

# Briefing on Status of Emergency Preparedness Activities

Division of Preparedness and  
Response/NSIR

# Division of Preparedness and Response

- Vision
- Mission
- Program Goals

# Emergency Preparedness

- Radiological emergency preparedness
  - Coordinated efforts of government officials, offsite response organizations, and licensees
  - Public interest
  - Continued engagement of stakeholders
- Challenges ahead
- Dynamic process

# EP Review of Regulations and Guidance

- EP Review Process
- Recent Activities
  - August 2005 public meeting comments
  - Continued stakeholder interface
- Disparate stakeholder interests
- Future Milestones
  - Follow-up public meeting, May 2006
  - Commission paper on EP review, Sept 2006

# Outreach to Stakeholders

- Recent Activities
  - State/local/licensee outreach in all four NRC Regions
  - Presentations focused on EP/Security issues
  - Feedback from external stakeholders
- Future Milestones
  - Outreach with external stakeholders, including advocacy groups
  - Stakeholder feedback

# Security-based EP Drill and Exercise Program

- Recent Activities:
  - Pilot tabletop and facility drills
  - Endorsement of NEI white paper
- Future Milestones:
  - Industry drill/exercise guidelines (NEI 06-04)
  - Security event-based EP drills at each site
- Challenges:
  - Exercise evaluation methodology

# Additional EP Activities

- New Reactor Licensing
- PAR Study
- NRC/DHS Coordination

# Lessons Learned from Hurricanes

## Short Term Actions

- Improve various communications practices
- Improve tracking and accountability of staff
- Incorporate the above into a single Agency procedure

# Lessons Learned from Hurricanes

## Mid Term and Long Term Actions

- Review Agency communications equipment
- Update storm evacuation information
- National source tracking system
- Working group with OAS and CRCPD

# Conclusions

- Enhancements to preparedness and response programs
- More work to be done

# List of Acronyms

- CRCPD – Conference of Radiological Control Program Directors
- DHS – Department of Homeland Security
- EP – Emergency preparedness
- NEI – Nuclear Energy Institute
- NRC – Nuclear Regulatory Commission
- NSIR – Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response
- OAS – Organization of American States
- PAR – Protective action recommendations

# Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program Update

*Briefing for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission*

*May 2, 2006*



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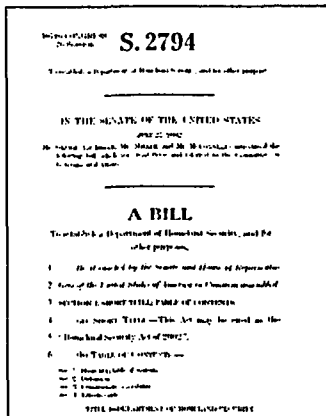
# Topics

- I. Infrastructure Protection (IP) Mission and Organization
- II. Radiological Emergency Preparedness Priorities
- III. Conclusions
- IV. Discussion



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# I. IP Strategic Drivers



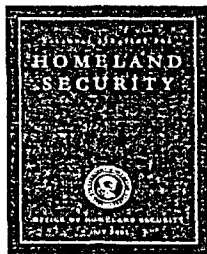
The Homeland Security Act established an Assistant Secretary for Infrastructure Protection, with responsibility for assessing vulnerabilities of key resources and critical infrastructures and developing a comprehensive national plan



The recent hurricanes affirmed the Preparedness Directorate's important mission and IP's central role in preparedness

**Secretary's 2<sup>nd</sup> Stage Review**

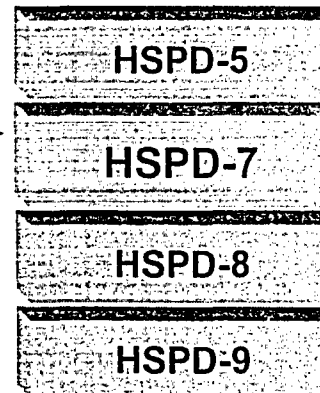
"2SR" established the Preparedness Directorate, which aligns IP with other DHS preparedness partners



THE NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR  
SECURE CYBERSPACE



National strategies for Homeland Security, Cyber Security, and Physical Protection of CI/KR provided high level goals and priorities for the Office of Infrastructure Protection



HSPDs 5-9 provided inter-related and focused policy guidance in the areas of incident management, critical infrastructure protection, and national preparedness. HSPD-7 is a central policy driver of IP plans and programs

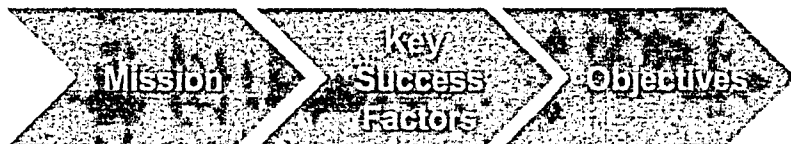


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# Mission and Key Success Factors

## MISSION:

- Lead the coordinated national effort to reduce the risk to our critical infrastructures and key resources posed by acts of terrorism, and enable national preparedness, timely response and rapid recovery in the event of an attack, natural disaster or other emergency.



## KEY SUCCESS FACTORS:

- Exercise national-level leadership in providing CI/KR protection expertise and awareness, best practices, strategic guidance, and operational engagement as necessary;
- Use a risk management approach to drive strategic thinking in everything that we do;
- Promote national unity of effort across all levels of government and the private sector;
- Integrate and leverage diverse authorities, capacities, and resources at all levels of government and within the private sector; and
- Act as a catalyst for national-level innovation and problem solving through coordinated, high-impact pilot efforts and protective initiatives with application across the CI/KR sectors most at risk.

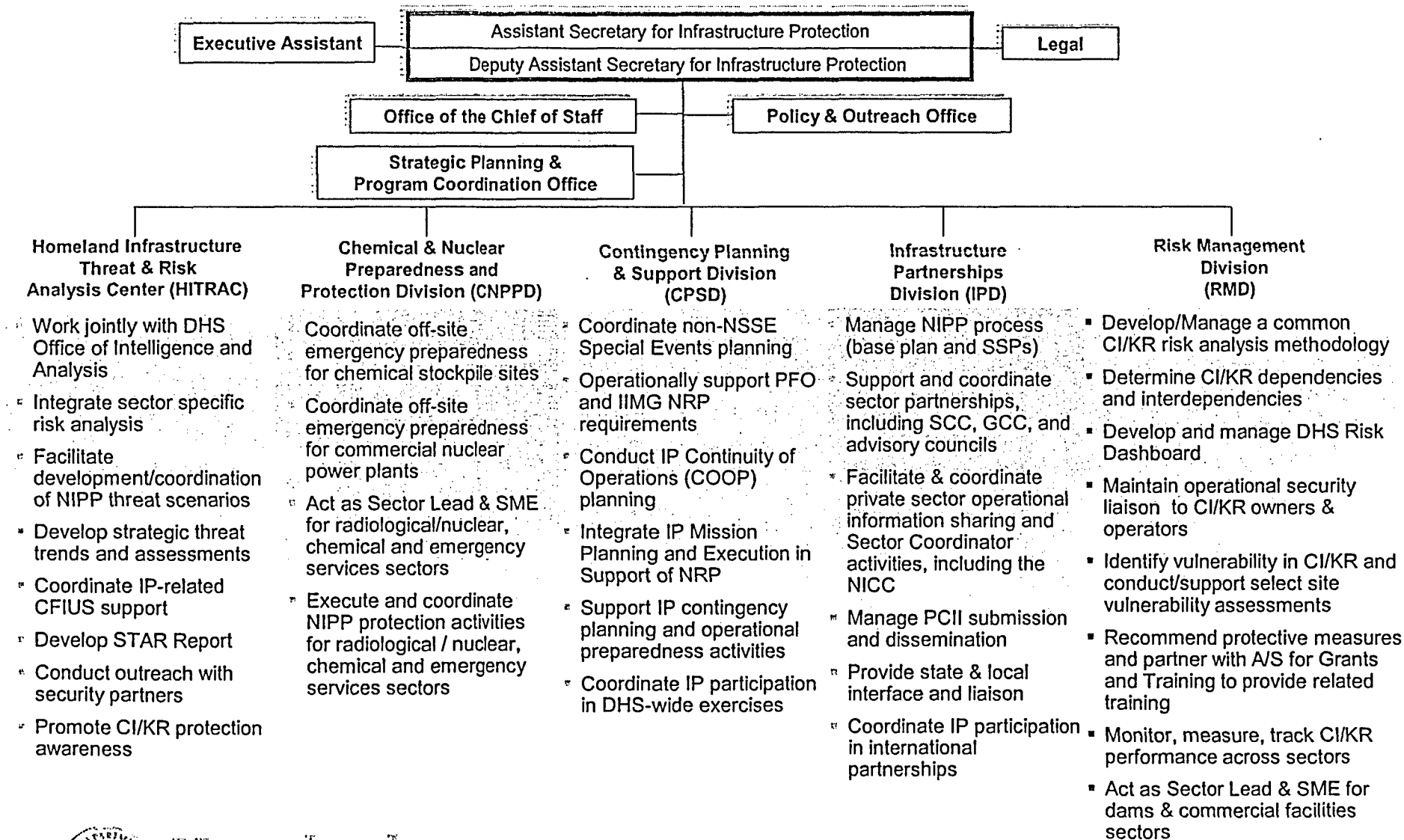
# Objectives



The Office of Infrastructure Protection will ensure that:

- A comprehensive national CI/KR protection plan is developed
- Risk to critical infrastructure and key resources is assessed based upon an understanding of threat, vulnerability and consequences
- Risk-based policies, approaches, guidelines, and methodologies are established across all CI/KR sectors
- Information, analyses, and assessments are integrated in order to identify priorities for risk mitigation
- Efforts are coordinated with other Federal Government agencies, State and local government agencies, the private sector, and other entities
- Productive partnerships and information sharing relationships are fostered (Federal, state, local, territorial, tribal, private sector, international)
- Nationally coordinated, locally executed IP-related emergency preparedness, incident management, and response programs are developed and implemented

# Leadership & Organization—the *New IP*

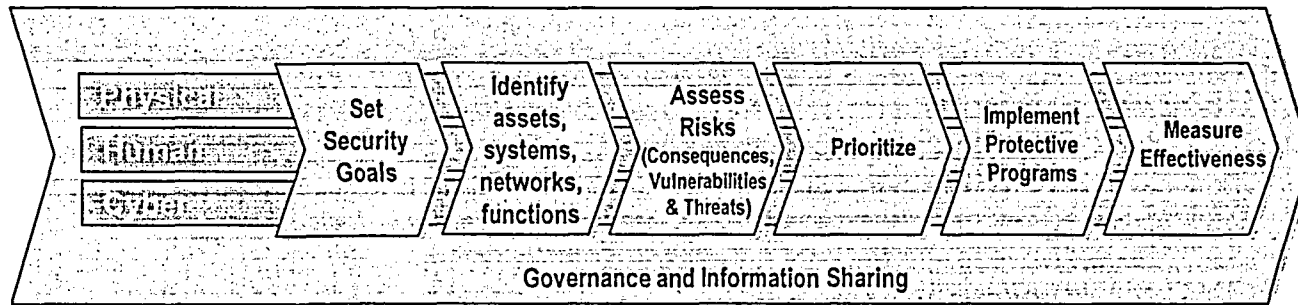


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# The Operational Framework: National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP)

As the operational framework for IP activities, the NIPP will:

- Detail the national architecture we will use to protect our CI/KR sectors (governance, information sharing, risk analysis, protective measures, and performance measurement)
- Provide a clear division of labor between IP and our Federal, State, local, tribal, and private sector partners
- Form the basis for a risk-based CI/KR protection requirements determination and prioritization process
- Inform the annual Federal budget process in the CI/KR protection mission area



The NIPP's risk management framework establishes the process for combining consequence, vulnerability, and threat information to produce a comprehensive, systematic, and rational assessment of national or sector risk that drives CI/KR risk reduction activities.



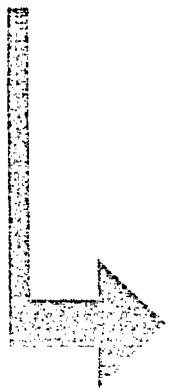
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## II. Radiological Emergency Preparedness Priorities

- Revising REP Program Regulations and Guidance
- Consolidating DHS/NRC MOUs
- Conducting Biennial Exercises
- Performing Alert and Notification System Reviews
- Filling Vacancies and Preparing to Hire Additional Staff
- Publishing the Nuclear Sector Specific Plan
- Conducting Comprehensive Reviews of Nuclear Power Plants

# III. Conclusions

With the changes initiated by 2SR and the IP programmatic review now firmly in place, the REP Program is poised to more effectively execute its mission and build upon the solid foundation of activities and partnerships that have been the hallmark of its operation since its inception.



## *Areas of Emphasis*

- Maintain DHS' leadership role in offsite security and emergency preparedness
- Expand partnerships with other Federal departments and agencies with security and emergency preparedness authorities and capabilities
- Enhance staff capabilities and expertise
- Build upon existing relationships with State and local officials
- Complete integration of the REP Program into the Preparedness Directorate



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# IV. Discussion



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