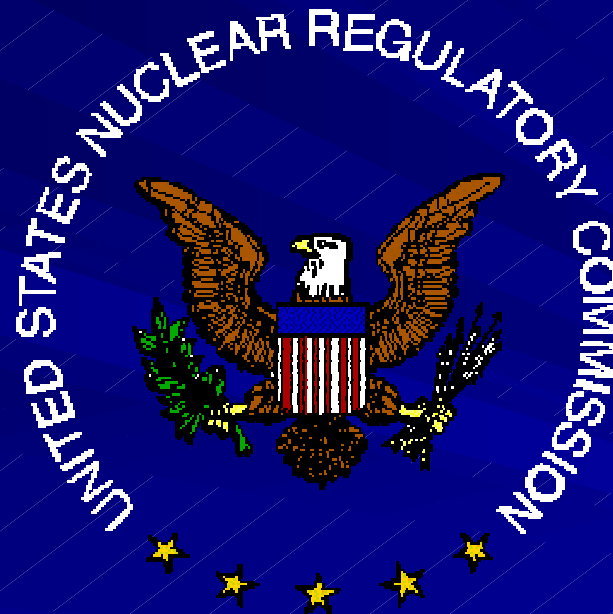


# The NRC Perspective

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# Nuclear Regulatory Commission Mission

- protect public health and safety, and the environment from the effects of radiation from nuclear reactors, materials, and waste facilities.
- regulate these facilities to promote the common defense and security.

# Post 9-11

- increased focus on security at nuclear power plants and the impact of terrorism on both on-site and off-site response
- NRC, (and other agencies/organizations) has been conducting comprehensive evaluation of NRC security & emergency preparedness programs
- NRC conducted vulnerability assessments for a broad range of threats to nuclear facilities.

# Vulnerability Assessments

- National experts conducted detailed engineering studies using state-of-the-art structural and fire analyses and enhanced methodologies to predict realistic accident progression / radiological consequences
  - Large aircraft attack for at Indian Point unlikely to damage reactor core, release radioactive material
  - Studies confirm there would be time to prevent or minimize any radiological release, and, time to take actions to protect the public.
  - Fast release of radioactive materials is highly unlikely at Indian Point.

# Exercise Requirements

- Licensee is required to periodically exercise the emergency plan
- NRC and FEMA evaluate a large scale exercise every two years (scheduled six years in advance):
  - FEMA evaluates offsite planning and response by State and local organizations
  - NRC evaluates onsite response and reviews FEMA findings.
  - Significant coordination effort by FEMA, State and Counties, and plant owner
  - Logistics in NY typically involve over 80 organizations and 500 people

# June 8, 2004 Exercise

- NRC and FEMA evaluated emergency preparedness exercise at IPEC on June 8, 2004.
- Preliminary findings of FEMA and NRC: exercise was successful in testing various emergency plan functions and performance of offsite and onsite organizations



# Exercise Scenario

- Realistic and challenging:
  - Large jet crashed into facility
  - Electrical power lost
  - Other equipment problems led to emergency declarations (ultimately a General Emergency) requiring protective actions off-site
  - Coordination with off-site law enforcement, fire fighters, other emergency responders
- NRC's vulnerability studies
  - Likelihood of both damaging the Indian Point reactor core and releasing radioactivity that could affect public health and safety is low.
  - Significant time would be available to implement plant mitigating measures and offsite emergency plans.
  - NRC vulnerability studies confirm that emergency planning basis remains valid.

# Exercise Evaluation

- Lessons learned strengthen overall preparedness:
  - Areas identified where plans can be improved
  - Lessons learned from exercise incorporated into plans/training
- Preliminary observations from exercise:
  - Licensee and offsite responders demonstrated proficiency in decision making and implementing plans.
  - Review/enhance initial processing and communication of threat information



# Outreach Activities

- Many events/history that has shaped public opinion regarding Indian Point in the post 9/11 environment.
- Large volume of information before the public:
- What does it all mean? How does it come together?

Old NRC studies need to be put in context  
Plant operating history/maintenance  
Prior EP exercises  
Prior NRC inspections  
Reports by non-governmental organizations and individuals  
Post 9/11 NRC evaluations

# Outreach Activities

- Training for State and County emergency management staff
- Briefings for State ,County and local officials
- Integrated response tabletop exercise
- Commission met with NY County Executives and Congressional Delegation
- “Information Center“ established on exercise day to discuss EP issues raised by media, congressional staffs and others.
- Participated with FEMA at public exit meeting
- Briefing with staff from Congressional offices following public exit meeting

# Elements of Effective Security and Emergency Preparedness

- Onsite Security Response
  - NRC issued security orders to licensees
  - Force-on-Force exercise at Indian Point - July 2003.
  - Plant security-local law enforcement examined.
  - Force-on-Force exercise to be performed every three years.
- Integrated Response/Crisis Management
  - Onsite security interface with local, State, and Federal response.
  - HSC/DHS integrated response tabletop exercise at Indian Point in April 2004, key players from Federal, state and Local agencies.
  - This is a pilot effort, two completed, several additional exercises planned.
- Consequence Management
  - Exercises conducted to ensure site, local, and State responders can implement their emergency plans
  - June 8th exercise included a terrorist scenario.
- Indian Point - first nuclear power plant to exercise all three elements

# Summary

- Indian Point and all NPPs meet strict safety, security, and emergency preparedness performance requirements.
- Indian Point is the first site in the country to have three security/emergency preparedness elements completed: force-on-force exercise, integrated response tabletops, and emergency planning exercise with a terrorist scenario.
- June 8<sup>th</sup> emergency preparedness exercise was realistic and challenging, and IPEC and responders demonstrated proficiency.
- NRC, IPEC, and emergency preparedness responders will address lessons learned from exercise.
- NRC will continue to assess potential threats to ensure that elements are adequately tested.

QUESTIONS?