergency worker) and environmental monitoring and analysis (radiological field monitoring teams and radiological laboratory) per national standards or the manufacturer's instructions, whichever is more frequent.		The statement must include:				
				a.	Type of equipment	X			ALC page 10. Emergency Facilities and Equipment Operational checks of monitoring equipment (i.e. handheld monitors, portal monitors, etc.) are performed quarterly. Calibration of monitoring equipment is performed annually. There are adequate reserves of equipment and instruments to replace those that are removed from emergency response kits for calibration and repair. A hard copy and computerized inventory of all emergency equipment and instrumentation, including maintenance and inspection records, are maintained at the IEMA Knotts Street facility in Springfield.
				b.	Quantity of equipment	X			see VI 3.a.
				c.	Location of equipment	X			see VI 3.a.
				d.	Calibration frequency	X			see VI 3.a.
				e.	Dates of inspection/inventory check	X			see VI 3.a.
		4.	A statement that survey instruments used for measuring radiation during environmental monitoring and analysis (field teams and radiological laboratories) were calibrated per national standards or the manufacturer's instructions, whichever is more frequent.		If calibration occurred, the statement must include:				
				a.	Type of equipment	X			ALC page 10. Emergency Facilities and Equipment Operational checks of monitoring equipment (i.e. handheld monitors, portal monitors, etc.) are performed quarterly. Calibration of monitoring equipment is performed annually. There are adequate reserves of equipment and instruments to replace those that are removed from emergency response kits for calibration and repair. A hard copy and computerized inventory of all emergency equipment and instrumentation, including maintenance and inspection records, are maintained at the IEMA Knotts Street facility in Springfield.
				b.	Quantity of equipment	X			see VI 4.a.
				c.	Location of equipment	X			see VI 4.a.
				d.	Dates of calibration	X			see VI 4.a.
					The statement must include:				

				**	The statement must include:			Yes	No	N/A	ALC Reference / Comments
		5.	A statement that direct reading dosimetry has been tested and maintained and inspected for electrical leakage per the national standards or manufacturer's instructions, whichever is more frequent. Statement should include information regarding the recharging and replacement of dosimetry as necessary.		a.	Type of equipment		X			ALC page 10. Emergency facilities and Equipment. IEMA has pre-positioned personnel dosimetry equipment, control forms, and KI 14-dose blister packets for over 6,000 emergency workerswith EPZ emergency response organizations plus pre-assembled kits maintained by IEMA's RRG. The 2021 KI extension letter and laboratory test results are provided in Attachment G. DCOs have been appointed by the various local agencies and organizations and are responsible for maintenance, control, and distribution of dosimetry items. Additional DCO responsibilities include being a liaison between the county or municipality and the emergency responder. Also, they are responsible for tracking emergency responder exposure to ensure exposures remain As Low As Reasonably Achievable (ALARA) and are well within state and federal guidelines. An IEMA representative notifies each DCO, at least quarterly, to conduct a dosimetry inventory and inspection. These quarterly notifications also provide an opportunity to determine the need for replacement dosimetry, additional quantities of dosimetry, and provide technical advice and assistance. The quarterly dosimetry inspectionand inventory documentation is provided in Attachment H.DCOs conduct annual drift tests on Direct Read Dosimeters (DRD) in accordance with local procedures and the manufacturer's recommendations with support from IEMA staff,as needed. A list of DCOs, quantities, and locations are maintained by IEMA in the DCO database. These DCO lists are provided to FEMA during each exercise for review.Dosimetry and KI are replenished or replaced, as necessary.
					b.	Quantity of equipment		X			
					c.	Location of equipment		X			
					d.	Dates of calibration		X			
					e.	Recharging of dosimetry		X			
					f.	Replacement of dosimetry		X			
					g.	Dates of annual DRD electrical leakage testing		X			
					h.	Dates of quarterly CDV-138 electrical leakage testing		X			
		6.	A statement that sufficient quantities of potassium iodide (KI) are available for emergency worker, institutionalized individuals, and if the plan calls for it, the general public.		If quantities of KI were not verified by FEMA during the most recent biennial exercise, the statement must include:						ALC pages 10-11 Emergency Facilities and Equipment. IEMA has pre-positioned personnel dosimetry equipment, control forms, and KI 14-dose blister packets for over 6,000 emergency workers with EPZ emergency response organizations plus pre-assembled kits maintained by IEMA's RRG.The 2021 KI extension letter and laboratory test results are provided in Attachment G. In 2021, KI continued to be made available at no charge to the general public living within the 10- mile EPZs. The general public deciding to obtain the free KI also receives informational material on KI and contact information for any questions. The State still does not intend to formally recommend the use of KI for the general public as a protective action under the IPRA. However, the State may notify the public through the JIC of the proper time to make a decision regarding their ingestion of KI. Also, KI has been offered and distributed to facilities with institutionalized individuals within the 10-mile EPZ. Those facilities that accepted the KI were provided enough supply to cover their facility when atfull capacity. KI will be replaced at those facilities, as needed.
					a.	Amounts of KI available		X			
					b.	Storage locations		X			
					c.	Expiration date(s)		X			
VII.	Responsibility for the Planning Effort (NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2, evaluation criterion P.4)	1.	A statement indicating that an annual review has been conducted.		** The statement must include:						ALC page 2. Plan/Procedure Updates and Letters of Agreement (LOA)/Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) With Illinois being home to six nuclear power stations, the seven volumes of the Illinois Plan for Radiological Accidents (IPRA) are continuously reviewed, revised and updated. IEMA ensures all Federal planning requirements are met and coordinates state, county and local stakeholder's review and revision of the IPRA. The updated information is collected, printed, and distributed to program participants during each exercise cycle. In 2021, the IPRA-Dresden, IPRA-Byron and IPRA-Clinton were updated, printed, and/or distributed. The update process was initiated for IPRA-Braidwood and IPRA- Quad Cities. All 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) counties review and revise, as appropriate, the applicable site specific IPRA on at least an annual basis. The letters certifying that the reviews/revisions were conducted are included in Attachment A. The IEMA Radiological Response Group (RRG) and Radiological Emergency Assessment Center (REAC) Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Standard Operating Guides (SOGs) frequently undergo review. As the update and/or consolidation of SOPs and SOGs are finalized, they are submitted to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) V Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) staff for their reference and use. The RRG and REAC will continue the revision, testing, and approval process during 2022. LOAs are reviewed and updated annually, as needed. The 1 0-mile EPZ counties maintain radio agreements for broadcasting emergency protective action messages during a nuclear power station incident. The state maintains a LOA with the American Red Cross (ARC) for sheltering support. They maintain a MOU with the Illinois Poison Control Center to support the public KI program. The state also maintains LOAs with designated Medical Services or MS1 EPZ hospitals. In 2021, the state requested and received a pandemic related MS1 exemption for all designated Illinois MS1 hospitals (request and approval included in Attachment B). Accordingly, MS1 drills were deferred until 2022. MS1 LOAs will be renewed for each MS1 hospital during the 2022 drill cycle. The most recent pre-pandemic MS1 LOAs are provided for your reference. Copies of the MOUs/LOAs are provided in Attachment B.
					**	b.	Signature page		X		See VII 1.a.
					**	c.	Plans/procedures, maps, charts, and agreements were reviewed at least annually to verify accuracy and completeness		X		See VII 1.a.
VIII.	Alert and Notification (NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2, evaluation criterion F.3 and RPM Part V: REP Program Alert and Notification System Guidance)	1.	A statement that a routine testing program was completed pursuant to the ANS evaluation report.		The statement must include:						ALC page 11. Alert and Notification In 2021, all elements of the routine siren testing and maintenance program were conducted in accordance with the Exelon Nuclear Generating Station's Off-Site Siren Test Plan. On each Monday, a growl test is conducted. A silent test is conducted on Tuesday through Friday, excluding the first Tuesday of each month when a full-volume test is conducted at 10 a.m. Analysis of the percentage of sirens operable is provided in Attachment I, which is a visual graphic that depicts the monthly operability percentages for 2021. These percentages were calculated using the following formula:% Operability = ANS Siren Test Successes/ANS Siren Test Opportunities "ANS Siren Test Successes" is defined as the total number of sirens that passed the test during the month including the silent test, growl test, and full-volume tests. These tests are defined in the Exelon Test Plan.During 2021, siren sound pressure and population density requirements continued to be met as defined in the design report submitted by Exelon and approved by FEMA. January-December 2021, see VIII 1.a.
					a.	Types of tests conducted in accordance with the established schedule		X			
					b.	Dates of tests		X			
		2.	A statement that the availability/reliability of the system is maintained pursuant to the ANS evaluation report.		The statement must include:						Attachement I- 2021 Nuclear Power Station EPZ Siren System Operability (%) Over the last 12 months, the percentage ratings ranged from a pass rate of 99.5%-100.00%, well within tolerance.
					a.	Description of any failures that were detected and how they were mitigated, tracked, trended.		X			
		3.	A statement that the maintenance of the system is being conducted pursuant to the ANS evaluation report.		The statement must include:						See VIII 1.a.
					a.	Description of any corrective maintenance that was conducted.		X			
		4.	When applicable, a statement that the verification process, as described in the ANS evaluation report, validates that the system or approach meets the design objectives.					X			See VIII 1.a.
		5.	A statement (if applicable) for exception areas requiring alert and notification methods (e.g., aircraft and/or mobile route alerting and notification) that routes, alerting methods, and resources remain unchanged. If changes did occur, the ANS evaluation report must be updated to reflect the modifications.					X			There are no exception areas in Illinois.
		6.	A statement that the system continues to meet the needs of population it was designed to alert/notify (i.e., the characterization of the population and the demographics that is described in the ANS evaluation report).					X			See VIII 1.a.