

**From:** "Christopher Rudisaile" <crudisaile@msn.com>  
**To:** <SECY@nrc.gov>  
**Date:** Thu, Jan 20, 2005 1:11 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Protect Americans from a Nuclear Disaster

**DOCKET NUMBER**  
**PETITION FILE #** 73-12  
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USNRC

February 3, 2005 (11:53am)

OFFICE OF SECRETARY  
RULEMAKINGS AND  
ADJUDICATIONS STAFF

229

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**Subject:** Protect Americans from a Nuclear Disaster  
**Creation Date:** Thu, Jan 20, 2005 1:01 PM  
**From:** "Christopher E. Rudisaile" <crudisaile@msn.com>

**Created By:** crudisaile@msn.com

**Recipients**

nrc.gov  
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<b>Files</b>	<b>Size</b>	<b>Date &amp; Time</b>
MESSAGE	3855	Thursday, January 20, 2005 1:01 PM
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**Options**

<b>Expiration Date:</b>	None
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard
<b>Reply Requested:</b>	No
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<b>Security:</b>	Standard

also add, too much knowledge can kill us. please keep this in mind when considering the force of freedom to the world.

>From: "SECY" <SECY@nrc.gov> >Reply-To: SECY@nrc.gov >To: <crudisaile@msn.com>  
>Subject: Re: Protect Americans from a Nuclear Disaster >Date: Thu, 20 Jan 2005 13:02:14 -  
0500 > >THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUBMISSION TO THE RULEMAKING OR  
ADJUDICATORY DOCKETS OF THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION,  
MAINTAINED BY THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY. YOUR SUBMISSION WILL BE  
CONSIDERED FOR PLACEMENT ON THE APPROPRIATE ACTIVE DOCKET. >  
>RULEMAKINGS AND ADJUDICATIONS STAFF >OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
>NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION > > >>> crudisaile 01/20/05 13:01 >>>>  
>Christopher E. Rudisaile >2315 Schwertner Dr. >Killeen, Te 76543 > > >January 20, 2005 >  
>US Nuclear Regulatory Com ATTN: Rulemakings and Adjudications Staf >Secretary  
>Washington, DC 20555-0001 > > >Dear US Nuclear Regulatory Com ATTN: Rulemakings and  
Adjudications Staf: > >I am writing in support of the Petition for Rulemaking filed by the  
>Committee to Bridge the Gap.to the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission for >"Upgrading the  
Design Basis Threat Regulations for Protection Against >Terrorist Attacks on Nuclear Reactors"  
(posted in the Federal Register on >November 8, 2004, Volume 69, Number 215). > >If a nuclear  
plant's containment shell and reactor core, or spent fuel >pools, are ever breached, a terrible  
explosion of radioactivity, on a par >with the Chernobyl accident, would ensue. Millions of  
Americans would be >placed in harm's way. Unfortunately, America's nuclear plants are highly  
>vulnerable to attack. Fortunately, such a cataclysm is preventable. > >Harvard professor and  
Clinton Administration arms control expert Graham >Allison soberly discusses the problem of  
nuclear power plant >vulnerabilities: > >"The American Airlines flight that struck the North  
Tower of the World >Trade Center could just as readily have hit the Indian Point nuclear power  
>plant, forth miles north of Times Square\* > >The consequences of an attack on a nuclear plant  
would depend largely on >where the plane hit. If the aircraft penetrated the containment dome,  
the >attack could cause the reactor to melt down, releasing hundreds of >millions of curies of  
radioactivity into the surrounding environment, >hundreds of times that released by the  
Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombs. We >already know what such an incident would look like. In  
April 1986, an >accident explosion inside the Soviet nuclear reactor at Chernobyl ignited >a  
powerful fire that raged for ten days. The resulting radiation forced >the evacuation and  
resettlement of over 350,000 people and caused an >estimated \$300 billion of economic damage,  
and is likely to lead >ultimately to tens of thousands of excess cancer deaths among those  
>exposed to the fallout." > >An even more vulnerable target at a nuclear plant is the building that  
>houses the spent fuel rods, which are stored in pools of water to prevent >the heat from their  
residual radioactivity from melting them. Designed to >remain intact in case of an earthquake,  
these structures are open to the >air in some instances and housed in only light-duty buildings in  
others, >which means that a plane attacking from above might drain the pool, >destroy backup  
safety systems, and ignite the fuel. The resulting fire >would spew radioactivity into the  
environment in amounts that could reach >three or four Chernobyls. > >I urgently request that  
the NRC upgrade the Design Basis Threat (DBT) for >US nuclear power stations. The NRC

must revise the DBT regulations to >require the NRC and the nuclear power industry to contemplate and prepare >for an attack of nuclear power stations by air by constructing shields >consisting of (inexpensive and quick-to-assemble) steel I-beams and steel >cabling. These would obstruct the angle of an air attack at stand-off >distances from the reactor building, fuel pool and other safety-related >assets so that hijacked, rented or private aircraft (potentially carrying >explosives) attempting to deliberately crash into a reactor site would be >torn up in the "Beamhenge" shield, effectively reducing the impact and >penetration force on safety-related structures. The shield effort is >focused on reasonably reducing the public's risk of terrorists >successfully using nuclear power stations for radiological-enhanced >sabotage. > >Please make Americans safer today by upgrading the Design Basis Threat for >US nuclear power stations. > >Sincerely, > >>Christopher E. Rudisaile >254-699-1442 > > >