

July 28, 2026

NRC Public Meeting

Crane Clean Energy Center Restart



FEMA

Agenda

- Overview of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Program
- FEMA's role in the restart of the Crane Clean Energy Center
- Offsite plan review and approval process

FEMA Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Program

- The primary mission of the Federal Emergency Management Agency is helping people before, during, and after disasters. In support of that primary mission, the FEMA REP Program:
 - Ensures that SLTT governments can adequately protect the health and safety of the public living in the vicinity of nuclear power plants in the event of an incident at a nuclear power plant
 - Informs and educates the public about radiological emergency preparedness
 - Supports and provides guidance to state and local governments' emergency planning and preparedness activities that take place offsite or beyond the boundaries of the owner-controlled area around the nuclear power plant
- Through the REP Program, FEMA regularly evaluates the emergency plans and preparedness of governments, applicants, and licensees to respond to a nuclear incident in and around the vicinity of a plant.

FEMA Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Program

- Following the accident at Three Mile Island Nuclear Power Plant (NPP) in March 1979, President Carter directed FEMA to take the lead in offsite emergency planning and preparedness activities with respect to NPPs
- FEMA established the REP Program to help ensure that the health and safety of the public living around commercial NPPs would be adequately protected in the event of a NPP accident



FEMA's Role in the Restart of Crane

- The successful restart of Crane requires the cooperation of multiple partners, such as:
 - The Nuclear Regulatory Commission
 - The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 - Cumberland County
 - Dauphin County
 - Lancaster County
 - Lebanon County
 - York County
 - Municipal governments
 - The licensee (Constellation)
 - FEMA
- The process to restart a nuclear power plant requires FEMA to verify that offsite preparedness capabilities are restored and a REP Program is reestablished.

FEMA's Role in the Restart of Crane

- The process is outlined in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44 Part 350:
 - *“Review and Approval of State and Local Radiological Emergency Plans and Preparedness”*
- The regulations establish policy and procedures for FEMA's review and approval of commonwealth, county, and local radiological emergency plans and procedures.
- These regulations have governed the start and expansion of every offsite program since the start of the FEMA REP Program.

Step 1: Application Submitted by the Commonwealth

- The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania submitted commonwealth, county, and local government plans and procedures to FEMA Region 3 related to Crane offsite emergency preparedness.
- It may be possible to adopt the plans and procedures that were in place prior to the decommissioning of the Three Mile Island (Unit 1) Nuclear Power Plant.
- FEMA Region 3 received plans April-July 2026.

Step 2: Initial FEMA Actions

- FEMA is conducting a detailed review of all submitted plans.
 - Such reviews occur annually in the REP Program; feedback provided to offsite response organizations
- FEMA will solicit review and comment from other federal agencies.
- FEMA will begin planning for public participation (more on this on the next slide) and the initial FEMA-evaluated Crane REP Exercise.
 - Tentatively scheduled for February 2027

Step 3: FEMA-Led Public Meeting

- FEMA will conduct at least one public meeting to solicit comments and concerns from the public.
- The purpose of the public meeting is to provide information about the plans and the exercise, and to ensure that the public has adequate opportunity to engage in the review and approval process.
- FEMA and the commonwealth will describe how the plans will be implemented in the event of an actual emergency, and will solicit comments and questions about the plans.

Step 4: Joint Full-Participation Exercise

- There will be an evaluated REP exercise (tentatively scheduled for February 2027) involving the commonwealth, county and local government entities, and the licensee.
 - There is familiarity with this process in Pennsylvania because exercises are a cornerstone of the REP Program
- Since this is an initial exercise for Crane, all elements of the plans must be observed and evaluated.
- As in other REP Program exercises, FEMA will hold a participants' briefing and a public meeting after the exercise to discuss the exercise evaluation and preliminary results.

Step 5: FEMA Review and Approval

- The plan reviews, public meeting comments, and the results of the evaluated exercise are reviewed by FEMA regional staff.
- The assembled documents will be submitted to the FEMA Assistant Administrator for the National Preparedness Directorate at Headquarters for review and approval.
- The FEMA Assistant Administrator for the National Preparedness Directorate approves the commonwealth's plans and communicates this to the Governor, the NRC, and to the public through the Federal Register.

Offsite Plan Review and Approval Process

- Review and approval of plans and procedures involves preparation of findings and determinations of the adequacy of the plans, as well as capabilities of commonwealth, county, and municipal governments to effectively implement the plans.
- FEMA is committed to working as quickly as possible through the process while ensuring all regulatory requirements are met to protect the health and safety of the plant's neighboring communities.

Offsite Plan Review and Approval Process

- NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, “Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants,” is a joint NRC NUREG-series publication and FEMA guidance document.
- Both agencies use the document to evaluate the adequacy of the emergency plans and preparedness of state, local, and tribal governments within the emergency planning zones (EPZs) surrounding commercial NPPs, as well as those of the commercial NPP applicants and licensees.
- The guidance does not specify a format for emergency plans, but it is important that the evaluation criteria are addressed fully and clearly.

Offsite Plan Review and Approval Process

- The plans should address what is to be done in an emergency, how and when it is to be done, and by whom.
- NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1 contains 16 planning standards, which are emergency planning elements or attributes that must be met in onsite and offsite emergency plans and preparedness programs.
- Plans are evaluated against the planning standards and evaluation criteria within each planning standard; evaluation criteria describe approaches that FEMA and NRC consider acceptable for use in implementing specific parts of each of the agencies' regulations, particularly the 16 planning standards.

16 Planning Standards

- **A:** Assignment of Responsibility
- **B:** Emergency Response Organization
- **C:** Emergency Response Support and Resources
- **D:** Emergency Classification System
- **E:** Notification Methods and Procedures
- **F:** Emergency Communications
- **G:** Public Education and Information
- **H:** Emergency Facilities and Equipment
- **I:** Accident Assessment
- **J:** Protective Response
- **K:** Radiological Exposure Control
- **L:** Medical and Public Health Support
- **M:** Recovery, Reentry, and Post-Accident Operations
- **N:** Exercises and Drills
- **O:** Radiological Emergency Response Training
- **P:** Responsibility for the Planning Effort:
Development, Periodic Review, and Distribution of
Emergency Plans

Contact Information

Daniel Rose

Technological Hazards Branch

FEMA Region 3

daniel.rose@fema.dhs.gov

Media inquiries should be addressed to femar3newsdesk@fema.dhs.gov or 215-931-5597

Thank you!



FEMA