

OBJECTIVE 1: MOBILIZATION OF EMERGENCY PERSONNEL

OBJECTIVE

Demonstrate the capability to alert and fully mobilize personnel for both emergency facilities and field operations. Demonstrate the capability to activate and staff emergency facilities for emergency operations.

INTENT

This objective is derived from NUREG-0654 which provides that OROs should have the capability to alert, notify, and mobilize emergency personnel and to activate and staff emergency facilities.

Demonstration of this objective focuses on the sequential actions as follows: alert emergency personnel to the existence of a situation at the nuclear power plant that may require them to report for emergency duty; notification and mobilization of emergency personnel (i.e., instructing emergency personnel to report for emergency duty at specified duty stations); and activation of emergency operations center(s) (EOC) in a timely manner. (See evaluation criteria from Planning Standards A., D., E., H., and N.)

Duty stations where personnel may be mobilized vary from site to site. Some examples of duty stations are EOCs, staging areas, and field assignment locations (e.g., traffic and access control points). This objective addresses initial mobilization of personnel and subsequent mobilization of personnel for activation of duty stations.

This objective also addresses the activation of all facilities used to support emergency operations, a process by which a facility is brought up to emergency mode from a normal mode of operation. The adequacy of these facilities is addressed in Objective 2, Facilities - Equipment, Displays, and Work Environment. The demonstration of shift changes during six-year periods is addressed in Objective 30, Continuous, 24 Hour Staffing.

DEMONSTRATION CRITERIA

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CRITERION

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| A.4. | 1. | ORO's utilize effective procedures to alert, notify, and mobilize emergency personnel, in accordance with declaration of emergency classification levels. |
| D.3., 4. | | |
| E.1., 2. | | |

Explanation

Responsible OROs should demonstrate the capability to receive notification of an emergency situation from the licensee, verify the notification, and contact and alert specific emergency personnel at normal duty and non-duty stations, in a timely manner. Appropriate communication systems could include commercial telephone, automatic dialing or contact system, pagers, or other alerting systems. Also, the sequence to alert appropriate emergency staff upon receiving notification of a specified emergency classification level (ECL) (e.g., Site Area Emergency) should be demonstrated. OROs should demonstrate the availability and effective use of up-to-date roster(s) of predesignated emergency staff. The roster(s) should be available for all shifts.

Extent of Play

All activities associated with this criterion should be demonstrated through the use of equipment and procedures that would be used in an actual emergency. In addition to alerting emergency personnel at their normal duty stations, proper demonstration of this criterion entails alerting personnel who are at non-emergency duty stations or off-duty locations prior to the start of the exercise. The only exception to this rule is that OROs may pre-position those personnel whose mobilization to the facility would take an extended period of time. As a general rule, pre-positioning of emergency personnel is appropriate only for activities such as mobilization of personnel for a forward command post or mobile laboratory, if such activities involve an extended period of time. If the facility is dedicated to everyday emergency use, consideration should be given to normal staffing in the pre-exercise agreement. However, in such cases, full demonstration without pre-positioning of personnel should be demonstrated by involved organizations at least once every six years. The involved FEMA Regional Assistance Committee (RAC) Chair should approve pre-positioning of emergency personnel in advance of the exercise and reflect this approval in pre-exercise agreements. Alerting of pre-positioned personnel may be simulated through calls to normal duty stations.

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**E.1.,2.
H.4.**

2. Facilities are activated in a timely manner through mobilization of key personnel

Explanation

Responsible OROs should demonstrate the activation of facilities for immediate use by mobilized personnel when they arrive to begin emergency operations. This is particularly critical for organizations that do not maintain EOCs or other facilities as part of their normal operations. Activation of facilities should be completed parallel to mobilization of personnel

and scenario events to ensure that facilities are ready to support emergency operations.

Extent of Play

Under this criterion all activities should be completed as in an actual emergency.

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N.1.a.

- 3. All activities described in the demonstration criteria for this objective are carried out in accordance with the plan, unless deviations are provided for in the extent-of-play agreement.**

Explanation

Responsible OROs should demonstrate the capability to follow policies, implement procedures, and utilize equipment and facilities contained in their plans and procedures. OROs should demonstrate that they can follow sequences outlined in the various procedures and perform specified activities, as necessary.

Extent of Play

Under this criterion, all activities should be carried out as specified in the plan, unless deviation from the plan is provided for in the extent-of-play agreement.

CLARIFICATION OF TERMS

Access control refers to all activities accomplished for the purpose of controlling entry of individuals into restricted zones within the plume pathway. This function is needed to prevent the general public from entering the restricted areas and permitting only emergency workers with essential missions to enter the plume pathway area.

Activation refers to a process by which a facility is brought up to emergency mode from a normal mode of operation. Activation is completed when the facility is ready to carry out full emergency operations.

Alerting of personnel refers to transmission of a signal or message that places personnel on notice that a situation has developed that may require that they report for emergency duty.

Emergency classification level(s) (ECL):

- (1) **Notification of Unusual Event** indicates that unusual events are in process

or have occurred that indicate a potential degradation in the level of plant safety. No releases of radioactive material requiring offsite response or monitoring are expected, unless further degradation of safety systems occurs.

- (2) **Alert** indicates that events are in process or have occurred that involve an actual or potential substantial degradation in the level of plant safety. Releases are expected to be limited to small fractions of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) protective action guides (PAG) exposure levels.
- (3) **Site Area Emergency** indicates that events are in process or have occurred that involve actual or likely major failures in the plant functions needed for protecting the public. Releases are not expected to exceed EPA PAG exposure levels, except near the site boundary.
- (4) **General Emergency** indicates that events are in process or have occurred that involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting, with potential for loss of containment integrity. Releases can reasonably be expected to exceed EPA PAG exposure levels offsite, beyond the immediate site area.

Emergency operations center refers to a facility that is the primary base of emergency operations for an ORO in a radiological emergency.

Essential emergency functions are communications, direction and control of operations, alert and notification of the public, accident assessment, information for the public and media, radiological monitoring, protective response, and medical and public health support.

Facility refers to any building, center, room(s), or mobile unit(s) designed and equipped to support emergency operations.

Key Staff refers to those emergency personnel, sufficient in numbers and functions, necessary to carry out emergency operations as required by scenario events and as set forth in plans.

Mobilized organization refers to an organization that has completed the alerting, notification, and mobilization of key emergency staff sufficient to carry out the essential emergency functions, as required by scenario events and as set forth in emergency plans.

Monitoring refers to checking radiation levels, usually by counting ambient radiation.

Notification and mobilization of personnel refers to the transmission of messages to emergency personnel informing them of an emergency situation and directing them to report for emergency duty at their assigned duty stations.

