National Response Plan & Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex

OSC Readiness Training
November 17, 2004
National Response Plan

- DHS will be the overall Federal coordinating agency for “Incidents of National Significance”
- Other Federal agencies support DHS and maintain their existing authorities
- NRP uses NIMS
National Response Plan

- NRP incorporates and replaces Federal Response Plan (FRP), CONPLAN, and Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan (FRERP)
- NCP remains in place, but we coordinate our activities with NRP
National Response Plan

- Any radiological terrorist attack with a release, or any rad incident with a significant release affecting the public, will very likely be considered an NRP “Incident of National Significance”

- So today we’ll focus on an EPA response as an INS under the NRP
Organization of the NRP

Base Plan
- Concept of Operations, Coordinating Structures, Roles and Responsibilities, Definitions, etc.

Appendices
- Glossary, Acronyms, Authorities, and Compendium of National Interagency Plans

Emergency Support Function Annexes
- Groups capabilities & resources into functions that are most likely needed during an incident (e.g., Transportation, Firefighting, Mass Care, etc.)

Support Annexes
- Describes common processes and specific administrative requirements (e.g., Public Affairs, Financial Management, Worker Safety, etc.)

Incident Annexes
- Outlines procedures, roles and responsibilities for specific contingencies (e.g., Terrorism, Catastrophic, Radiological)
National Response Plan

For an EPA response to a significant radiological release, we will most likely be responding under a combination of:

- Base NRP
- Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex
- ESF #10 (funding, NCP coordination)
- Coordinating with FBI Terrorism Annex if applicable
NRP Coordination Structure

NIMS Role

Multiagency Coordination System

Multiagency Coordination Entity
- Strategic coordination

Multiagency Coordination Centers/EOCs
- Support and coordination

Incident Command
- Directing on-scene emergency management

An Area Command is established when needed due to the complexity or number of incidents.

Role of regional components varies depending on scope and magnitude of the incident.

The NRP includes slight variations of the base structure for terrorism response and Federal-to-Federal support.
Joint Field Office

- JFO is the focal point for coordination of Federal support to on-scene incident management efforts

Integrates traditional JOC and DFO functions
Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex - Background

- Replaces the old FRERP
- Procedures for nuclear/radiological incidents
- Can be used by DHS for INSs, and by Coordinating Agencies for non-INSs
- Coordinating Agencies: DOD, DOE, NRC, NASA, EPA, DHS*
NS roles:
- **DHS** - manages overall response + external affairs + non-rad response
- **Coordinating Agency** - manages technical aspects of Federal radiological response
- **FBI** - manages criminal investigation aspects if also a terrorist incident
Nuclear/Radiological Incident
Annex - Roles

Coord Agency for radiological terrorist incidents (e.g., RDDs/INDs):

- DOD/DOE/NRC for their facilities or materials
- All others: DOE initially, with transition to EPA (working with USACE) for cleanup
  - EPA still expected to assist DOE in initial response
Nuclear/Radiological Incident
Annex - Roles

Coord Agency for non-terrorist incidents:

- DOD or DOE – Their facilities, materials, weapons, including in transit
- NRC – Nuclear facilities or materials licensed by NRC or Agreement State, including in transit
- DOD or NASA – Their space vehicles
Nuclear/Radiological Incident
Annex - Roles

Coord Agency for non-terrorist incidents:

- USCG – In limited areas of coastal zone:
  1. Shipment of non-DOD/DOE/NRC materials
  2. Non-DOD/NASA space vehicles
  3. Foreign/unknown/unlicensed material
- No nuclear facilities for USCG
Nuclear/Radiological Incident
Annex - Roles

**Coord Agency for non-terrorist incidents:**

- EPA – Everything else:
  1. Non-DOD/DOE/NRC facilities
     In inland zone and other coastal zone areas:
  2. Shipment of non-DOD/DOE/NRC materials
  3. Non-DOD/NASA space vehicles
  4. Foreign/unknown/unlicensed material
Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex - Roles

- Other potential EPA roles:
  - Other Coordinating Agencies may request EPA assistance, particularly for cleanup. While we expect to provide emergency assistance as needed, longer-term assistance will be decided on a case-by-case basis.
  - A Coordinating Agency may request another to transition into that role for recovery/cleanup.
Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center (FRMAC)
- Coordinates rad monitoring and assessment activities
- DOE leads initially, transitions to EPA
- DOE Consequence Management Home and Response Teams (advance FRMAC)
Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center (FRMAC) Consequence Management

- FRMAC provides the infrastructure for interagency cooperation
- Measurement database and GIS helps incorporate and display information quickly.
- Specialists provide expert radiological health assessments.
- Additional capabilities for extended hotline and personnel monitoring support.
- Mobile radiological laboratories quickly evaluate samples.
Nuclear/Radiological Incident
Annex – Special Teams

- DOE Radiological Assessment Program (RAP) teams
- Advisory Team for Environment, Food, and Health – multi-agency, including EPA
- EPA Radiological Emergency Response Teams (RERT) and Environmental Response Team (ERT)
Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex – Special Teams

Interagency Modeling and Atmospheric Assessment Center (IMAAC):

- Newly created by DHS to address “dueling air models” problem
- Federal govt speaks with one voice
- Will address all-hazard air releases, not just rad
Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex – Special Teams

- IMAAC “generates the single Federal prediction of atmospheric dispersions and their consequences utilizing the best available resources from the Federal government”
- Located at DOE Lawrence Livermore
- Uses DOE National Atmospheric Release Advisory Center Capability (NARAC) and other Federal, state, local, and private expert input
Nuclear/Radiological Incident
Annex – Special Teams

IMAAC:

- 24/7 capability
- IMAAC interagency MOU and operating guidelines being developed
  - Activation, data coordination and dissemination details
Real-time advisories for hazardous atmospheric releases

**World-wide data coverage**
- Real-time weather data
- Terrain & land surface
- Maps

**National Center at LLNL**
- Advanced, automated 3-D modeling system
- Scientific and technical staff provides training and assistance 24 hrs x 7 days

**Real-time Hazard Advisories**
- Nuclear, radiological, chemical, biological & natural releases
- National center predictions available within minutes using Internet/Web tools
- Deployed modeling tools on end user’s computer
- Geographical information displays
- Affected population, health risks, recommended actions
Nuclear Incident Response Team (NI RT)

- DOE rad assets may come under DHS operational control if DHS activates NI RT
- EPA approach for supporting NI RT still under discussion
Nuclear/Radiological Incident
Annex – Technical Data Mgt

- Overseen by Coordinating Agency
- For INS, Coord Agency and DHS approve the release of data
- Prior to on-scene arrival of Coor Agency, Federal first responders may provide rad monitoring/assessment data to state/local/tribal govts upon request
Nuclear/Radiological Incident
Annex – Protective Action Recom.

- Advisory Team develops Federal protective action recommendations in conjunction with Coord Agency
- For INS, DHS and Coord Agency provide those recommendations to states/locals/tribes
ESF #3 - Public Works and Engineering

- Primary Agencies:
  - FEMA - Public Assistance Program
  - USACE – public works, infrastructure, debris removal, structural integrity
- New language: USACE handles contaminated debris in coordination with ESF #10
ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services

Victim decontamination:

- Primarily state/local – limited Federal assistance available at this time
- HHS coordinates – National Disaster Medical System, DOE for rad incidents
- Not an EPA lead
Other Interagency Efforts

- **EPA/USACE MOU**
  - USACE assistance to EPA for RDDs/INDs

- **REALnet**
  - DHS/Env Meas Lab lead
  - National network of rad laboratories for emergency response
Other Interagency Efforts

- DHS Protective Action Guides for RDDs/INDs
  - Early/intermediate phase: EPA PAGs are relevant
  - Late phase cleanup: Site-specific optimization process, using Technical and Stakeholder wkgps
  - Operational Guidelines being developed