Concerned Scientists

Flooding Hazards

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www.ucsusa.org

Issues

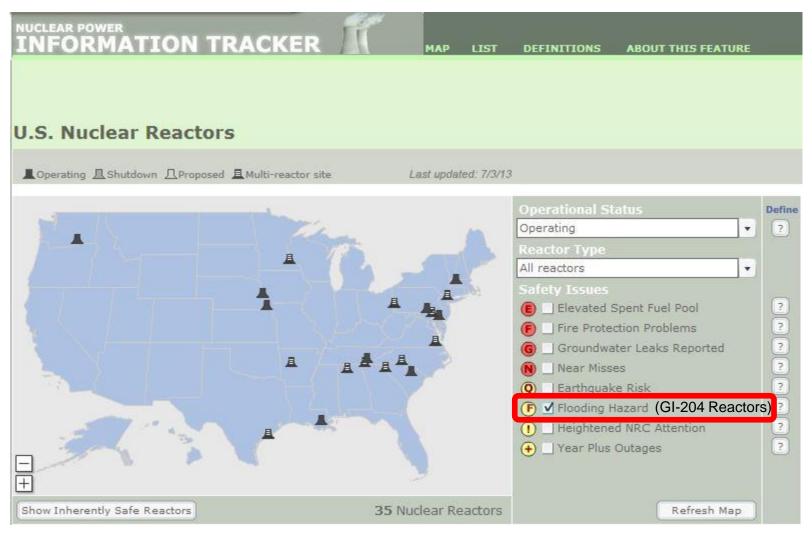
- Risk integration vs. isolation
- Cart before the horse
- Inconsistent oversight

Stellar Regulatory Performance



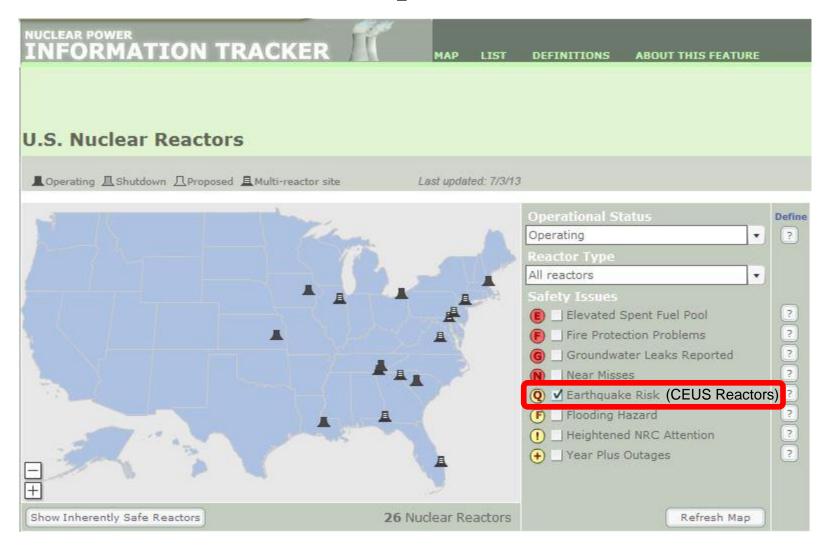
Source: ML120400493

Flood of Known Safety Issues

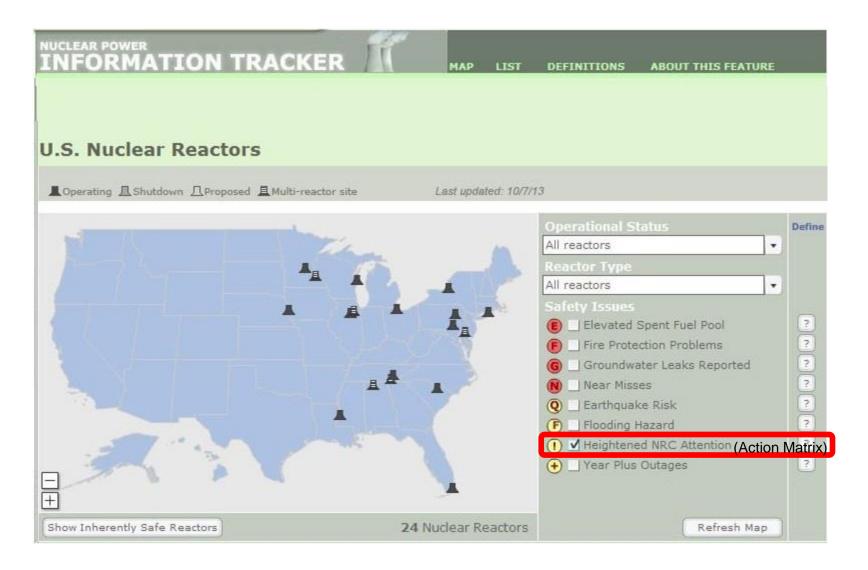


Source: http://www.ucsusa.org/nuclear_power/reactor-map/embedded-flash-map.html

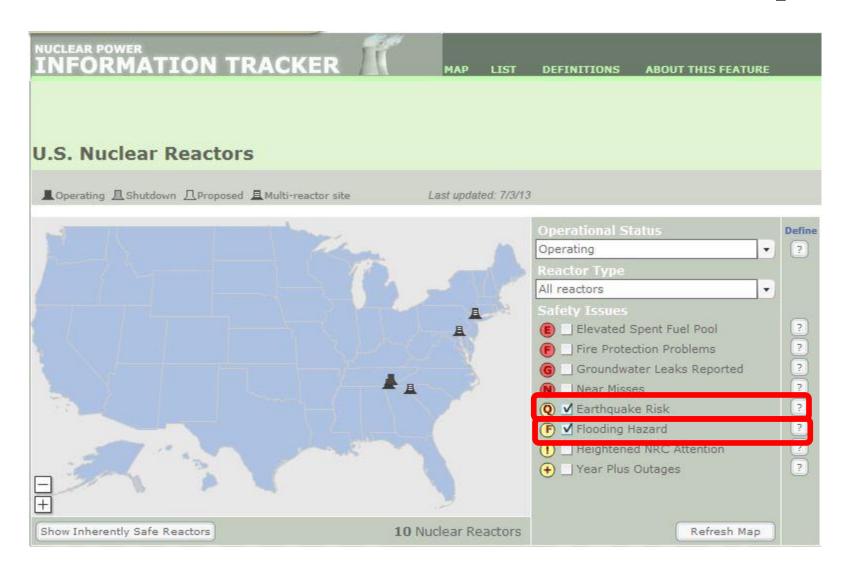
Another Drop in the Flood



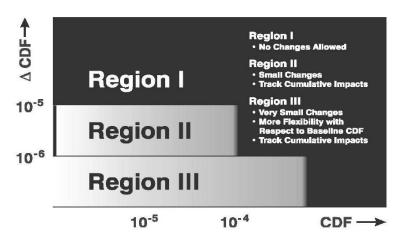
Another Drop in the Flood



Flood is More Than One Drop



But NRC Only Sees a Drop



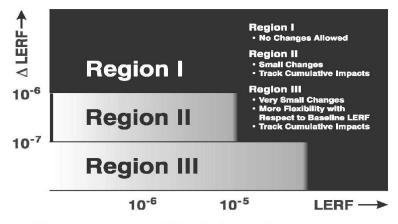


Figure 4 Acceptance guidelines* for core damage frequency

Figure 5 Acceptance guidelines* for large early release frequency

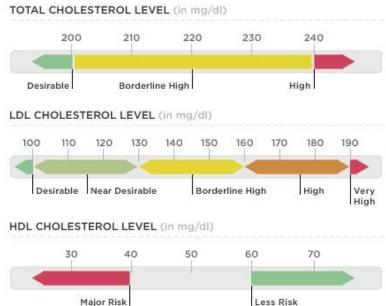
NRC's decision-making processes, such as this one from RG 1.174, are largely made without formally considering other known risks.

Connect-the-Dot?







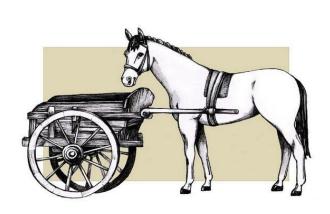


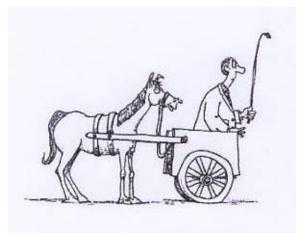
Connect-the-Dot?

If Reactors A and B each had flooding protection issues, NRC's processes would treat each equally in terms of urgency, etc.

But what if Reactor B also had seismic and fire issues and was in Action Matrix column 4 while Reactor A had no other issues and was in column 1?

The NRC mandated that walkdowns and assessments be performed BEFORE it clearly articulated its expectations and appropriate standards.





08-09-2010: NRC accepted upstream dam failure issue in its generic issue program

03-11-2011: Fukushima Daiichi experienced earthquake and tsunami

03-23-2011: NRC began walkdowns per Temporary Inspection 2515/183

07-12-2011: Near-Term Task Force issued report and recommends external flooding walkdowns

NRC approved upstream dam 02-29-2012: failure issue as Generic Issue 204 03-12-2012: NRC mandated walkdowns and reevaluations of flooding hazards **NRC endorsed NEI flooding** 05-31-2012: walkdown guidance 11-30-2012: NRC issues flooding assessment guidance 01-04-2013: NRC issues tsunami, surge, seiche

hazard assessment guidance

Draft 18; January 17, 2013

Program

Workshop on Probabilistic Flood Hazard Assessment (PFHA)

January 29 - 31, 2013, 8:30 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. (EST) U.S. NRC Headquarters Auditorium 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852

Federal Agency Partners











Extreme Flood Frequency Analysis:

Concepts, Philosophy and Strategies

Jery R. Stedinger

Cornell University and USGS Member HFAWG sabbaticals USGS, US ACE

with V. Griffis, A. Veilleux, E. Martins, T. Cohn

Bulletin 17B

- Uniform flood frequency techniques used by US Federal agencies
- Bulletin not updated in 20+ years
 - despite significant amount of research
 - additional 30 years of data for skew map
 - better statistical procedures for censored data

More than two years later, federal government is playing catch-up.

Bulletin 17C

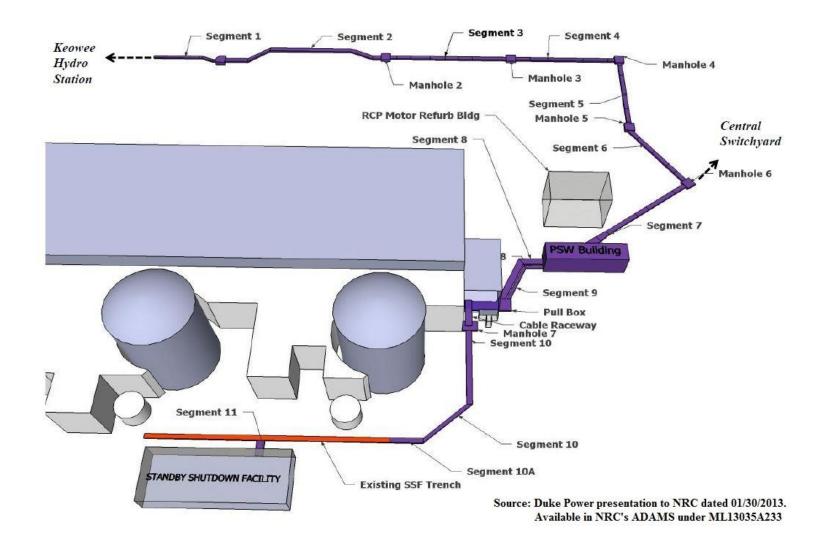
- Revision on the way
- Provides a tune up addressing
 - Use of historical information
 - Potentially Influential Low Floods (PILFs)
 - Censored & interval data
 - Confidence intervals & uncertainty analyses
- Also developing better regional skew

Cart Before Horse Some unanswered questions:

1) Should dam failures be postulated concurrent with heavy rainfall, or should the current "sunny day" practice continue?

Some unanswered questions:

2) When assessing flooding above design basis levels, should factors like weight of water affecting structures be considered, or totally ignored as is the current practice?



Some unanswered questions:

3) When assessing flooding below design basis levels, should manual actions being impaired by flood water be considered, or totally ignored as is the current practice?

Had they been completed at Fukushima Daiichi before March 10, 2011, would the NRC-mandated flooding walkdowns and assessments have prevented the three reactor meltdowns?

Near Term Task Force recommendation 2.2:

Initiate rulemaking to require licensees to confirm seismic hazards and flooding hazards every 10 years and address any new and significant information. If necessary, update the design basis for SSCs important to protect against the updated hazards.



U.S.NRC Flood Hazard Reevaluations: **Categories**

Category 1 Due 03/12/2013		Category 2 Due 03/12/2014		Category 3 Due 03/12/2015	
Callaway	Quad Cities	Arkansas Nuclear One	Fort Calhoun	Bellefonte-	Perry
Calvert Cliffs	Salem 03/2014	Beaver Valley	Robinson	Brunswick	Pilgrim
Comanche Peak	Sequoyah 03/2015	Braidwood	Farley	Crystal River	Point Beach
Dresden 05/2013	Shearon Harris	Browns Ferry	Kewaunee	Diablo Canyon	Ginna
Fermi	South Texas	Byron	LaSalle	DC Cook	San Onofre
Grand Gulf	Three Mile Island	Catawba	Monticello	FitzPatrick	Seabrook
Hope Creek 03/20	14Turkey Point	Clinton	Palo Verde	Limerick	St. Lucie
Indian Point 12/20	13Vermont Yankee	Columbia	Peach Bottom	Millstone	Surry
Nine Mile Point	Summer	Cooper	Prairie Island	Oyster Creek	Susquehanna
North Anna	Vogtle	Davis-Besse	River Bend	Palisades	Waterford
Oconee	Watts Bar 03/2015	Duane Arnold	McGuire		
delayed		Hatch	Wolf Creek		22
COUNT= 22 18		COUNT= 24 26		COUNT= 20	

Source: NRC slides 11/12/2013 (ML13311A268)



Observations from Walkdown Reports

- Approximately 90% of licensees entered an issue into its Corrective Actions Program
- Common issues identified include:
 - Inadequate procedures
 - Flood protection features that may not perform as planned
 - Degraded or missing seals

Source: NRC slides 11/12/2013 (ML13311A268)

Duck and Uncover

06/22/2010 – Secret confirmatory action letter for Oconee flood protection shortcoming

10/08/2010 – Public yellow finding for Fort Calhoun flood protection shortcoming

06/18/2013 – Public yellow finding for Point Beach flood protection shortcoming

08/28/2013 – Public yellow finding for Monticello flood protection problem

Issues

- Risk integration vs. isolation
- Cart before the horse
- [redacted] oversight

Acronym List

CEUS – Central and Eastern **United States** GI – Generic issue NEI – Nuclear Energy Institute NRC - Nuclear Regulatory Commission RG – Regulatory Guide SSC - Systems, structures, and components **USGS – United States Geological** Survey