



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

NRC POR

OCT 15 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: Learned W. Barry, Controller
FROM: Harold R. Denton, Director
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
SUBJECT: NRR INPUT TO THE GAO/IPE FEDERAL PROGRAM EVALUATION
ACTIVITIES QUESTIONNAIRE

Your memorandum of October 7, 1980, requested that NRR provide a succinct statement of the NRC/FEMA interfacing responsibilities as they apply in the assessment of States' emergency response plans.

The requested statement is attached.

Original Signed By
E. G. Case

Harold R. Denton, Director
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment: As stated

cc w/attachment: K. Perkins, OEDO

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Emergency
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SUCCINCT STATEMENT OF THE NRC/FEMA
INTERFACING RESPONSIBILITIES AS
THEY APPLY TO THE ASSESSMENT OF
STATES' EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS

On December 7, 1979, the President, in response to the recommendations of the Kemeny Commission on the accident at Three Mile Island, directed that FEMA assume lead responsibility for all offsite nuclear emergency planning and response.

The basic interfacing responsibilities of NRC and FEMA are outlined in a NRC/FEMA Memorandum of Understanding published in the Federal Register, (January 24, 1980, 45FR17).

As applicable to the assessment of States' emergency response plans, the NRC and FEMA have agreed that FEMA will take the lead in offsite emergency planning and review and assess State and local emergency plans for adequacy. FEMA will also make findings and determinations as to whether State and local emergency plans are adequate and capable of implementation (e.g., adequacy and maintenance of procedures, training, resources, staffing levels, and qualifications and equipment adequacy).

The NRC Final Emergency Planning Regulations (10 CFR 50, 50.47) (August 19, 1980, 45FR162) require, among other things, that:

- (1) No operating license for a nuclear power reactor will be issued unless a finding is made by NRC that the state of onsite and offsite emergency preparedness provides reasonable assurance that adequate protective measures can and will be taken in the event of a radiological emergency.
- (2) The NRC will base its finding on a review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) findings and determinations as to whether State and local emergency plans are adequate and capable of being implemented, and on the NRC assessment as to whether the applicant's onsite emergency plans are adequate and capable of being implemented. In any NRC licensing proceeding, a FEMA finding will constitute a rebuttable presumption on a question of adequacy.