Department of Homeland Security
Region IV
3003 Chamblee-Tucker Road
Atlanta, Georgia 30341

FEMA

FEB 22 2019

Catherine Haney, Regional Administrator - RII
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
One Marquis Tower
245 Peachtree Center Avenue, Suite 1200
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Ms. Haney:

Enclosed is a copy of the final exercise report for the February 14, 2018 St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant plume exposure pathway exercise. This report addresses the evaluation of the plans and preparedness for the State of Florida and Martin, St. Lucie, Brevard, Indian River and Palm Beach Counties.

In the event of an incident at the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant, the State of Florida and Martin and St. Lucie Counties will send decision makers to Florida Power and Light's Emergency Operations Facility to coordinate their responses. This unique arrangement allows for the rapid exchange of information with the utility and prompt decision making by State and local officials.

This successful exercise demonstrated the State and counties' commitment to public health and safety. The federal evaluation team did not identify any level 1 or level 2 findings during the exercise. This report was prepared by the FEMA Region IV REP staff.

Based on the results of the February 14, 2018, exercise and our review of Florida's 2017 Annual Letter of Certification, the offsite radiological emergency response plans and procedures for the State of Florida and the appropriate local jurisdictions site-specific to the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant can be implemented and are adequate to provide reasonable assurance that appropriate measures can be taken offsite to protect the health and safety of the public in the event of a radiological emergency at the site. Therefore, the Title 44 CFR, Part 350, approval of the offsite radiological emergency response plans and preparedness site-specific to the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant granted on February 15, 1984, will remain in effect.

Should you have questions, please contact Randall Hecht at the Atlanta Regional Office at 770/220-3147.

Sincerely,

Gracia B. Szczech
Regional Administrator

Enclosure

cc: Ms. Vanessa E. Quinn, Branch Chief
Radiological Emergency Preparedness

NRC Headquarters' Document Desk
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

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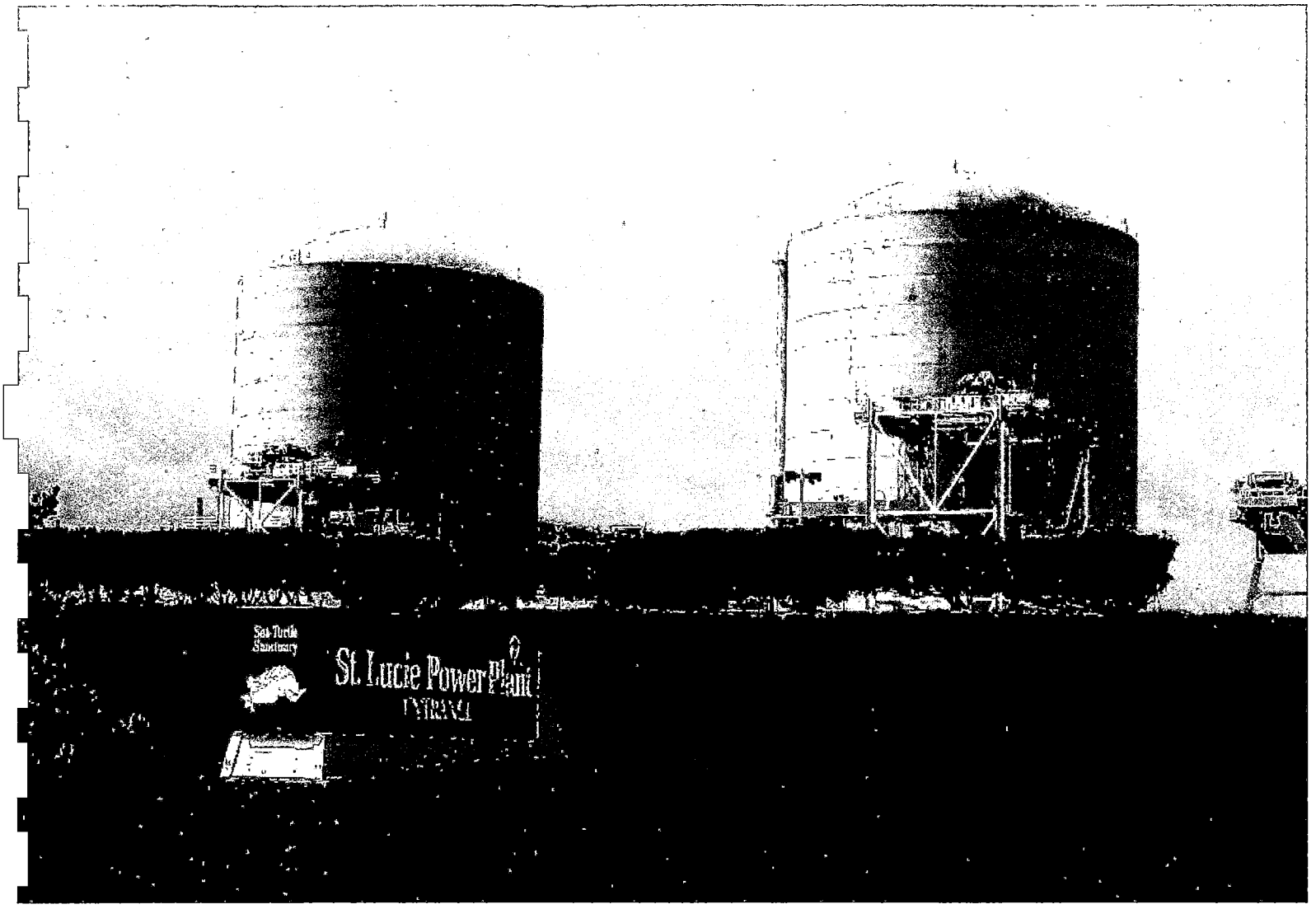
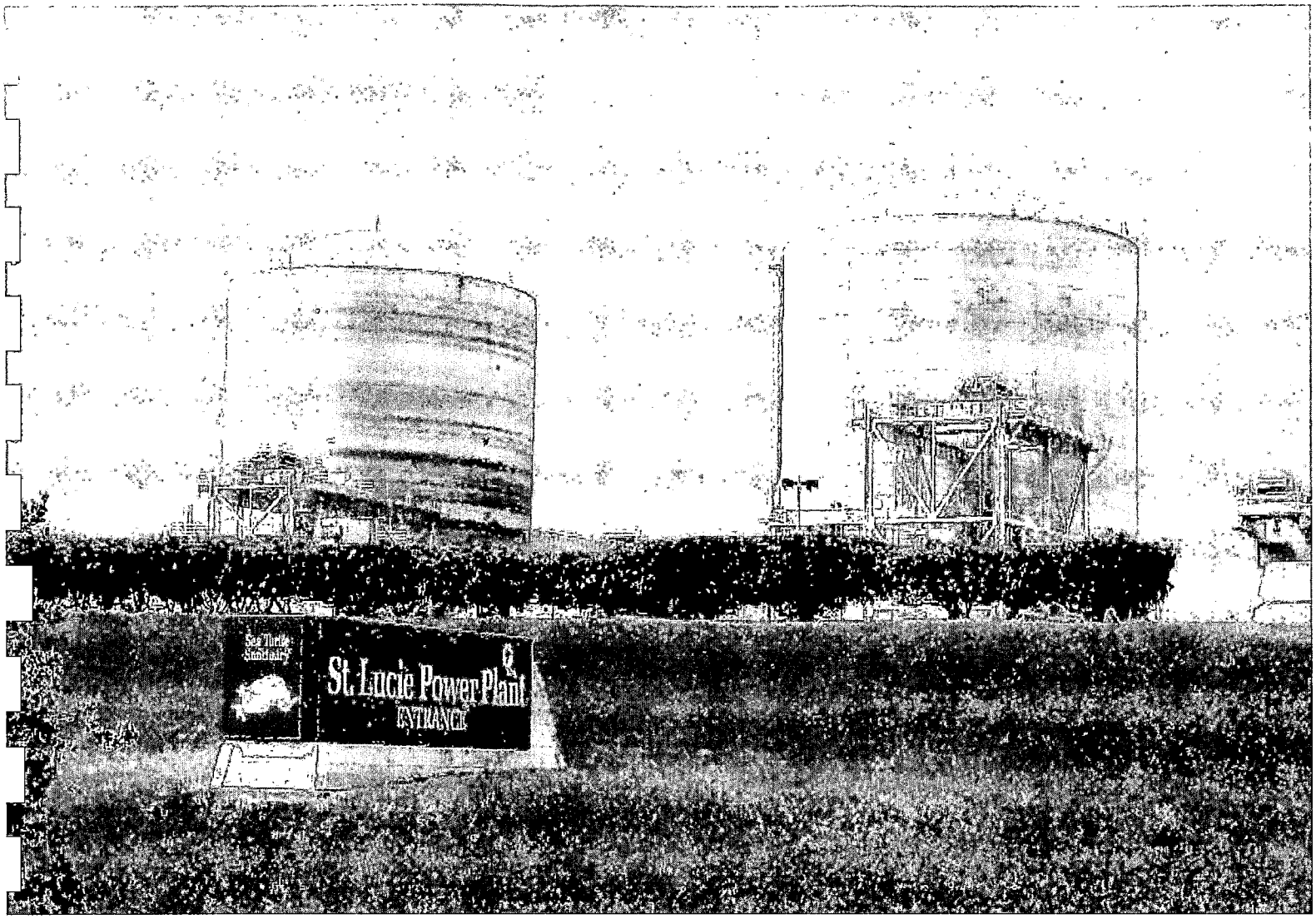


Final After Action Report

St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant
Radiological Emergency Preparedness Exercise
Exercise Date: February 14, 2018

February 22, 2019

FEMA



Final After Action Report

St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant
Radiological Emergency Preparedness Exercise
Exercise Date: February 14, 2018

February 22, 2019

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Executive Summary

On February 14, 2018, the United States Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency Region IV Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program staff evaluated a plume exposure pathway exercise in the 10-mile emergency planning zone for the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant. The evaluations of out of sequence activities conducted during the weeks of November 7th, January 9th, January 29th and February 26th are included in this report. The out-of-sequence activities included the evaluation of medical services drills, traffic and access control, emergency worker monitoring and decontamination and reception centers.

The St. Lucie Nuclear Plant is located on Hutchinson Island, approximately 4 miles east-northeast of the City of Port St. Lucie. This facility is owned and operated by the Florida Power & Light Company. Parts of St. Lucie and Martin counties lie within the 10-mile plume exposure pathway emergency planning zone. Indian River, Brevard, and Palm Beach counties have agreed to host evacuees from the 10-mile emergency planning zone, should evacuation be necessary.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency's overall objective of the exercise was to assess the level of state and local preparedness in responding to a radiological emergency at the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant. The Federal Emergency Management Agency evaluated the exercise in accordance with their policies and guidance concerning the exercise of state and local radiological emergency response plans and procedures. The qualifying emergency preparedness exercise was conducted on February 10-12, 1982.

Officials and representatives from participating agencies and organizations demonstrated knowledge of their emergency response plans and procedures and successfully implemented them during the exercise.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency wishes to acknowledge the efforts and hard work of the many individuals who participated in the success of this exercise. The competence and collaboration of the participants was evident throughout all the phases of the exercise.

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Section 1: Exercise Overview

1.1 Exercise Details

Exercise Name
2018 St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant Radiological Emergency Preparedness Exercise

Type of Exercise
Full-Scale Exercise

Exercise Date
February 14, 2018

Exercise Off-Scenario/Out-of-Sequence Dates

November 7, 2017	Martin County – medical services drill
January 9, 2018	St. Lucie County - emergency worker monitoring and decontamination station
January 11, 2008	Martin County - emergency worker monitoring and decontamination station
February 28, 2018	St. Lucie County – medical services drill

Program
U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program

Mission
Response

Locations
Various, see Appendix C, extent-of-play agreement for exercise locations.

Sponsors
Florida Division of Emergency Management and Florida Power and Light

Scenario Type
Full Participation Plume Exposure Pathway Exercise

1.2 Exercise Planning Team Leadership

Ms. Kimberly Sharkey
Florida Division of Emergency Management
Radiological Emergency Planner
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Mr. Tim Dunn
Florida Department of Health / Bureau of Radiation Control
Environmental Manager
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Mr. Kurt Meyers
St. Lucie County Public Safety
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Mr. Bill Pecci
Martin County Emergency Management
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Ms. Maria Resto
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Mr. Timothy Silvering
Indian River County Emergency Management
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Ms. Debbie Coles
Brevard County Emergency Management
Radiological Coordinator
debbie.coles@brevardcounty.us

Mr. Mike Geier
Palm Beach County Division of Emergency Management
Radiological Emergency Preparedness Planner
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Mr. Peter Polfleit
Florida Power and Light
Nuclear Emergency Preparedness Manager
Peter.polfleit@fpl.com

Mr. Alejandro Sera
DHS/FEMA RIV

1.3 Participating Organizations:

Agencies and organizations of the following jurisdictions participated in the 2018 St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant exercise:

State of Florida Jurisdictions:

Florida Department of Health
Florida Department of Health/Bureau of Radiation Control
Florida Division of Emergency Management
Florida Department of Transportation – Law Enforcement
Florida Department of Transportation - Roads
Florida Highway Patrol Troop L

County Risk Jurisdictions:

St. Lucie County
St Lucie County Public Safety - Emergency Management
St Lucie County Public Safety - 911 Communications
St Lucie County Board of County Commission - Communications Division
St Lucie County Public Schools
St Lucie County Sheriff's Office
St Lucie County Fire District
St Lucie County Public Works
St Lucie County Television
St Lucie County Information Technology
City of Port St Lucie Police Department
City of Fort Pierce Police Department
Florida Department of Health- St Lucie County

Martin County
Martin County Emergency Management
Martin County Sheriff's Office
Martin County Fire Department
Martin County Public Information Office
Martin County Public Schools
Martin County Finance
Martin County Administration
Martin County Information Technology
City of Stuart Police Department
City of Sewall Police Department
Florida Department of Health – Martin County

County Host Jurisdictions:

Palm Beach County
- Palm Beach County Division of Emergency Management
- Palm Beach County Department of Public Safety
- Palm Beach County Information Support Services
- Palm Beach County Department of Libraries
- Palm Beach County Administration
- Palm Beach County Department of Public Affairs
- Palm Beach County Department of Purchasing
- Palm Beach County Department of Community Services
- Palm Beach County Commission on Ethics
- Palm Beach County Department of Human Resources
- Palm Beach County Department of Parks & Recreation
- Palm Beach County Department of Fire Rescue
- Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office
- Palm Beach County Department of Risk Management
- Palm Beach County Department of Facilities, Development & Operations
- Palm Beach County Office of Management & Budget
- Palm Beach County Department of Planning, Zoning & Buildings
- Palm Tran
- Florida Department of Health - Palm Beach County

Indian River County
- Indian River County Emergency Management
- Indian River County Fire Rescue
- Indian River County Animal Control
- Indian River County Sheriff's Office
- Indian River County Utilities
- Indian River County Environmental Health
- Indian River County Purchasing
- Indian River County Computer Services
- Indian River County Public Works
- Indian River County Emergency Management Volunteers
- Indian River County ESF 18 Business & Industry Volunteer
- Indian River County School District
- Indian River County SAFER/CERT
- Indian River Shores Public Safety
- Florida Department of Health - Indian River County

Brevard County
- Brevard County (BC) 800 MHz
- Brevard County Commission Office District 4
- Brevard County Communications / Space Coast Government Television
- Brevard County Dispatch

Brevard County Emergency Management
Brevard County Fire Rescue
Brevard County Sheriff's Office
Brevard County VOST
Brevard County 2-1-1
Canaveral Port Authority
City of Cocoa
City of Cocoa Beach
City of Melbourne
City of Palm Bay Fire Rescue
Florida Department of Health - Brevard County

Private Organizations:

Florida Power and Light/St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant
Salvation Army
American Red Cross
United Way
Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES)
University of Florida Agricultural Extension Service
News 13
Health First
Space Coast Transportation

Federal Organizations:

United States Coast Guard

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Section 2: Exercise Design Summary

2.1 Exercise Purpose and Design

The Federal Emergency Management Agency administers the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program pursuant to the regulations found in Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations parts 350, 351, 352, 353, and 354. Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations part 350 codifies sixteen planning standards that form the basis for radiological emergency response planning for state, tribal, and local governments impacted by the emergency planning zones established for each nuclear power plant site in the United States. Nuclear Regulatory Commission regulations also codify the sixteen planning standards for the licensee. Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations 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 Federal Emergency Management Agency. 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, tribal, and local 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 emergency at the nuclear plant.

The results of this exercise, together with review of the radiological emergency response plans, and verification of the periodic requirements set forth in NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, along with supplements through the annual letter of certification and staff assistance visits, enabled the Federal Emergency Management Agency to provide a statement with the transmission of this final after action report to the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 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.

The State of Florida formally submitted the Radiological Emergency Response Plans for the St Lucie Nuclear Power Plant to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region IV on August 26, 1983. The Federal Emergency Management Agency approved the plans pursuant to 44 Code of Federal Regulations 350 on February 15, 1984.

2.2 Exercise Core Capabilities and Objectives

Capabilities-based planning allows for exercise planning teams to develop exercise objectives and observe exercise outcomes through a framework of specific action items that were derived from the National Preparedness Goal's Core Capabilities. 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 the State of Florida and St. Lucie, Martin, Indian River, Brevard and Palm Beach Counties.

The core capabilities demonstrated 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.

Operational Communications: Ensure the capacity for timely communications in support of security, situational awareness, and operations by any and all means available, among and between affected communities in the impact area and all response forces.

Situational Assessment: Provide all decision makers with decision-relevant information regarding the nature and extent of hazards, any cascading effects, and status of 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 and, as appropriate, the actions being taken and the assistance being made available.

Environmental Response/Health and Safety: Ensure the availability of guidance and resources to address all hazards including hazardous materials, acts of terrorism, and natural disasters in support of the responder operations and the affected communities.

On Scene Security, Protection and Law Enforcement: Ensure a safe and secure environment through law enforcement and related security and protection operations for people and communities located within the affected areas and also for response personnel performing lifesaving and life-sustaining operations.

Critical Transportation: Provide transportation (including infrastructure access and accessible transportation services) 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.

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, medical and behavioral health support, and products to all affected populations.

Using the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program methodology, the exercise objectives meet the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program requirements and encompass the program's emergency preparedness evaluation areas. The objectives for this exercise 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 exercise play and discussion of plans and procedures.

Objective 2: Demonstrate the ability to provide protective action decisions affecting state and county emergency workers and public through exercise play and discussions of plans and procedures.

Objective 3: Demonstrate the ability to implement protective actions for state and county emergency workers and public through exercise demonstration.

Objective 4: Demonstrate the ability to activate the prompt alert and notification system utilizing the prompt notification system and emergency alert system through exercise play.

Objective 5: Demonstrate the effectiveness of plans, policies, and procedures in the joint information center for joint (public and private sectors) emergency information communications.

Objective 6: Demonstrate the ability to monitor, decontaminate and register evacuees and emergency workers.

Objective 7: Demonstrate the ability to provide dose projection and protective action decision making for the plume phase.

Objective 8: Demonstrate the ability to provide transport, monitoring, decontamination and medical services to contaminated injured patient.

2.3 Exercise Scenario

The following is a summary of the licensee's formal scenario submitted to FEMA on January 3, 2018 and approved on January 22, 2018. The Scenario and supporting documents were adequate for the demonstration of the exercise objectives and associated technical criteria identified in the extent of play agreement.

Key Times	
0730	Exercise began
0750	Notification of Unusual Event Emergency Classification Level was declared
0843	Alert Emergency Classification Level was declared
0945	Site Area Emergency Classification Level was declared
1020	Radiological release began
1120	General Emergency Classification Level was declared. PARs were to evacuate 2 miles around SLNP (areas 1 and 8), and shelter to 5 miles downwind (areas 2 and 6). All other areas were to monitor and prepare, and consider issuance of KI.
1200	Exercise Terminated

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 February 14, 2018, plume-exposure-pathway exercise and out-of-sequence activities on the following dates:

- November 7, 2017 (Martin County MSD)
- January 9, 2018 (St. Lucie County EWD)
- January 11, 2008 (Martin County EWD)
- February 28, 2018 (St. Lucie County MSD)

Each jurisdiction and functional entity was evaluated based on the demonstration of Core Capabilities, capability targets and critical tasks and the underlying radiological emergency preparedness 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 unsolved level 1 or level 2 findings assessed and no unresolved findings from prior exercises)
- 1: Level 1 finding assessed
- 2: Level 2 finding assessed or an unresolved level 2 finding(s) from a prior exercise
- P: Plan issue
- N: Not demonstrated

3.2 Summary Results of Exercise Evaluation

The Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program evaluation 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 critical tasks under specified conditions and to specific performance standards. Core capabilities form the foundation of the Federal Emergency Management Agency Region IV 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. Each jurisdiction's standalone capability summaries are listed in Section 3.3 of this report.

Operational Coordination: Key leadership personnel from the participating agencies established and maintained a unified and coordinated operational structure, which provided effective and coordinated direction and control. The facilities which were activated contained ample working space, equipment, and communications capabilities to allow responders to perform their respective roles. The overall decision making process appropriately integrated all critical stakeholders and enabled the implementation of these

decisions in a timely manner.

Situational Assessment: Florida Department of Health/Bureau of Radiation Control dose assessment personnel assessed radiological and plant conditions to prepare decision-relevant information for the decision makers.

Public Information and Warning: Alert and notification of the public was made using simulated siren activation and emergency alert system messages. This was followed by supplemental news releases and formal media briefings in the joint information center. Through these processes, public information staff prepared and delivered coordinated, prompt, and reliable information and instructions to the public and media.

Environmental Response/Health Safety: St. Lucie and Martin County demonstrated the ability to perform radiological monitoring and decontamination of emergency workers at their assigned sites.

On Scene Security, Protection and Law Enforcement: Local law enforcement agencies effectively demonstrated the ability to establish traffic and access control points in support of the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant. Interviews with officers at the emergency workers monitoring and decontamination sites and the reception center verified their knowledge and preparedness in implementing emergency procedures in the event of an emergency at the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant.

Critical Transportation: St. Lucie and Martin County school staff successfully demonstrated the capability to safeguard students and faculty. Interviews with select members of the affected schools leadership verified their high levels of knowledge and preparedness in implementing emergency procedures in the event of an emergency at the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant.

Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services: St. Lucie and Martin Counties' emergency medical services demonstrated their capability to transport a contaminated injured individual to a medical facility for treatment and decontamination. Lawnwood Regional Medical Center and Martin Memorial North Hospital staff demonstrated their capability to treat and decontaminate a contaminated injured individual.

3.3 Jurisdictional Summary Results of Exercise Evaluation

3.3.1 State of Florida

3.3.1.1 State Emergency Operations Center

Operational Coordination Capability Summary:

The Florida Division of Emergency Management staff demonstrated the ability to effectively coordinate and respond to a radiological emergency at the St. Lucie Nuclear Plant. The deputy chief of operations at the state warning point received the initial emergency notification from the plant and rapidly notified senior staff members. They also notified the Bureau of Radiation Protection and ensured that the impacted risk county emergency management staff had received notification. Staffing consisted of multiple state agencies organized by emergency support function. The state emergency response team, under the direction of the operations section chief rapidly assessed the initial plant conditions, and made the decision to initially activate the state emergency operations center at Level 2. Notifications to the remaining staff were promptly transmitted to mobile electronic devices, which received a computer-generated message notifying them of the activation. Notifications were prompt and as plant conditions deteriorated, he increased the staffing posture to Level 1.

The operations center was sufficient for planning and conducting emergency response actions. The facility was organized by emergency support function branches, with designated seating in the Operations Room and with break-out rooms for each branch. A conference room for senior leadership meetings was used to hold conference calls with the counties and the forward deployed incident management team. Multiple communication systems were available to the staff and included: wired and wireless telephones, electronic mail, and both radio and satellite systems. A computer-based incident management system maintained status reporting and resource requests with the affected counties. All communication and equipment systems operated without issue. The emergency operations center had adequate lighting, electronic displays, maps, and equipment to support the staff.

The operations section chief provided effective direction and control throughout the exercise. His periodic use of a radiological event checklist ensured a decision-making process that considered all appropriate factors and necessary coordination to make good decisions. The transfer of direction and control from him to the incident commander of the incident management team went smoothly. He clearly explained the relationship change in support to the affected counties and Florida Power and Light key officials. Personnel were knowledgeable, professional, and performed their duties proactively and in response to rapidly changing requirements.

For this capability the following REP criteria were MET: 1.a.1, 1.c.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1.

a. **Level 1 Finding:** None

b. **Level 2 Finding:** None

c. **Not Demonstrated:** None

d. **Prior Level 2 Findings – Resolved:** None

e. **Prior Level 2 Findings - Unresolved:** None

Public Information and Warning Capability Summary:

The Florida Division of Emergency Management Public Information staff, emergency support function 14, successfully demonstrated this capability by supporting, coordinating, and disseminating information to both the national media market and concerned residents in accordance with their policies, plans, and procedures. Public information staff responded quickly and prepared news releases revalent to the situation. Upon activation of the joint information center in Fort Pierce, the state public information officer with the incident management team coordinated news releases with the risk counties and the licensee. The news releases contained appropriate information to inform the public of the escalation in plant emergency classification levels and what it meant to the public. Each press release conveyed a sense of confidence that the Governor was continuously informed of plant conditions and was ensuring the safety of the public. No delay between changes in St. Lucie Nuclear Plant conditions and the approval of press releases was noted. The public information officers had a clear understanding of their mission and how to accomplish it.

For this capability the following REP criteria were MET: 5.b.1.

a. **Level 1 Finding:** None
b. **Level 2 Finding:** None
c. **Not Demonstrated:** None
d. **Prior Level 2 Findings – Resolved:** None
e. **Prior Level 2 Findings - Unresolved:** None

3.3.2 St. Lucie County

3.3.2.1 Emergency Operations Center

Operational Coordination Capability Summary:

St. Lucie County Department of Public Safety Emergency Management staff successfully demonstrated this core capability. The staff, working in the county emergency operations center, developed and maintained a coordinated and focused operational framework in support of the response to the radiological emergency at the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant. County leadership established an effective unified command group with the participation of the State of Florida and Martin, Brevard, Indian River and Palm Beach Counties. The command group was collocated with the licensee in their emergency operations facility.

The county warning point received timely notification from the plant of all emergency classification level changes. Alert and recall of the staff was discussed and A/B shifts schedules were developed. The county emergency operations center provided tremendous space and resources for the staff and could support a protracted operation. The facility was supported by backup power sources and had redundant communications systems. The emergency operations center had multiple layers of physical security. Early in the exercise St. Lucie County staff implemented the decision to relocate and care for special populations, which included school children and persons with disability and/or access functional needs. Once the decisions were made by the unified command group they were communicated to the emergency operations center for implementation. Implementation of the decisions was coordinated among the responsible agencies. Public alert and notification of protective actions were made in a timely manner.

Protecting the health and safety of both the general population and the county emergency workers was a priority. Throughout the exercise, the directors' influence was felt by the staff. Situational awareness was maintained and a spirit of teamwork was evident.

For this capability the following REP criteria were MET: 1.a.1, 1.c.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.b.1, 3.c.1, 3.c.2.

a. **Level 1 Finding:** None

b. **Level 2 Finding:** None

c. **Not Demonstrated:** None

d. **Prior Level 2 Findings – Resolved:** None

e. **Prior Level 2 Findings - Unresolved:** None

Public Information and Warning Capability Summary:

St. Lucie County Public Information staff successfully demonstrated the capability to provide timely and accurate information to their community. The staff demonstrated the core capability by delivering coordinated, prompt, and actionable information through the use of clear and effective messaging. The primary method for alerting and notifying the public was accomplished by the activation of their siren system which covers the 10-mile emergency planning zone. After siren activation a pre-scripted Emergency Alert System message was broadcast. This message provided information and actions the public should take. The county supplemented the Emergency Alert System message with county news releases and social media posts.

The siren system was activated twice during the exercise. The first activation was a scheduled test for the siren system and the second activation was accomplished by means of a silent test. The first activation was followed by a (simulated) stay tuned Emergency Alert System message. The second activation was after the declaration of a General Emergency and was followed by an Emergency Alert System message delineating the

protective actions for the public. There were no failures during the tests. A simulated siren failure was injected to test backup alerting procedures. Siren coverage maps were used by the Sheriff's Office to provide deputies the exact area not covered by the failed siren. Officers would then be dispatched to drive the area and provide mobile alerting using a prescripted message to read over a loud speaker system.

Six news releases were drafted and disseminated from the county prior to activation of the joint information center. News releases were generated by the public information officer and approved by the director of public safety, and then released in accordance with the county plan. The releases were consistent with the information detailed in the annual radiological emergency preparedness safety brochure. The county social media page was updated with the exact same information contained in the news releases. Public inquiry lines were staffed by employees from the county who used smart books and news releases to provide information to callers.

The county's' ability to use several mediums for the dissemination of emergency public information demonstrated their ability to keep the public promptly informed.

For this capability the following REP criteria were MET: 5.a.1, 5.b.1.

a. **Level 1 Finding:** None

b. **Level 2 Finding:** None

c. **Not Demonstrated:** None

d. **Prior Level 2 Findings – Resolved:** None

e. **Prior Level 2 Findings - Unresolved:** None

3.3.2.2 Emergency Worker Monitor and Decontamination

Environmental Response/Health Safety Capability Summary:

St. Lucie County Fire District staff successfully demonstrated their ability to monitor and decontaminate emergency workers and their vehicles. The demonstration was conducted at First Data Field as an out of sequence event on January 9, 2018.

After they set up the facility according to the plan, emergency workers were provided a safety briefing and a review of applicable procedures and job aids. Personnel were issued protective clothing, personal dosimetry, communications equipment and radiation monitoring instruments. Buddy aid was used during dress out procedures. Radiation monitoring instruments were inspected and correctly placed into operation. Personal dosimetry issue was properly documented and readings were recorded.

The workers demonstrated proper monitoring techniques for vehicles, equipment and personnel. The process demonstrated flowed extremely well and decontamination procedures were effective and utilized common sense techniques. The staff demonstrated techniques which allowed potential radiation exposure to be maintained as low as reasonably achievable. Proper processes for limiting the spread of contamination were evident at each station. During this exercise county personnel demonstrated that they had adequate equipment, facilities and trained personnel to safely perform this mission.

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

Representatives with the St. Lucie County Sherriff's Office demonstrated the ability to establish traffic and access control points in support of an emergency at the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant.

During an out of sequence interview, representatives from the department demonstrated their knowledge of radiological exposure control, dosimetry usage, administrative limits, potassium iodide and record management. Additionally, they discussed the reasons for the establishment of the traffic control points, their purpose, the pre-identified locations, and the equipment necessary to set them up. Any impediments to evacuation would be cleared immediately or assistance would be requested and coordinated through the county emergency operations center.

All activities were demonstrated in accordance with established plans and procedures.

For this capability, the following Radiological Emergency Preparedness criteria were MET: 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 3.d.1., 3.d.2.

a. **Level 1 Finding:** None
b. **Level 2 Finding:** None
c. **Not Demonstrated:** None
d. **Prior Level 2 Findings – Resolved:** None
e. **Prior Level 2 Findings - Unresolved:** None

3.3.2.3 Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services

Support Operations and Facilities

The St. Lucie County medical services drill involved a vehicle-pedestrian accident involving radioactive material. As such the responding ambulance crew had not been issued dosimetry and were not carrying radiological monitoring equipment. Once they discovered that a radioactive material was involved they notified St. Lucie Fire District Communications. The paramedics wore double gloves for personal protection. They treated the patient, wrapped the injured leg in a sheet to minimize the possible spread of

contamination. The paramedic was in radio contact with the Lawnwood Regional Medical Center.

After patient handoff, the radiation safety officer surveyed the paramedics and they were clean. They discussed the location and purpose of the emergency worker decontamination station. They were also knowledgeable of radiological exposure control and the procedures for taking potassium iodide.

The Lawnwood Regional Medical Center staff demonstrated their ability to treat and decontaminate a radiologically contaminated individual. Further detail was lost due to the death of the evaluator.

3.3.3 Martin County

3.3.3.1 Emergency Operations Center

Operational Coordination Capability Summary:

Martin County Emergency Operations Center staff successfully demonstrated the ability to respond to a radiological emergency at the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant. The emergency operations center staff were representatives from a variety county agencies, who were knowledgeable of their duties and capable of responding to requests for assistance.

The emergency operations center had redundant means of communications, to include internet access, electronic mail, commercial land lines, and cellular phones. Additional communication systems included 800-megahertz radios and Amateur Radio Emergency Services/Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service radios. A computer incident management system was used to maintain situational awareness and track resource requests. Coordinated status calls and discussions among the risk counties and state concerning protective actions were conducted using a dedicated conference bridge. No communications failures were observed. Sufficient equipment and supplies ensured emergency operations could be sustained for extended periods of time.

The emergency management director worked closely with one of the county commissioners on the implementation of appropriate precautionary and protective actions. As the situation developed, he and his deputy updated the staff organizations continuously on the situation and county priorities.

Martin County maintains a special population list, which details which citizens need help or specialized care in an emergency. The list is kept up-to-date and then validated at the onset of an emergency. County staff communicated directly with these individuals to assess the needs and type of support or transportation needed. They also coordinated the resources for the special needs population with the appropriate county agency. Busses were requested and secured at the Martin County Emergency Services facility. Fire

fighters from county fire departments were tasked to be bus drivers due to their medical and emergency certifications. The special needs population was picked up (simulated) and transported to the Palm Beach County Reception and Congregate Care Center. Communications was established and maintained between bus drivers and the county warning point while transporting the individuals.

For this capability the following REP criteria were MET: 1.a.1, 1.c.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.b.1, 3.c.1, 3.c.2.

a. **Level 1 Finding:** None

b. **Level 2 Finding:** None

c. **Not Demonstrated:** None

d. **Prior Level 2 Findings – Resolved:** None

e. **Prior Level 2 Findings - Unresolved:** None

Public Information and Warning Capability Summary:

The Martin County Public Information staff delivered coordinated, prompt and reliable information to the public during the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant exercise. Once a protective action decision was made emergency operations center staff activated the sirens and St. Lucie County staff issued the Emergency Alert System message. No siren failures were observed. A follow on discussion occurred with staff who detailed the process for performing back-up route alerting if a siren failure occurred. Closing of the waterway and warning the affected areas of the Atlantic Ocean was coordinated with and by the U.S. Coast Guard.

The Martin County Public Information Officer was in frequent communication with the joint information center public information representative for Martin County. The public information officer ensured the county commissioner and the director approved all news releases issued to the public and kept them informed of all actions being taken to communicate emergency information to county residents.

For this capability the following REP criteria were MET: 5.a.1, 5.b.1.

a. **Level 1 Finding:** None

b. **Level 2 Finding:** None

c. **Not Demonstrated:** None

d. **Prior Level 2 Findings – Resolved:** None

e. **Prior Level 2 Findings - Unresolved:** None

3.3.3.2 Emergency Worker Monitor and Decontamination

Environmental Response/Health Safety Capability Summary:

During a January 11, 2018 out-of-sequence demonstration, Martin County Fire staff successfully demonstrated radiological monitoring and decontamination of emergency workers and their vehicles.

After the emergency worker monitoring and decontamination center was set up by Martin County Fire staff, they were provided a safety briefing and a review of applicable procedures and job aids. Personnel were issued protective clothing, personal dosimetry, communications equipment and radiation monitoring instruments. Buddy aid was used during dress out procedures. Radiation monitoring instruments were inspected and correctly placed into operation. Personal dosimetry issue was properly documented and closing readings were also recorded and forwarded.

Workers demonstrated proper monitoring techniques for vehicles, equipment and personnel. The process demonstrated flowed extremely well. Decontamination procedures were effective and utilized common sense techniques. The staff demonstrated techniques which allowed exposure to be maintained as low as reasonably achievable. Proper techniques for limiting the spread of contamination were evident at all stations.

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

Stuart Police Department officers demonstrated the ability to establish traffic and access control points in support of an emergency at the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant.

During an out of sequence interview, representatives from the department demonstrated the knowledge of radiological exposure control, dosimetry usage, administrative limits, potassium iodide and record management.

The police officer discussed appropriate traffic and access control establishment and management. They demonstrated knowledge of the reasons traffic control points were established, their pre-identified locations, and the equipment necessary to set them up. Impediments to evacuation would be cleared immediately or assistance would be requested and coordinated through the county emergency operations center.

All activities were demonstrated in accordance with established plans and procedures.

For this capability, the following Radiological Emergency Preparedness criteria were MET: 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 3.d.1., 3.d.2.

a. **Level 1 Finding:** None

b. **Level 2 Finding:** None

c. **Not Demonstrated:** None

d. **Prior Level 2 Findings – Resolved:** None

e. **Prior Level 2 Findings - Unresolved:** None

3.3.3.3 Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services

Support Operations and Facilities

Martin County Fire Rescue personnel successfully demonstrated their ability to provide medical services and transport of multiple potentially contaminated injured persons as a result of a radiological incident. Proper contamination control was performed, and the responders were fully aware of their occupational limits. Knowledge of contamination avoidance was observed throughout the demonstration as well. Martin County 911 notified Martin County Fire Rescue of the event and advised that radiological material may have been involved. The crew members arrived on scene in a timely manner, they knew that medical treatment took priority over any potential contamination. Gross decontamination was performed successfully, and disposal of the patients' clothing was performed according to plans and procedures. Throughout initial patient care and transport to the hospital, proper contamination avoidance procedures were demonstrated. Additional hands-on training with the new monitoring instruments would benefit the monitoring personnel.

Martin Health Systems North Hospital staff successfully demonstrated their ability to receive, monitor, decontaminate and provide medical treatment to a contaminated injured patient. Hospital personnel prepared the Radiation Emergency Area prior to the arrival of Martin County Fire Rescue, the area was roped off, signs were posted and security guards were posted. The radiation decontamination team who received the patient were dressed in proper attire and used proper procedures to avoid cross contamination at all times. Medical personnel monitored, decontaminated and treated the patient without any visible cross contamination. The radiological monitoring of the patient was sufficient and conducted according to their procedures. Spot-decontamination of the affected area was done carefully and methodically. Dosimetry readings and glove change were frequent throughout the exercise. The treatment room provided adequate space and equipment to monitor, decontaminate and provide medical treatment for the patient. Trash collectors labeled "Contaminated Linen and Trash" were noted around the treatment and decontamination area. Overall the hospital team performed their task in a very professional manner and in accordance with the hospitals stablished Code Orange Procedure.

3.3.4 Joint Operations

3.3.4.1 Unified Command Group

Operational Coordination Capability Summary:

The State of Florida's All Hazards Incident Management Team and the St. Lucie and Martin County decision makers collocated at the licensee's emergency operations facility. They became the unified command group and demonstrated the ability to coordinate direction and control and make protective action decisions throughout the exercise.

The all hazard incident management team served as the forward coordinating element and was deployed to the licensee's emergency operations facility at the Alert Emergency Classification Level. The state incident commander was designated as the team lead and the Governor's Authorized Representative. The all hazards incident management team did not assume operational control, rather they provided situational awareness and operational planning to the state emergency operations center by providing information obtained from the counties' emergency operations centers and various local agencies involved in the response. The state incident commander maintained regular communications with the state emergency operation center in Tallahassee and kept them informed of plant conditions, licensee protective action recommendations, Bureau of Radiological Health protective action recommendations and the protective action decisions made by the authorized county representatives. The all hazards incident management team provided substantive support, coordination and communications with the counties and the state throughout the exercise, especially during the protective actions decisions meetings.

A decision maker's conference call line was activated after the Alert Emergency Classification Level was received. This conference call was opened to the risk and host counties and the licensee. All participants received an explanation of the emergency by the licensee.

The Martin County decision maker deployed to the licensee's emergency operations facility prior to the Site Area Emergency declaration due to the distance from Martin County to the emergency operations facility. The St. Lucie County decision maker left St. Lucie County's Emergency Operations Center after the declaration of a Site Area Emergency and a conference call with the Martin County Emergency Management Director. The purpose of the conference call was to coordinate the activation of the siren system and to select the Emergency Alert System message to be broadcast.

After the decision makers arrived at the emergency operations facility, the conference call line was opened and maintained throughout the exercise for direction and control purposes. The decision makers were also briefed by the licensee's recovery manager and

the state's all hazards incident management team. The counties briefed on their actions and decisions.

The licensee's protective action recommendations were discussed, the Bureau of Radiological Health provided their analysis of the licensee recommendation and made their recommendation to the decision makers. After the timely discussion the county decision makers agreed to evacuate some areas and shelter the remaining areas. No Potassium Iodine was recommended.

For this capability the following REP criteria were MET: 1.a.1, 1.c.1, 1.d.1, 2.a.1, 2.b.2, 2.c.1.

a. **Level 1 Finding:** None

b. **Level 2 Finding:** None

c. **Not Demonstrated:** None

d. **Prior Level 2 Findings – Resolved:** None

e. **Prior Level 2 Findings - Unresolved:** None

3.3.4.2 Joint Information Center

Public Information and Warning Capability Summary:

Public information officers and staff from the State of Florida, St. Lucie and Martin Counties, and Florida Power & Light assembled to provide useful information to the media and public in response to a simulated emergency at the St. Lucie Nuclear Plant.

The Emergency News Center, co-located within Florida Power & Light's emergency operations facility was activated in a timely manner in accordance with plans and procedures. County personnel were dispatched from their respective emergency operations centers and state public information personnel responded to the emergency news center after receiving notification.

The facility provided sufficient administrative and communication resources to support emergency operations. Primary communication among participants was demonstrated through internet-connected computers, with wired and wireless telephone service providing redundant and backup options. The joint information conference line was transferred into the Emergency News Center workroom, which allowed for enhanced collaboration amongst the state, utility, and county public information personnel.

Participants collaborated to develop and publish 22 news releases and present two media briefings. All published news releases contained the essential elements of information required by established plans and procedures. The approval process for the release of information could be updated to take advantage of technological advances.

Media briefings were professional and all presenters projected a confident demeanor. Use of visual aids to project a visual explanation of the evacuation areas was observed to be effective. Mock media participation was not demonstrated during the media briefings. Public inquiry was not demonstrated at the Emergency News Center.

For this capability, the following Radiological Emergency Preparedness criterion were MET: 1.a.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 5.b.1.

a. **Level 1 Finding:** None

b. **Level 2 Finding:** None

c. **Not Demonstrated:** None

d. **Prior Level 2 Findings – Resolved:** None

e. **Prior Level 2 Findings - Unresolved:** None

3.3.4.3 Dose Assessment

Situational Assessment Core Capability:

The State of Florida's Department of Health, Bureau of Radiation Control personnel demonstrated the ability to conduct dose assessment activities in order to provide appropriate inputs to county decision-makers for determination of protective action decisions.

The Bureau of Radiation Control staff members were pre-positioned near the Emergency Operations Facility, in accordance with the extent-of-play agreement, and promptly responded when notified of the incident. The facility had adequate equipment, supplies, plans, procedures, and communications capabilities to support dose assessment tasks.

The dose assessors performed dose projections using the Radiological Assessment Systems for Consequence Analysis version 4.3.3. The Bureau of Radiation Control and utility dose assessors routinely collaborated regarding plant conditions, and dose projections were independently verified and compared to field monitoring team results to ensure the accuracy and consistency of information provided to county decision-makers for protection of the public.

Dose limits were in place for emergency worker exposure control, as well as a methodology and approval process for exceeding limits for protecting valuable property or for life-saving activities, and potassium iodide administration. Interviews with Bureau of Radiation Control Staff were consistent with exposure control information contained in standard operating procedures.

For this capability the following REP criteria were MET: 2.a.1, 2.b.1, and 2.b.2.

a. **Level 1 Finding:** None

b. **Level 2 Finding:** None

c. **Not Demonstrated:** None

d. **Prior Level 2 Findings – Resolved:** None

e. **Prior Level 2 Findings - Unresolved:** None

3.3.5 Indian River County

3.3.5.1 Emergency Operations Center

Operational Coordination Capability Summary:

The Indian River County Emergency Operation Center staff successfully demonstrated the capability to establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrated all critical stakeholders and supported the execution of this core capability. Indian River County responsibilities as a host county consist of monitoring, decontamination, and sheltering of evacuees along with the establishment and operation of traffic control points to facilitate the evacuation of the general public from the risk counties.

Emergency operations center staff were notified and mobilized in an efficient manner using a reverse calling system. The emergency operations center had sufficient equipment and communication capabilities for conducting operations and coordinating response actions with stakeholders.

Emergency operations center staff were familiar with their plans and responsibilities. Law enforcement representatives established and managed traffic and access control during the emergency to support evacuation. Emergency workers were well coordinated to ensure appropriate resources were available to accomplish the mission.

The emergency services director provided clear guidance and direction throughout the exercise. Frequent briefings were provided to the emergency operations center staff as the situation dictated. The director coordinated with the risk counties when tasking missions, and followed up with each agency to ensure actions were being worked and completed.

For this capability the following REP criteria were MET: 1.a.1, 1.c.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.b.1, 3.c.1.

a. **Level 1 Finding:** None

b. **Level 2 Finding:** None

c. **Not Demonstrated:** None

d. **Prior Level 2 Findings – Resolved:** None

e. **Prior Level 2 Findings - Unresolved:** None

Public Information and Warning Capability Summary:

Indian River County public information officer provided accurate information to the public concerning actions take in Indian River County. Public inquiries were quickly and accurately answered by rumor control staff. The public information officer and emergency service director generated 3 accurate and timely news releases.

For this capability the following REP criteria were MET: 5.b.1.

a. **Level 1 Finding:** None

b. **Level 2 Finding:** None

c. **Not Demonstrated:** None

d. **Prior Level 2 Findings – Resolved:** None

e. **Prior Level 2 Findings - Unresolved:** None

3.3.6 Brevard County

3.3.6.1 Emergency Operations Center

Operational Coordination Capability Summary:

Brevard County Emergency Management Agency staff successfully demonstrated the capability to conduct operational coordination by alerting, notifying and mobilizing personnel, activating the emergency operations center, and implementing their plans and procedures in response to radiological emergency at the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant.

Brevard County emergency operations center staff was promptly notified using an automated communications system. Key elected officials were made aware of the nuclear plant status and emergency operations center readiness posture in a timely manner.

Brevard County leadership established and maintained a coordinated operational structure and process that integrated the emergency support functions with Florida Division of Emergency Management and St. Lucie, Martin, Indian River and Palm Beach Counties This was accomplished through numerous conference bridge coordination calls, telephone calls, text messaging and email. The entire staff worked seamlessly together, were well-trained, and were efficient in emergency response tasks.

The Brevard County emergency management director coordinated regularly with the state, risk, and host counties, as well as with internal emergency operations center staff. The director ensured the staff was well informed of current information through regular emergency operations center briefs and follow-ups. The director, through coordination with her key staff leaders, made timely decisions concerning protective actions. Details concerning the issuance of potassium iodide and the disposition of persons with disabilities and access/ functional needs were discussed and implemented.

Brevard County staff successfully validated their ability to protect the public and support emergency operations as a result of a radiological emergency at St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant.

For this capability the following REP criteria were MET: 1.a.1, 1.c.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.b.1, 3.c.1.

a. **Level 1 Finding:** None

b. **Level 2 Finding:** None

c. **Not Demonstrated:** None

d. **Prior Level 2 Findings – Resolved:** None

e. **Prior Level 2 Findings - Unresolved:** None

Public Information and Warning Core Capability Summary:

The Brevard County Public Information Network successfully demonstrated their ability to deliver prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the Brevard County community utilizing, clear, consistent and appropriate methods to relay accurate emergency information. The public information network, under the guidance of the emergency support function 14 coordinator, managed multiple social media platforms in addition to providing current information to queries and rumors. Through coordination with other county and state public information officers and liaisons, accurate information was disseminated to the general public. The lead emergency support coordinator ensured that each member of the Public Information Network was aware of their duties and responsibilities, to include personal assigned to the volunteer emergency reception center located at the Valkaria rest stop on interstate 95. In total, public information network staff responded to over 30 inquiries from the counties internal simulation cell and issued three new releases approved for release by the director. All information disseminated was coordinated through risk and host county calls and shared using a notification and sharing system. All queries and rumors were addressed in a timely manner by knowledgeable and well informed staff with approval from the director or authorized representative.

For this capability the following REP criteria were MET: 5.b.1

a. **Level 1 Finding:** None
b. **Level 2 Finding:** None
c. **Not Demonstrated:** None
d. **Prior Level 2 Findings – Resolved:** None
e. **Prior Level 2 Findings - Unresolved:** None

3.3.7 Palm Beach County

3.3.7.1 Emergency Operations Center

Operational Coordination Capability Summary:

Palm Beach County Division of Emergency Management staff successfully demonstrated the capability to establish and maintain operational coordination during an incident at the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant. The emergency operations center director, the assistant director, and the operations officer demonstrated procedures to alert, notify and mobilize emergency personnel and activate the facility in a timely manner.

Alert and notification procedures were discussed with the Palm Beach County Warning Point Operations Chief. Staffing rosters were identified based on activation level and used to notify emergency support staff by way of emergency notification software. Redundant communication systems were demonstrated during the exercise. An exercise inject removed the primary communications capability, and backup communication systems were seamlessly implemented.

Emergency notification forms were sent to the warning point and used to disseminate vital information to the emergency management director and the emergency support staff in the emergency operations center. There was a host of visual aids and monitors which enhanced the situational awareness for all in the emergency operations center. Detailed situational update briefings were conducted by the Operations Officer anytime new information was received. All emergency operations center personnel were knowledgeable of their plans and procedures.

The executive policy group provided overall direction and control and decision making for the incident from a breakout room, while the operations officer provided direction and control of the emergency operation center. The executive policy group participated in coordination conference calls and monitored emergency management software to stay aware of incident status. The operations officer coordinated with the executive policy group and provided staff briefing to the emergency operations center as needed. The entire staff worked well together. While responding to challenging exercise injects, staff communicated and coordinated through inject resolution.

A Palm Beach County Sheriff's Deputy was interviewed regarding the establishment of traffic and access control points and the removal of impediments. The deputy was aware of emergency worker exposure control including the use of dosimetry, KI, and administrative dose limits. The Sheriff's Department is also responsible for law enforcement intervention and mutual aid from other law enforcement agencies. The Palm Beach County Fire Department is responsible for dispatching Fire Units and Emergency Medical Services when responding to any emergency situation. All emergency operation center staff worked well together to ensure evacuation routes, reception centers, and shelters were available to evacuees from Martin County while maintain the safety of the citizens of Palm Beach County.

For this capability the following REP criteria were MET: 1.a.1, 1.c.1, 1.d.1, 1.e.1, 3.b.1, 3.c.1, 3.d.1, 3.d.2.

a. **Level 1 Finding:** None

b. **Level 2 Finding:** None

c. **Not Demonstrated:** None

d. **Prior Level 2 Findings – Resolved:** None

e. **Prior Level 2 Findings - Unresolved:** None

Public Information and Warning Core Capability Summary:

The Palm Beach County public information staff demonstrated the ability to deliver coordinated, prompt, and actionable information to the media and the public to effectively relay information regarding the actions being taken by the county in response to an emergency at the St. Lucie Nuclear Plant.

Seven public affairs staff members gathered in a breakout room to manage public information. They actively participated in the virtual JIC by contributing to conference calls with other public affairs staff from all involved jurisdictions and coordinating messaging through emergency management software. As a member of the executive policy group, the lead public information officer stayed informed of incident status and actions and continuously relayed information to the other staff. Three press releases were developed in Palm Beach County using a set of pre-scripted messages. The staff noted that their messaging is designed to focus on the residents of Palm Beach County and the services that are provided, without discussing details of protective actions for risk counties. The virtual JIC concept seemed to work well for Palm Beach County and the public information staff support its future use.

The Palm Beach County Emergency Operations Center was designed with a strong capability of managing public information. The digital information system center can be used to monitor television and social media. During previous disasters, social media professionals were utilized in this center to manage social media messaging. The emergency information center can be used for public inquiries and emergency information. During previous disasters this center staffed many individuals to field calls and provide information. A media center was also available for conducting press conferences. Media was able to pull a feed directly from this center. Although these functions were not fully demonstrated during this exercise, their capabilities were utilized and tested to the full extent during the past hurricane season.

For this capability the following REP criteria were MET: 5.b.1.

a. **Level 1 Finding:** None

b. **Level 2 Finding:** None

c. **Not Demonstrated:** None

d. **Prior Level 2 Findings – Resolved:** None

e. **Prior Level 2 Findings - Unresolved:** None

Section 4: Conclusion

The State of Florida and the counties of St Lucie, Martin, Brevard, Indian River and Palm Beach, completed all exercise objectives, demonstrated all assigned capabilities, and successfully implemented their emergency response plans and procedures during this exercise.

The teamwork and professionalism of the participants were evident throughout all phases of the exercise. The decision makers at the emergency operations facility effectively coordinated their activities and communicated to the counties the decisions to be implemented. The conference call line proved to be a valuable communication tool for situational assessment, information sharing and the coordination of protective action decisions and the assessment of possible impediments to the evacuations from the risk counties into the host counties.

The State and counties issued press releases concerning their actions to support evacuees however, operations could be improved with a more proactive relationship with the emergency news center.

FEMA wishes to acknowledge the efforts of the many individuals who participated and made the exercise a success. Protecting the public health and safety is the full-time job of some of the exercise participants, and an additional assigned responsibility for others. Still others have willingly sought this responsibility by volunteering to provide vital emergency services to their communities and that commitment should not go unrecognized.

FEMA did not identify any level 1 or level 2 findings during this exercise.

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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								
		State of Florida	EOF			St Lucie County	Martin County	Brevard County	Indian River County	Palm Beach County
		EOC	SAT/DM	JIC	BRC	EOC	EOC	EOC	EOC	EOC
Unusual Event	0757	0808				0809	0810	0816	0817	0817
Alert	0835	0844				0844	0844	0855	0855	0855
Site Area Emergency	0930	0946	0949	0937	0933	0949	0949	0952	0950	1004
General Emergency	1107	1130	1119	1114	1108	1119	1119	1129	1139	1127
Simulated Rad. Release Started	1023	1034	1026	1025	1024	1119	1026	1129	1110	1043
Simulated Rad. Release Ended	On going	On going	On going	On going	On going	On going	On going	On going	On going	On going
Facility Declared Operational		0916	0950	0955	0950	1000	0950	1003	0942	0830
Declaration of State of Emergency										
State: Transfer of Command		0915/1027	0915	1140			0915		1022	1012
Local			1000	1037	1000	1000	1000		1003	0830
Exercise Terminated			1229	1225	1229	1223	1229	1229	1232	1232
Precautionary Actions: Schools and waterway warning		1003	N/A	1037	1003	1003	1003	1003	1003	1003
1st Protective Action Decision Stay tuned message		0955				0955	0955	0955	0955	0955
1st PNS Activation		1000	N/A		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1st EAS Message-Site A message stay tune)		1000	1000		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
2nd Protective Action Decision: Evacuate 1, 2, 6, 7, 8 Shelter 3, 4, 5		1144		1144	1144	1144	1144	1144	1144	1144
2nd PNS Activation		1150		1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150
2nd EAS Message		1150		1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150

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Appendix B: Exercise Evaluators and Team Leaders

Regional Assistance Committee Chair: Randall Hecht

Supervisors: Robert Spence **Site Specialist**: Alex Sera

Location	Evaluation Team	Core Capabilities
Joint Operations		
EOF	Alex Sera* Todd Gemskie (RV) John Pelchat (NRC)	Operational Coordination
V/JIC	John Simpson* Elisabeth Adkins	Public Information & Warning
State of Florida		
SEOC	Mike Dolder* Holly Hollingsworth	Operational Coordination Public Information & Warning
BRC	William McRee (ICF)	Situational Assessment
St. Lucie County		
EOC	Walt Cushman* Andrew Seward	Operational Coordination Public Information & Warning
Martin County		
EOC	Gerald Mclemore* Roy Smith (ICF) Deshun Lowery (OJT)	Operational Coordination Public Information & Warning
Palm Beach County		
EOC	Matthew Bradley* Lorenzo Lewis	Operational Coordination Public Information & Warning
Brevard County		
EOC	Quintin Ivy*	Operational Coordination Public Information & Warning
Indian River County		
EOC	Robert Nash*	Operational Coordination Public Information & Warning

*Jurisdiction Lead
**Technical Lead

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Appendix C: Extent-of-Play Agreement

2018 ST. LUCIE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EXTENT OF PLAY AGREEMENT

All activities will be demonstrated fully in accordance with respective plans and procedures as they would be in an actual emergency (FEMA must receive these plans, standard operating guides supporting agency procedures NLT 60 days before the exercise). This Extent of Play Agreement is written by exception. If it is not listed as an exception, it will be demonstrated as described in the plans, standard operating guides (SOGs) and/or procedures (SOPs). Any issue or discrepancy arising during exercise play may be re-demonstrated if allowed by the Regional Assistance Committee (RAC) Chair or as listed herein. This allowance may be granted if it is not disruptive to exercise play and is mutually agreed to by the Offsite Response Organization (ORO) controller and FEMA evaluator.

Program Credit has been granted based on the response of the counties to hurricane Irma. The request for program credit was submitted December 5, 2017 by the State of Florida Division of Emergency Management.

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.

Capability Target: Emergency Operations Management

Performance Measure: *Procedures to alert and notify personnel will be demonstrated and personnel will respond only upon notification. Identified communications will be operational. Equipment, monitoring instruments and dosimetry must be available and will be operational which includes an affixed current calibration and range of readings sticker if applicable; quantities of KI and expirations will be verified.*

Critical Task: OROs use effective procedures to alert, notify, and mobilize emergency personnel and activate facilities in a timely manner (NUREG-0654 A.1.a, e; A.3, 4; C.1, 4, 6; D.4; E.1, 2; F.1, 2 H.3, 4; Criterion 1a1).

Program Credit: St. Lucie, Martin, Indian River and Brevard Counties

Exception: AHIMT and BRC will pre-staged. SEOC and Palm Beach County will have no exception.

Critical Task: At least two communications systems are available, at least one operates properly, and communication links are established and maintained with appropriate locations. Communications capabilities are managed in support of emergency operations (NUREG-0654 F.1, 2; Criterion 1d1).

Exception: NONE (ALL)

Critical Task: Equipment, maps, displays, monitoring instruments, dosimetry, KI, and other supplies are sufficient to support emergency operations (NUREG-0654 H.7, 10; I.7, 8, 9; J.10.a, b, e; J.11, 12; K.3.a; K.5.b; Criterion 1e1).

Exception: KI and instruments were inspected the week of December 18, 2017. (ALL COUNTIES)

Capability Target: Protective Action Decision Making

Performance Measure: *Key personnel with leadership roles will provide direction and control; protective action decision making will be demonstrated by the OROs.*
Critical Task: Key personnel with leadership roles for the ORO provide direction and control to that part of the overall response effort for which they are responsible (NUREG- 0654 A.1.d; A.2.a, b; A.3; C.4, 6; Criterion 1c1).

Exception: NONE (ALL)

Critical Task: OROs use a decision-making process, considering relevant factors and appropriate coordination, to ensure that an exposure control system, including the use of KI, is in place for EWs including provisions to authorize radiation exposure in excess of administrative limits or PAGs (NUREG-0654 C.6; J.10.e, f; K.4 Criterion 2a1).

Exception: NONE (DM)

Critical Task: Protective action decisions are made, as appropriate, for groups of persons with disabilities and access/functional needs (NUREG-0654 D.4; J.9; J.10.d, e; Criterion 2c1).

Exception: NONE (DM)

Capability Target: Protective Action Implementation

Performance Measure: *Demonstrate the capability to implement emergency worker exposure control; KI decision for institutionalized individuals and the general public; protective actions for persons with disabilities and access/functional needs; schools; traffic and access control and impediments to evacuation.*

Critical Task: OROs issue appropriate dosimetry, KI, and procedures, and manage radiological exposure to EWs in accordance with the plans/procedures. EWs periodically and at the end of each mission read their dosimeters and record the readings on the appropriate exposure record or chart. OROs maintain appropriate record-keeping of the administration of KI to EWs (NUREG-0654 J.10.e, K.3.a, b, K.4; Criterion 3a1).

Exception: St. Lucie, Martin and Palm Beach County will demonstrate during the OOS.

Brevard and Indian River will demonstrate at the EOC by interview

Critical Task: KI and appropriate instructions are available if a decision to recommend use of KI is made. Appropriate record-keeping of the administration of KI for institutionalized individuals and the general public is maintained (NUREG-0654 J.10.e, f; Criterion 3b1).

Exception: Indian River, Brevard and Palm Beach will demonstrate at the EOC by interview

Critical Task: Protective action decisions are implemented for persons with disabilities and access/functional needs other than schools within areas subject to protective actions (NUREG-0654 J.10.c, d, e, g; Criterion 3c1).

Program Credit: St. Lucie and Martin Counties

Exception: The management of the Critical Task will be evaluated during the exercise by interview at the Risk County EOCs. Calls will be initiated by the Risk County to the Host Counties.

Critical Task: OROs/School officials implement protective actions for schools (NUREG- 0654 CJ.10.c, d, e, g; Criterion 3c2).

Program Credit: St. Lucie, Martin Counties

Exception: The management of the Critical Task will be evaluated during the exercise by interview at the Risk County EOCs.

Critical Task: Appropriate traffic and access control is established. Accurate instructions are provided to traffic and access control personnel (NUREG-0654 A.3; C.1, 4; J.10.g, j; Criterion 3d1)

Program Credit: St. Lucie, Martin, Indian River and Brevard Counties

Exception: Palm Beach County will demonstrate during excise, the evaluator will interview ESF-16

Critical Task: Impediments to evacuation are identified and resolved (NUREG-0654 J.10.k; Criterion 3d2).

Program Credit: St. Lucie, Martin, Indian River and Brevard Counties

Exception: Palm Beach County will demonstrate during excise the evaluator will interview ESF-16

Core Capability: Public Information and Warning

Definition: 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 and, as appropriate, the actions being taken and the assistance being made available.

Capability Target: Emergency Notification and Public Information Performance Measure: *Activation of initial siren activation will be completed by a "growl" test of that system as exercise play dictates; subsequent activations will be simulated. Initial activation of the EAS will be demonstrated up to the point of actual broadcast to the public. Backup route alerting will be demonstrated only if a siren failure is indicated; if there is no failure, backup route alerting procedures will be completed via interview. Waterway warning will be demonstrated during OOS and will be discussed during the exercise.*

Critical Task: Activities associated with primary alerting and notification of the public are completed in a timely manner following the initial decision by authorized offsite emergency officials to notify the public of an emergency situation. The initial instructional message to the public must include as a minimum the elements required by current FEMA REP Guidance (Timely: The responsible ORO personnel/representatives demonstrate actions to disseminate the appropriate information/instructions with a sense of urgency and without undue delay) (NUREG-0654 E.5, 6, 7; Criterion 5a1).

Exception: St. Lucie County will sound the sirens for this exercise. (A conference call will be initiated by St. Lucie County at the EOF with all the other counties)

Critical Task: Waterway warning / Backup alert and notification of the public is completed within a reasonable time following the detection by the ORO of a failure of the primary alert and notification system (NUREG-0654 E.6; Appendix 3.B.2.c; Criterion 5a1).

Exception: (Risk)

Waterway warning: St. Lucie and Martin County will discuss the actions to warn boaters during the exercise at SAE

Backup alert: St. Lucie and Martin County will discuss the actions to provide backup alert during the exercise at SAE

Critical Task: Ensure OROs provide accurate emergency information and instructions to the public and the news media in a timely manner (The responsible ORO personnel/representatives demonstrate actions to disseminate the appropriate information/instructions with a sense of urgency and without undue delay) (NUREG- 0654 E.5, 7; G.3.a; G.4.a, c; Criterion 5b1).

Exception: NONE. The new Virtual Joint Information Center procedures will be observed for comments only.

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.

Capability Target: Radiological Assessment, Protective Action Recommendations, and Precautionary and/or Protective Action Decisions for the Plume Phase of the Emergency

Performance Measure: *OROs must have the capability to independently project integrated dose from projected or actual dose rates and compare these estimates to the PAGs. OROs must have the capability to choose, among a range of protective actions, those most appropriate in a given emergency.*

Critical Task: OROs use a decision-making process, considering relevant factors and appropriate coordination, to ensure that an exposure control system, including the use of KI, is in place for EWs including provisions to authorize radiation exposure in excess of administrative limits or PAGs (NUREG-0654 C.6; J.10.e, f; K.4 Criterion 2a1).

Exception: NONE (BRC)

Critical Task: Appropriate PARs are based on available information on plant condition, field monitoring data, and licensee and ORO dose projections, as well as knowledge of onsite and offsite environmental conditions (NUREG-0654 I. 10; Supp. 3; Criterion 2b1).

Exception: Field Operations will not participate (BRC)

Critical Task: A decision-making process involving consideration of appropriate factors and necessary coordination is used to make PADs for the general public (including the recommendation for the use of KI, if ORO policy) (NUREG-0654 A.3; C.4, 6; D.4; J.9; J.10.f, m Criterion 2b2).

Exception: NONE (DM and BRC)

Core Capability: Environmental Response/Health and Safety

Definition: Ensure the availability of guidance and resources to address all hazards including hazardous materials, acts of terrorism, and natural disasters in support of the responder operations and the affected communities.

Capability Target: Protective Action Implementation

Performance Measure: *Demonstrate the capability to select, establish and staff traffic control and access points; identify and resolve impediments to evacuation; distribute dosimetry and KI; and implement and manage EW exposure control.*

Critical Task: OROs issue appropriate dosimetry, KI, and procedures, and manage radiological exposure to EWs in accordance with the plans/procedures. EWs periodically and at the end of each mission read their dosimeters and record the readings on the appropriate exposure record or chart. OROs maintain appropriate record-keeping of the administration of KI to EWs (NUREG-0654 J.10.e, K.3.a, b, K.4; Criterion 3a1).
Exception: St. Lucie, Martin and Palm Beach Counties will demonstrate during the OOS exercise.

- January 9, 2018 (St. Lucie County)
- January 11, 2018 (Martin County)
- February 1, 2018 (Palm Beach)

Critical Task: KI and appropriate instructions are available if a decision to recommend use of KI is made. Appropriate record-keeping of the administration of KI for institutionalized individuals and the general public is maintained (NUREG-0654 J.10.e, f; Criterion 3b1).

Exception: St. Lucie, Martin and Palm Beach Counties will demonstrate during the OOS exercise.

- January 9, 2018 (St. Lucie County)
- January 11, 2018 (Martin County)
- February 1, 2018 (Palm Beach)

Critical Task: Equipment, maps, displays, monitoring instruments, dosimetry, KI, and other supplies are sufficient to support emergency operations (NUREG-0654 H.7, 10; I.7, 8, 9; J.10.a, b, e; J.11, 12; K.3.a; K.5.b; Criterion 1e1).
Exception: St. Lucie, Martin and Palm Beach Counties will demonstrate during the OOS exercise.

- January 9, 2018 (St. Lucie County)
- January 11, 2018 (Martin County)
- February 1, 2018 (Palm Beach)

Critical Task: The reception center facility has appropriate space, adequate resources, and trained personnel to provide monitoring, decontamination, and registration of evacuees (NUREG-0654 A.3; C.4; J.10.h; J.12; Criterion 6a1).

Exception: Palm Beach Counties will demonstrate during the OOS exercise.

- February 1, 2018 (Palm Beach)

Critical Task: The facility/ORO has adequate procedures and resources to accomplish monitoring and decontamination of emergency workers and their equipment and vehicles (NUREG-0654 K.5.a, b; Criterion 6b1).

Exception: St. Lucie, Martin and Palm Beach Counties will demonstrate during the OOS exercise.

- January 9, 2018 (St. Lucie County)
- January 11, 2018 (Martin County)
- February 1, 2018 (Palm Beach)

Core Capability: On-Scene Security and Protection

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 all traditional and atypical response personnel engaged in lifesaving and life-sustaining operations.

Capability Target: Protective Action Implementation
Performance Measure: *Demonstrate the capability to select, establish and staff traffic control and access points; identify and resolve impediments to evacuation; distribute dosimetry and KI; and implement and manage EW exposure control.*

Critical Task: Equipment (to include communications), maps, displays, monitoring instruments, dosimetry, KI, and other supplies are sufficient to support emergency operations (NUREG-0654 H.7, 10; I.7, 8, 9; J.10.a, b, e; J.11, 12; K.3.a; K.5.b; Criterion 1e1).
Exception: St. Lucie, Martin and Palm Beach County will demonstrate during the OOS exercise, the evaluator will interview ESF-16

- January 9, 2018 (St. Lucie County)
- January 11, 2018 (Martin County)
- February 1, 2018 (Palm Beach)

Critical Task: OROs issue appropriate dosimetry, KI, and procedures, and manage radiological exposure to EWs in accordance with the plans/procedures. EWs periodically and at the end of each mission read their dosimeters and record the readings on the appropriate exposure record or chart. OROs maintain appropriate record-keeping of the administration of KI to EWs (NUREG-0654 J.10.e, K.3.a, b, K.4; Criterion 3a1).

Exception: St. Lucie, Martin and Palm Beach County will demonstrate during the OOS exercise, the evaluator will interview the Health and Safety Officer

- January 9, 2018 (St. Lucie County)
- January 11, 2018 (Martin County)
- February 1, 2018 (Palm Beach)

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Critical Task: Appropriate traffic and access control is established. Accurate instructions are provided to traffic and access control personnel (NUREG-0654 A.3; C.1, 4; J.10.g, j; Criterion 3d1).

Exception: St. Lucie, Martin County and Palm Beach County will demonstrate during the OOS exercise, the evaluator will interview ESF-16

- January 9, 2018 (St. Lucie County)
- January 11, 2018 (Martin County)
- February 1, 2018 (Palm Beach)

Critical Task: Impediments to evacuation are identified and resolved (NUREG-0654 J.10.k; Criterion 3d2).

Exception: St. Lucie, Martin County and Palm Beach County will demonstrate during the OOS exercise, the evaluator will interview ESF-16

- January 9, 2018 (St. Lucie County)
- January 11, 2018 (Martin County)
- February 1, 2018 (Palm Beach)

Core Capability: Critical Transportation

Definition: Provide transportation (including infrastructure access and accessible transportation services) 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.

- Martin County schools where evaluated the week of July 27, 2017
- St. Lucie County schools where evaluated the week of November 27, 2017

Capability Target: Protective Action Implementation

Performance Measure: *Demonstrate the capability to select, establish and staff traffic control and access points; identify and resolve impediments to evacuation; distribute dosimetry and KI; and implement and manage EW exposure control.*

Critical Task: OROs/School officials implement protective actions for schools (NUREG- 0654 CJ.10.c, d, e, g; Criterion 3c2).

Exception: NONE

Core Capability: Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services
Definition: Definition: Provide lifesaving medical treatment via Emergency Medical Services and related operations and avoid additional disease and injury by providing targeted public health, medical and behavioral health support, and products to all affected populations.

Medical Services Drill
Definition: Provide lifesaving medical treatment via Emergency Medical Services and related operations and avoid additional disease and injury by providing targeted public health, medical and behavioral health support, and products to all affected populations.

- Martin County MSD was evaluated the week of November 7, 2017.
- St. Lucie County MSD will be evaluated the week of February 28, 2018

Capability Target: Support Operations and Facilities

Performance Measure: *Demonstrate the capability to transport contaminated injured individuals to medical facilities and provide medical services.*

Critical Task: Equipment, maps, displays, monitoring instruments, dosimetry, KI, and other supplies are sufficient to support emergency operations (NUREG-0654 H.7, 10; I.7, 8, 9; J.10.a, b, e; J.11, 12; K.3.a; K.5.b; Criterion 1e1).

Exception: NONE

Critical Task: OROs issue appropriate dosimetry, KI, and procedures, and manage radiological exposure to EWs in accordance with the plans/procedures. EWs periodically and at the end of each mission read their dosimeters and record the readings on the appropriate exposure record or chart. OROs maintain appropriate record-keeping of the administration of KI to EWs (NUREG-0654 J.10.e, K.3.a, b, K.4; Criterion 3a1).

Exception: NONE

Critical Task: The facility/ORO has the appropriate space, adequate resources, and trained personnel to provide transport, monitoring, decontamination, and medical services to contaminated injured individuals (NUREG-0654 F.2; H.10; K.5.a, b; L.1, 4; Criterion 6d1).

Exception: NONE