



Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Program

Hostile Action Based (HAB) Brief

August 19 2009



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History of Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Program

- REP Program was established as a result of the 1979 accident at Three Mile Island (TMI)
 - FEMA was given responsibility for “off-site” radiological emergency preparedness to protect citizens living around commercial nuclear power plants
 - NRC remains responsible for on-site activities and serves as the ‘regulator’ for the nuclear power industry
- Under Public Law 96-295, licensing of commercial nuclear power plants requires “reasonable assurance” that off-site preparedness efforts are adequate



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NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Supplement 4:

- Provides additional guidance for development, review, and evaluation of offsite emergency response planning
 - Preparing for and responding to hostile action-based (HAB) events
 - Aligning the REP Program with national initiatives that have been adopted by State and local governments (e.g., NIMS, HSEEP)
 - Ensuring more challenging drills and exercises to enhance exercise activities
 - Ensuring backup means for Alert & Notification System
- Provides the basis for changes to REP Program Manual



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Enhancing Exercise Activities

- The FEMA/NRC Exercise Scenario Task Force was established in late 2007 to address “scenario realism” in REP exercises.
- The Task Force focused on 3 areas for improvement:
 - Reduce response organizations’ exercise “pre-conditioning”
 - Vary amount and type of simulated radioactive releases during exercise play
 - Enhance response to hostile action-based (HAB) events
- Subsequent effort focused on integration of REP methodologies and HSEEP doctrine



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Preparing for HAB Incidents

- Coordination between OROs and licensees
- KI and dosimetry for ORO resources augmenting NPP requirements
- Access to the NPP site
- Protective action decisions (evacuation & sheltering in place)
- Public information considerations



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Key Changes to NUREG-0654/FEMA REP-1

- New Evaluation Criterion:

C.6. Each organization shall make provisions to enable onsite response support from OROs in a hostile action-based incident as needed.

- NOTE: Evaluation criterion C.5 was added by Supplement 1 to NUREG 0654/FEMA REP 1, Rev. 1.



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Key Changes to NUREG-0654/FEMA REP-1

- NUREG Criterion N.1.b changes include:
 - Evaluating offsite performance in accordance with HSEEP guidance
 - Incorporating the following scenario variations:
 - Hostile action events;
 - Varied radiological releases;
 - Rapid escalation to a site area emergency or general emergency; and,
 - Integration of offsite resources with onsite response.



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Consistency with National Initiatives

- HSPD-5 and HSPD-8 establish initiatives for a national, common approach to preparedness
- Key elements of the National Preparedness System include:
 - National Incident Management System (NIMS) and National Response Framework (NRF)
 - Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP)
 - Integrated Planning System (IPS)



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Key Changes to NUREG-0654/FEMA REP-1

Aligning REP with national initiatives:

- NUREG Criterion A.1.a is revised to add: *ORO plans shall be compliant with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).*



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Summary

- Enhancing Exercise Activities
- Aligning REP with National Initiatives
- Integration of REP methodologies and HSEEP doctrine
- Aligns FEMA offsite activities with NRC regulations



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Public Comments

- October 19, 2009
- Web: www.regulations.gov
Docket No. FEMA-2008-0022
- Mail: Regulation and Policy Team
Office of Chief Counsel
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Room 835
500 C Street SW, Washington DC 20472
- E-mail: FEMA-POLICY@dhs.gov
Please include “Docket No. FEMA-2008-0022” in the Subject Line of your email
- Fax: (703) 483-2999



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