September 10, 1979

CORRECTION NOTICE

TO ALL COPY HOLDERS OF

SECY-79-499 - REPORT OF THE TASK FORCE ON EMERGENCY PLANNING

COMMISSIONER ACTION ITEM)

AT THE REQUEST OF THE TASK FORCES' CHAIRMAN PLEASE REPLACE PAGE 2 OF ENCLOSURE 3 "NRC ACTION PLAN FOR EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS" TO ENCLOSURE 5 - "FINAL REPORT OF TASK FORCE ON EMERGENCY PLANNING", WITH THE ATTACHED.

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ATTACHMENT: REVISED PAGE 1910020.29

One must presume that the long-range action plan will steer between these two extremes. Above all, we should be reluctant to set deadlines which are too short, or to promise more than we can deliver. Any change in rules will have no real impact until regulations and guidance have been coupled with a trained staff capable of implementing the objectives of that rule.*

II. Summary and Conclusions

8 January

It is generally accepted that recommendations for short-run actions by the NRC to include final publication of a new rule, should be completed by the end of calendar year 1979. The duration of the period of long-term actions by which NRC will implement and enforce the new rule has not been set. It can be inferred, logically, from a review of current legislative proposals, that NRC will have to demonstrate an increased ability to evaluate the adequacy of State-local-licensee plans for emergency response by no later than June of 1980, and have a long-run action plan and schedule developed prior to that time.

Table 1 is a proposed schedule which generally describes the decision points and milestones which must be met if the Commission's intention for short-run action is to be met.**

Recommendations for development of a long-range plan of action are discussed in Section VI. of this report.

TABLE 1

PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR SHORT-TERM EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

17 Ju	ily :	Federal Register notice of proposed rulemaking.
10 Au		Final report to the Commission by the Task Force on Emergency Planning. Task Force on Emergency Planning is dissolved.
31 Au	igust	End of public comment period on notice of proposed rulemaking.
21 Se	eptember	SD forwards analysis of public comments on notice of rule- making to include suggested modifications to Appendix E. (Commission briefing)
1 00	ctober	Commission completes review of draft rule.
9 00	ctober	Draft rule published for 45-day comment.
to		SD initiates recommended revisions to Parts 30, 40, 50, and 70 and Regulatory Guides 1.101, 3.42, and 2.6. IE revises
	ctober	Manual Chapter 0502.
23 No	ovember	Comment period on rule closes.
14 De	ecember	SD completes analysis of comments and incorporates into a final rule. (Commission briefing)
17-3	1 December	Commission completes review of final rule. 1071 258

^{*} See "National Planning for Peacetime Nuclear Emergencies (PNE) 1975-1979," submitted separately to the Commission July 17, 1979, for more on difficulties in emergency planning and preparedness.

**This schedule agrees basically with guidance in a memo, Chilk to Gossick, July 31,

1979, subject: "Commission Guidance on Emergency Planning Rulemaking."

Final rule published.

August 21, 1979

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COMMISSIONER ACTION

For:

The Commissioners

From:

Lee V. Gossick

Executive Director for Operations

Subject:

REPORT OF TASK FORCE ON EMERGENCY PLANNING

Purpose:

To obtain Commission action on the recommendations of the Task Force on Emergency Planning.

Discussion:

The Task Force on Emergency Planning was established in June 1979 to identify weaknesses in NRC's emergency preparedness process and to outline an approach for improving NRC's overall emergency preparedness activities. The Task Force Report, submitted on August 9, 1979, is provided as Enclosure 5. The report is being placed in the Public Document Room and will be published shortly as a NUREG document.

To assist the Commission in its review of the Task Force Report, MPA has summarized the issues, problems, and tasks described in the report. This summary is provided as Enclosure 1.

As one of its major efforts, the Task Force developed a list of 14 emergency planning issues (Enclosure 2). Public comment on these issues was solicited in a July 17, 1979 advance notice of proposed rulemaking. Comments will be analyzed and incorporated into a draft rule that will follow the usual rulemaking process. The final rule is expected to be published January 15, 1980.

Contact: E. Hayden, MPA 49-27721 Two closely related issues particularly relevant to the rulemaking involve the possibility of making the operation of nuclear power plants contingent upon NRC-approved State and local emergency plans. These issues would apply to reactors already in operation and to those being built. The other 12 issues can also be associated with current emergency preparedness problem topics identified by the Task Force.

The Task Force identified 30 such problem topics in analyzing NRC's current emergency preparedness process. These problems are listed in Enclosure 3. Each office developed specific tasks for resolving these problems. A list sorting all office tasks into the 30 problem topics is provided as Enclosure 4. MPA will track progress on the tasks through the Decision Unit Tracking System.

The office tasks involve short-term actions, some of which are already underway, and long-term tasks that form the basis for developing a comprehensive long-range plan for all of NRC's emergency preparedness activities. Management and coordination of these office efforts will be needed to assure that they are coordinated and integrated into a single, coherent agency plan to deal with emergency preparedness problems.

The Task Force Report indicates the need for 44 additional people to accomplish the tasks laid out by each office. The Task Force's Report was completed before the Commission's review of NRC's FY 1980 supplemental and FY 1981 budget. Consequently resource requirements identified in the Task Force Report differ somewhat from those described in the budget presentations.

Because the offices have already started working on many of the tasks identified in the report, the Task Force's recommendations require prompt Commission attention. It is particularly important to determine what technique we should use to assure effective management and coordination of an integrated emergency preparedness program. For example:

- Should NRC emergency preparedness oversight be handled by an ad-hoc committee? If so, what NRC offices should be represented on the committee?
- Should a separate organization be formed and assigned the lead for emergency preparedness?
- Should a new position be created for a "Technical Assistant to the EDO for Emergency Preparedness?"
- 4. How should an integrated, long-range plan for emergency preparedness be developed and implemented?

Scheduling:

We are tentatively scheduled to Present a briefing on the Task Force Report and its recommendations during the week of September 10th.

Recommendation:

That the Commission consider the recommendations of the Task Force as soon as practicable.

Lee V. Gossick

Executive Director for Operations

Enclosures:

 Summary of Final Report of Task Force on Emergency Planning

2 Issues for Consideration in Rulemaking

3. Problems Identified by Task Force

Office Tasks Sorted by Problem
 Final Report of Task Force on

Final Report of Task Force on Emergency Planning Commissioners' comments should be provided directly to the Office of the Secretary by c.o.b. Friday, September 14, 1979.

Commission Staff Office comments, if any, should be submitted to the Commissioners NLT September 5, 1979, with an information copy to the Office of the Secretary. If the paper is of such a nature that it requires additional time for analytical review and comment, the Commissioners and the Secretariat should be apprised of when comments may be expected.

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FNCLOSURE 1

MPA Summary of Report of Task Force on Emergency Planning

In June 1979, the EDO established the Task Force on Emergency Planning in response to the TMI-2 accident, recommendations from a GAO report,—and various petitions for rulemaking from interest groups. The Task Force was asked to develop a list of major issues to be considered for proposed rulemaking, examine NRC's current emergency preparedness process, and recommend an approach to NRC's overall emergency planning activities.

The Task Force identified fourteen issues that were published for comment on July 17, 1979 in the <u>Federal Register</u> in an advance notice of proposed rulemaking. After analysis of public comments, SD will draft a rule that will follow the usual rulemaking process. The final rule is expected to be published January 15, 1980.

The rulemaking issues concern broad aspects of emergency planning, such as: should NRC concurrence in State and local plans be required for a reactor to operate; what should be the objectives of emergency planning; how can financial assistance be provided to State and local governments; what should be the requirements for evacuation plans and drills; what should be the criteria for emergency plans; and how should Federal, State, local, public, and licensee emergency response efforts be integrated? Particularly relevant to rulemaking are the issues pertaining to concurrence in State and local plans. The other issues can be associated with current emergency planning problems identified by the Task Force.

The Task Force identified 30 problems in examining NRC's current process. These problems lie in six areas of concern to NRC: (A) responsibility and authority of emergency planning agencies; (B) the planning process; (C) appropriate preparedness regulations and guidance to licensees and Federal, State, and local governments; (D) the licensing process; (E) emergency response implementation; and (!) emergency response testing and verification capability. Individual off les used these problems as a basis for laying out specific remedial tasks. The short term tasks are expected to be completed by January 1, 1980 and long-term ones by 1984.

Resources

The Task Force identifies the need for 44 additional people. These people are needed for the following activities:

^{1/ &}quot;Areas Around Nuclear Facilities Should be Better Prepared for Radiological Emergencies," March 1979.

People	Office	Activity
8	NRR	Evaluation/Instruction Teams
7	NMSS	Environmental radiation and emergency support
19	IE	5 watch officers; 10 regional inspectors; 4 for planning and operations support.
8	SP	Quasi-regulatory field activities and inter- agency planning and coordination.
2	SD	Restructuring of regulations

The Task Force Report recommends:

- 1. Give prompt high-level management attention to emergency preparedness activities.
- Establish a committee to integrate, coordinate, and direct NRC's emergency preparedness activities and assure publication of rule by January 15, 1980. The life of the committee should be for 2 years.
- Create a postion_entitled, "Technical Assistant to the EDO for Emergency Preparedness" to chair the committee or as an alternative elect a chairman from the committee.
- 4. Develop an integrated, comp. shensive long-range plan for all of NRC's emergency preparedness activities.
- 5. Disband the Task Force because it has fulfilled its responsibilities and lacks authority to compel sustained interoffice participation.

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ENCLOSURE 2

14 ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION IN RULEMAKING (published in FRN July 17, 1979)

- 1. Basic emergency planning objectives
- 2. Effective emergency response plan contents and guidance
- State and local emergency plan requirement for continued operation
- 4. State and local emergency plan requirement for new license
 - 5. Financial assistance to state and local governments
 - 6. Emergency response drill requirements
 - 7. Notification of public prior to emergency
 - 8. Actions in response to recommendations in NRC/EPA Task Force report
 - 9. Incident/emergency notification criteria
- 10. State/local/licensee influence on foderal emergency plans
- 11. Federal, state and local government interface during an emergency
- 12. Radiological emergency response training responsibilities
- 13. Reliance placed on licensee for assessing consequences of accident
- 14. Public partipation in emergency response drills

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ENCLOSURE 3

30 Problems of Current NRC Process Identified by the Task Force on Emergency Planning

		Lead Office
A.	Responsibility/Authority	
	 NRC's statutory responsibilites in FRPPNE unclear Interagency coordination ill-defined Funding of State and local agencies to support EP* not integrated 	SP SP/IE SP
	 Transportation EP inadequate NRC role in EP inadequately defined Licensee responsibility for offsite EP exceeds authority 	NMSS IE NRR/NMSS
В.	Planning Process	
	 NRC efforts currently fragmented Incident Response Program incomplete Consideration of Class 9 accidents in licensees' plans not required NRC responsibility in FRPPNE not implemented 	EDO IE NRR/NMSS
	5. EP research not comprehensively evaluated 6. No NRC control over resources of other agencies assigned to RAC	SP SP
c.	Regulations and Guidance	
	 NRC EP guidance non-specific EP regulations and their application inconsistent and incomplete. Protective Action Guides not uniformly adapted or implemented 	NRR/NMSS/SP SD SP
٥.	Licensing	
	 Actual offsite capability not fully assessed by NRC NRC concurrence in State plans not related to licensing process 	NRR/NMSS SP
	 Assistance to States not formally coupled to licensing process 	SP
	 Generic treatment of EP issues in public hearings lacking 	. SD
Ε.	Implementation	
	 Coordination of Federal response affecting licensed facilities insufficient 	25/IE
	2. Inspection and licensing EP efforts not closely integrated	. NRR/NMSS/IE
	 Upgrade of operating facility plans to current criteria Incident response criteria for notifying NRC too loose NRC response capability not fully established 	NRR/NMSS IE/SD IE

^{*} EP = emergency preparedness

. E. Implementation, cont'd.

6. Near-to-site facility for response personnel nonexistent
7. NRC monitoring capability inadequate
8. Procedures for informing public of accident
status inadequate

NRR/NMSS/IF

F. Testing and Verification Capability

1.	NRC-wide audit of EP non-existent	EDO
2.	Criteria for drills undefined	NRR/NMSS/SP
-	Continued evaluation of training and qualification	SP
	of State and local personnel non-existent	

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ENCLOSURE 4

Office Tasks Sorted by Problem

•	ty/Authority [Completion
Problem	-1 - FRPPNE SHOULD BE CLARIFIED WITH RESPECT TO NRC'S STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES	
SP Tasks		lana.
a.,	Query FEMA on status of FRPPNE	Immediate
b.	If FRPPNE still operative, review FRPPNE and Atomic Energy Act for potential conflicts; propose changes.	Immediate
с.	If FRPPNE is not operative, use results of b." in NRC contribution to any successor to FRPPNE.	Immediate
d.	Work with FEMA to develop the President's "National Contingency Plan;" take position that the "National	Early 1980

Problem A-2 - FORMAL ARRANGEMENTS ARE ILL-DEFINED FOR INTER-AGENCY (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL) COORDINATION. THE PROCESS CURRENTLY IS ON A VOLUNTARY BASIS.

Contingency Plan" replace FRPPNE, and perhaps IRAP.

31 103V3 - 11/11/11/	SP	Tas	ks	-	FR	PP	NE
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- a. Outline what agencies should be involved in Federal coordinated radiological emergency response and how coordination should take place. Seek other agencies' agreement.
- b. Outline how Federal agencies should relate to and coordinate with State and local government agencies in such an emergency response. Seek other agencies' agreement.
- c. Use comments on Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for other ideas on respective roles and coordination of Federal, State, and local governments.
- d. Complete NRC agency response plan.
- e. Stake out prominent role for NRC in development of the National Contingency Plan under FEMA leadership.
- f. Work with FEMA to seek a consensus among State and local governments in radiological emergency response and include this consensus in NRC and National Contingency Plan.
- g. Include appropriate language in NRC regulations related to State and local radiological emergency response plans.

IE Tasks - IRAP

- a. Meet with Forest Service concerning support.
- Identify problems re TMI-2; IRAP agencies and others meet.
- c. Revise and rewrite IRAP.

Immediate

Immediate

Immediate

March 1980

Early 1980

Early 1980

March 1980

August 1979

September 1979

Long Term

Problem A-3 - THERE IS NO INTEGRATED FEDERAL MECHANISM FOR THE FUNDING OF STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES TO SUPPORT RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

SP Tasks

 Complete the NRC Funding Study (Saloman Report, NUREG-0553).

Immediate

 Based on Saloman Report, outline options for future action by NRC and FEMA. Immediate

c. Request FY 80 budget supplemental to assist States and local governments. Immediate

d. Develop proposed rulemaking or legislation to resolve the funding problem. December 1980

Problem A-4 - RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING FOR TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS IS INADEQUATE

NMSS Tasks

a. Urge DOT to do rulemaking to install the necessary regulations for augmenting transportation safety.

Long Term

b. If "a" is unsuccessful, seek legislative authority to effect the recommendations of the NRC/DOT Task Force in NUREG-0535. Long Term

Problem A-5 - NRC HAS NOT ADEQUATELY DEFINED ITS ROLE IN EMERGENCY RESPONSE

IE Tasks

a. Coordinate with NRR, NMSS, and SP on development of work statement to define spectrum of potential NRC roles. Short-Term

b. Prepare report on NRC role.

June 1980

c. Prepare Commission discussion paper on NRC role.

Long Term

Problem A-6 - THE LICENSEE'S RESPONSIBILITY EXCEEDS HIS
AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO OFFSITE EMERGENCY
PLANNING

NRR Tasks - Reactors

- This area is not to be specifically addressed in the NRR action plan.

NMSS Tasks - Fuel-cycle Facilities

a. Exact through licensees the necessary arrangements for supporting activities of State and local agencies having emergency response roles.

March 1980

b. Exact through byproduct material licensees the necessary arrangements for supporting activities of State and local agencies having emergency response roles. October 1980

B. Planning Process

Completion

Problem B-1 - FOR THE EMERGENCY PLANNING PROCESS, NO EFFECTIVE MECHANISM EXISTS WITHIN NRC FOR ASSURING CONSISTENCY AND THE INTEGRATION OF GUIDANCE, i.e., THE EFFORT IS CURRENTLY FRAGMENTED

EDO Tasks

- a. Recognize lead offices for the following areas of responsibility:
 - NRC commend and control, including the Incident Response Center (IE)
 - Radiological monitoring including equipment identification and development of IRACT response (IE)
 - Site licensing including retroactive actions and new rule development (NRR or NMSS)
 - Training and staff assistance to licensees and State and local government (SP)
 - Public information policy during emergencies (PA)
- b. Establish an emergency preparedness organization to provide a focal point for staff action.

Problem B-2 - NRC INCIDENT RESPONSE PROGRAM NEEDS EXPANSION
AND FURTHER DEVELOPMENT.

IE Tasks

- a. Upgrade Operations Center communications.
- Lair conditioning. Center heating, ventilating, and
- c. Revise Manual Chapter 0502 without defining NRC's role.
- d. Upgrade Operations Center furniture.
- e. Upgrade Operations Center audiovisual support.
- f. Upgrade Operations Center support staff.
- g. Incorporate appropriate national-level planning in guidance.
- h. Increase incident response program manpower by 2
- Upgrade Operations Center to handle data input (per Sandia Study).
- j. Expand Operations Center to adequately support incident response activities on extended bais.
- k. Upgrade recording capabilities; revise telephone system
- 1. Upgrade field communications.
- m. Develop rulemaking to determine who pays for communications at licensee sites.

Short Term

Short Term

August 1979

August 1979

October 1979

December 1979

December 1979

Short Term

Long Term

Long Term

Long Term

Long Term

Long Term

Long Term

Problem B-3 - THE LICENSEE'S PLANNING IS BASED ON ACCIDENTS OF SEVERITY UP TO AND INCLUDING THE MOST SERIOUS DESIGN BASIS ACCIDENTS.

NRR Tasks - Reactors

a. Revise proposed changes to Appendix E to reflect NUREG-0396 guidance; backfit Regulatory Guide 1.97 from TMI lessons learned. Short Term

b. Determine instrumentation needed to follow the course of an accident in support of SD revision of Regulatory Guide 1.97.

Long Term

NMSS Tasks - Fuel-cycle Facilities

a. Assess 10 CFR Part 70 emergency plans for adequacy in dealing with accident situations more severe than the design basis accidents;

Short Term

Backfit plans where needed (Schedule same as E-3)-

Long Term
July 1980

b. Request selected Part 30 and 40 licensees to submit emergency plans addressing severe accident situations.

July 1981

c. Establish through rulemaking requirements for emergency plans to deal with more severe consequences than the accidents considered in the Safety Evaluation Reports prepared in support of licensing actions.

Problem 8-4 - THE NRC RESPONSIBILITIES DELINEATED IN FRPPNE HAVE NOT BEEN IMPLEMENTED WITHIN THE NRC.

SP Tasks

a. Determine if FEMA expects NRC and other Federal agencies to do planning outlined in FRPPNE. (See A-1)

Immediate

b. Take position that "National Contingency Plan" replace FRPPNE and perhaps IRAP (See A-1). Early 1980

c. Prepare NRC agency plan and work with FEMA to develop the President's "National Contingency Plan."

Immediate

d. Start work on NRC agency response plan and the "National Contingency Plan" called for in the Senate NRC Authorization Bill.

Immediate

e. Assure that the NRC agency plan is compatible and is an appropriate part of the "National Contingency Plan."

Early 1980

Problem 8-5 - THE NEED FOR RESEARCH OR STUDIES IN THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE AREA HAS NOT BEEN COMPREHENSIVELY EVALUATED.

SP Tasks

 List completed and ongoing emergency preparedness studies conducted in and for NRC. Immediate

 Determine what emergency preparedness studies are ongoing or completed at other Federal agencies.

Immediate 5

c. Seek NRC proposals for additional research studies. 1071

27 Ammediate

-5-Completion SP Tasks, cont'd. d. Prepare research study proposals identified in "c." September 1980 e. If required, prepare additional research study pro-Long Term posals on emergency preparedness identified by TMI investigative groups. Problem B-6 -NRC HAS NO CONTROL OVER OTHER AGENCY RESOURCES ASSIGNED TO THE REGIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES (RAC'S) SP Tasks a. Send letters to appropriate Federal agencies to recommit Immediate regional resources in terms of people ad funds for RAC's. b. Have FEMA possibly reestablish the RAC's on a formal basis June 1980 for all-hazards emergency planning. c. If "a" and "b" are unsuccessful in improving the control Long Term situation, consider legislative remedy. C. Regulations and Guidance Problem C-1 - NRC EMERGENCY PLANNING GUIDANCE NEEDS IMPROVEMENT NRR Tasks - Reactors a. Elaborate in Regulatory Guide 1.101 on uniform action July 1980 level criteria. NMSS Tasks - Fuel-cycle Facilities a. Establish an interim position on requirements for non-Long Term reactor licensee emergency plans. b. Modify Regulatory Guide 3.42, Revision 1. July 1981 c. Extend requirements for emergency planning to other December 1981 Part 70 licensees and to Parts 30 and 40 licensees; develop and promulgate appropriate guidance.

SP Tasks

a.	Develop acceptance	criteria	for	existing	State	and	local	Immediate
	government emergen	cy plannin	ום סו	uidance.				

b. Provide standardized scenarios to test licensee, State, Immediate and local government emergency plans.

c. Prepare letters to other Federal agencies encouraging Immediate them to complete their guidance documents.

d. Carry over the acceptance criteria concept into regu-June 1980 lations in accordance with expected legislative mandate.

e. Develop improved guidance handbook for Federal agency June 1980 assistance activities with the States.

f. Prepare an improved guidance document for the States June 1980 and local governments.

Problem C-2 - REGULATIONS HAVE VOIDS OR INCONSISTENCIES RELATED TO EMERGENCY PLANNING.

- SD Tasks

a. (Require Part 50 and Part 70 licensees to maintain current emergency plans and require research reactors to submit an emergency plan for NRC review and approval.)

Short Term

b. Evaluate the need for an "Appendix E" for Part 30 and Part 40 licensees. Long Term

Problem C-3 - PROTECTIVE ACTION GUIDES (PAG's) HAVE NOT BEEN PROMULGATED AS OFFICIAL FEDERAL GUIDANCE.

SP Tasks

a. Prepare letters to EPA and HEW urging prompt action on converting "Agency guidance" PAG's to official Federal guidance PAG's. Immediate

D. Licensing

Problem D-1 - DURING THE LICENSING PROCESS, NRC DOES NOT FULLY
ASSESS ACTUAL OFFSITE CAPABILITY BUT LIMITS EXAMINATION TO THE PLEDGES OF RESOURCES.

NRR Tasks - Reactors

a. Assess offsite capabilities in licensing process

Short Term

NMSS Tasks - Fuel Cycle Facilities

a. Establish locations of existing State and local capabilities to cope with emergencies at licensee locations.

March 1980

b. Categorize licensees based on offsite impacts; set priorities for action and assign required offsite response needs to each.

October 1980

c. Assess and confirm the offsite capabilities by actual inspection are discussions with licensees and State and local agencies. Long Term

d. Assist all parties in developing adequate emergency plans. Long Term

Problem D-2 - THE NRC "CONCURRENCE" RELATED TO STATE PLANS IS NOT DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE LICENSING PROCESS.

SP Tasks

a. Push for plan concurrences in States that have operating nuclear power plants using existing guidance and procedures. Immediate

b. Begin codifying existing guidance into regulations.

Immediate

c. Complete above tasks in accordance with time frames specified in expected legislation. June 1980

d. Shift from a concurrence process to an approval 10/1 277 June 1980 process using the new regulations.

Problem D-3 - THE ASSISTANCE TO STATES IS NOT FORMALLY COUPLED TO THE LICENSING PROCESS.

SP Tasks

- The emergency preparedness assistance program need not be coupled to the licensing process.

Problem D-4 - BECAUSE OF THE LACK OF A GENERIC TREATMENT OF EMERGENCY PLANNING ISSUES IN PUBLIC HEARINGS, THE SAME CONTENTIONS REPEATEDLY OCCUR IN PUBLIC PROCEEDINGS AND PLACE AN UNDUE BURDEN ON THE STAFF.

SO Tasks

- a. To ensure generic treatment of emergency preparedness issues:
 - Revise or develop Regulations and Regulatory Guides.

Short Term

- Appendix E, Guide 1.101, and Guide 1.97
- A proposed regulation requiring concurrence in State/local plans as a condition for power reactor licenses.
- A proposed regulation requiring joint test exercises once each five years and within one year of initial plant operation.
- Revision 2 of Guide 1.89 on qualification of equiment.
- A proposed rule or policy statement on the emergency planning feasibility in considering alternative sites in the licensing process.
- Resolve Critical Mass Petition for Rulemaking, revise Reg. Guides 1.101, 3.42, and 2.6.
- Develop emergency preparedness regulations for research reactors and reassess regulations for Part 70 and Part 30 licensees.

October 1980

October 1981

E. Implementation

Problem E-1 - INSUFFICIENT NRC ATTENTION HAS BEEN GIVEN TO COORDINATING THE FEDERAL RESPONSE AFFECTING LICENSED FACILITIES.

SP Tasks - CRPPNE

 Tied to other actions ones dealing with FRPPNE and IRAP and with NRC's incident response program in A-1, A-2, and B-4. Short Term

IE Tasks - IRAP

- See A-1, A-2, and B-4.

Problem E-2	-	LICENSING	AND	INSPE	TION	RESOURCES	NEED	EXPA	NSION
		TO BETTER	IMPL	EMENT	THEIR	EMERGENCY	PLA	NING	EFFORTS.

NRR Tasks - Reactors

-- Evaluate licensee plans against current criteria (E-3)

Short Term

-- Budget process to support Reg. & guide Changes, offsite monitoring, information gathering

Long Term

NMSS Tasks - Fuel-cycle Faci ities

a. Install an Environmental Radiation and Emergency Support Section (ERESS) that will guide and coordinate NMSS activities relative to emergency preparadness.

Fall 1979

IE Tasks

a. Annually observe licensee emergency plan drills for power reactors.

Short Term

 Revise manual procedures based on results from initial inspections. April 1980

- c. Evaluate State agency readiness:
 - Develop procedures for evaluating State agency performance.
 - Annually conduct evaluations as part of routine inspections.
- d. Develop emergency preparedness activity requirements for material licensees:

- Identify categories of licensees that should be included. October 1979

- Develop and improve requirements (NMSS)

January 1980

- Develop procedures for inspecting licensees

July 1980

- Commence inspections.

October 1980

Problem E-3 - THE MAJORITY OF OPERATING FACILITIES HAVE NOT BEEN EVALUATED AGAINST THE STAFF'S CURRENT CRITERIA FOR EMERGENCY PLANNING.

NRR Tasks - Reactors

- Evaluate licensee plans against current criteria

Short Term

NMSS Tasks - Fuel-cycle Facilities

- a. For those NMSS licensees already required to have approved emergency plans:
 - Define current criteria

Short Term

- Review existing requirements, guidance, and licensee plans and define deficiencies

Short Term

Completion

· NMSS Tasks

- For those NMSS licensees not presently required to have approved emergency plans:
 - Seek short-term remedies in existing regulations and quides.

Short Term

- Implement short-term remedies for high-risk licensees by Branch positions or mutual agreements with licensees.

Short Term

Develop requirements for approved emergency plans for activities licensed under Parts 30, 40, and 70 and install through rulemaking

December 1980

- Develop and promulgate necessary guidance.

July 1981

Problem E-4 - THE INCIDENT RESPONSE CRITERIA FOR TIMELY NOTIFI-CATION OF THE NRC NEED TO BE TIGHTENED.

IE Tasks - Criteria

a. Adjust criteria based on responses by licensees until appropriate type and degree of information is obtained. Short Term

b. Revise procedures for handling information within NRC

Short Term

c. Revise HQ Incident Response Plan and inform licensees of revisions.

Long erm

SD Tasks - Regulations

a. Review and analyze NRC's current rules, records, and practices involved in petitioner considerations:

Unspecified

- Radioactivity in effluents to unrestricted areas
- Notifications of incidents
- Emergency plans for production and utilization facilities
- Emergency plans for production and utilization facilities
- Emergency plans for Part 50 and Part 70 licensees
- Regulatory Guides 1,101 and 1.16. Appendix A.

Problem E-5 - AN ORGANIZED "FACILITY CLASS ORIENTED" NRC RESPONSE CAPABILITY HAS NOT BEEN FULLY ESTABLISHED.

IE Tasks

a. Identify incident response organization both at HQ and site.

Short Term

b. Begin exercise program to retain proficiency gained during . March 1980 TMI-2 experience.

Completion

Problem E-6 - THERE IS A NEED DURING AN ACTUAL EMERGENCY FOR
NEAR-TO-THE-SITE FACILITY TO HOUSE THE MULTIAGENCY COORDINATION AND RESPONSE SUPPORT ACTIVITY

IE Tasks

a. Integrate site support and functions with Regional Office response Short Term

b. Identify operational and support requirements and have ADM make prearrangements to obtian support during incidents; incorporate in Incident Response plans. Short Term

c. Based on definition of NRC role; revise existing support capabilities. Long Term

EDO Tasks

a. Likely designate IE lead office.

Long Term

b. Define emergency preparedness responsibilities to avoid overlap: coordinate IRAP and DOE resources

Long Term

c. Integrate drills or tests of response plans into the program.

Long Term

d. Explore modular concepts for facility.

Long Term

e. Give priority to radiological monitoring.

Long Term

f. Assign NMSS and NRR responsibility for providing technical personnel and equipment for mobilization of the response teams. Long Term

Problem E-7 - NEED EXISTS FOR EXPANDED NRC MONITORING CAPABILITY

NRR Tasks - Reactors

Develop lists of parameters needed for expanded monitoring capability

Short Term

NMSS Tasks - Fuel-cycle Facilities

a. Survey licensee activities having the potential for significant offsite adverse impacts due to accidents, sabotage, or severe natural phenomena through a survey questionnaire. Short Term

 Analyze data for possible NMSS-unique monitoring requirements. Short Term

c. Equip NRC response teams to assess environmental contamination resulting from unplanned releases from NMSS-licensed activities.

Long Term

d. Identify likely contaminant isotopes and levels as part of licensee emergency plans to be required by regulation. Long Term

 Convey any special monitoring needs for evaluation and implementation to IE. Long Term

Completion

IE Tasks

- a. NRC offices will identify areas where expanded NRC monitoring capabilities are necessary:
 - Define operational parameters
 - Define environmental monitorin capability
 - Define plant discharge monitoring needs
- b. Procure equipment and develop procedures for use:
 - Place TLD's around operating power reactors
 - Collect NRC's TLD's.
 - Order monitoring equipment
 - Develop budget supplement not included in above.
- c. Procure equipment/data links for NRC Incident Response Center:
 - Procure operational parameters
 - Procure plant discharge monitors

Problem E-8 - PROCEDURES FOR DISSEMINATION OF PUBLIC INFOR-MATION ARE NOT ADEQUATE

EDO Tasks

- Coordinate development plan for information policy during future emergencies:
 - Designate a primary NRC spokesman
 - Issue a pre-announced schedule of statements, press conferences, and bulletins; discusssource term monitoring results; buildup of emergency response assets; relationships with cooperating agency spokesmen, State and local designated spokesmen, and licensee spokesmen; specific areas of NRC lead authority.

Testing and Verfication Capability

THERE HAS NEVER BEEN AN NRC-WIDE AUDIT OF THE Problem F-1 -EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUNCTION

EDO Tasks

Make a self-audit of the agency emergency preparedness program.

Problem F-2 - EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR DRILLS/EXERCISES ARE NOT DEFINED

NRR Tasks - Reactors

a. Develop criteria for joint exercises.

1071 282

NMSS Tasks - Fuel-cycle Facilities

Possible second review of post-licensing emergency plans for fuel-cycle facilities

December 1980

Short Term

Short Term

January 1980 January 1980

January 1980

October 1979

January 1980

April 1980

April 1980

April 1980

July 1980

Short Term

NMSS Tasks (continued)

 Review emergency plans submitted in support of renewal applications Short Term

Completion

c. Integrate renewal application criteria with development of criteria for review of new emergency plans. Long Term

d. At five-year intervals, reevaluate emergency plans against up-to-date criteria. Long Term

e. Develop and/or adopt from NRR, criteria and procedures for post-licensing reassessment of emergency support capabilities. Long Term

Problem F-3 - THERE IS NO EFFECTIVE NRC MECHANISM FOR CONTIN-UED EVALUATION OF THE TRAINING AND QUALIFICATION OF KEY STATE AND LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL

SP Tasks

a. Determine the attrition of NRC-trained emergency response personnel since March 1975. Immediate

Determine training and replacement training needs of States and local governments for the next five years.

Immediate

c. Establish Federal mechanism to certify emergency planning and response personnel. June 1980

d. Establish re-training programs.

September 1980

e. Establish additional required training programs.

December 1980