Criteria For Development of Evacuation Time Estimate Studies

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Protecting People and the Environment

ETE Topics



- What is an ETE?
- ETE Development
- New concepts
- NRC rule change
- Update criteria

What Is An ETE?



- Time to evacuate the 10 mile EPZ
- Info for Protective Action Recommendation (PAR)
- Offsite Response Organizations (OROs) use for Protective Action Decision (PAD)



- Four population groups
- Multiple scenarios
- Based on emergency response planning areas (ERPAs)



- Four Population Groups
 - Permanent residents and transients
 - Transit-dependent permanent residents
 - Special facility residents
 - Schools



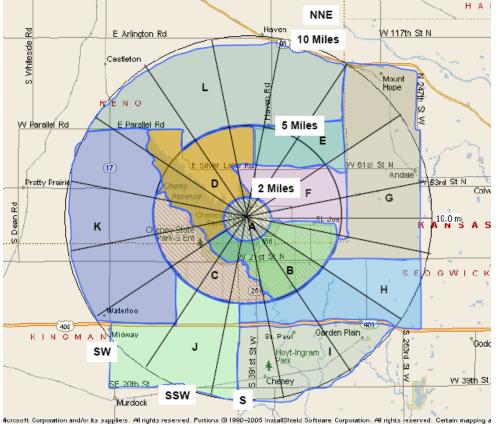
- Multiple scenarios
 - Ensure ETE has range of evacuation times
 - Minimum 10 scenarios





- Based on Emergency Response Planning Areas (ERPAs)
 - Local planning areas within EPZ
 - By geographical or political boundaries







- Staged Evacuation
- Evacuation Tail
- Shadow Evacuation
- ETE Updates



- Staged Evacuation
 - 0-2 mile zone evacuates
 - -2-5 mile zone shelters
 - 2-5 mile downwind (keyhole) evacuates
 - following 90% evacuation time of 0-2 mile zone



- Evacuation Tail
 - 10 percent of public takes longer to evacuate
 - Decision-makers use 90% ETE value



- Shadow Evacuation
 - Occurs outside official evacuation zone
 - 20 percent shadow evacuation assumed out to 15 miles from nuclear power plant

Rule Change



New Addition

"Evacuation time estimates have been developed by applicants and licensees. Licensees shall update the evacuation time estimates on a periodic basis."

Update Criteria



- Mandatory ETE Updates
 - Within 365 days of availability of most recent decennial census
 - Population increase



Questions?

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