

**Correlation Between the Six Evaluation Areas, NUREG-0654/
FEMA REP-1, and REP 14/15 Objectives and Criteria**

EVALUATION AREA/Sub-element/Criterion	NUREG-0654 Criteria
1 - EMERGENCY OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT	
1.a – Mobilization	
1.a.1: OROs use effective procedures to alert, notify, and mobilize emergency personnel and activate facilities in a timely manner.	A.4; D.3,4; E.1,2; H.4
1.b – Facilities	
1.b.1: Facilities are sufficient to support the emergency response.	H.3
1.c – Direction and Control	
1.c.1: Key personnel with leadership roles for the ORO provide direction and control to that part of the overall response effort for which they are responsible.	A.1.d; A.2.a,b
1.d – Communications Equipment	
1.d.1: At least two communication systems are available, at least one operates properly, and communication links are established and maintained with appropriate locations. Communications capabilities are managed in support of emergency operations.	F.1,2
1.e – Equipment and Supplies to Support Operations	
1.e.1: Equipment, maps, displays, dosimetry, potassium iodide (KI), and other supplies are sufficient to support emergency operations.	H.7, 10; J.10.a, b,e, J.11; K.3.a
2 – PROTECTIVE ACTION DECISION MAKING	
2.a – Emergency Worker Exposure Control	
2.a.1: OROs use a decision-making process, considering relevant factors and appropriate coordination, to ensure that an exposure control system, including the use of KI, is in place for emergency workers including provisions to authorize radiation exposure in excess of administrative limits or protective action guides.	J.10.e,f; K.4
2.b – Radiological Assessment and Protective Action Recommendations and Decisions for the Plume Phase of the Emergency	
2.b.1: Appropriate protective action recommendations are based on available information on plant conditions, field monitoring data, and licensee and ORO dose projections, as well as knowledge of onsite and offsite environmental conditions	I.8,10; Supp. 3
2.b.2: A decision-making process involving consideration of appropriate factors and necessary coordination is used to make protective action decisions (PADs) for the general public (including the recommendation for the use of KI, if ORO policy).	J.9; J.10.f,m
2.c – Protective Action Decisions Consideration for the Protection of Special Populations	
2.c.1: Protective action decisions are made, as appropriate, for special population groups.	J.9; J.10. d,e
2.d – Radiological Assessment and Decision-Making for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway	
2.d.1: Radiological consequences for the ingestion pathway are assessed and appropriate protective action decisions are made based on the ORO planning criteria.	J.11

2.e – Radiological Assessment and Decision-Making Concerning Relocation, Re-entry, and Return	
2.e.1: Timely relocation, re-entry, and return decisions are made and coordinated as appropriate, based on assessments of radiological conditions and criteria in the ORO's plan and/or procedures.	I.10; M.1
3. PROTECTIVE ACTION IMPLEMENTATION	
3.a – Implementation of Emergency Worker Exposure Control	
3.a.1: The OROs issues appropriate dosimetry and procedures, and manages radiological exposure to emergency workers in accordance with the plan and procedures. Emergency workers periodically and at the end of each mission read their dosimeters and record the readings on the appropriate exposure record or chart.	K.3.a, 3.b
3.b – Implementation of KI Decision	
3.b.1: KI and appropriate instructions are made available should a decision to recommend use of KI be made. Appropriate record keeping of the administration of KI for emergency workers and institutionalized individuals is maintained.	J.10.e
3.c – Implementation of Protective Actions for Special Populations	
3.c.1: Protective action decisions are implemented for special populations other than schools within areas subject to protective actions.	J.10.c,d,g
3.c.2: OROs/School officials decide upon and implement protective actions for schools.	J.10.c,d,g
3.d – Implementation of Traffic and Access Control	
3.d.1: Appropriate traffic and access control is established. Accurate instructions are provided to traffic and access control personnel.	J.10.g,j
3.d.2: Impediments to evacuation are identified and resolved.	J.10.k
3.e – Implementation of Ingestion Pathway Decisions	
3.e.1: The ORO demonstrates the availability and appropriate use of adequate information regarding water, food supplies, milk and agricultural production within the ingestion exposure pathway emergency planning zone for implementation of protective actions.	J.9,11
3.e.2: Appropriate measures, strategies and pre-printed instructional material are developed for implementing protective action decisions for contaminated water, food products, milk, and agricultural production.	J.9,11

3.f – Implementation of Relocation, Re-entry, and Return Decisions	
3.f.1: Decisions regarding controlled re-entry of emergency workers and relocation and return of the public are coordinated with appropriate organizations and implemented.	M.1,3
4 - FIELD MEASUREMENT AND ANALYSIS	
4.a – Plume Phase Field Measurement and Analyses	
4.a.1: The field teams are equipped to perform field measurements of direct radiation exposure (cloud and ground shine) and to sample airborne radioiodine and particulates.	H.10 I.7,8,9
4.a.2: Field teams are managed to obtain sufficient information to help characterize the release and to control radiation exposure.	I.8,11; J.10.a; H.12
4.a.3: Ambient radiation measurements are made and recorded at appropriate locations, and radioiodine and particulate samples are collected. Teams will move to an appropriate low background location to determine	I.9

whether any significant (as specified in the plan and/or procedures) amount of radioactivity has been collected on the sampling media.	
4.b – Post Plume Phase Field Measurements and Sampling	
4.b.1: The field teams demonstrate the capability to make appropriate measurements and to collect appropriate samples (e.g., food crops, milk, water, vegetation, and soil) to support adequate assessments and protective action decision-making.	I.8; J.11
4.c – Laboratory Operations	
4.c.1: The laboratory is capable of performing required radiological analyses to support protective action decisions.	C.3; J.11
5 – EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND PUBLIC INFORMATION	
5.a – Activation of the Prompt Alert and Notification System	
5.a.1: Activities associated with primary alerting and notification of the public are completed in a timely manner following the initial decision by authorized offsite emergency officials to notify the public of an emergency situation. The initial instructional message to the public must include as a minimum the elements required by current FEMA REP guidance.	10 CFR Part 50, Appendix E.IV.D; E.5,6,7
5.a.2: [RESERVED]	
5.a.3: Activities associated with FEMA approved exception areas (where applicable) are completed within 45 minutes following the initial decision by authorized offsite emergency officials to notify the public of an emergency situation. Backup alert and notification of the public is completed within 45 minutes following the detection by the ORO of a failure of the primary alert and notification system.	Appendix 3: B.2.c; E.6

5.b – Emergency Information and Instructions for the Public and the Media	
5.b.1: OROs provide accurate emergency information and instructions to the public and the news media in a timely manner.	E.5,7; G.3.a; G.4.c
6 – SUPPORT OPERATION/FACILITIES	
6.a – Monitoring and Decontamination of Evacuees and Emergency Workers and Registration of Evacuees	
6.a.1: The reception center/emergency worker facility has appropriate space, adequate resources, and trained personnel to provide monitoring, decontamination, and registration of evacuees and/or emergency workers.	J.10.h; J.12; K.5.a
6.b – Monitoring and Decontamination of Emergency Worker Equipment	
6.b.1: The facility/ORO has adequate procedures and resources for the accomplishment of monitoring and decontamination of emergency worker equipment, including vehicles.	K.5.b
6.c – Temporary Care of Evacuees	
6.c.1: Managers of congregate care facilities demonstrate that the centers have resources to provide services and accommodations consistent with American Red Cross planning guidelines. (Found in MASS CARE – Preparedness Operations, ARC 3031) Managers demonstrate the procedures to assure that evacuees have been monitored for contamination and have been decontaminated as appropriate prior to entering congregate care facilities.	J.10.h; J.12
6.d – Transportation and Treatment of Contaminated Injured Individuals	
6.d.1: The facility/ORO has the appropriate space, adequate resources, and trained personnel to provide transport, monitoring decontamination, and medical services to contaminated injured individuals.	F.2; H.10; K.5.a,b; L.1; L.4