





COORDINATING COMPETING PRIORITIES Security, Health and Safety

Excellence at Risk

- Radiological Accident Response
 - Clear objectives, recognized priorities, carefully planned
 - Everyone involved familiar with roles and plans
 - Executes smoothly just as exercised
- Law Enforcement/Security Response
 - Similar level of planning, perhaps greater proficiency
 - Different objectives and priorities, but still clear and familiar
 - Executes smoothly (experience and well exercised)
- Normally don't work together
- What-if? Dirty Bomb or NPP Threat

Response at Risk

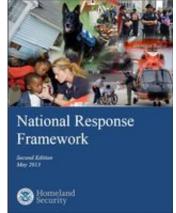
- Lack of coordination and cooperation costly
 - Delay victim rescue and treatment
 - Risk responder's health and safety
 - Jeopardize reactor stabilization or control
 - Fail to adequately secure situation
 - Compromise evidence gathering
 - Delay public health and safety decisions
 - Obstruct time-critical activities
- Common Goal Protect and Recover

Solution – Cooperation & Coordination Unified Command



- Recognize all stakeholders and interdependencies
- Provide for joint prioritization and decision making
- Maintain situational awareness of activity and intents of all responders, not just own
- Accommodate, if not support, operations of others

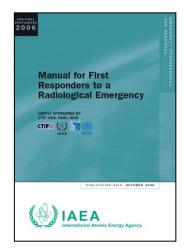
US Approach



NATIONAL INCIDENT
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
December 2008

Homeland
Security

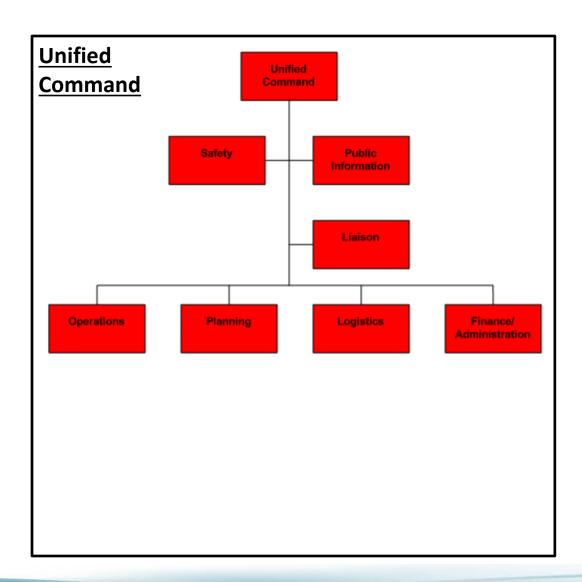
- National Response Framework
- National Incident Management System
- Built on generalized and extended concept of Incident Command System
- Strong similarities to IAEA approach
 "Manual for First Responders to a Radiological Emergency, (EPR First Responders, 2006)"
- Features
 - Unity of effort through unified command
 - Exploits partnership of whole community

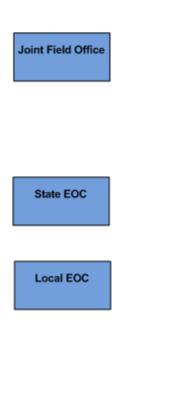


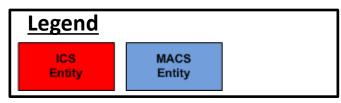
Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex

- Augmented by operational and incident-specific annexes
 - Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex
 - Terrorism Incident Law Enforcement and Investigation Annex
- NRIA assigns Coordinating Agency based on scenario
- All radiological expertise join as FRMAC
 Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center
 - Single organization to monitor and assess
 - Primary function to support state and coordinating agency
 - Operates on unified Monitoring & Assessment Plan
 - Adapts structure to integrate with ICS at multiple levels

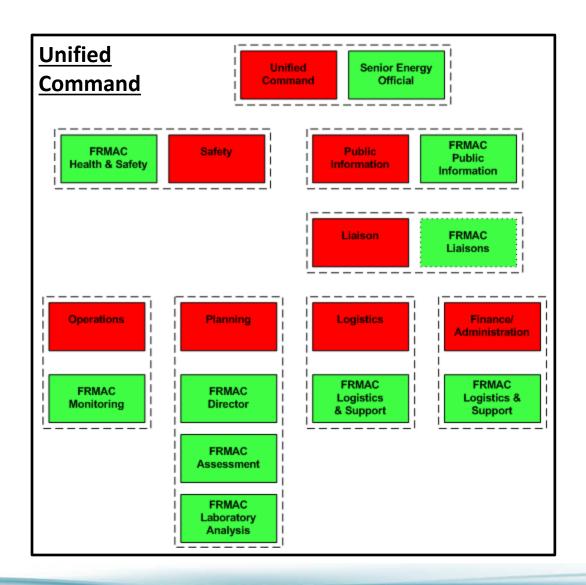
Unified Command

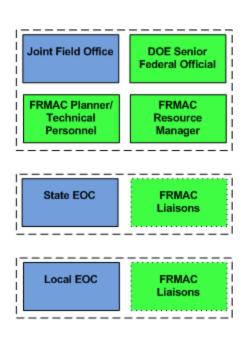


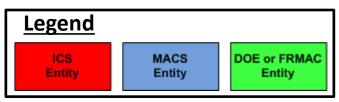




Unified Command with FRMAC



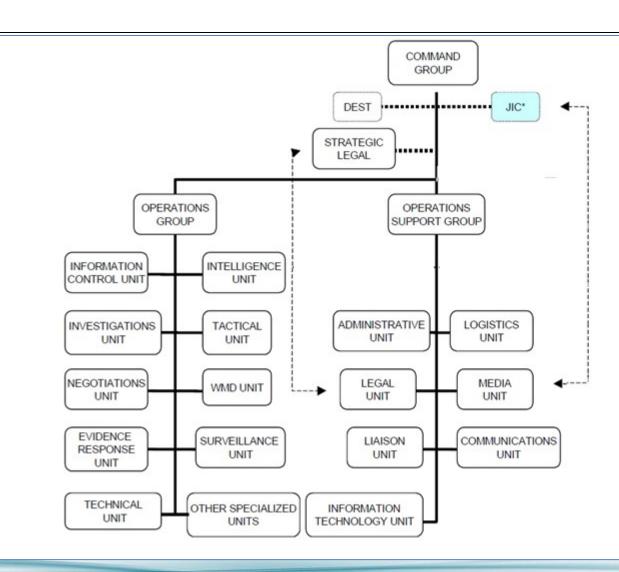




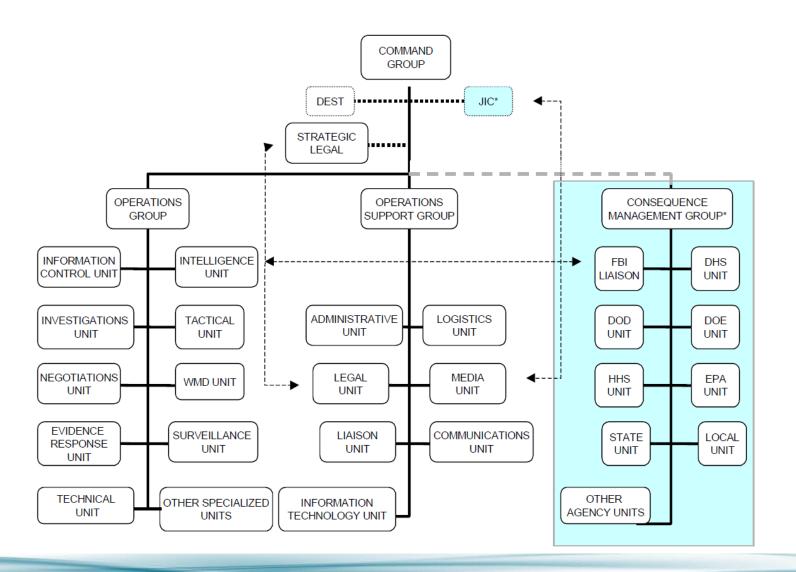
Terrorism Incident Law Enforcement and Investigation Annex

- Terrorism/LE event has different structure,
 Coordinating Agency is always FBI
- Designed for streamlined investigation or intervention, act of terrorism or crime
- Terrorism Annex anticipates a technical disaster, not just bomb or shooters
 - Chemical
 - Biological
 - Nuclear or Radiological

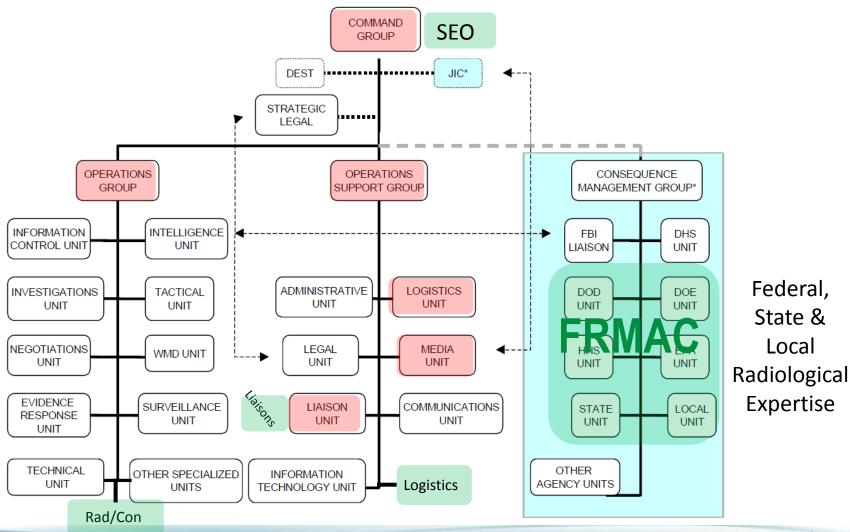
Terrorism Annex – LE Only



Terrorism Annex – Technical Disaster



Terrorism Annex – Nuc/Rad Disaster



Transition to Dual Threat

- May start as just single threat
- At what point should security threat lead to preparation for a possible radiological event?
 - Obvious if consequences are prompt
 - Not so clear if no consequences yet
- Consider hostile intrusion at NPP
 - Criteria being established
 - Must assume the worst before it happens
 - Testing in Hostile Action Based TTX exercises at NPPs