



Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

APR 19 1993

Mr. Frank J. Congel, Director
Division of Radiation Protection
and Emergency Preparedness
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Dear Mr. Congel:

This is to provide you with the final report of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) review of the status of offsite radiological emergency preparedness capabilities in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) around the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant following the devastation caused by Hurricane Andrew in South Florida on August 24, 1992. The enclosed report, entitled "Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant Offsite Emergency Preparedness Assessment Report in the Aftermath of Hurricane Andrew," is the product of extensive coordination among FEMA, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the State of Florida, Dade and Monroe Counties, and Florida Power and Light Company.

It is important to review the report and its conclusions to appreciate the depth to which the participants went to assure a comprehensive review of emergency preparedness around Turkey Point. This report represents the first time such a review has been necessitated and conducted as a result of a natural disaster's impact on an emergency preparedness infrastructure and population located within the 10-mile EPZ of a commercial nuclear power plant.

This offsite assessment undertaken for the Turkey Point facility by FEMA is similar to our typical plan review process, in that the radiological emergency response plans and preparedness were evaluated to determine whether they provide reasonable assurance that appropriate protective measures can be taken offsite in the event of a radiological emergency to protect the public health and safety. The Turkey Point disaster initiated review differs in two important aspects. First, FEMA had already conducted a comprehensive review of the planning and preparedness capabilities of the State of Florida and Dade and Monroe Counties, including the evaluation of seven offsite radiological emergency preparedness exercises, in support of granting and maintaining approval under 44 CFR 350. This approval was granted for Turkey Point's offsite plans on February 15, 1984. In contrast, the disaster initiated review focused only on those preparedness elements of NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 1, which could have been impacted by Hurricane Andrew. Second, FEMA closely reviewed compensatory actions that were identified as being necessary to reestablish the

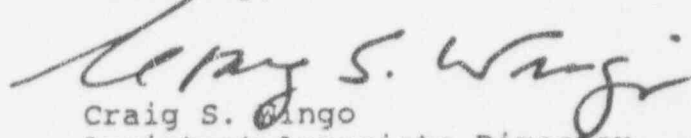
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adversely impacted State and local emergency response capabilities. Typically, FEMA evaluates emergency capabilities for which no compensatory action is necessary.

We believe this assessment is enhanced because of extensive actual field verification of many of the preparedness elements of the plan. All essential identified compensatory measures have been taken. On the basis of this assessment and compensatory measures taken, we can reaffirm that there is reasonable assurance that the public health and safety can be protected in the event of a radiological emergency at the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant.

If you should have any questions on the enclosed report, please contact Mr. Megs Hepler, Acting Chief, Radiological Preparedness Division, at (202) 646-2867.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Craig S. Wingo". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Craig" being more prominent.

Craig S. Wingo
Assistant Associate Director
Office of Technological Hazards

Enclosure