

Risk-Informed, Performance-Based Oversight of Radiological Emergency Response Programs

Session T4: Is it Possible to Create a Risk-Informed and Performance-Based Emergency Preparedness Regulatory Regimen?


March 11, 2014

Could Reasonable Assurance of Offsite Preparedness Be Enhanced?

- Current oversight provides “*reasonable assurance* that appropriate protective measures can be taken offsite in the event of a radiological emergency” (44 CFR 350.5(b))
- Study question is to explore whether a more *risk-informed, performance-based oversight* regimen could:
 - Enhance qualities of reasonable assurance (e.g., transparency)
 - At same or lesser resource burden
- Requires outlining such a regimen

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Radiological Emergency Response Tasks and Risk Significance

High Risk Significance <i>Early Phase / Time-Sensitive</i>	Medium Risk Significance <i>Early/Intermediate Phase</i>	Low Risk Significance <i>Intermediate/Late Phase</i>
1. Receive Licensee Notification of Emergency <small>State/Local OROs</small>	9. Receive, Screen, and Support Evacuees <small>Local OROs</small>	11. Make Area of Impact Safe for Public Return <small>Licensee, Public, Fed Govt.</small>
2. Understand the Notification <small>State/Local OROs</small>	10. Manage Exposure and Contamination Risks <small>OROs, Licensee</small>	12. Facilitate Community Restoration & Recovery <small>Licensee, Public, Fed Govt.</small>
3. Notify Appropriate Officials <small>State/Local OROs</small>		
4. Assess the Situation <small>State/Local OROs</small>		
5. Make a Protective Action Decision <small>OROs (self/external)</small>		
6. Mobilize Response Components <small>EMF Director, ORO</small>		
7. Notify the Public <small>Joint Info. Center</small>		
8. Implement Protective Action Decision <small>State/Local OROs</small>		

Focus is on avoiding acute exposure

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Performance-Based Evaluation



- Decomposed tasks into 42 subtasks
- Developed an objective and (where possible) quantifiable performance target to be demonstrated for almost all subtasks
 - Timeliness
 - Success rate / reliability
- Proposed a baseline frequency of required demonstrations for each subtask

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Performance-Based Evaluation (2)

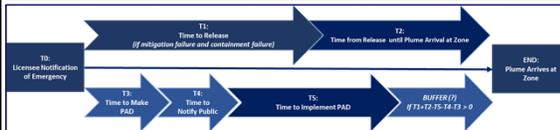


PROVISIONAL FREQUENCY	# OF SUBTASKS	EXAMPLES OF TASKS/SUBTASKS
Monthly	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Receive Licensee Notification of Emergency ▪ Understand the Notification ▪ Notify the Appropriate Officials
Quarterly	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assess the Situation/Monitor Radioactivity
Biannually	17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assess the Situation (all other subtasks) ▪ Make a Protective Action Decision ▪ Notify the Public
Annually	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Receive, Screen, and Support Evacuees
Quadrennially	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mobilize Response Components
Once per Cycle	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Make Area of Impact Safe for Public Return (exploratory) ▪ Facilitate Community Restoration and Recovery (exploratory)

Focus is on biannual exercise of assessment/PAD/public notification

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Performance-Based Evaluation (3)



- Considered aggregate metric such as timeliness
- Major gap remains how to demonstrate implementation of protective action decisions
 - Need proxy indicators
- Varied scenarios and real weather help avoid rote response

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Performance-Driven Oversight



- **Four levels of performance**
 - Green, White, Yellow, Orange
 - Orange reserved for tasks with high risk significance (and their subtasks)
- **Responsibility for corrective action varies with degree of less-than-target performance**
 - Green: Can be received if issue self-identified and corrected immediately
 - White: Subtask performance to be redemonstrated at next scheduled opportunity; corrective action is State/local responsibility
 - Yellow: State provides root cause analysis and proposed corrective action, and redemonstrates at next opportunity
 - Orange: FEMA leads root cause analysis and sets performance improvement plan; next failure to achieve tolerable performance leads to withdrawal of "reasonable assurance" and referral to NRC

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Implementation Considerations



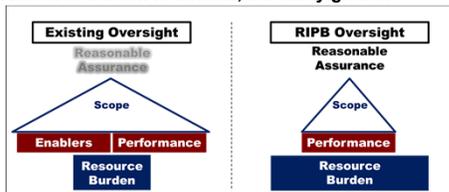
- **All-hazards integration**
 - Performance-based oversight allows for all-hazards integration
 - Objective data may help show correlations between all-hazard inputs and achievement of radiological performance targets
- **Resource burdens**
 - Additional demonstrations impose additional costs
 - Detailed cost information is not readily available
 - Unlikely that savings from not conducting plan reviews (or other non-performance-based oversight) will offset additional demonstration costs

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Conclusions



- **Risk-informed, performance-based oversight regimen for offsite radiological emergency response programs is conceptually feasible**
- **Such a regimen would have qualitative benefits**
 - Greater transparency or clarity of "reasonable assurance"
 - Development of dataset for technical assistance / analysis
 - Openness to further all-hazards integration
- **Resource burden is unclear, but likely greater**



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Questions?



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