
Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS)

Southeast Radiological Emergency Preparedness Workshop

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Integrated Public Alert and Warning Systems (IPAWS)

- Wolf Creek / Coffey County
 - Aug 6, 2019 – Date of submission on ANS design report
 - Nov 1, 2019 – FEMA HQ request for NRC HQ review
 - Dec 17, 2019 – NRC HQ response to FEMA HQ providing agreement on FEMA review results
- South Texas Project / Matagorda County
 - Nov 5, 2019 – Date of revision on ANS design report
 - Dec 11, 2019 – Date of submission to FEMA Region
 - FEMA HQ currently reviewing
 - NRC HQ awaiting request for review and agreement on FEMA review results

ANS Regulations

Requirements in Appendix E of 10 CFR Part 50, Section IV.D.3

Section IV.D.3, states, in part:

- “...each nuclear power reactor licensee shall demonstrate that administrative and physical means have been established for alerting and providing prompt instructions to the public within the plume exposure pathway EPZ.
- No requirement for sirens to be primary ANS method
- Engage NRC and FEMA (region and HQ) early in process

NRC Review of FEMA Results

- NRC review determines if the findings of FEMA enables NRC to make a finding of reasonable assurance for public health and safety
- NRC review focus
 - ANS Design Report contains sufficient information to be considered an adequate submittal for NRC to conduct review
 - changes continue to provide for public health and safety (no reduction in effectiveness)
 - changes continue to meet requirements in 10 CFR 50, Appendix E, Section IV.D.3
 - Determine if there are any specific licensing basis conditions; and, if any, are they addressed

NRC Review of Appendix E.IV.D.3

- “...administrative and physical means...”
 1. *The design objective of the prompt public alert and notification system shall be to have the capability to essentially complete the initial alerting and initiate notification of the public within the plume exposure pathway EPZ within about 15 minutes.*“
 2. *"The use of this alerting and notification capability will range from immediate alerting and notification of the public (within 15 minutes of the time that State and local officials are notified that a situation exists requiring urgent action) to the more likely events where there is substantial time available for the appropriate governmental authorities to make a judgment whether or not to activate the public alert and notification system."*

NRC Review of Appendix E.IV.D.3

- “...administrative and physical means...”
 3. *"The alerting and notification capability shall additionally include administrative and physical means for a **backup** method of public alerting and notification **capable of being used in the event the primary method** of alerting and notification **is unavailable** during an emergency to alert or notify all or portions of the plume exposure pathway EPZ population. The backup method shall have the capability to alert and notify the public within the plume exposure pathway EPZ but does not need to meet the 15-minute design objective for the primary prompt public alert and notification system."*
 4. *"The responsibility for activating such a public alert and notification system shall remain with the appropriate governmental authorities."*

NRC Authority and Oversight

- The NRC has the final authority for ANS Design
- Licensee process for EPlan changes for ANS
 - 10 CFR 50.54 (q) change process
 - No reduction in effectiveness
 - Changes may be made without NRC approval
 - EPlan to reflect Appendix E requirements
 - » Four items of NRC review
 - 10 CFR 50.90 license amendment request process
 - Reduction in effectiveness
 - Change in licensing basis conditions
 - Changes may be made with NRC approval

Contact Information

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