

Re-Entry Planning Guidance

Re-entry means that workers or the public are approved to go into a restricted zone on a temporary basis and under controlled conditions for an essential activity.

Re-entry activities may include:

- Public safety services
- Family reunification
- Livestock care
- Critical infrastructure, industrial process and utility service
- o Pet retrieval/animal control

Priorities for Re-Entry

The priority activities for re-entry are:

- Life safety
- Incident stabilization
- Animal care
- Critical infrastructure, industrial process and utility service
- Recovery

The counties have the primary responsibility for implementation and coordination of re-entry.

This includes:

- Establishing locations where re-entry access control occurs.
- Approving requests for re-entry.
- Providing briefings, dosimetry, potassium iodide (KI) and just-in-time training for people re-entering.
- Providing escorts for people re-entering as needed.

All persons re-entering an evacuated area or restricted zones during the plume phase, are considered emergency workers and are to be treated as emergency workers for exposure control and personal protection concerns.

Implementation of Re-Entry

Re-entry starts as soon as an evacuation area is established and access to the area is controlled. Re-entry will continue for an extended period of time and will include entry into restricted zones once established.

Initial Re-Entry Exposure Guidelines

Location	Exposure Limit
Outside Projected Plume & Upwind	Eight-hour stay time, or 1R turn-back (dosimeter reading)
Inside Projected Plume & Downwind	100 mR/hr (meter reading), or 1R turn-back (dosimeter reading)

Initial Re-Entry

Initial Re-Entry to evacuated zones will be limited and will be dependent on who is requesting re-entry and location.

- Radiological monitoring teams will be the first people assigned to work in the evacuated area or restricted zones.
 Monitoring teams have protocols for entering and their own exposure control procedures.
- Essential plant workers may also need to enter the evacuated areas.
- Access to the evacuated area by other essential people will be coordinated and approved by the county radiological officer (RO).
- Re-entry into the evacuated area may be permitted for essential tasks. It is recommended that people entering the evacuated area have a security escort to



- ensure they only go to the location indicated in the re-entry request.
- Re-entry into the evacuated area outside and upwind of the plume footprint (actual or projected) will not have radiological exposure stay-time projections, because there is no contamination there. Stay time should be based on the time needed to complete the task and should not exceed a day (eight-hour scheduled work shift). Longer stay times may be authorized on a case-by-case basis.
- Re-entry into an area inside, around or downwind of a plume footprint (actual or projected) should initially be limited to lifesafety purposes. Persons entering may be escorted and should have projected stay times based on actual or projected contamination levels.
- Everyone entering an evacuated area or restricted zones will be considered as an emergency worker and treated as such.

Sustained Re-Entry

More refined protocols and stay-time calculations will be provided by the SEOC to the counties as more details of the deposition footprint is determined.

- Re-entry into the evacuated and restricted areas may be permitted for essential tasks. We recommend that people entering have a security escort to ensure they only go to the location indicated in their re-entry request.
- Re-entry into the evacuated area outside the plume footprint (actual footprint based on monitoring) should not require a radiological exposure stay-time projection or a radiological escort, because there is no contamination indicated in that area. Stay time should be based on the time needed to complete the task and should not exceed a day (eight-hour scheduled work shift). Longer stay times may be authorized on a case-by-case basis.

- Re-entry into an area inside and around a deposition footprint (validated by monitoring and sampling) should be permitted for essential purposes. Persons entering may be escorted and should have projected stay times based on actual contamination levels. (See Post Plume Table below.)
- The state will provide general guidance on stay times and exposure control for re-entry by geographic area based on contamination levels as more detailed monitoring and sampling information is available.

Minnesota Post Plume Phase Re-Entry Standard

Re-entry Activity	Exposure Limit
General Public (Property Retrieval) and General Agriculture	0.5 rem/year
Critical Infrastructure Animal Support/Care Operations	2 rem/1 st year
Emergency Workers	5 rem/year

Note: Re-Entry Stay times will be determined once deposition is better characterized.

Considerations for the Implementation of Re-Entry Protocols

The counties must implement protocols and procedures to authorize and track temporary re-entry.

Consider the following when developing a reentry plan:

- Designate access control points for re-entry in each county and communicate that information to the state.
- Implement a system for receiving and approving requests for re-entry and communicate that information to the state.
- Prioritize re-entry requests.



- Register all persons re-entering a restricted zone, brief them on radiation exposure and safety, and issue and train them in the use of dosimetry and KI.
- Implement a system to track stay times and doses per individual.
- Provide monitoring and decontamination services at a designated site upon completion of re-entry.
- Communicate any complicating factors in implementing a re-entry program (timeline for implementation, resource requirements, volume of requests) to the state.

Considerations for those who Re-Enter

- The counties must designate the point or points for controlled access to the contaminated area.
- Anyone who re-enters a restricted zone will be exposed to low levels of radiation. There will be no immediate ill effects as a result of this.
- Anyone re-entering will be issued and trained in the use of dosimetry. It is important this information is watched closely and recorded.
- Persons re-entering an evacuated area outside a projected plume area will be assigned a stay time for how long it is safe to stay in the restricted zone, an eight-hour shift or a maximum dose exposure of 1R (dosimeter reading) turn back limit whichever occurs first. The county must track the stay time and dose exposure limits closely.
- Persons re-entering inside a confirmed or projected plume area will be assigned a stay time for how long it is safe to stay in the restricted zone, maximum dose exposure of 100mR/hr (meter reading) or 1R (dosimeter reading) turn back limit whichever occurs first.
- Those re-entering may be instructed to wear protective garments, including gloves, shoe

- covers, and coveralls. It is important to wear these as instructed by a radiation control specialist.
- Avoid touching your face with a gloved hand and eating, drinking, or smoking while within the restricted zone; these activities increase your risk of internal contamination. All persons leaving a restricted zone will be monitored for radiological contamination, and may need to be decontaminated before being released. Transportation to monitoring sites may be provided by the county.

Discussion questions for Re-Entry

- How are requests for re-entry received and processed?
- How does the county authorize re-entry?
- When is re-entry permitted?
- Are there any areas where re-entry is not allowed? Why?
- What are the procedures to control access to the restricted areas?
- How will you staff access control on a long term basis?
- When would the "public" be allowed to reenter? For what purposes?
- Is there a special permit or identification for re-entry?
- How do you track dose limits for people reentering?
- How would you control possible spread of contamination?
- Would you anticipate increased criminal activity?
- How will monitoring and decontamination being done after the emergency worker decontamination sites are deactivated?
- How do you prioritize who gets to re-enter and when?

