

State of Wisconsin

New federal mandates require the ingestion counties to participate in a full scale exercise, tabletop exercise, drills or training every eight years. The mandate also includes specific planning requirements and enhancements to county emergency operations plans.

Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) provides direction, control and coordination with Wisconsin Department of Health Services- Radiation Protection Section (DHS-RPS), and WI Department of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection (DATCP) for nuclear power plant preparedness and actual emergencies.

The counties in the 50-mile radius are considered Ingestion Counties and would be asked to support the response necessary to protect the population from long term exposure and the food supply from radiological contamination. Ingestion counties may be asked to support relocation activities should it become necessary.

Areas outside the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) should not need emergency evacuations, but may be asked to implement protective actions aimed at protecting the population from long term exposure to low levels of radioactive contamination.

Ingestion Pathway Counties

The Wisconsin Ingestion Pathway Counties for Byron Nuclear Generating Plant are: <u>Green, Lafayette, Rock and</u> Walworth.

The Wisconsin Ingestion Pathway
Counties for Point Beach Nuclear Plant
are: Brown, Calumet, Door, Fond Du Lac,
Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Marinette,
Oconto, Outagamie, Shawano, Sheboygan
and Winnebago.

The Wisconsin Ingestion Pathway
Counties for Prairie Island Nuclear
Generating Plant are: <u>Barron, Buffalo,</u>
<u>Dunn, Eau Claire, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, and</u>
St Croix.

Ingestion County Encouraged Activities by Emergency Classification Level (ECL)

Notification of Unusual Event (NUE)

- No formal notification is made to the Ingestion Counties.
- No action is expected by the Ingestion Counties at this level.

Alert

- The Ingestion County Emergency Manager will be notified of the Alert Declaration by the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).
- The SEOC will maintain communications with Ingestion County Emergency Managers.



- Ingestion Counties may do the following
 - Notify their elected officials and the local jurisdictions in the county of the event.
 - Maintain communications with the SEOC.
 - Log into the secure SEOC emergency management software and maintain situational awareness for the event.
 - Communicate their concerns to the SEOC.
 - Communicate any special events (large public gatherings) that are underway in the county.
- Alert status is maintained until verbal termination, ECL reduction or escalation to a higher ECL takes place.

Site Area Emergency (SAE)

- The Ingestion County Emergency Manager will be notified of the SAE Declaration by the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).
- The SEOC will maintain communications with Ingestion County Emergency Managers.
- Ingestion Counties may do the following
 - Notify their elected officials and the local jurisdictions in the county of the event.
 - Maintain communications with the SEOC.

- Log into the secure SEOC emergency management software and maintain situational awareness for the event.
- Communicate their concerns to the SEOC.
- Communicate any special events (large public gatherings) that are underway in the county.
- SAE status is maintained until verbal termination, ECL reduction or escalation to a higher ECL takes place.

General Emergency

- The Ingestion County Emergency Manager will be notified of the GE Declaration by the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).
- The SEOC will maintain communications with Ingestion County Emergency Managers.
- Communicate any special events (large public gatherings) that are underway in the county.
- Ingestion Counties may do the following
 - Notify their elected officials and the local jurisdictions in the county of the event.
 - Maintain communications with the SEOC.
 - Log into the secure SEOC emergency management software and maintain situational awareness for the event.



- Communicate their concerns to the SEOC.
- Communicate any special events (large public gatherings) that are underway in the county.
- o Open their EOC.
- Notify the agricultural agencies in the county of the event.
- Support implementation of protective actions needed to protect the population for a possible contaminated food supply. This would include food holds, restrictions on livestock movement and hunting and fishing restrictions.
- Participate in a daily SEOC conference call or VTC briefing.
- Support the efforts of field sampling and monitoring teams.
- Prepare to receive Ingestion Brochures and food protection information and distribute them to food producers in the county.
- GE status is maintained until verbal termination, ECL reduction or escalation to a higher ECL takes place.
- Coordinate any implementation of relocation areas, restricted areas, reentry, and return with the SEOC as requested.

Intermediate/Ingestion Phase

When the release has ended and the situation brought under control, attention shifts from the immediate actions of the plume phase to the longer term issues of the ingestion phase. These include the establishment of relocation areas, restricted zones, re-entry protocols, return protocols, recovery and additional food control measures.

Support the Establishment of Food Control Measures:

- Food protections begin with the issuing of an Ag Hold order when the plant declares a GE.
- Additional food protection controls may be put in place following the results of field sampling during the intermediate/ingestion phase.
- Additional food holds are mandated when lab analysis indicates radiation levels exceeding strict FDA guidelines for annual consumption.
- Food control decisions emphasize public protection, and balance the long and short term implications for economic damage to the state.
- Coordinate with the state on the hold and protection of food products in the county.
- Identify areas where products can be held when an Ag Hold is issued.



Support the Establishment of Relocation Areas outside the EPZ Counties if needed:

- The initial post plume priority is to determine if there is contamination in areas outside of the initial evacuation areas that require additional measures (relocation) to protect the public from long term exposure to low level radioactive material.
- Relocation areas are where the removal or continued exclusion of people from contaminated areas is needed to avoid long term radiation exposure.
- Relocation from an area is indicated when soil samples exceed EPA protective action guidelines for 1-year, 2-year, or 50year periods of occupancy.

Support the Establishment of Restricted Zones as needed:

- Restricted zones are established to protect area residents from the potential effects of chronic exposure to low-level radiation.
- These are areas with controlled access from which the population has been evacuated or relocated.
- Re-entry into the restricted zone is initially limited to essential personnel only.
- All persons entering a restricted zone must be registered, briefed on radiation exposure, given dosimetry and may need to be escorted.

- People leaving a restricted area will need to be monitored for radiological contamination and may need to be decontaminated.
- An area remains restricted until a combination of remediation efforts and the natural decay of radiation allow for safe long-term residency.

Support the Establishment of Re-entry Protocols as needed:

- Protocols and procedures are implemented to authorize the temporary re-entry into a restricted zone for activities including:
 - Protection of valuable infrastructure
 - o Law enforcement
 - o Fire fighting
 - o Tending livestock
 - Control of industrial processes and public utilities
 - o Animal rescue and control

Support the Establishment of Return Areas Established:

- The orderly return of people to areas where there was no contamination or long term exposure health risk.
- Following verification and establishment of restricted zone boundaries and traffic control points, some areas can be cleared for return to unrestricted residence or use.
- The timing of the return is coordinated with state and local agencies.



 Although people can return, some of these areas may still have low level contamination and may require some ingestion pathway food controls or restrictions.

Support the Establishment of Recovery:

- Recovery will involve continued and extensive field sampling, damage and impact assessments, and the coordination of federal assistance and nuclear insurance benefits.
- Coordinate remediation of contamination and restoration to pre-event conditions and activities.

Planning Considerations
WEM, DHS-RPS, and DATCP will be
providing outreach and training for all
ingestion counties on an on-going basis.
WEM will be developing a plan template
that can be used for supplementing the
county plan.