To: Jim Mehl, ERU Supervisor

From: Zack Clayton, Rad Coordinator

Subject: April Monthly Report

Date: May 2, 2013

Beans

Training:	0
Drills:	1
Meetings:	9
Technical Assistance:	1
Public Assistance:	1

Web Page Views: There were 79 page views in April. With 68% new visitors.

Coming Attractions

5/1	Working Group
5/1	Environmental Response EEG workgroup
5/14	Davis-Besse Full Scale Exercise
5/14	Ottawa Co RRR support
5/15	FEMA TTX on Joint Action Incident Response
5/22	SRIP
6/5-7	RAT Training

Facility updates

Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station

Davis-Besse operated at full power for April. There were no Event reports.

Perry Nuclear Power Plant

Perry started April in a refueling outage.

Perry Nuclear Power Plant submitted a non-emergency event notification to the NRC 4/17/2013 due to a degraded flow in service water. The plant was in a cold shutdown condition for refueling outage at the time, and the degraded flow condition was discovered during maintenance. The plant entered their technical specifications and stopped work, restoring operability to alternate systems. The cause is under investigation. There was no release of radiation and no danger to the public. The

condition was determined to be not reportable and the notification was withdrawn, Perry is still investigating the cause. See Event 48937

Beaver Valley Power Station

Beaver Valley Unit I

Unit I operated at full power for April.

Beaver Valley Unit II

Unit II operated at full power for April.

DTE

Fermi II

Fermi II operated at reduced power until April 27 due to a recirculating reactor pump issue. Fermi entered an outage on the 27th.

On April 3, 2013, the Division 2 Emergency Equipment Cooling Water (EECW) system was declared inoperable due to the makeup pump failing to start during the surveillance. The EECW system cools various safety related components. This put Fermi into a 14 day Limiting Condition for Operation. Investigation into why the makeup pump did not start is currently in progress. See Event No. 48886.

Fermi III

Fermi III continues as a documentation evaluation.

Portsmouth Enrichment Plant

There were no reports for the sites at Portsmouth for April. But there were ADAMS documents submitted.

Activity

4/2	Davis-Besse Dry Run
4/3	Working Group Snapshots of plant conditions and agency activities, and Hot wash of the Davis Besse exercise and County RRR dry run.
4/4	SRIP
4/8	RAT training teleconference

4/11	Vibrant Response planning meeting
4/15	SRIP
4/15	URSB
4/22	SRIP
4/25	NEPAC FENOC is equipping the central JIC at the West Akron Campus, they will continue operating satellite JICs at the plant locations for the county PIOs. The Perry JIC is being relocated to Auburn Community Career Center. FENOC is looking at just in time training for first responders, possibly web based accessed by a QR code in the dosimetry packet. Discussion of the TMI HAB exercise. The final report is not out yet on that.
4/30	SRIP

Office Issues

The FENOC draft grant has been received and is under legal review. Also, a License agreement for two copies of the MIDAS dose assessment program is under review for training purposes. This is coordinated through OEMA.

Statistics, NRC Reports, News, and ADAMS References

Operating Power Levels

April

Date	BV1	BV2	DB	Perry	Fermi2	
1	100	100	100	0	66	Fermi 2 South Reactor Feed Pump still OOS
8	100	100	100	0	65	
15	100	100	100	0	65	
22	100	100	100	0	65	
26	100	100	100	0	64	
27	100	100	100	0	0	Fermi 2 outage
29	100	100	100	0	0	
30	100	100	100	0	0	

Plant Reports

Power Reactor	Event Number: 48894
Facility: PERRY Region: 3 State: OH Unit: [1] [ ] [ ] RX Type: [1] GE-6 NRC Notified By: THOMAS MORSE	Notification Date: 04/07/2013 Notification Time: 17:47 [ET] Event Date: 11/17/2010 Event Time: [EDT] Last Update Date: 04/07/2013

HQ OPS Officer: VINCE KLCO	
Emergency Class: NON EMERGENCY 10 CFR Section: OTHER UNSPEC REQMNT	Person (Organization): ROBERT DALEY (R3DO) SAMSON LEE (NRR) PAUL HARRIS (IRD)

Unit	SCRAM Code	RX CRIT	Initial PWR	Initial RX Mode	Current PWR	Current RX Mode
1	N	N	0	Defueled	0	Defueled

Event Text

AFTER THE FACT DISCOVERY OF AN UNUSUAL EVENT ENTRY CONDITION

"During an extent of condition review of past radiological events, it was identified that an event on November 17, 2010 met the E-Plan entry criteria for GU1, 'Unexpected Increase In Plant Radiation Levels'. Due to an equipment deficiency, dose rates in one section of the Radwaste building rose from 0.08 mrem/hr to 80 mrem/hr. This satisfied the E-Plan criteria of a 1000 times change over normal radiation levels. This was initially identified in [Perry] Condition Report 2010-85937."

The licensee notified the NRC Resident Inspector and will notify State and local authorities.

*****

Part 21	Event Number: 48863
Rep Org: INTEGRATED RESOURCES, INC. Licensee: INVENSYS (FOXBORO METER CO.) Region: 4 City: NEBRASKA CITY State: NE County: License #: Agreement: Y Docket: NRC Notified By: JOHN F. BROSEMER HQ OPS Officer: HOWIE CROUCH	Notification Date: 03/28/2013 Notification Time: 15:53 [ET] Event Date: 03/27/2013 Event Time: 15:30 [CDT] Last Update Date: 04/01/2013
Emergency Class: NON EMERGENCY 10 CFR Section: 21.21(d)(3)(i) - DEFECTS AND NONCOMPLIANCE	Person (Organization): GREG PICK (R4DO) PAUL KROHN (R1DO) PART 21 GROUP (EMAI) DEBORAH SEYMOUR (R2DO) JULIO LARA (R3DO)

Event Text

PART 21 REPORT - FOXBORO POWER SUPPLY POTENTIAL FAILURES DUE TO DEFECTIVE TIE WRAPS AND HOLDERS

Mr. John F. Brosemer, President of Integrated Resources, Inc., reported discovery of

repeated defects in Foxboro Meter Company's N-2ARPS-A6, Style D power supplies. When manufactured, the power supplies utilized Thomas and Betts TC105A aluminum wire tie holders in random numbers and placements. As the power supplies age, the tie wrap holder adhesive degrades and the tie wraps embrittle resulting in the separation of the tie wraps and loss of holder adhesion to the power supply enclosure. This causes the wraps and holders to fall to the bottom of the enclosure which could result in shorts when the aluminum comes in contact with electronic components. In one particular power supply, all tie wrap holders in use failed and separated from the enclosure.

The power supplies are used in Foxboro SPEC-200 cabinetry that are used throughout the industry. At the time of this notification, Integrated Resources has one power supply from Three Mile Island and two power supplies from Ft. Calhoun undergoing refurbishment. Integrated Resources will be following up this telephonic notification with a written report once their internal investigation is done.

Recommended corrective actions are for affected facilities to open and inspect all power supplies and remove the aluminum tie wrap holders and replace the tie wraps and holders with Teflon types.

* * * UPDATE FROM BROSEMER TO SNYDER AT 1530 EDT ON 4/1/13 * * *

"Suspecting this to be a common mode failure IRI [Integrated Resources, Inc.] opened and inspected two Foxboro N-2ARPS-A6 power supplies which were sent to IRI for refurbishment by Fort Calhoun Nuclear Station. Examination revealed that both of the power supplies have the same failures of the tie wrap aluminum mounting plates adhesive with the majority of the plates being held on the wire bundles by age embrittled nylon wire ties.

"Confirmation of the common mode failure by inspection of the Fort Calhoun Nuclear Stations was on or about 1530 CDT on March 27, 2013.

"IRI is not the OEM or Original supplier for this power supply and cannot provide the number nor locations of these components. However, by searching the RAPID database IRI has found the power supplies at the following:

"Arizona Public Service - Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station; Constellation Energy - Nine Mile Point Nuclear Power Plant; **Detroit Edison - Fermi 2 Nuclear Power Plant**; Dominion Nuclear - Millstone Nuclear Power Plant; Dominion Nuclear - Kewaunee Nuclear Power Plant; Eletronnuclear - Angra Nuclear Power Plant; Entergy Nuclear - Arkansas Nuclear One; Entergy Nuclear - Indian Point Energy Center; Entergy Nuclear - Pilgrim Nuclear Power Plant; Entergy Nuclear - J. A. Fitzpatrick Nuclear Power Plant; Exelon Corporation - Three Mile Island Nuclear Plant; Exelon Corporation - Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station; NextEra Energy - Point Beach Nuclear Power Plant; Progress Energy Florida - Crystal River Nuclear Power Plant; Southern California Edison - San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station.

"IRI suspects several other utilities and units are affected by this report.

Corrective action taken: "IRI's preliminary suggestion is inspection and removal of failed tie wrap mounting plates which are being held on to wire bundles by aging nylon tie wraps. IRI also suggests replacement of age embrittled nylon tie wraps with Tefzel tie wraps."

Contact Information: John F. Brosemer; President Integrated Resources, Inc. 113 South 9th Street Nebraska City, NE 68410 Notified R1DO (Dwyer), R2DO (Seymour), R3DO (Daley), R4DO (Kellar) and Part 21 Reactors (Email).

****

Power Reactor	Event Number: 48886
Facility: FERMI Region: 3 State: MI Unit: [2] [ ] [ ] RX Type: [2] GE-4 NRC Notified By: KELLEY BELENKY HQ OPS Officer: PETE SNYDER	Notification Date: 04/03/2013 Notification Time: 16:51 [ET] Event Date: 04/03/2013 Event Time: 10:53 [EDT] Last Update Date: 04/03/2013
Emergency Class: NON EMERGENCY 10 CFR Section: 50.72(b)(3)(v)(D) - ACCIDENT MITIGATION	Person (Organization): ROBERT DALEY (R3DO)

Unit	SCRAM Code	RX CRIT	Initial PWR	Initial RX Mode	Current PWR	Current RX Mode
2	N	Y	65	Power Operation	65	Power Operation

Event Text

COOLING WATER MAKEUP PUMP FAILED TO START DURING A SURVEILLANCE TEST

"At 1053 [EDT] on April 3, 2013, during the performance of a surveillance test on the Division 2 Emergency Equipment Cooling Water (EECW) system the EECW system was declared inoperable due to the Division 2 EECW makeup pump failing to start during the surveillance. The EECW system cools various safety related components, including the High Pressure Coolant Injection (HPCI) room cooler.

"A 14 day Limiting Condition for Operation (LCO) was entered for HPCI via [Technical Specification] LCO 3.5.1. Investigation into why the makeup pump did not start is currently in progress.

"This report is being made pursuant to 10 CFR 50.72 (b)(3)(v)(D) as a condition that at the time of discovery could have prevented the fulfillment of a safety function needed to mitigate the consequences of an accident, based on a loss of a single train safety system.

"The NRC Resident Inspector has been notified."

*****

Power Reactor	Event Number: 48887
Facility: FERMI Region: 3 State: MI Unit: [2] [ ] [ ]	Notification Date: 04/04/2013 Notification Time: 08:35 [ET] Event Date: 04/04/2013

RX Type: [2] GE-4 NRC Notified By: KELLEY BELENKY HQ OPS Officer: DONG HWA PARK	Event Time: 04:06 [EDT] Last Update Date: 04/04/2013
Emergency Class: NON EMERGENCY 10 CFR Section: 50.72(b)(3)(xiii) - LOSS COMM/ASMT/RESPONSE	Person (Organization): ROBERT DALEY (R3DO)

Unit	SCRAM Code	RX CRIT	Initial PWR	Initial RX Mode	Current PWR	Current RX Mode
2	N	Y	65	Power Operation	65	Power Operation

Event Text

FAILURE OF THE INTEGRATED PLANT COMPUTER SYSTEM

"At 0406 [EDT] on April 4, 2013, the Fermi 2 Integrated Plant Computer System (IPCS) failed. This resulted in a loss of approximately 60 percent of data on the Safety Parameters Display System (SPDS).

"While IPCS and SPDS are not fully functional, the Emergency Plan can still be implemented if a plant emergency does occur, as assessment capabilities are available under alternate means.

"Investigation is in progress. A follow up message will be made when IPCS and SPDS are restored to fully functional status.

"This notification is being made per the requirements of 8 Hour Non-Emergency Notification 10CFR50.72(b)(3)(xiii), any event that results in a major loss of emergency assessment capability."

The licensee has notified the NRC Resident Inspector.

* * * UPDATE FROM GREG MILLER TO VINCE KLCO AT 1636 EDT ON 4/5/2013 * * *

"At 1627 [EDT] on April 4, 2013, plant personnel were able to restore full functionality of IPCS and SPDS. This restored full assessment capabilities to all onsite emergency response faculties."

The licensee notified the NRC Resident Inspector.

Notified the R3DO (Daley).

*****

Power Reactor	Event Number: 48937
Facility: PERRY Region: 3 State: OH Unit: [1] [ ] [ ] RX Type: [1] GE-6 NRC Notified By: GLENDON BURNHAM	Notification Date: 04/17/2013 Notification Time: 05:20 [ET] Event Date: 04/16/2013 Event Time: 23:23 [EDT] Last Update Date: 04/17/2013

HQ OPS Officer: BILL HUFFMAN	
Emergency Class: NON EMERGENCY 10 CFR Section: 50.72(b)(3)(v)(D) - ACCIDENT MITIGATION	Person (Organization): STEVE ORTH (R3DO)

Unit	SCRAM Code	RX CRIT	Initial PWR	Initial RX Mode	Current PWR	Current RX Mode
1	N	N	0	Refueling	0	Refueling

Event Text

DEGRADED FLOW IN EMERGENCY SERVICE WATER SYSTEM 'A'

"The Perry Nuclear Power Plant is reporting an event or condition pursuant to 10 CFR 50.72(b)(3)(v)(D).

"On April 16, 2013, at 2323 EDT, it was identified that Emergency Service Water (ESW) pump 'A' was inoperable due to an inability to maintain minimum flow requirements. As a result, ESW 'A' and the supported Division 1 Emergency Diesel Generator (EDG) were declared inoperable. Coincident with this discovery, a test of the Division 2 emergency systems was in progress with the associated ESW 'B' pump and Division 2 EDG inoperable. Division 2 EDG was available to support the Shutdown Defense In-Depth Strategy. Division 3 EDG was operable and could supply High Pressure Core Spray system injection, if needed.

"Both EDGs were inoperable simultaneously and Technical Specification 3.8.2 'AC Sources-Shutdown' was entered and required actions taken. These actions included immediately suspending core alterations and immediately initiating actions to restore the required EDG. The test of Division 2 emergency systems was suspended and ESW 'B' and the Division 2 EDG were restored to operable status at 0135 EDT on April 17, 2013.

"The failure of ESW 'A' minimum flow is currently under investigation.

"The Resident Inspector has been notified."

* * * RETRACTION FROM JOHN PELCIC TO CHARLES TEAL ON 4/20/13 AT 1355 EDT * *

"Engineering personnel performed an immediate investigation of the ESW 'A' minimum flow condition. The investigation results showed that the ESW 'A' pump flow exceeded the minimum flow requirement to protect the ESW 'A' system. Therefore, continued operation of ESW 'A' was acceptable and the minimum flow condition originally reported did not cause the Division 1 Emergency Diesel Generator to be inoperable.

"The condition would not have prevented the fulfillment of a safety function to mitigate the consequences of an accident. Reporting is not required under 10 CFR 50.72(b)(3)(v)(D) and this notification is retracted.

"The NRC Resident Inspector has been notified."

Notified R3DO (Orth).

*****

Part 21	Event Number: 48976
Rep Org: ITT ENGINEERED VALVES, LLC Licensee: ITT ENGINEERED VALVES, LLC Region: 1 City: LANCASTER State: PA County: License #: Agreement: Y Docket: NRC Notified By: STEPHEN DONONHUE HQ OPS Officer: BILL HUFFMAN	Notification Date: 04/26/2013 Notification Time: 17:25 [ET] Event Date: 04/26/2013 Event Time: 13:54 [EDT] Last Update Date: 04/26/2013
Emergency Class: NON EMERGENCY 10 CFR Section: 21.21(d)(3)(i) - DEFECTS AND NONCOMPLIANCE	Person (Organization): JUDY JOUSTRA (R1DO) MARVIN SYKES (R2DO) DAVID HILLS (R3DO) JACK WHITTEN (R4DO) PART 21 GROUP (RX) (E-MA)

Event Text

DIAPHRAGMS MAY NOT BE QUALIFIED FOR SPECIFIC RADIATION DESIGN CONDITIONS

The following report was received from ITT Engineered Valves, LLC via facsimile:

"It is my duty as the Responsible Officer of ITT Engineered Valves, LLC (ITT) to inform the Nuclear Regulatory Commission of a defect with certain items of our nuclear diaphragm valve product line which may be considered Basic Components. The components are ITT's Nuclear M1 diaphragms, sizes 3 inch and 4 inch that may have been sold to certain customers for specific design conditions. The defect does not affect all 3 inch and 4 inch M1 diaphragms that have been sold. It only applies to those that were sold for a particular service condition of Code Case N31 (250?F and 220 psi with 40 year radiation exposure of 1E8 Rad).

"The nature of the defect is best described by 10 CFR Section 21.3 Defect Definition #5, as 'an error, omission or other circumstance in a design certification or standard design approval that... could create a substantial safety hazard.' In this case, ITT inadvertently qualified the 3 inch and 4 inch M1 diaphragms for a design condition that includes the effect of radiation when in fact our recommendation was erroneously based on diaphragm testing that did not include irradiated diaphragm test results for those sizes. The potential safety hazard stems from the fact that if one of these diaphragms sees radiation in this particular service, there is no data to indicate that the diaphragm will perform its function in that service condition. Until such time that we can conduct additional irradiated diaphragm testing to additional sample diaphragms and test for this condition, we need to consider the parts that are in this service as potentially unsafe.

"ITT is in the process of identifying all facilities for which the diaphragms were sent, either as spare parts or diaphragms incorporated into valve assemblies. We are also preparing to do further verification tests of the 3 inch and 4 inch M1 diaphragms in an attempt to ascertain the true performance rating at the noted condition.

"Per 10 CFR 21 policy guidelines, this initial notification will be followed by a written

notification by May 27, 2013."

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News

FirstEnergy Corp.'s Perry nuclear plant gets a $109 million upgrade

By John Funk, The Plain Dealer
April 04, 2013 at 6:33 AM
PERRY
--
Engineers and technicians at the Perry nuclear power plant Wednesday begin installing the first of three new high-efficiency rotors in the plant's main steam turbine. The $109 million maintenance project replacing the turbine's original rotors is expected to increase the output of the 1,260 megawatt power plant's by another 30 megawatts.

FirstEnergy ordered the rotors in 2008. Initial fabrication began in Japan at one of the world's only two metal forging plants large enough to produce machinery of this size. The rotor parts were shipped to a GE facility in Schenectady, N.Y., for final assembly. Spinning at 1,800 rotations per minute, the steam turbine drives the generator that produces the electricity. Each rotor is 35 feet long and 14 feet in diameter and weighs about 175 tons.

The new rotors are expected to operate for the remaining life of the power plant . The Nuclear Regulatory Commission issued Perry's original operating license in 1986, and FirstEnergy expects to seek an extension to operate the plant to 2046.

Perry's original turbine rotors will be sold to a company that will decontaminate them and process them for scrap.

*****

USEC completes construction phase of cascade project

04.03.13 - 06:20 pm
Frank Lewis
PDT Staff Writer

USEC Inc. has completed construction of its American Centrifuge commercial demonstration cascade at Piketon. The 120-machine cascade is the centerpiece of a cooperative research, development and demonstration program (RD&D) with the U.S. Department of Energy. That program is intended to reduce technical risks and improve the future prospects of commercial deployment of the American Centrifuge technology.
“Completing construction of the demonstration cascade is a major step toward achieving the objectives of the RD&D program,” Glenn Strausser, director of

engineering, procurement and construction for the American Centrifuge project, said. “We completed cascade construction with an outstanding safety record, and the RD&D program remains on schedule and within budget. The experience we gained will be invaluable as we move forward with deployment of the full commercial plant.”

“This was a complete team effort between all project areas,” Dan Rogers, general manager of American Centrifuge Plant operations, said. “We look forward to completing systems testing and beginning operations to confirm the technical readiness of the American Centrifuge technology.”

Construction activities included preparing the cascade for machine installation, making physical improvements to the facilities, removing existing cascade support equipment and installing new infrastructure systems. The plant operations group has also populated the cascade with its full complement of 120 centrifuges. With cascade construction complete, the project team will continue system testing in preparation for formal integrated systems testing required before the cascade becomes operational later this year.

Cascade construction involved more than 300 workers, including many local union tradesmen who worked more than 150,000 man-hours without a recordable injury or lost-time accident. The RD&D program as a wholesupports more than 1,100 jobs and utilizes more than 160 companies from 28 states.

Workers completed more than 700 structural welds, many of which were classified as “Quality Level 1,” requiring rigorous effort and oversight. Electricians installed 4,000 feet of cable tray, more than five miles of conduit and more than 60 miles of cables.

USEC and DOE are executing a $350 million cooperative RD&D program to confirm the technical readiness of the American Centrifuge technology, the next -generation U.S. uranium enrichment technology. The program is within budget and on schedule to be completed in December 2013.

The RD&D program supports building, installing, operating, and testing commercial plant support systems and a 120-machine cascade that would be incorporated in the full commercial plant of 96 identical cascades in Piketon.

The cooperative agreement between USEC and DOE defines the scope, funding and te chnical goals for the program. The total investment in the program will be up to $350 million, with DOE providing 80 percent, and USEC providing 20 percent of the total. The RD&D program is currently funded through June 15, 2013.

The recently enacted Fiscal Year 2013 continuing appropriations resolution included additional funding for continued work on the RD&D program at an annual rate of $110 million, which is expected to fund the RD&D program through Sept. 30, 2013. The Company will continue to work with Congress and the administration to fund the RD&D program through December 2013 to achieve the remaining program milestones.

Frank Lewis may be reached at 740-353-3101, ext. 252, or at flewis@civitasmedia.com
For breaking news, follow Frank on Twitter @FrankLewisPDT.

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Columbus Dispatch

Energy

First key system ready for proposed uranium-enrichment plant in Piketon

By Jessica Wehrman
The Columbus Dispatch
Thursday April 4, 2013 5:03 AM
WASHINGTON
—
The Maryland based company that hopes to build a uranium centrifuge in southern Ohio has completed construction of 120 machines that it hopes will be the first step to commercializing the firm's technology.
USEC, which has long hoped for a federal loan guarantee that will help it enrich uranium for nuclear power , says completion of construction of the "cascade" of 120 machines is a promising first step to proving that its technology is commercially viable.
USEC spokesman Paul Jacobsen said the completion of construction demonstrates that the project is moving for ward in line with its goals.
"It's meeting goals, it's meeting milestones," he said, adding that the company plans to have the 120 machines operating at Piketon this year.
The company has operated groups of machines in the past, but has yet to run the 120 machines that would constitute the cascade needed to enrich uranium.
The federal government has been reluctant to provide a loan guarantee until the company can prove that its technology works and can be commercialized. Instead, the government has given $177.8 million thus far to a research and development project to kick-start the plant.
In all, the federal government has promised $350 million toward the project.
USEC eventually hopes to build 96 identical cascades of 120 machines in order to become fully operational.
jwehrman@dispatch.com
*****
Alert to Congress: Nuclear evacuation may bog down
Panic fleeing beyond official zone may bog down nuclear evacuation, says report to Congress
By Jeff Donn, AP National Writer | Associated Press – Thu, Apr 11, 2013

Regulators and congressional investigators clashed Wednesday over a new report warning that in the event of an accident at a nuclear plant, panicking residents from outside the official evacuation zone might jam the roads and prevent others from escaping.
The report by the Government Accountability Office, which acts as the investigative arm of Congress, challenges a three-decade-old fundamental of emergency planning around American nuclear power plants: that preparations for evacuation should focus on people who live within 10 miles of the site.
The GAO found that people living beyond the official 10-mile evacuation zone might be so frightened by the prospect of spreading radiation that they would flee of their own accord, clog roads, and delay the escape of others. The investigators said regulators have never properly studied how many people beyond 10 miles would make their own decisions to take flight, prompting what is called a "shadow evacuation."
As a result, the GAO report says, "evacuation time estimates may not accurately consider the impact of shadow evacuations."

However, Neil Sheehan, a spokesman for the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission, shot back in an email statement: "We disagree with the view that evacuations cannot be safely carried out."

The investigation was requested by four U.S. senators: Democrats Barbara Boxer of California, Robert P. Casey Jr. of Pennsylvania and Sheldon Whitehouse of Rhode Island, and independent Bernard Sanders of Vermont. They asked for the report in 2011 in response to an Associated Press investigative series reporting weaknesses in community planning for nuclear accidents, including the likelihood of surprisingly large shadow evacuations.

In an interview Wednesday, Casey said the report suggests that "we need to do more to ensure that these residents who live outside of the 10-mile radius have access to and understand evacuation procedures." He said legislation may be needed but gave no details.

The disaster at the Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear complex in Japan two years ago has heightened worry about how well U.S. communities can protect themselves from a major release of radiation. When a tsunami cut off power and nuclear fuel melted, more than 150,000 people fled the Fukushima area, many from well beyond 12 miles, according to Japan's Education Ministry. U.S. officials recommended that Americans in Japan stay 50 miles back.

Under federal rules, however, U.S. communities practice for evacuation or other protective action by residents only within 10 miles of nuclear power plants. States also lay plans to limit consumption of contaminated crops, milk and water within 50 miles. Environmental and anti-nuclear groups have pressed federal regulators to expand planning to 25 miles for evacuation and 100 miles for contaminated food. They also want community exercises that postulate a simultaneous nuclear accident and natural disaster.

Nuclear sites were originally picked mainly in rural areas to lessen the impact of accidents. However, in its 2011 series, the AP reported population growth of up to 350 percent within 10 miles of nuclear sites between 1980 and 2010. About 120 million Americans — almost 40 percent — live within 50 miles of a nuclear power plant, according to the AP's analysis of Census data. The series also reported shortcomings in readiness exercises for simulated accidents, including the failure to deploy emergency personnel around the community, reroute traffic, or practice any real evacuations.

The series further documented how federal regulators have relaxed safety standards inside aging plants to keep them within the rules and avoid the need for shutdowns.

Asked about the GAO study, Paul Blanch, a retired engineer who has worked on nuclear safety for the industry, questioned whether it's even possible to plan for an effective, managed evacuation of residents in a very populated area. "I absolutely believe they would panic, and they'd clog the roads," he said.

Jim Riccio, nuclear policy analyst for the anti-nuclear group Greenpeace, seconded the GAO's skepticism about current shadow evacuation planning. "Greenpeace has looked at the NRC's emergency planning for a long time as being ridiculously unrealistic," he said. "It pretends that Americans are going to follow orders when it comes to emergency evacuation."

In a statement, Sen. Whitehouse said he hopes the GAO report "will spur additional action." He said it "shows that we can, and must, do more to prepare for nuclear disasters."

Federal regulators have recommended planning for the unsanctioned evacuation of 20 percent of the population between 10 and 15 miles away. But the GAO report said this recommendation may be faulty, because it's based on a survey of better-informed people within the official evacuation zone. The GAO said federal officials should study how people outside the 10-mile zone would respond to a nuclear emergency and incorporate this new perspective into standards.

In a response to the report sent before its release, the NRC staff said it had extensively studied shadow evacuations for hazards other than radiation and had concluded that traffic would be unimpeded in most cases.

In a letter attached to the report, R.W. Borchardt, the NRC's executive director of operations said the agency stands by the 10-mile standard for evacuation planning. However, NRC spokesmen also pointed out Wednesday that senior agency experts, in a post-Fukushima report, have opened up the possibility of revisiting the 10-mile standard.

Kris Eide, Minnesota's emergency management director and a spokeswoman for the National Emergency Management Association, said she thinks the GAO's focus on shadow evacuation is misguided. She said it's more important to bolster preparations within 10 miles because sometimes "people inside a hazard zone don't even evacuate." She said the public should be enlisted to participate in exercises, which isn't required by federal standards.

Sean Kice, a radiation protection officer at the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency, backed the NRC standard and said his state's plans are "adequate enough to provide a safe evacuation."

Steven Kerekes, a spokesman for the industry's Nuclear Energy Institute, said in a statement that evacuation planning is just one element of the many defenses protecting the public near nuclear plants. He also referred to recent NRC research suggesting that nuclear accidents are apt to involve more time to evacuate and less radiation release than once believed.

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Senators urge NRC to review evacuation zones in response to audit

Hannah Northey, E&E reporter

Published: Thursday, April 11, 2013

Four Senate Environment and Public Works Committee members yesterday urged the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to review a report by a federal watchdog that questions evacuation zones around U.S. nuclear plants.

Chairwoman Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.) issued a statement about a Government Accountability Office report questioning the 10-mile planning zones.

"Clearly, this is a common sense recommendation after the nuclear disaster in Fukushima," Boxer said in a statement. "After this tragedy, the Japanese government evacuated people within 19 miles of the damaged nuclear power plant, while the American government recommended that those within 50 miles evacuate."

Boxer added that "NRC apparently plans to ignore GAO." She urged the agency to "follow the reasonable recommendations made in this report."
NRC requires plant operators to develop estimates of how long it would take to evacuate individuals within 10 miles of a reactor and provide those estimates to local and state authorities for their planning, GAO said. Similar studies are not conducted outside of that 10-mile area, and GAO found the commission may need more comprehensive information to protect the public.
NRC Operations Director William Borchardt said the report didn't accurately capture the technical basis for the agency's required 10-mile planning zone. The agency has conducted considerable research into the matter and has confidence that plant operators holding operating licenses will protect the public's health and safety, he said in a response attached to the report.
Three other EPW Committee members -- Sens. Sheldon Whitehouse (D-R.I.), Bernie Sanders (I-Vt.) and Bob Casey (D-Pa.) -- expressed concern in separate statements about the ability of NRC to evacuate people following a nuclear accident.
"Ensuring a safe evacuation for our citizens in the event of a disaster is absolutely vital, and I hope this report will spur additional action here in the U.S.," Whitehouse said.
Source: http://www.eenews.net/EEDaily/2013/04/11/14
*****
Columbus Dispatch
Nuclear worries
U.S. revises radiation-response plan
By Matthew L. Wald
THE NEW YORK TIMES
Monday April 15, 2013 7:10 AM
WASHINGTON
—
Two years after the Fukushima nuclear accident in northern Japan, the U.S. government is using lessons from that disaster to rewrite its plans for responding to radiation contamination, focusing on long-term cleanup instead of emergency response. But the proposals have set off vehement opposition from critics of n
uclear power.
Today, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency expects to publish in the Federal Registera draft document that would change its long-standing advice to state and local governments about how to limit long-term exposure to radiation after a r
eactor accident or a “ dirty bomb” attack. By reducing the projections for how much radiation exposure is likely in the years after such an episode, the proposal could also reduce the amount of contaminated land that would have to be abandoned.
Also today, a federally chartered research group will close its comment period on a draft report that it has prepared for the Department of Homeland Security laying out long-term cleanup standards.
Authors of the two documents emphasize that they are not seeking to change standards on radiation levels that are considered safe. The EPA document does, however, change the assumptions about how much of a dose people in a contaminated area would receive.

“We are not in any way relaxing advice about cleanup standards or allowable doses,” said Jonathan D. Edwards, director of the Radiation Protection Division of the EPA. On the question of how clean is clean enough, yardsticks used for programs such as the Superfund will continue to be used, and “are not being changed in any way,” he said.
But groups that oppose nuclear power said the EPA document, called Protective Action Guidelines, and the report prepared for the Department of Homeland Security would allow a sharp increase in the amount of radioactive contamination allowed in food and water, and the allowable doses from irradiation by radioactive particles that would be deposited in an accident.
Some of the changes are not in the documents but are in other reports mentioned in footnotes, said Daniel Hirsch, president of the Committee to Bridge the Gap, a California group. The EPA, he said, is “trying to bury the bad stuff in footnote references to a whole series of other documents.”
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Pa. man, mom charged with stealing copper from reactor site

Published: Monday, April 29, 2013

A man and his mother were arrested and charged with stealing more than 1,400 pounds of copper from a building on the property of a nuclear power plant.

The man, Joseph Plum Jr., said a hole in a fence gave him access to the Beaver Valley Nuclear Power Station property. Once through the fence, Plum told police he was able to get to Beaver Valley Nuclear Plant Construction Building No. 2.

After taking the copper, Plum would pass the spools to his mother, Darlene Johnson, who described the process to the police. Johnson would sell the industrial-grade copper to a nearby Metalico Inc. scrap yard. Since January, she made 14 trips and was paid $4,230 in cash.

Jennifer Young, a spokeswoman for the owner of the plant, FirstEnergy Corp., said the building is near an electrical switchyard outside the heavy security area. She said it is used to store construction materials and items to be disposed of.

Police were tipped off about the theft by the scrap yard's employees, who became suspicious about the source of the metal.

Plum was a former contractor at the plant (Patrick O'Shea, Beaver County [Pa.] Times, April 28). – MM
Source: http://www.eenews.net/Greenwire/2013/04/29/21
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Information Notices

Unless otherwise noted, these are ADAMS Accession documents, are publicly available, and will be accessible via the public web site Electronic Reading Room in the Agency Document Access and Management System (ADAMS),
http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html
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Part 21 and Miscellaneous

Forthcoming Meeting with Petitioners Requesting Action Against General Electric Mark I and Mark II Boiling-Water Reactors (TAC No. MF1176)
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13099A279
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Information Notice 2013-07, Premature Degradation of Spent Fuel Storage Cask Structures and Components from Environmental Moisture, dated April 16, 2013
ADAMS Accession Number ML12320A697
*****

RIS 2013-04, Content Specification and Shielding Evaluation for Type B Transportation Packages, dated April 23, 2013
ADAMS Accession Number ML13036A135
*****

Beaver Valley, Unit 1, Davis-Besee, ISFSI, Perry, ISFSI, Annual Financial Test for a Parent Company Guarantee.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13091A057
*****

Davis-Besse

DAVIS-BESSE PUBLIC MEETING SUMMARY LETTER
ADAMS Accession Number ML13091A327
*****

Davis-Besse: REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR REVIEW OF THE DAVIS BESSE NUCLEAR POWER STATION LICENSE RENEWAL APPLICATION (TAC NO. ME4640)
ADAMS Accession No. ML13051A056
*****

INFORMATION REQUEST TO SUPPORT UPCOMING PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION AND RESOLUTION (PI&R) INSPECTION AT THE DAVIS-BESSE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT
ADAMS Accession Number ML13105A120
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Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station Integrated Inspection Report 05000346/2013002 –
ADAMS Accession Number ML13112A219
*****

Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station, 10 CFR 50.55a Notification of Impracticality and Requests for Alternatives Supporting the Third and Fourth to-Year Inservice Inspection Intervals.
ADAMS Accession Number ML130529A315
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Perry

Perry Nuclear Power Plant NRC Security Baseline Inspection Report 05000440/2013404 (Cover Letter Only)
ADAMS Accession Number ML13105A392
*****
Subject: Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Unit No. 1 - Issuance of Amendment RE: Revise Technical Specification 3.10.1, "Inservice Leak and Hydrostatic Testing Operation"
ADAMS Accession Number ML13017A431
*****
Summary of Perry Public Meeting to Discuss the 2012 Annual Assessment Results.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13113A393
*****
Perry Nuclear Plant - Notification of NRC Supplemental Inspection (95002) and Request for Information
ADAMS Accession Number ML13115A035
*****
Perry Nuclear Power Plant; NRC Initial License Examination Report 05000440/2013301
ADAMS Accession Number ML13114A983
*****
2013 Perry Initial License Examination Administered Written Exam.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13113A060
*****

Beaver Valley
Beaver Valley Power Station, Unit No. 1 – Nuclear Regulatory Commission Review of Containment Liner Random and Non-Random Reports (TAC No. ME9626)
ADAMS Accession No.: ML13112A275
*****
Actions Received from July 2007 thru March 31, 2013.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13113A269
*****
Beaver Valley Discharge Monitoring Report (NPDES) Permit No. PA0025615.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13095A007
*****

Portsmouth Facilities

Environmental Report, Revision 20f with Changes from Revision 5.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13084A014
*****
Response to NRC Request for Additional Information on License Amendment Request (LAR) 12-10 Capacity Expansion of UUSA Facility, Enclosure 2, Section 4 through End, Enclosure 3 and Enclosure 4.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13084A011
*****
Response to NRC Request for Additional Information on License Amendment Request (LAR) 12-10 Capacity Expansion of UUSA Facility, Enclosure 1 and Enclosure 2, Cover through Section 3.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13084A010
*****
Response to NRC Request for Additional Information on License Amendment Request (LAR) 12-10 Capacity Expansion of UUSA Facility, Enclosure 1 and Enclosure 2, Cover through Section 3.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13093A377
*****
American Centrifuge Plant and Lead Cascade Facility, Proposed Revision of Classified Distributive Information Network Drawings for the American Centrifuge Program.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13093A375
*****
Actions Received from July 2007 thru March 31, 2013.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13113A269
*****
IR 03029462-13-001, on 02/04/13 - 03/06/13, Department of the Navy Biennial Inspection and Notice of Violation.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13101A109
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National Enrichment Facility, Environmental Report.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13084A012
*****
PSEG POWER, LLC (Environmental Report), Rev. 2 - Chapter 05 - Environmental Impacts of Operation - Sections 5.0 - 5.10
ADAMS Accession Number ML13098A786
*****
Withdrawal of American Centrifuge Manufacturing, LLC Security Plan and Other Associated Documents.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13119A023
*****
AREVA Design Control Document Rev. 4 - Tier 2 Chapter 11 - Radioactive Waste Management - Section 11.2 Liquid Waste Management System
ADAMS Accession Number ML13073A743
*****
NUREG-1100, Vol. 28, "FY 2013 Congressional Budget Justification.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13101A033

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NUREG-1100 Vol 29, "FY 2014 Congressional Budget Justification.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13100A059
*****
Letter to P. Miner re: Review of Annual Summary Report of Facility Changes for Calendar Year 2012 - American Centrifuge Plant and Lead Cascade Facility (Technical Assistance Control Number L34229).
ADAMS Accession Number ML13085A198
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Fermi

Fermi 2 – LIC-109 Acceptance of License Amendment Request for Measurement Uncertainty Recapture
ADAMS Accession Number: ML13099A231
*****
Fermi Power Plant, Unit 2; NRC Security Baseline Inspection Report 05000341/2013403 (Cover Letter Only)
ADAMS Accession Number ML13108A348
*****
Fermi 2 – Review of Fermi 2 Physical Security Plan (PSP) Training and Qualification Plan, and Safeguard Contingency Plan, Revision 14
ADAMS Accession Number: ML13086A532
*****
Open House to Discuss the 2012 End-of-Cycle Performance Assessment for Fermi Nuclear Power Station, Unit 2
ADAMS Accession Number ML13120A260
*****
Intervenors' Direct Examination and Case-in-Chief Exhibits for Contention 8.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13088A582
*****
NRC Staff Prefiled Hearing Exhibit NRC E1A, NUREG-2105, Vol. 1, "Environmental Impact Statement for the Combined License (COL) for Enrico Fermi Unit 3 Final Report Chapters 1 to 6."
ADAMS Accession Number ML13088A329
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Intervenors' Direct Examination and Case-In-Chief Presentation of Contention 8 (Eastern Fox Snake).
ADAMS Accession Number ML13088A581
*****
NRC Staff Inital Statment of Position on Contention 8.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13088A499
*****
NRC Staff Prefiled Hearing Exhibit NRC E1B, NUREG-2015, Vol. 3, "Environmental Impact Statement for the Combined License (COL) for Enrico Fermi Unit 3, Final Report, Appendix E."
ADAMS Accession Number ML13088A373

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Applicant Pre-Filed Evidentiary Hearing Exhibit DTE000006, Fermi 3 Construction, Habitat and Species Conservation Plan, Eastern Fox Snake, (Elaphe Gloydi) Revision 1.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13088A270
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DTE Electric's Initial Statement of Position on Contention 8.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13088A570
*****
Applicant Pre-Filed Evidentiary Hearing Exhibit DTE000001, Initial Written Testimony of DTC Electric Company Witnesses Peter Smith, Randall Westmoreland, and David Mifsud on Contention 8.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13088A569
*****
NRC Staff Pre-filed Hearing Exhibit NRCE00006, Meeting Notes from the Onsite Meetings on August 8-9, 2011 to Discuss the Fermi 3 Site Layout and Conceptual Aquatic Resource (Wetland) Mitigation Plan.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13088A429
*****
Applicant Pre-filed Evidentiary Hearing Exhibit DTE000009, Fermi 3 Aquatic Resource Mitigation Strategy & Final Design - July 2012.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13088A287
*****
NRC Staff Pre-filed Hearing Exhibit NRCE00005, Fermi 3 Construction Habitat and Species Conservation Plan Eastern Fox Snake, Revision 1 (Elaphe gloydi).
ADAMS Accession Number ML13088A430
*****
NRC Staff Pre-filed Hearing Exhibit NRCE00016, Michigan Dept of Environmental Quality Notice of Authorization.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13088A466
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2013/03/02 Fermi COL - Fermi 3 FEIS Comments
ADAMS Accession Number ML13086A540
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2013/03/18 Fermi COL - Fermi 3 FEIS Comments Jessie Pauline Collins, Don't Waste Michigan
ADAMS Accession Number ML13086A609
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2013/03/18 Fermi COL - FW: Courtesy Copy of NRC3-13-0011
ADAMS Accession Number ML13086A955
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2013/03/13 Fermi COL - FW: REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION LETTER NO. 83 RELATED TO CHAPTER 13 FOR THE FERMI 3 COMBINED LICENSE APPLICATION
ML13086A950

2013/03/27 Fermi COL - errata - Fermi 3 FEIS Comments Jessie Pauline Collins, Don't Waste Michigan
ADAMS Accession Number ML13087A422
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NRC Staff Pre-Filed Direct Testimony of J. Peyton Doub and David A. Weeks Regarding Contention 8.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13088A486
*****
Enrico Fermi Atomic Power Plant, Unit 1, Decommissioning Funding Status Report.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13088A035
*****
Fermi 2 Evacuation Time Estimate Report.
ADAMS Accession Number ML12356A180
*****
NRC Staff Rebuttal Statement of Position on Contention 8.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13119A554
*****
Fermi, Unit 3, Response to NRC Request for Additional Information Letter No. 83.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13116A429
*****
E-mail from Terry J. Lodge, Terry Jonathan Lodge Law Office, attaching preliminary request for hearing on Fermi 2 proposed power uprate license amendment.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13115A828
*****
Email from Terry J. Lodge, Terry Jonathan Lodge Law Office, attaching letter withdrawing preliminary request for hearing on Fermi 2 proposed power uprate license amendment.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13115A880
*****
License Amendment Request to Revise Technical Specifications Regarding Control Room Envelope Habitability in Accordance with TSTF-448, Revision 3, Using the Consolidated Line Item Improvement Process.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13108A307
*****
Fermi, Unit 3, Response to NRC Request for Additional Information, Letter No. 84.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13109A426
*****
Submittal of DTE Energy Company 2012 Annual Form 10-K Report to the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.
ADAMS Accession Number ML13108A306
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