

000

Connects from 2  
Karin Gay & Lee Gray  
4:40 7.1.3  
R

DRAFT PRESS RELEASE

SENSITIVE/CLOSE HOLD

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) have distinct yet coordinated responsibilities for assessing emergency preparedness associated with commercial nuclear facilities. FEMA has responsibility for assessing off-site emergency preparedness, including the coordination and implementation of radiological protection guidelines, with the participation of local and state authorities. NRC has responsibility for assessing on-site emergency planning and preparedness; the specific requirements and oversight are established for NRC licensees to ensure adequate protection of public health and safety. Ultimately, the NRC has the overall responsibility for determining that there is reasonable assurance that adequate protective measures can and will be taken in the event of a radiological emergency at an NRC licensed facility.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has received the results of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's most recent review of the adequacy of off-site emergency preparedness plans and procedures for the Indian Point nuclear power facility. FEMA has "... (we will pick up FEMA's words)..."

The NRC has determined, from its continued evaluation of the licensee's on-site emergency planning and preparedness for radiological events, that Indian Point meets the requisite criteria for assurance of adequate protection. The NRC, using the results of both FEMA's off-site and NRC's on-site emergency planning assessments, has made the overall determination that Indian Point emergency preparedness is satisfactory and provides assurance of adequate protection.

Continued in the  
file

D/18  
141

DRAFT PRESS RELEASE

SENSITIVE/CLOSE HOLD

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) have distinct yet coordinated responsibilities for assessing emergency preparedness associated with commercial nuclear facilities. FEMA has responsibility for assessing off-site emergency preparedness, including the coordination and implementation of radiological protection guidelines, with the participation of local and state authorities. NRC has responsibility for assessing on-site emergency planning and preparedness; the specific requirements and oversight are established for NRC licensees to ensure adequate protection of public health and safety. Ultimately, the NRC has the overall responsibility for determining that there is reasonable assurance that adequate protective measures can and will be taken in the event of a radiological emergency at an NRC licensed facility.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has received the results of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's most recent review of the adequacy of off-site emergency preparedness plans and procedures for the Indian Point nuclear power facility. FEMA has "... (we will pick up FEMA's words)..."

The NRC has determined, from its continued evaluation of the licensee's on-site emergency planning and preparedness for radiological events, that Indian Point meets the requisite criteria for assurance of adequate protection. The NRC, using the results of both FEMA's off-site and NRC's on-site emergency planning assessments, has made the overall determination that Indian Point emergency preparedness is satisfactory and provides assurance of adequate protection.