Beaver Valley Power Station

After Action Report/Improvement Plan

Drill Date - March 12, 2015
Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Program

Published April 20, 2015
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Beaver Valley Power Station

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On March 12, 2015, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Region III, conducted a Medical Services (MS-1) Drill in relation to the Beaver Valley Power Station (BVPS). The purpose of the drill was to assess the level of State and local preparedness in responding to a radiological medical emergency. This drill was held in accordance with FEMA's policies and guidance concerning the exercise of State and local Radiological Emergency Preparedness Response Plans (RERP).

The most recent evaluated Medical Services Drill at this site was conducted on March 20, 2013.

FEMA wishes to acknowledge the efforts of the many individuals in the State of West Virginia and the risk county of Hancock County, WV, as well as the New Cumberland Ambulance Service and Weirton Medical Center, who participated in this drill.

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. Cooperation and teamwork of all the participants were evident during this drill.

The State and local organizations, except where noted in this report, demonstrated knowledge of their emergency response plans and procedures and adequately implemented them. There were no Deficiencies, Areas Requiring Corrective Action (ARCAs), or Planning Issues identified as a result of this drill. Furthermore, there were no Prior Issues to be resolved as a result of previous drills.
SECTION 1: EXERCISE OVERVIEW

1.1 Exercise Details

Exercise Name
Beaver Valley Power Station

Type of Exercise
Drill

Exercise Date
March 12, 2015

Program
Department of Homeland Security/FEMA Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program

Scenario Type
Radiological Emergency

1.2 Exercise Planning Team Leadership

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Michael Shuler
FEMA Evaluator
FEMA Region III
Technological Hazards Program Specialist
1.3 Participating Organizations

Agencies and organizations of the following jurisdictions participated in the Beaver Valley Power Station drill:

State Jurisdictions
- West Virginia Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
- West Virginia Department of Health and Human Services
Risk Jurisdictions
    Hancock County Office of Emergency Management
    Hancock County New Cumberland Ambulance Service
Support Jurisdictions
    Brooke County Emergency Management Agency
    Brooke County, Weirton Medical Center
SECTION 2: EXERCISE DESIGN SUMMARY

2.1 Exercise Purpose and Design

On March 12, 2015, a Medical Services Drill was facilitated in relation to the Beaver Valley Power Station (BVPS) by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Region III, Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program (REPP). The purpose of the exercise was to assess the level of State and local preparedness in responding to a radiological emergency. The drill was held in accordance with DHS’s policies and guidance concerning the exercise of State and local Radiological Emergency Response Plans (RERPs) and procedures. The most recent previous FEMA evaluated Medical Services Drill for this site in West Virginia was conducted on March 20, 2013.

The purpose of this report is to present the drill results and findings on the performance of the offsite response organizations (OROs) during a simulated radiological emergency involving a radiologically contaminated, injured individual. Please note that throughout this report the terms Drill and Exercise may be used synonymously.

The findings presented in this report are based on the evaluations of the Federal evaluator team, with final determinations made by the Regional Assistance Committee (RAC) Chairperson from FEMA Region III and approved by DHS/FEMA/REPP Headquarters. There were no Deficiencies, Areas Requiring Corrective Action, or Planning Issues identified as a result of the exercise/drill.

All activities were evaluated in accordance with current FEMA directives and guidance and were performed in accordance with current hospital plans and procedures.

The criteria utilized in the FEMA evaluation process are contained in the following:


Section 1 of this report, entitled “Exercise Overview,” contains basic details of the exercise/drill,
the exercise planning team, and participating agencies.

Section 2 of this report, entitled “Exercise Design Summary” includes the Purpose and Design, description of Objectives, Capabilities and Activities, and the Scenario Summary.

Section 3 of this report, entitled “Analysis of Capabilities,” describes the overall Evaluation and Results and the Summary Results of Evaluation. It identifies the specific participants, the criterial that were evaluated, and indicates if the criteria were or were not met.

Section 4 of this report, entitled “Conclusion” provides the results from the exercise.

Appendix A identifies the Drill Evaluators and Team Leaders

Appendix B catalogs the Acronyms and Abbreviations used in this report

Appendix C is the Exercise Plan and contains the Extent-of-Play and Scenario

Appendix D is the Improvement Plan. However, because there were no “Deficiencies,” “Areas Requiring Corrective Action,” or “Planning Issues” assessed in this exercise/drill, the Improvement Plan is not applicable.

EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE DESCRIPTION:

BVPS is located in western Pennsylvania on the southern bank of the Ohio River in Beaver County, Pennsylvania. The site is located near Shippingport Borough, about 1.5 miles from Midland, Pennsylvania, on 501 acres of fairly level terrace owned by the First Energy Nuclear Operating Company (FENOC). The latitude for the site is 40°37′18″ north; the longitude is 80°26′02″ west. Two pressurized water reactors are located on the 17 acres of the parcel occupied by the power station. The operating licenses for the facility were granted in July 1976 (Unit 1) and August 1987 (Unit 2); commercial operations began at the site during October 1976 (Unit 1) and November 1987 (Unit 2). Unit 1 generates an output of 954 megawatts (MW); the Unit 2 output is 978 MW. One hundred and twenty sirens cover the plume EPZ; eighty five of the sirens are in Pennsylvania, twelve in West Virginia and twenty three are in Ohio.

Steep slopes that contributed to the development of river mill towns, where most of the industry
and residences are located, characterize the general topography of the region. The region is part of the large industrial complex centered around Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The terrain rises from the Ohio River to a maximum elevation of 1,160 feet above mean sea level (MSL). Drainage is predominantly toward the river. The soils in the area are made up of alluvial sands and gravel. The bedrock geology consists of sedimentary formations composed of shale and sandstone. No faults are located under or near the facility. The Ohio River is about 664 feet above MSL, and the plant grade is 735 feet above MSL.

The climate is a humid continental type. The average annual temperature for the area is about 50°F. Annual precipitation is approximately 36 inches. The area around the plant is mostly agricultural or undeveloped. The nearest community is Shippingport Borough, Pennsylvania, which is the parent borough for the site and has a population of 237. The nearest major population center of more than 25,000 people is Pittsburgh, which has an estimated population of 305,841 and lies 22 miles to the southeast. The maximum population distribution, including residents and transients, is 112,445 in the 10-mile EPZ.

Four major industries employ a total of 8,000 persons within 10 miles of the plant. Two small airfields (Beaver County and Herron Airport) are also in the 10 mile EPZ. Runways at both airports are oriented so that the extensions do not pass over the plant. No major thoroughfares exist in the immediate vicinity. The main line of the Conrail Railroad runs parallel to the plant along the north bank of the Ohio River.

2.2 Exercise Objectives, Capabilities and Activities

The objective of the Beaver Valley Power Station/Weirton Medical Center Medical Services (MS-1) Drill was to demonstrate that the response organizations have the personnel, equipment, training, and knowledge to effectively assess the condition of a potentially radioactively contaminated patient, protect against cross contamination, transport, and transfer the patient to a hospital where the patient can then be decontaminated and treated. The hospital personnel are responsible for preparing a receiving and treatment area, operating radiological detection equipment, and implementing proper emergency worker protective procedures.

The demonstration included the ability to:

A. Respond to a radiation medical emergency following the procedures of West Virginia
Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, New Cumberland Ambulance Services, and Weirton Medical Center.

B. Implement timely and accurate communications between the hospital and off-site response agencies. (Telephones will be used in lieu of radios whenever possible to limit the potential misinterpretation of the drill as an actual event).

C. Establish correct priorities and appropriate techniques in Emergency Medical Services (EMS), transportation of patients and pre-hospital and hospital emergency care of radioactively contaminated patients

D. Initiate inter-agency cooperation between New Cumberland Ambulance Service and Weirton Medical Center.

All activities were evaluated in accordance with current FEMA directives and guidance and were performed in accordance with current hospital plans and procedures.

2.3 Scenario Summary

The exercise scenario for this Medical Services Drill consisted of simulated notification of escalating emergency classification levels at Beaver Valley Power Station from Site Area Emergency to General Emergency. During the incident, an emergency worker trips over a fire hose at a vehicle decontamination center. The patient was injured in the fall that resulted in a broken right ankle. The patient’s right elbow/forearm area and the right knee is also abraded and bruised. New Cumberland Ambulance Service was dispatched to the scene to provide medical support and transport to the nearest MS-1 Hospital.

Upon arrival at Weirton Medical Center, the Radiation Emergency Medical Team met the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) team at the exterior entrance to the Radiation Emergency Area (REA) to receive and treat the patient. Detectable radioactive contamination was found on the right elbow and right knee.
SECTION 3: ANALYSIS OF CAPABILITIES

3.1 Drill Evaluation and Results

Contained in this section are the results and findings of the evaluations of all jurisdiction and locations that participated in the March 12, 2015, Medical Services Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Drill. The drill was conducted to demonstrate the ability of the Offsite Response Organizations (OROs) to respond to a potentially radiologically contaminated injured person associated with the Beaver Valley Power Station.

Each jurisdiction and functional entity was evaluated on the basis of its demonstration of the appropriate Exercise Evaluation Criteria contained in the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program Manual, January 2015. Detailed information on the exercise evaluation area criteria and the Extent-of-Play agreement are found in Appendix B.

The drill was conducted and evaluated in accordance with the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program Manual and NUREG 0654. The Evaluation Criteria included:

1.e.1 - Equipment and supplies to support operations
3.a.1 - Implementation of emergency worker exposure control
6.d.1 - Transportation and treatment of contaminated injured individuals.

The drill successfully demonstrated the response capabilities of the participants (except as may be noted in Section 3.2, Summary Results of Drill Evaluation, and Section 3.3, Criteria Evaluation Summaries).

3.2 Summary Results of Drill Evaluation

The matrix presented in Table 3.1, on the following pages, presents the status of the exercise evaluation area criteria from the REP Program Manual that was scheduled for demonstration during this drill by all participating jurisdictions and functional entities. Drill evaluation area criteria are listed by number and the demonstration status of the criteria is indicated by the use of the following letters:

(D) Deficiency: an observed or identified inadequacy of organizational performance in an exercise/drill that could cause a finding that offsite emergency preparedness is not adequate to
provide reasonable assurance that appropriate protective measures can be taken in the event of a radiological emergency to protect the health and safety of the public living in the vicinity of a nuclear power plant.

(A) Area Requiring Corrective Action (ARCA): an observed or identified inadequacy of organizational performance in an exercise/drill that is not considered, by itself, to adversely impact public health and safety.

(P) Plan Issues: an observed or identified inadequacy in the ORO’s emergency plan or implementing procedures, rather than in the ORO’s performance. Plan Issues are not exercise issues and are required to be corrected through the revision of the appropriate plans or procedures during the next annual plan review and update, submitted for FEMA review, and reported in the State Annual Letter of Certification.

(M) Met: state of a REP exercise Evaluation Area Criterion indicating that participating ORO demonstrated all demonstration criteria for the Evaluation Area Criterion to the level required in the Extent-of-Play Agreement with no Deficiencies or ARCAEs assessed in the current exercise and no unresolved prior ARCAEs.

(N) Not Demonstrated: term applied to the states of a REP exercise Evaluation Area Criterion indicating that the ORO, for a justifiable reason, did not demonstrate the Evaluation Area Criterion, as required in the Extent-of-Play Agreement or at the two-year or eight-year interval required in the FEMA REP Program Manual.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 3.1 - Summary of Drill Evaluation</th>
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<td><strong>SITE:</strong> Beaver Valley Power Station, PA</td>
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M: Met, A: ARCA, D: Deficiency, P: Plan Issue, N: Not Demonstrated

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<th>Category</th>
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<td>Facilities</td>
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<td>Direction and Control</td>
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<td>Equipment and Supplies to Support Operations</td>
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<td>Protective Action Decision Making</td>
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<td>Field Measurement and Analysis</td>
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</table>
3.3 Criteria Evaluation Summaries

3.3.1 Risk Jurisdictions

3.3.1.1 Hancock County, New Cumberland Ambulance Services

In summary, the status of DHS/FEMA criteria for this location is as follows:
   a. MET: 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 6.d.1.
   b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
   c. DEFICIENCY: None
   d. PLAN ISSUES: None
   e. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
   f. PRIOR ISSUES - RESOLVED: None
   g. PRIOR ISSUES - UNRESOLVED: None

3.3.2 Support Jurisdictions

3.3.2.1 Brooke County, Weirton Medical Center

In summary, the status of DHS/FEMA criteria for this location is as follows:
   a. MET: 1.e.1, 3.a.1, 6.d.1.
   b. AREAS REQUIRING CORRECTIVE ACTION: None
   c. DEFICIENCY: None
   d. PLAN ISSUES: None
   e. NOT DEMONSTRATED: None
   f. PRIOR ISSUES - RESOLVED: None
   g. PRIOR ISSUES - UNRESOLVED: None
SECTION 4: CONCLUSION

Based on the review of the offsite Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Procedures submitted, FEMA Region III has determined they are adequate and there is reasonable assurance they can be implemented, as demonstrated during the Beaver Valley Power Station/Weirton Medical Center 2015, Medical Services (MS-1) Drill.
APPENDIX A: DRILL EVALUATORS AND TEAM LEADERS

DATE: 2015-03-12, SITE: Beaver Valley Power Station, PA

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>EVALUATOR</th>
<th>AGENCY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hancock County, New Cumberland Ambulance Services</td>
<td>*Lee Torres</td>
<td>FEMA RIII</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brooke County, Weirton Medical Center</td>
<td>Michael Shuler</td>
<td>FEMA RIII</td>
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* Team Leader
# APPENDIX B: ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BVPS</td>
<td>Beaver Valley Power Station</td>
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<tr>
<td>DRD</td>
<td>Direct Reading Dosimeter</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>Emergency Medical Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMT</td>
<td>Emergency Medical Technician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEMA</td>
<td>Federal Emergency Management Agency</td>
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<td>FENOC</td>
<td>First Energy Nuclear Operating Company</td>
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<td>GE</td>
<td>General Emergency</td>
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<td>MS</td>
<td>Medical Services</td>
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<td>ORO</td>
<td>Offsite Response Organizations</td>
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<td>PPE</td>
<td>Personal Protective Equipment</td>
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<td>PRD</td>
<td>Permanent Record Dosimeter</td>
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<td>REA</td>
<td>Radioactive Emergency Area</td>
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<td>REP</td>
<td>Radiological Emergency Preparedness</td>
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<td>RERP</td>
<td>Radiological Emergency Response Plan</td>
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<td>RO</td>
<td>Radiological Officer</td>
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<td>SAE</td>
<td>Site Area Emergency</td>
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APPENDIX C: EXERCISE PLAN

The enclosed Exercise Plan was created as an overall tool for facilitation and implementation of the Beaver Valley Power Station 2015 Medical Services Drill and to integrate the concepts and policies of the Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program (HSEEP) with the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program Exercise Methodology.

The Exercise Plan was originally drafted and published by the West Virginia Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (WVDHSEM) as an independent document and is annexed here. The Beaver Valley Power Station’s Medical Services Drill Extent-of-Play 2015 was negotiated and agreed upon by FEMA Region III, WVDHSEM, and the Risk and Support Jurisdictions.
WEIRTON MEDICAL CENTER

MEDICAL SERVICES EXERCISE

March 12, 2015
EXERCISE SUMMARY

The purpose of this exercise is to demonstrate the capabilities of the emergency response organizations in handling a contaminated, injured person.

The exercise is designed to satisfy Weirton Medical Center’s requirement for a MS-1, "Medical Services " Federal Evaluated Emergency Exercise.

OBJECTIVES

Weirton Medical Center

1. Demonstrate the ability to alert, mobilize and activate personnel.

2. Demonstrate the adequacy of facilities, equipment, displays and other materials to support emergency operations.

3. Demonstrate the ability to continuously monitor and control emergency worker exposure.

4. Demonstrate the adequacy of medical facility's equipment, procedures and personnel for handling contaminated, injured or exposed individuals.

5. Return the facility to pre-emergency conditions (will not be demonstrated, but explained).

New Cumberland Ambulance

1. Explain the ability to alert & mobilize personnel for emergency functions.

2. Demonstrate the ability to communicate with appropriate locations, organizations and field personnel. (Telephones, cell phones, and/or radios)

3. Demonstrate the adequacy of facilities, equipment, and supplies to support emergency operations.

4. Demonstrate the adequacy of vehicles, equipment, procedures and personnel for transporting contaminated and/or exposed individuals.
OBJECTIVES

Weirton Medical Center

1.e.1 Equipment
3.a.1 Emergency Worker Exposure Control
6.d.1 Treatment of patient

New Cumberland Ambulance

1.e.1 Equipment
3.a.1 Emergency Worker Exposure Control
6.d.1 Transport and Treatment of patient

NOTE: The Weirton Medical Center Radiological Emergency Response Plan assigns radiological monitoring of the patient to the Hospital.

NOTE: Monitoring of ambulance personnel and vehicle is the responsibility of the Hospital, if available, and the monitoring decontamination center (Emergency Worker Decontamination Center) if the hospital is not available.

NOTE: Players will be pre-staged for the start of the exercise.

NOTE: The scenario will be driven by the lead controller at the hospital. Controllers will also be in the field.
PARTICIPANTS

Weirton Medical Center
New Cumberland Ambulance

CONTROLLERS

FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Company

OBSERVERS

West Virginia Division of Homeland Security / Emergency Management Agency
West Virginia Department of Health and Human Services
Hancock County Office of Emergency Management
Brooke County Emergency Management Agency
Weirton Medical Center

EVALUATORS

Federal Emergency Management Agency
SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

NEW CUMBERLAND AMBULANCE COMPANY

- 9:00 AM  Exercise begins.
- 9:00 AM  Ambulance Company is notified that Beaver Valley Power Station has declared a Site Area Emergency.
- 9:10 AM  Ambulance Company is notified that Beaver Valley Power Station has escalated to a General Emergency.
- 9:15 AM  An ambulance is requested to report to the accident staging area to pick up an injured and potentially contaminated individual.
- 9:40 AM  Ambulance leaves for Weirton Medical Center. AMBULANCE WILL RESPOND WITHOUT SIRENS AND LIGHTS.
- 10:00 AM Ambulance arrives at the hospital and the patient is removed from the ambulance. The ambulance is sent (simulated) to the Emergency Worker Decontamination Center.
SCHEDULE OF EVENTS (continued)

WEIRTON MEDICAL CENTER

- 9:00 AM    Exercise begins.
- 9:00 AM    The hospital is notified that Beaver Valley Power Station has declared a Site Area Emergency.
- 9:10 AM    The hospital is notified that the emergency at the Beaver Valley Power Station has escalated to a General Emergency.
- 9:15 AM    The hospital is notified that a person has been injured who is potentially contaminated.
- 9:40 AM    The hospital is notified that the ambulance is enroute with the ETA of 20 minutes.
- 10:00 AM   The patient arrives at the hospital.
- 11:00 AM   Exercise Ends.
- 11:00 AM   Critique.

Times may vary. Starting time is subject to change.
**SCENARIO**

9:00 AM  The Emergency Department Charge Nurse at Weirton Medical Center is notified that Beaver Valley Power Station has declared a Site Area Emergency and begins preparations for handling potentially contaminated individuals.

9:00 AM  New Cumberland Ambulance is notified that Beaver Valley Power Station has declared a Site Area Emergency and begins preparations for handling potentially contaminated individuals.

9:10 AM  Weirton Medical Center is notified that the emergency at Beaver Valley Power Station has escalated to a General Emergency.

9:10 AM  New Cumberland Ambulance is notified that the emergency at Beaver Valley Power Station has escalated to a General Emergency.

9:15 AM  New Cumberland Ambulance is requested to report to the accident staging area (Squad parking lot or garage) to pick up an injured patient. The patient is conscious and is potentially contaminated.

9:15 AM  Weirton Medical Center is notified that a person has been injured who is potentially contaminated.

9:40 AM  Ambulance leaves for the hospital.

9:40 AM  Weirton Medical Center is notified that the ambulance is enroute.

10:00 AM  Ambulance arrives at the hospital and the patient is removed from the ambulance. The ambulance is sent (simulated) to the Emergency Worker Decontamination Center.

10:45 AM  After the patient is stabilized and decontaminated, clean-up of the Emergency Room area begins (clean-up may be explained rather than demonstrated).

11:00 AM  Exercise ends.

11:00 AM  Critique.

Time listed is variable and subject to change
CONTROLLER PROMPTS

9:00 AM  **Ambulance Company Controller** provides notification that the plant has declared a Site Area Emergency.

9:10 AM  **Ambulance Company Controller** provides notification that the plant has declared a General Emergency.

9:15 AM  **Ambulance Company Controller** provides notification to the Ambulance Company that a person has been injured; the extent of injuries is not known at this time, but it is known the patient is possibly contaminated. The injured is at the accident staging area (parking lot or garage of the Ambulance Squad).

* During assessment of the patient at the Accident Staging Area, inform the EMT of the injuries as indicated by Attachments 1 and 2 (Page A-1 and A-2).

9:40 AM  **Ambulance Company Controller** releases the ambulance to leave for Weirton Medical Center at this time. Caution the driver not to use his emergency lights or siren. Ambulance should obey all traffic regulations in transit.

10:00 AM  Release the patient from the ambulance at this time.

9:00 AM  **Weirton Medical Center Controller** notifies the ED Charge Nurse that the plant has declared a Site Area Emergency.

9:10 AM  **Weirton Medical Center Controller** notifies the Hospital that the plant has declared a General Emergency.

9:15 AM  **Weirton Medical Center Controller** provides notification to the Hospital that a person has been injured; the extent of injuries is not known at this time, but it is known the patient is possibly contaminated. The injured is at the accident staging area (parking lot or garage of the New Cumberland Ambulance Service).

9:40 AM  **Weirton Medical Center Controller** provides notification that the ambulance is enroute.

10:00 AM  Patient arrives at the Hospital.
CONTROLLER ASSIGNMENTS

New Cumberland Ambulance           Dave Linkimer

Weirton Medical Center             Sam Paletta   724-495-9945

TELEPHONE NUMBERS/ADDRESSES

Weirton Medical Center
601 Colliers Way
Weirton, WV 26062
(304) 797-6000

New Cumberland Ambulance
205 N Chester Street
New Cumberland, WV 26047
(304) 564-3979

PLEASE BEGIN AND END ALL TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS WITH "THIS IS A DRILL".
ATTACHMENT 1

INJURED PERSON DATA

Situation: Emergency Worker assigned to vehicle decontamination trips over a fire hose and lands against a curb.

Injuries: The victim has a broken right ankle (not immediately known without X-rays) and is complaining of great pain in the area. The victim's right elbow/forearm area is also abraded and bruised. The right knee is bruised and abraded.

Blood Pressure: 100/60
Pulse: 90
Breathing: 22
Temperature: Normal
Skin: Pale
No Nausea
Vision: Clear, eyes equal and reactive

Patient may give own answer on all other queries.

Contamination:

A. Contamination readings of 1600 cpm on right knee. Removal of pant legs eliminates reading.

B. Broken right ankle.

C. Right elbow bruised and abraded. Contamination of 1800 cpm. First decon attempt decreases readings to 800 cpm. Second attempt results in less than 100 cpm.
ATTACHMENT 2

INDICATES AREAS OF CONTAMINATION/INJURY

Removal of outer garments eliminates contamination on right leg.

Right elbow is reading 1800 cpm on initial reading. First decon attempt decreases reading to 800 cpm. Second decon attempt results in reading of less than 100 cpm.

Right ankle is broken. No contamination identified.
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