

Rini, Brett

From: Sheron, Brian
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 2:02 PM
To: Scott, Michael; Uhle, Jennifer; Gibson, Kathy
Subject: RE: SNL response to NRC request to help Japan

Please don't put anyone on a plane!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

All we were looking for was names and their potential availability. The agency has already selected the team of 6 they plan to send over.

From: Scott, Michael
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 1:53 PM
To: Uhle, Jennifer; Gibson, Kathy; Sheron, Brian
Subject: Fw: SNL response to NRC request to help Japan

Forwarded is over-the-top Sandia support proposal.

Note: Dana Powers is in Rockville. I'm going to attempt to contact him.

Meanwhile, suggest we get Gauntt and Leonard on a plane. Do you know La Chance?

Sent from my NRC blackberry
Michael Scott

(b)(6)

From: Pickering, Susan Y <sypicke@sandia.gov>
To: Scott, Michael
Cc: Orrell, Stanley A <sorrell@sandia.gov>; Gauntt, Randall O <rogaunt@sandia.gov>; Lachance, Jeffrey Lynn <jllacha@sandia.gov>; Ross, Kyle Wayne <kwross@sandia.gov>; Burns, Shawn <spburns@sandia.gov>
Sent: Mon Mar 14 13:04:54 2011
Subject: SNL response to NRC request to help Japan

Mike,

Per our phone calls, here is my proposal:

Purpose: provide real-time, Boiling Water Reactor (BWR) severe accident expertise to Japanese officials in their Emergency Operations Center.

Personnel to send to Japan and their areas of expertise:

- Randy Gauntt – senior spokesman, severe accident analysis, MELCOR, MACCS
- Jeff LaChance – conducted Individual Plant Examinations for every BWR in the US, severe accident management response
- Mark Leonard (contractor) – BWR accident modeling

People to remain in US to provide technical support and their areas of expertise:

- Kyle Ross, Jesse Phillips – BWR design & response, BWR accident modeling
- Ray Jun, Nate Bixler – consequence assessment, MACCS

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- Jason Petti – structural analysis of containment vessels
- Shawn Burns – spent fuel pool fires and structural integrity
- Eric Webb – fluent in Japanese, hydrologist, nuclear waste

Dana Powers is currently in Rockville. Have call into his hotel.

Admin actions:

- Making one-way flight reservations for Randy and Jeff to fly to Narita/Tokyo for 3/15 and 3/16 (refundable). Will coordinate other logistics w/ NRC contingent.
- Will use SOARCA funding for initial costs. Will need to discuss additional funding needs and impacts to on-going SOARCA.
- Will take care of internal approvals, e.g., foreign travel; and risk management, e.g., dosimetry, iodine pills.

Thank you for considering Sandia. We are ready to support NRC and Japan.
syp

Susan Y. Pickering
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Stutzke, Martin

From: Stutzke, Martin
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 4:22 PM
To: Ake, Jon
Subject: FW: Request for data from Chmn/EDO Offices

Importance: High

I can't find your spreadsheet that showed the AEF associated with the SSE for each plant based on the 2008 USGS seismic hazard info. It would be good to include the box-and-whisker plot you generated in our package to the Chairman. I'll also provide box-and-whisker plots for SCDF using the USGS seismic hazard info.

Marty

From: Thomas, Eric
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 4:12 PM
To: Kammerer, Annie; Stutzke, Martin
Cc: Hiland, Patrick
Subject: Request for data from Chmn/EDO Offices

Annie or Marty,

As you probably know, the Chairman's office is gathering information to discuss the Japan Earthquake situation at a meeting this Wednesday. We received a request through the EDO's Office to provide some information that the Chairman remembers seeing at a recent briefing. Forgive the partial information, we are working on getting clarification.

They are looking for:

1. Graphs related to Safe S/D during an Earthquake
2. Information (graphical perhaps) on BWR containment and release pathways.

If you have briefed either of these recently and the topics ring a bell, please let me and Pat Hiland know.

Thanks, Eric

Eric Thomas
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NRR/DIRS/IOEB
OWFN-7E24
eric.thomas@nrc.gov
301-415-6772 (office)

(b)(6)

WNV/2

Stutzke, Martin

From: Stutzke, Martin
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 2:35 PM
To: Runyan, Michael
Subject: RE: NBC deadline question for NRC on seismic hazard estimates
Attachments: SSE Exceed and SCDF.xlsx

Mike –

Thanks for your help. I looked up the SSEs and SCDF estimates for the Western US plants. Here's my final spreadsheet.

Marty

From: Runyan, Michael
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 11:46 AM
To: Stutzke, Martin
Subject: RE: NBC deadline question for NRC on seismic hazard estimates

Don't have the SSE values handy or any information on SDCFs.

Michael Runyan
Senior Reactor Analyst, Region IV
817-860-8142

(b)(6)

From: Stutzke, Martin
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:01 AM
To: Runyan, Michael
Subject: RE: NBC deadline question for NRC on seismic hazard estimates

Great! I can calculate the annual exceedance frequencies if I know the SSE for peak ground acceleration. Do you have these handy? If not, I will look them up in the FSARs.

Anything about SCDFs? I can use NUREG-1742 (IPEEE results) for every plant except Palo Verde (they did an SMA for IPEEE, but later upgraded to SPRA).

Thanks again,
Marty

From: Runyan, Michael
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:58 AM
To: Stutzke, Martin
Subject: RE: NBC deadline question for NRC on seismic hazard estimates

Here is the information we use to determine exceedences based on peak ground acceleration. Sometimes, spectra accelerations are used and these are different to some extent.

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For the four sites West of Rocky mountains, this information is obtained from IPEEE studies and is given below.

14 Columbia		20 Diablo Canyon		46 Palo Verde 1, 2 & 3		58 San Onofre 2 & 3	
g value	mean f per year	g value	mean f per year	g value	mean f per year	g value	mean f per year
0.05	1.30E-03	0.20	1.85E-02	1.00E-02	3.00E-02	0.20	5.20E-03
0.10	1.30E-03	0.50	7.44E-03	2.00E-02	5.70E-03	0.30	2.00E-03
0.20	3.00E-04	0.80	3.56E-03	5.00E-02	9.10E-04	0.40	8.00E-04
0.30	1.10E-04	1.00	2.19E-03	7.00E-02	5.30E-04	0.50	3.38E-04
0.40	5.00E-05	1.20	1.35E-03	1.00E-01	3.00E-04	0.60	2.10E-04
0.50	2.50E-05	1.50	6.26E-04	1.50E-01	1.50E-04	0.70	1.00E-04
0.60	1.30E-05	2.00	1.61E-04	2.00E-01	7.90E-05	0.80	4.60E-05
0.70	7.80E-06	2.50	3.73E-05	3.00E-01	2.20E-05	0.90	2.60E-05
0.80	4.60E-06	3.00	7.89E-06	5.00E-01	1.10E-06	1.00	1.30E-05
0.90	3.00E-06	4.00	2.42E-07	1.00E+00	9.30E-10	2.00	7.80E-08
1.00	1.80E-06						

Michael Runyan
Senior Reactor Analyst, Region IV
817-860-8142

(b)(6)

From: Stutzke, Martin
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 9:39 AM
To: Runyan, Michael
Subject: FW: NBC deadline question for NRC on seismic hazard estimates
Importance: High

Mike –

I was given your name by Don Marksberry. By way of introduction, I'm one of the PRA SLS working in RES/DRA, and coauthored the Safety/Risk Assessment of GI-199 concerning the impact of updated seismic hazard estimates in the Central and Eastern US.

We are trying to answer Question #2 (see below). Since GI-199 focused in CEUS plants, we did not collect recent information on seismic hazards and seismic core-damage frequencies for the Western US plants (Columbia, Diablo Canyon, San Onofre, and Palo Verde). I am hoping that you might have or can readily obtain this information. Specifically, here's what we would like to know:

1. What is the current estimate of seismic core-damage frequency at each Western US plant?
2. What is the current estimate of exceeding the safe shutdown earthquake (SSE) at each Western US plant? To get a complete picture, we'd like to know the annual exceedence frequencies for various spectral frequencies (e.g., 1 Hz, 5 Hz, and 10 Hz) as well as peak ground acceleration.

Thanks in advance,

Marty

Martin A. Stutzke
Senior Technical Advisor of PRA Technologies
Division of Risk Analysis
Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research
301-251-7614

From: Beasley, Benjamin
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 9:36 AM
To: Stutzke, Martin; Ake, Jon
Cc: Kauffman, John
Subject: FW: NBC deadline question for NRC on seismic hazard estimates
Importance: High

I am still reading this but need to give you the heads up. I am walking to the 6th floor to get permission to work on this.

Ben

From: Wilson, George
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 9:31 AM
To: Beasley, Benjamin
Subject: FW: NBC deadline question for NRC on seismic hazard estimates
Importance: High

fyi

From: Hiland, Patrick
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 9:20 AM
To: Wilson, George; Manoly, Kamal
Cc: Stutzke, Martin; Ake, Jon; Coe, Doug; Skeen, David; Scales, Kerby
Subject: FW: NBC deadline question for NRC on seismic hazard estimates
Importance: High

Need to work with OPA, and RES. Kamal should coordinate with RES, and I suggest Marty/Jon respond directly through RES. Doug Coe is good source also for the GI. Get OPA involved.

From: Bill Dedman [mailto:Bill.Dedman@msnbc.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 9:06 AM
To: Manoly, Kamal; Sheron, Brian; Hiland, Patrick; OPA Resource
Subject: NBC deadline question for NRC on seismic hazard estimates

Good morning,

My name is Bill Dedman. I'm a reporter for NBC News and msnbc.com, writing an article today about:

SAFETY/RISK ASSESSMENT RESULTS FOR GENERIC ISSUE 199, "IMPLICATIONS OF UPDATED PROBABILISTIC SEISMIC HAZARD ESTIMATES IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN UNITED STATES ON EXISTING PLANTS"

I reached out to NRC Public Affairs yesterday but have not heard back, and my deadline is end-of-day today. I'm hoping to get on the phone today with someone from NRC to make sure I'm conveying this information accurately to the public. If nothing else, I'm hoping one of the technical people can help clarify the points below. My telephone number is 203-451-9995.

I've read Director Brian Sheron's memo of Sept. 2, 2010, to Mr. Patrick Hiland; the safety/risk assessment of August 2010; its appendices A through D; NRC Information Notice 2010-18; and the fact sheet from public affairs from November 2010.

I have these questions:

1. I'd like to make sure that I accurately place in layman's terms the seismic hazard estimates. I need to make sure that I'm understanding the nomenclature for expressing the seismic core-damage frequencies. Let's say there's an estimate expressed as "2.5E-06." (I'm looking at Table D-2 of the safety/risk assessment of August 2010.) I believe that this expression means the same as 2.5×10^{-6} , or 0.0000025, or 2.5 divided by one million. In layman's terms, that means an expectation, on average, of 2.5 events every million years, or once every 400,000 years. Similarly, "2.5E-05" would be 2.5 divided by 100,000, or 2.5 events every 100,000 years, on average, or once every 40,000 years. Is this correct?

2. These documents give updated probabilistic seismic hazard estimates for existing nuclear power plants in the Central and Eastern U.S. What document has the latest seismic hazard estimates (probabilistic or not) for existing nuclear power plants in the Western U.S.?

3. The documents refer to newer data on the way. Have NRC, USGS et al. released those? I'm referring to this: "New consensus seismic-hazard estimates will become available in late 2010 or early 2011 (these are a product of a joint NRC, U.S. Department of Energy, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) project). These consensus seismic hazard estimates will supersede the existing EPRI, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, and USGS hazard estimates used in the GI-199 Safety/Risk Assessment."

4. What is the timetable now for consideration of any regulatory changes from this research?

Thank you for your help.

Regards,

Bill Dedman

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SEISMIC INFORMATION: SSE, SSE EXCEEDANCE FREQUENCIES, REVIEW-LEVEL EARTHQUAKES, AND SEISMIC CORE-DAMAGE FREQUENCIES

Plant	Docket	SSE (g's)	Frequency of		Seismic Core		IPEEE Method	Source
			Exceeding the SSE (per year)	RLE (HCLPF) (g's)	Damage Frequency (per year)			
Arkansas 1	05000313	0.2	2.8E-04	0.3	4.1E-06	0.3g full-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Arkansas 2	05000368	0.2	9.7E-05	0.3	4.1E-06	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Beaver Valley 1	05000334	0.12	3.3E-04	n/a	4.8E-05	seismic PRA	GI-199	
Beaver Valley 2	05000412	0.12	2.7E-04	n/a	2.2E-05	seismic PRA	GI-199	
Braidwood 1	05000456	0.2	6.7E-05	0.3	7.3E-06	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Braidwood 2	05000457	0.2	6.7E-05	0.3	7.3E-06	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Browns Ferry 1	05000259	0.2	2.5E-04	0.3	3.7E-06	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Browns Ferry 2	05000260	0.2	2.5E-04	0.26	5.4E-06	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Browns Ferry 3	05000298	0.2	2.5E-04	0.26	5.4E-06	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Brunswick 1	05000325	0.16	7.3E-04	0.3	1.5E-05	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Brunswick 2	05000324	0.16	7.3E-04	0.3	1.5E-05	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Byron 1	05000454	0.2	5.2E-05	0.3	5.8E-06	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Byron 2	05000455	0.2	5.2E-05	0.3	5.8E-06	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Callaway	05000483	0.2	3.8E-05	0.3	2.0E-06	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Calvert Cliffs 1	05000317	0.15	1.9E-04	n/a	1.0E-05	seismic PRA	GI-199	
Calvert Cliffs 2	05000318	0.15	1.9E-04	n/a	1.2E-05	seismic PRA	GI-199	
Catawba 1	05000413	0.15	1.4E-04	n/a	3.7E-05	seismic PRA	GI-199	
Catawba 2	05000414	0.15	1.4E-04	n/a	3.7E-05	seismic PRA	GI-199	
Clinton	05000461	0.25	5.8E-05	0.3	2.5E-06	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Columbia	05000397	0.25	1.7E-04	n/a	2.1E-05	seismic PRA	IPEEE	
Comanche Peak 1	05000445	0.12	1.6E-05	0.12	4.0E-06	reduced-scope EPRI SMA; SSE = 0.12g	GI-199	
Comanche Peak 2	05000446	0.12	1.6E-05	0.12	4.0E-06	reduced-scope EPRI SMA; SSE = 0.12g	GI-199	
Cooper	05000298	0.2	1.5E-04	0.3	7.0E-06	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Crystal River 3	05000302	0.1	8.9E-05	0.1	2.2E-05	reduced-scope EPRI SMA; SSE = 0.1g	GI-199	
D.C. Cook 1	05000315	0.2	2.1E-04	n/a	2.2E-05	seismic PRA	GI-199	
D.C. Cook 2	05000316	0.2	2.1E-04	n/a	2.2E-05	seismic PRA	GI-199	
Davis Besse	05000346	0.15	6.3E-05	0.26	6.7E-06	reduced-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Diablo Canyon 1	05000275	0.75	3.9E-03	n/a	4.2E-05	seismic PRA	IPEEE	
Diablo Canyon 2	05000323	0.75	3.9E-03	n/a	4.2E-05	seismic PRA	IPEEE	
Dresden 2	05000237	0.2	9.7E-05	0.26	1.9E-05	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Dresden 3	05000249	0.2	9.7E-05	0.26	1.9E-05	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Duane Arnold	05000331	0.12	2.3E-04	0.12	3.2E-05	reduced-scope EPRI SMA; SSE = 0.12g	GI-199	
Farley 1	05000348	0.1	1.0E-04	0.1	2.8E-05	reduced-scope EPRI SMA; SSE = 0.1g	GI-199	
Farley 2	05000364	0.1	1.0E-04	0.1	2.8E-05	reduced-scope EPRI SMA; SSE = 0.1g	GI-199	
Fermi 2	05000341	0.15	1.0E-04	0.3	4.2E-06	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Fitzpatrick	05000333	0.15	3.2E-04	0.22	6.1E-06	0.3g focused-scope NRC SMA	GI-199	
Fort Calhoun 1	05000285	0.17	3.7E-04	0.25	5.4E-06	0.3g focused-scope NRC SMA	GI-199	
Ginna	05000244	0.2	1.0E-04	0.2	1.3E-05	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Grand Gulf	05000416	0.15	1.0E-04	0.15	2.1E-05	reduced-scope EPRI SMA; SSE = 0.15g	GI-199	
Hatch 1	05000400	0.148	3.9E-04	0.29	2.3E-06	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Hatch 2	05000321	0.15	2.7E-04	0.3	2.5E-06	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Hope Creek	05000366	0.2	9.7E-05	0.3	2.5E-06	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Indian Point 2	05000354	0.15	4.9E-04	n/a	2.8E-06	seismic PRA	GI-199	
Indian Point 3	05000247	0.15	4.9E-04	n/a	3.3E-05	seismic PRA	GI-199	
Kewaunee	05000286	0.12	2.8E-04	n/a	1.0E-04	seismic PRA	GI-199	
LaSalle 1	05000305	0.2	1.7E-04	n/a	5.1E-06	seismic PRA	GI-199	
LaSalle 2	05000373	0.2	1.7E-04	n/a	2.8E-06	seismic PRA	GI-199	
Limerick 1	05000374	0.15	1.8E-04	n/a	2.8E-06	seismic PRA	GI-199	
Limerick 2	05000352	0.15	1.8E-04	0.15	5.3E-05	reduced-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
McGuire 1	05000353	0.15	9.5E-05	0.15	5.3E-05	reduced-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
McGuire 2	05000369	0.15	9.5E-05	n/a	3.1E-05	seismic PRA	GI-199	
Millstone 1	05000370	0.254	9.3E-05	n/a	3.1E-05	seismic PRA	GI-199	
Millstone 2	05000336	0.17	8.3E-05	0.25	1.1E-05	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Millstone 3	05000423	0.17	8.3E-05	n/a	1.5E-05	seismic PRA	GI-199	
Monticello	05000263	0.12	9.3E-05	0.12	1.9E-05	modified focused/expanded reduced-scope EPRI S	GI-199	
Nine Mile Point 1	05000220	0.11	1.5E-04	0.27	4.2E-06	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Nine Mile Point 2	05000410	0.15	4.8E-05	0.23	5.6E-06	SPRA and focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
North Anna 1	05000338	0.12	2.1E-04	0.16	4.4E-05	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
North Anna 2	05000339	0.12	2.1E-04	0.16	4.4E-05	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Oconee 1	05000269	0.1	9.7E-04	n/a	4.3E-05	seismic PRA	GI-199	
Oconee 2	05000270	0.1	9.7E-04	n/a	4.3E-05	seismic PRA	GI-199	
Oconee 3	05000287	0.1	9.7E-04	n/a	4.3E-05	seismic PRA	GI-199	
Oyster Creek	05000219	0.17	1.5E-04	n/a	1.4E-05	seismic PRA	GI-199	
Palisades	05000255	0.2	1.4E-04	n/a	6.4E-06	seismic PRA	GI-199	
Palo Verde 1	05000528	0.258	3.5E-05	0.3	3.8E-05	0.3g full-scope EPRI SMA	IPEEE	
Palo Verde 2	05000529	0.258	3.5E-05	0.3	3.8E-05	0.3g full-scope EPRI SMA	IPEEE	
Palo Verde 3	05000530	0.258	3.5E-05	0.3	3.8E-05	0.3g full-scope EPRI SMA	IPEEE	
Peach Bottom 2	05000277	0.12	2.0E-04	0.2	2.4E-05	modified focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Peach Bottom 3	05000278	0.12	2.0E-04	0.2	2.4E-05	modified focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Perry	05000440	0.15	2.2E-04	0.3	2.1E-05	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Pilgrim 1	05000293	0.15	8.1E-04	n/a	6.9E-05	seismic PRA	GI-199	
Point Beach 1	05000266	0.12	2.0E-04	n/a	1.1E-05	seismic PRA	GI-199	
Point Beach 2	05000301	0.12	2.0E-04	n/a	1.1E-05	seismic PRA	GI-199	
Prairie Island 1	05000282	0.12	2.0E-04	0.28	3.0E-06	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Prairie Island 2	05000306	0.12	2.0E-04	0.28	3.0E-06	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Quad Cities 1	05000254	0.24	8.2E-04	0.09	2.7E-05	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	
Quad Cities 2	05000265	0.24	8.2E-04	0.09	2.7E-05	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199	

River Bend	05000458	0.1	2.4E-04	0.1	2.5E-05	reduced-scope EPRI SMA; SSE = 0.1g	GI-199
Robinson (HR)	05000261	0.2	1.1E-03	0.28	1.5E-05	0.3g full-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199
Saint Lucie	05000335	0.1	1.4E-04	0.1	4.6E-05	reduced-scope EPRI SMA; SSE = 0.1g	GI-199
Salem 1	05000389	0.2	2.6E-04	0.1	4.6E-05	reduced-scope EPRI SMA; SSE = 0.1g	GI-199
Salem 2	05000272	0.2	2.6E-04	n/a	9.3E-06	seismic PRA	GI-199
San Onofre 2	05000361	0.67	1.2E-04	n/a	1.7E-05	seismic PRA	IPEEE
San Onofre 3	05000362	0.67	1.2E-04	n/a	1.7E-05	seismic PRA	IPEEE
Seabrook	05000311	0.25	1.3E-04	n/a	9.3E-06	seismic PRA	GI-199
Sequoyah 1	05000443	0.18	7.1E-04	n/a	2.2E-05	seismic PRA	GI-199
Sequoyah 2	05000327	0.18	7.1E-04	0.27	5.1E-05	0.3g full-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199
Shearon Harris 1	05000328	0.15	4.8E-05	0.27	5.1E-05	0.3g full-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199
South Texas 1	05000498	0.1	3.0E-05	n/a	6.2E-06	seismic PRA	GI-199
South Texas 2	05000499	0.1	3.0E-05	n/a	6.2E-06	seismic PRA	GI-199
Summer	05000395	0.15	3.9E-04	0.22	3.8E-05	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199
Surry 1	05000280	0.15	2.2E-04	n/a	5.7E-06	seismic PRA	GI-199
Surry 2	05000281	0.15	2.2E-04	n/a	5.7E-06	seismic PRA	GI-199
Susquehanna 1	05000387	0.1	1.9E-04	0.21	1.3E-05	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199
Susquehanna 2	05000388	0.1	1.9E-04	0.21	1.3E-05	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199
Three Mile Island 1	05000289	0.12	1.0E-04	n/a	4.0E-05	seismic PRA	GI-199
Turkey Point 3	05000250	0.15	3.8E-05	0.15	1.0E-05	site-specific approach; SSE=0.15g	GI-199
Turkey Point 4	05000251	0.15	3.8E-05	0.15	1.0E-05	site-specific approach; SSE=0.15g	GI-199
Vermont Yankee	05000271	0.14	1.2E-04	0.25	8.1E-06	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199
Vogtle 1	05000424	0.2	1.5E-04	0.3	1.8E-05	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199
Vogtle 2	05000425	0.2	1.5E-04	0.3	1.8E-05	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199
Waterford 3	05000382	0.1	1.1E-04	0.1	2.0E-05	reduced-scope EPRI SMA; SSE = 0.1g	GI-199
Watts Bar	05000390	0.18	2.9E-04	0.3	3.6E-05	0.3g focused-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199
Wolf Creek	05000482	0.12	3.7E-05	0.2	1.8E-05	reduced-scope EPRI SMA	GI-199
	25th percentile		9.8E-05		6.0E-06		
	min		1.6E-05		2.0E-06		
	median		1.7E-04		1.5E-05		
	mean		3.1E-04		2.1E-05		
	max		3.9E-03		1.0E-04		
	75th percentile		2.6E-04		3.2E-05		

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:44 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Japan meltdown

Explain that we are so sorry that we can't spend more time explaining things, but info on this page might help:
<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/fact-sheets/>

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:32 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Japan meltdown

Holly:

I can include the verbiage on KI - and radiation not expected to negatively impact US at this point in time, but he also has some "why" questions on nuclear reactors – fuel storage and cooling systems – that I can't answer. Are there fact sheets I should refer him to?

Thanks,

Amy

From: OPA1 RESOURCE
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:32 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Cc: Harrington, Holly
Subject: FW: Japan meltdown

DIANE SCRENCI
SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
USNRC, RI
610/337-5330

From: Mike [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:53 PM
To: OPA1 RESOURCE; OPA1 RESOURCE
Subject: Japan meltdown

Hi

I am hoping the NRC will take lessons learned from what is occurring in Japan. I would like to know why spent fuel is stored at the reactors? I imagine it is a cost reason and nobody else wants it. You need to get a solution that cannot be compromised as may be the case in Japan i.e. offsite storage.

I realize the odds of such a situation in Japan are slim but the severity is high. Why cant the cooling system rely on a gravity system backup? Where are they dumping that seawater?

Im sure scientists have thought of it all but it sure doesnt seem that way over the past week.

WW/A

Also people are left to find their own ways to obtain potassium iodide. And guess what you can't buy it anywhere. You need to take it before exposure. By the time the meltdown release reaches the US - the levels will be safe right. Think about it - they have three to five reactors on the edge of out of control and a spent fuel pool compromised.

Is this the responsibility of the NRC or will be Obama's fault? Your expertise is key - show leadership.

Sorry but that's my perspective. I am very concerned.

Mike Tracey

(b)(6)

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:53 PM
To: (b)(6)
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: Japan meltdown

Dear Mr. Tracey:

At this time, the NRC does not believe protective measures are necessary in the United States. If the event circumstances change, U.S. residents should listen to the protective action decisions of their states and counties. These protective action decisions could include actions such as sheltering, evacuation, or taking potassium iodide. The NRC will provide technical assistance to the states should they request it. United States citizens in Japan are encouraged to follow the protective measures recommended by the Japanese government.

The NRC continues to monitor information regarding wind patterns near the Japanese nuclear power plants. Nevertheless, given the distance between the Japan and Hawaii, Alaska, the U.S. Territories and the U.S. West Coast we are not expected to experience any harmful levels of radioactivity. The EPA has publicly stated its agreement with the NRC's assessment that we do not expect to see radiation at harmful levels reaching the U.S. from damaged Japanese nuclear power plants.

I am sorry that we can't spend more time answering your questions about spent fuel storage and cooling systems, but information on this page (link below) may help you.

<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/fact-sheets/>

Thank you,

Amy

From: Mike (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:53 PM
To: OPA1 RESOURCE; OPA1 RESOURCE
Subject: Japan meltdown

Hi

I am hoping the NRC will take lessons learned from what is occurring in Japan. I would like to know why spent fuel is stored at the reactors? I imagine it is a cost reason and nobody else wants it. You need to get a solution that cannot be compromised as may be the case in Japan i.e. offsite storage.

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Im sure scientists have thought of it all but it sure doesnt seem that way over the past week.

Also people are left to find there own ways to obtain potassium iodide. And guess what you cant buy it anywhere. You need to take it before exposure. By the time the meltdown release reaches the US - the levels will be safe right. Think about it - they have three to five reactors on the edge of out of control and a spent fuel pool compromised.

Is this the responsibility of the NRC or will be Obamas fault? Your expertise is key - show leadership.

Sorry but thats my perspective. I am very concerned.

WW/5

Mike Tracey

(b)(6)

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:57 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Public Call

Response notes embedded below

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:32 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public Call

Craig Lath

(b)(6)

Re: Radioactivity is it going to hit the CA bay area Provided answers #1, supplemented by answers #2 and #3

Nancy Fowler
Saint Louis Beacon
314-280-6689

Not available between 2-3:30

Re: Emergency Plan for Callaway first unit – would like to talk to someone who can interpret it. Media – ignore per Holly

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
Division of New Reactor Licensing
(301) 415-7158
Deanna.Royer@nrc.gov

ww/6

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 9:49 AM
To: Harrington, Holly
Cc: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: FW: Public Inquireies - Japan

Ron and I chatted about this and want some guidance – these aren't in the script.

See below.

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 9:44 AM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public Inquireies - Japan

Mike Frohlick, (b)(6)

(b)(6)

Re: Why aren't we using blocks of ice

Steve Myric – Construction and drilling background.

(b)(6)

Re: Has suggestion for Japan

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
Division of New Reactor Licensing
(301) 415-7158
Deanna.Royer@nrc.gov

WW/7

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:02 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: ANSWER: FW: Public Inquireies - Japan

Thanks, Amy.

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:01 AM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: ANSWER: FW: Public Inquireies - Japan

Ron:

Talked to Holly about this....and thought you may like to have it in writing to refer back to.

She said that we do not have to call these people back. If we are on a live phone call and get someone with a suggestion, we say something like, "Thank you very much – we have experts working on this and standing by to help the Japanese when asked." Hang up.

She says she is mainly concerned with people calling because they are afraid and are thinking about taking KI....since they could hurt themselves.

DHS is going to be sending back up PR support.

And – Holly is getting an NRR person lined up to answer reactor type questions for us, like "Is it safe to live by this reactor?"

Thanks,

Amy

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 9:44 AM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public Inquireies - Japan

Mike Frohlick, (b)(6)
(b)(6)

, Re: Why aren't we using blocks of ice

Steve Myric – Construction and drilling background.

(b)(6)
Re: Has suggestion for Japan

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
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ww/8

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:25 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Cc: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: RE: Call from public

5. My family has planned a vacation to Hawaii/Alaska/Seattle next week – is it safe to go, or should we cancel our plans?

Any changes to travel are a personal decision. Please check with your airline for any travel restrictions.

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:24 AM
To: Harrington, Holly; Deavers, Ron
Cc: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: FW: Call from public

FYI –

From previous conversation – sounds like we can ignore #1.

#2 is a combo of Answers #1 and #7 on fact sheet.

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:21 AM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Call from public

Leo Stumps

(b)(6)

Re: suggestions for Japan

Jim Goldsberry

(b)(6)

Re: Has vacation planned for next week in the (b)(6) Has a concern about if it's safe.

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
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(301) 415-7158
Deanna.Royer@nrc.gov

ww/9

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:01 AM
To: Harrington, Holly; Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: FW: Public Question

FYI

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:54 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Public Question

I will take it. #11 - State Department

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:50 AM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public Question

Steven Lind

(b)(6)

Re: He has employees in Tokyo and want to know if they are safe.

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
Division of New Reactor Licensing
(301) 415-7158
Deanna.Royer@nrc.gov

ww/10

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:53 AM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Public Question

How are we supposed to know that? Everyone is scrambling to see if people they know are safe.

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:50 AM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public Question

Steven Lind

(b)(6)

Re: He has employees in Tokyo and want to know if they are safe.

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
Division of New Reactor Licensing
(301) 415-7158
Deanna.Royer@nrc.gov

ww/11

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:27 AM
To: Deavers, Ron
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Public Question

Reponse embedded below ...

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:50 AM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public Question

Steven Lind

(b)(6)

Re: He has employees in Tokyo and want to know if they are safe. After some q's about dosage targets which I did not answer, provided answer #4 last sentence, Mr. Lind took my name and is compiling a report to his management so they can decide if they need to send their people to another city.

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
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(301) 415-7158
Deanna.Royer@nrc.gov

WW/12

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:53 AM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Public Inquiries

Will have to keep trying Harold – he's having a long conversation with someone.

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:52 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Public Inquiries

I took care of John Searcy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:49 AM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Public Inquiries

I know Harold and am trying to reach him – his line is busy. He is probably talking to someone else. I'll just have to keep trying.

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:37 AM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public Inquiries

Harold Denton

(b)(6)

John Saercy

(b)(6)

Re: Imported food – how is the marine life affected

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
Division of New Reactor Licensing
(301) 415-7158
Deanna.Royer@nrc.gov

ww/13

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:07 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Public Inquiries

I sure will.

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:05 AM
To: Harrington, Holly; Akstulewicz, Brenda; Royer, Deanna
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Public Inquiries

FYI – I know Harold and will talk to him – the line has been busy for 20 minutes. Deanna – let me know if he calls back.

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:52 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Public Inquiries

I took care of John Saercy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:49 AM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Public Inquiries

I know Harold and am trying to reach him – his line is busy. He is probably talking to someone else. I'll just have to keep trying.

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:37 AM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public Inquiries

Harold Denton

(b)(6)

John Saercy

(b)(6)

Re: Imported food – how is the marine life affected

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
Division of New Reactor Licensing

www/14

(301) 415-7158
Deanna.Royer@nrc.gov

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:13 AM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Call from public

Awesome – thanks – still trying Harold. He was the spokesperson for NRC during Three Mile Island and was credited for calming the public down.

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:12 AM
To: Deavers, Ron
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Call from public

Notes embedded below

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:21 AM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Call from public

Leo Stumps
(b)(6)

Re: suggestions for Japan no call per Holly

Jim Goldsberry
(b)(6)

Re: (b)(6) Has a concern about if it's safe. Answer # 5 provided

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
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Deanna.Royer@nrc.gov

ww/15

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:01 PM
To: Akstulewicz, Brenda; Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Public Inquiries-Mark I designs

I personally do not feel that he needs a call back

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 4:42 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Harrington, Holly
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Public Inquiries-Mark I designs

NRR is probably who you would contact about that. Potentially Mike Cullingford could steer you to the right person.

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:41 AM
To: Harrington, Holly; Akstulewicz, Brenda
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Public Inquiries

Folks:

Harold Denton and I talked. He is well known for his role as spokesperson for the NRC during Three Mile Island – he was also the person provided daily reports to Pres. Jimmy Carter. He's been calling all over NRC....talked to Brian Sheron last night.

He is being besieged with media inquiries due to comments in made in 1986 that criticized the Marc (sp?) 1 design. He said they were much more likely to fail than other designs. He is currently refusing the requests to come on TV and is passing people to NRC – but it sounds like 1) maybe we should have an expert who is available to talk to these people about the Marc 1 design, and 2) Harold is suggesting that technical experts from NRR/RES brief the Chairman/Commission on the design and recent research on it, as he remembers that research was being done on it when he was here. He said it would be a way to get in front of the press on this – as they are reaching out everywhere for info....including retired employees (with old information).

He told me that there are a few U.S. reactors that have this design and that is why there are questions...

Harold's contact info:

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

I'm not exactly sure what to do with this one beyond passing on what he told me.

Thanks,

Amy

WW/16

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:23 AM
To: Deavers, Ron
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Public Inquiries

Response notes embed below

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:37 AM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public Inquiries

Harold Denton

(b)(6)

Amy attempted

John Saercy

(b)(6)

Re: Imported food – how is the marine life affected Referred Mr. Saercy to the EPA. He has already talked to the Department of Agriculture. He asked about a "home radiation scanning device", I told him I could not recommend a device, but suggested he search the Internet for this kind of equipment.

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
Division of New Reactor Licensing
(301) 415-7158
Deanna.Royer@nrc.gov

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:44 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Akstulewicz, Brenda
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Public Inquiries

Thanks. I'll call

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:41 AM
To: Harrington, Holly; Akstulewicz, Brenda
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Public Inquiries

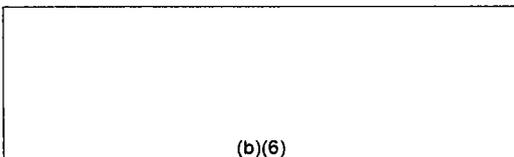
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He told me that there are a few U.S. reactors that have this design and that is why there are questions...

Harold's contact info:



I'm not exactly sure what to do with this one beyond passing on what he told me.

Thanks,

Amy

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:23 AM
To: Deavers, Ron
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Public Inquiries

Response notes embed below

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:37 AM

WW/17

To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public Inquiries

Harold Denton

(b)(6)

Amy attempted

John Saercy

(b)(6)

Re: Imported food – how is the marine life affected Referred Mr. Saercy to the EPA. He has already talked to the Department of Agriculture. He asked about a "home radiation scanning device", I told him I could not recommend a device, but suggested he search the Internet for this kind of equipment.

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
Division of New Reactor Licensing
(301) 415-7158
Deanna.Royer@nrc.gov

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:58 AM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Public Inquiry

Thanks!

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:57 AM
To: Deavers, Ron
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Public Inquiry

Q and response embedded below..

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:47 AM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public Inquiry

Cynthia Lee

(b)(6)

Question: Do we recommend travel to (b)(6) for a visit in two weeks? Provided a combination of Answer # 5 and answer # 7.

Brenda Akstulewicz
Administrative Assistant
Office of Public Affairs
301-415-8209
brenda.akstulewicz@nrc.gov



ww/18

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:48 AM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Public Inquiry

Okay – let me know what happens (learning!).

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:48 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Public Inquiry

I will call.

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:47 AM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public Inquiry

Cynthia Lee

(b)(6)

Brenda Akstulewicz
Administrative Assistant
Office of Public Affairs
301-415-8209
brenda.akstulewicz@nrc.gov



www/19

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:01 PM
To: Janbergs, Holly
Subject: RE: MIT Nuclear Engineer Volunteer

Thanks!

From: Janbergs, Holly
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:00 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: MIT Nuclear Engineer Volunteer

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:22 AM
To: Janbergs, Holly
Subject: FW: MIT Nuclear Engineer Volunteer

From: A M Morillon [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 8:11 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: MIT Nuclear Engineer Volunteer

To Whom It May Concern (Please forward to the Commissioner):

I would like to volunteer my time and expertise to the analysis and evaluation of the Fukushima situation and vulnerabilities in the US Fleet. I've spend a number of years in at DOE doing nuclear accident evaluations, evaluated the entire PNPP-1 plant in the Philippines while with Halliburton as well as perform PRA studies of commercial nuclear plants, worked for the NRC, and worked at River Bend doing plume migration modeling. I have a BS and MS in nuclear engineering from MIT and Texas A&M. My CV is attached.

I offer this assistance due to the enormity of this event. I am hearing in the press that the resources of the NRC are being gathered to evaluate and assist in this situation. No doubt we are also going to assess whether the U.S. is adequately prepared for similar natural disasters both to our commercial fleet and at DOE facilities. I am also very disturbed by the misinformation in the press. The discussions of reactors in general and of radiation are truly appalling as you no doubt know. With my recent work in climate change, we can't afford to overstate nor understate the issues at hand.

Thank you and I hope I might be able to assist in some manner. I have this expertise and feel a moral obligation to try to help in whatever way I can.

Thank you,

Anne Morillon

[redacted] (b)(6)

mm/20

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Janbergs, Holly
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:03 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Liquid nitrogen to cool the pool thats overheating

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:39 AM
To: Janbergs, Holly
Subject: FW: Liquid nitrogen to cool the pool thats overheating

From: [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 7:10 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Liquid nitrogen to cool the pool thats overheating

I've been freezing pipes for close to 30 years and I think if you get a tanker truck of liquid nitrogen on site and pipe it or run a hose into the storage pool you will be able to knock a lot of the heat out of it. This is not a fix, its a band-aid to allow them more time to come up with a fix,
Fred Thibodeau

[redacted] (b)(6)

ww/21

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Janbergs, Holly
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:03 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW:

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:41 AM
To: Janbergs, Holly
Subject: FW:

From: Vinny Sponholz [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 9:03 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject:

Matbe I am simplistic but why dont they line the bottoms of control rod housings with those tile from the shuttle. They are supposed to take thousands of degrees and since the shuttle program is ending we could recycle materials and be eco-friendly while ensuring safety at reactors. It could be placed under the floor with a small airspace to protect their fragile tops. Also we now have ceramic materials that can handle the heat from melted control rods. Another idea is to have both solid co2 and liquid nitrogen on hand with ports to supress heat in core automaticly. There are many cooling materials that can be utilized to cool in emergencies.

Vinny sponholz

ww/22

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Janbergs, Holly
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:03 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Lead shot

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:42 AM
To: Janbergs, Holly
Subject: FW: Lead shot

From: John Mastroianni [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:52 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Lead shot

I am not sure whom to contact but I had an idea that may quench the fires (Japan) and reduce radiation exposure. What is the feasibility of placing lead shot on the fires? When it melts it will reduce the temperature and shield the radiation.

Best regards,

John Mastroianni
[redacted] (b)(6)

ww/23

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:06 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Creative option for cooling Japan reactors

FYI - ignoring this "suggestion" per Holly's earlier guidance.

-----Original Message-----

From: Janbergs, Holly
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:01 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Creative option for cooling Japan reactors

-----Original Message-----

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:23 AM
To: Janbergs, Holly
Subject: FW: Creative option for cooling Japan reactors

-----Original Message-----

From: alan powell [REDACTED] (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 8:37 PM
To: OPA Resource; OPA1 RESOURCE; Resource, OPA3; OPA2 Resource; OPA4 Resource; NRC Allegation
Subject: Creative option for cooling Japan reactors

Hello everyone,

I know you are probably overloaded with suggestions on how to cool the Japan reactors, but I thought there might be a simple no mechanical way to pump the water into the reactor.

It appears that you are having problems creating enough high pressure to pump the water through the reactor. Why not inject liquid nitrogen into the water stream. As the liquid nitrogen expands, it will create pressure on the pipe walls and force water through the pipes. This would happen very quickly and might allow you to generate enough steam to produce local electricity in order to operate the pumps (assuming they are not damaged).

Since Nitrogen is inert, introducing it into the system would not pose an additional fire hazard and might actually decrease the possibility depending on the chemistry of the surrounding environment.

I am not aware of any properties that would make radioactive material attach to the Nitrogen so there wouldn't be an additional atmospheric risk.

Probably the best place to inject the nitrogen would be in the condenser area in the steam phase. Alternatively, you could use emergency water lines that I think you've used to inject seawater.

I'd look at this as a batch process where you are injecting liquid nitrogen then letting the water run a complete cycle. You can remove the excess nitrogen gas in the steam phase by placing a liquid nitrogen jacket on the condensers. Insert a pressure relief valve that then allow the Nitrogen to release to the atmosphere so that you

WM/24

can add additional liquid nitrogen. Since the fission byproducts adhere to the water vapor molecules, there should not be a problem with Nitrogen releases. Since the water would be "pumped" well above its normal inlet temperature, preheating wouldn't be necessary.

Alan

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:09 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: We use liquid nitrogen to cool water or heavy water to -191C

Ignoring "suggestions" from public per Holly's guidance. This sounds like a technical suggestion/bit of knowledge.

-----Original Message-----

From: Janbergs, Holly
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:01 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: We use liquid nitrogen to cool water or heavy water to -191C

-----Original Message-----

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:25 AM
To: Janbergs, Holly
Subject: FW: We use liquid nitrogen to cool water or heavy water to -191C

-----Original Message-----

From: Allison Naito [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:42 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: We use liquid nitrogen to cool water or heavy water to -191C

We use liquid nitrogen to cool water or heavy water to -191C
We cool heavy water because of it's higher density and bipolar bonding
We supercool this in six inch cubic blocks- load these blocks in a net and
Then lower into reactor site gently by helicopter.

Then place super cooled boron in.

Sent from my iPad

WW/25

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 2:38 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Call from the Public

I'm calling.

From: Shannon, Valerie
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 2:26 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: Call from the Public

Kenda Chapman

[Redacted]

(b)(6)

Re: Radiation in

ww/26

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 2:44 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Call from the Public

I gave her information from #1, #3 (EPA monitoring), and state's responsibility (she asked for an agency and I did not have it).

Apparently, CNN.com is giving the radioactivity 5 days.

From: Shannon, Valerie
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 2:26 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: Call from the Public

Kenda Chapman

From: [Redacted]
Phone: [Redacted]
E-mail: [Redacted]
Re: Radiation in [Redacted] (b)(6)

ww/28

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:10 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: MIT Nuclear Engineer Volunteer

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

No volunteers

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:04 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: MIT Nuclear Engineer Volunteer

Ignore or send polite "we have experts working on it" response? It doesn't sound like we are taking even very qualified volunteers.

From: Janbergs, Holly
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:00 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: MIT Nuclear Engineer Volunteer

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:22 AM
To: Janbergs, Holly
Subject: FW: MIT Nuclear Engineer Volunteer

From: A M Morillon [REDACTED] (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 8:11 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: MIT Nuclear Engineer Volunteer

To Whom It May Concern (Please forward to the Commissioner):

I would like to volunteer my time and expertise to the analysis and evaluation of the Fukushima situation and vulnerabilities in the US Fleet. I've spend a number of years in at DOE doing nuclear accident evaluations, evaluated the entire PNPP 1 plant in the Philippines while with Halliburton as well as perform PRA studies of commercial nuclear plants, worked for the NRC, and worked at River Bend doing plume migration modeling. I have a BS and MS in nuclear engineering from MIT and Texas A&M. My CV is attached.

I offer this assistance due to the enormity of this event. I am hearing in the press that the resources of the NRC are being gathered to evaluate and assist in this situation. No doubt we are also going to assess whether the U.S. is adequately prepared for similar natural disasters both to our commercial fleet and at DOE facilities. I am also very disturbed by the misinformation in the press. The discussions of reactors in general and of radiation are truly

WW/29

appalling as you no doubt know. With my recent work in climate change, we can't afford to overstate nor understate the issues at hand.

Thank you and I hope I might be able to assist in some manner. I have this expertise and feel a moral obligation to try to help in whatever way I can.

Thank you,

Anne Morillon

(b)(6)

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:21 PM
To: (b)(6)
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: MIT Nuclear Engineer Volunteer

Dear Anne:

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thank you,

Amy

From: A M Morillon (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 8:11 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: MIT Nuclear Engineer Volunteer

To Whom It May Concern (Please forward to the Commission):

I would like to volunteer my time and expertise to the analysis and evaluation of the Fukushima situation and vulnerabilities in the US Fleet. I've spend a number of years in at DOE doing nuclear accident evaluations, evaluated the entire PNPP-1 plant in the Philippines while with Halliburton as well as perform PRA studies of commercial nuclear plants, worked for the NRC, and worked at River Bend doing plume migration modeling. I have a BS and MS in nuclear engineering from MIT and Texas A&M. My CV is attached.

I offer this assistance due to the enormity of this event. I am hearing in the press that the resources of the NRC are being gathered to evaluate and assist in this situation. No doubt we are also going to assess whether the U.S. is adequately prepared for similar natural disasters both to our commercial fleet and at DOE facilities. I am also very disturbed by the misinformation in the press. The discussions of reactors in general and of radiation are truly appalling as you no doubt know. With my recent work in climate change, we can't afford to overstate nor understate the issues at hand.

Thank you and I hope I might be able to assist in some manner. I have this expertise and feel a moral obligation to try to help in whatever way I can.

Thank you,

Anne Morillon

(b)(6)

WW/30

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:12 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Citizen Inquiry

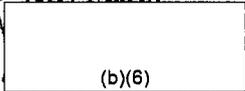
Okay – I am getting a ton of emails now to analyze/respond to.

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:11 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Citizen Inquiry

I will call this one.

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:07 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Citizen Inquiry

Jerry Marth



Needs information regarding Japan situation, very concerned.

Brenda Akstulewicz
Administrative Assistant
Office of Public Affairs
301-415-8209
brenda.akstulewicz@nrc.gov



WW/31

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:15 PM
To: bettinavolkmann@hotmail.com
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: Radiation Question

Dear Bettina:

The NRC continues to monitor information regarding wind patterns near the Japanese nuclear power plants. Nevertheless, given the distance between the Japan and Hawaii, Alaska, the U.S. Territories and the U.S. West Coast we are not expected to experience any harmful levels of radioactivity.

EPA has publicly stated its agreement with the NRC's assessment that we do not expect to see radiation at harmful levels reaching the U.S. from damaged Japanese nuclear power plants.

The NRC understands that EPA is utilizing its existing nationwide radiation monitoring system, RadNet, to monitor continuously the nation's air and regularly monitors drinking water, milk and precipitation for environmental radiation.

Thank you,

Amy

-----Original Message-----

From: [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 9:00 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Radiation Question

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

[redacted] (b)(6) on Wednesday, March 16, 2011 at 08:59:49

comments: Dear Ladies and Gentlemen,
we have relatives living in [redacted] (b)(6) and we are now worried that a radioactive cloud or nuclear fallout could come over from japan to this area. could you tell me if there is any risk or if anything was detected yet?
Thank you very much for your answer,
Best regards, Bettina Stork

contactName:

phone:

mm/32

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:16 PM
To: (b)(6)
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: Radiation Question

Dear Wallace:

The NRC continues to monitor information regarding wind patterns near the Japanese nuclear power plants. Nevertheless, given the distance between the Japan and Hawaii, Alaska, the U.S. Territories and the U.S. West Coast we are not expected to experience any harmful levels of radioactivity.

EPA has publicly stated its agreement with the NRC's assessment that we do not expect to see radiation at harmful levels reaching the U.S. from damaged Japanese nuclear power plants.

The NRC understands that EPA is utilizing its existing nationwide radiation monitoring system, RadNet, to monitor continuously the nation's air and regularly monitors drinking water, milk and precipitation for environmental radiation.

Thank you,

Amy

-----Original Message-----

From: Janbergs, Holly
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:02 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Radiation Question

-----Original Message-----

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:27 AM
To: Janbergs, Holly
Subject: FW: Radiation Question

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6) (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 7:44 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Radiation Question

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

(b)(6) on Tuesday, March 15, 2011 at 19:44:04

WW/33

comments: How and Where can we obtain the information about how much radioactive effect we have from Japan? Is there website that shows us the current μSv/h we have?

contactName: Wallace

phone: (b)(6) _____

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:30 PM
To: WOldejr@aol.com
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: Japan Nuclear Disaster

Dear Warren:

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thank you,

Amy

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:19 PM
To: OPA1 RESOURCE
Subject: Japan Nuclear Disaster

It is my rather uninformed understanding that carbon rods may be used to slow a nuclear reaction. It is apparent in the news that things are deteriorating rapidly in Japan. The water supply is insufficient to cool the out of control reactors.

I was wondering if a slurry made of crushed carbon rods could be pumped into the reactors to stop the reactions?

This may be totally unfeasible, that is for smarter people than I to determine, but if it would work and I did not mention it to someone, I would feel bad.

Take the idea, mull it over, pass it on if you feel it has merit.

Respectfully

(b)(6)

WW/34

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:32 PM
To: (b)(6)
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: Cooling Idea for Japanese Plants and possible future cooling redundancy

Dear Robert:

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thank you,

Amy

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 9:50 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Cooling Idea for Japanese Plants and possible future cooling redundancy

Hi

I was watching the events unfold with the three nuclear reactors damaged with the Japan quake, and I know time is of the essence:

Working with extreme volumes, pressures and temps;

Just an idea that may have been thought of a thousand times, but can the US and JAPANESE engineers design a transportable high pressure heat sink and condenser with pumps / piping that can be retrofitted to the existing plant circ system . These components can be floated by ship and submerged right off of the plant, using the Ocean water as a heat sink for recirc back to the plant. The heat sink /condenser could be assembled at a Southern Japan Ocean port.

This idea or some modification of it may be considered for future use with standardized coast line (or off shore) plant taps/isolation valves for future utilization of world coast line plants. Consider that a ship(s) could be built to permanently house the heat sink, condenser, pumps, emergency generators, cables, piping, welding supplies, reaction reduction chemicals, etc . These ships could be prepositioned, only for use in emergencies, A deep predesignated area should be considered for scuttle if DECON efforts prove futile (and /or the components could be designed for easy disassembly and land burial).

I hope the above helps.
Respectfully,
Robert

WW/35

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:29 PM
To: OPA1 RESOURCE; Deavers, Ron
Cc: Harrington, Holly
Subject: RE: Japan Nuclear Disaster

Thanks – yes, I am responding to a bunch right now.

Amy

From: OPA1 RESOURCE
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:27 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Harrington, Holly
Subject: FW: Japan Nuclear Disaster

I received a bunch of emails from the public. I'm forwarding to you for response.

DIANE SCRENCI
SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
USNRC, RI
610/337-5330

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:19 PM
To: OPA1 RESOURCE
Subject: Japan Nuclear Disaster

It is my rather uninformed understanding that carbon rods may be used to slow a nuclear reaction. It is apparent in the news that things are deteriorating rapidly in Japan. The water supply is insufficient to cool the out of control reactors.

I was wondering if a slurry made of crushed carbon rods could be pumped into the reactors to stop the reactions?

This may be totally unfeasible, that is for smarter people than I to determine, but if it would work and I did not mention it to someone, I would feel bad.

Take the idea, mull it over, pass it on if you feel it has merit.

Respectfully

Warren T. Olde, Jr.

(b)(6)

WW/36

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 3:04 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Public calls

Responses below

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 2:17 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public calls

Marty Smith - (b)(6)
(b)(6)

Re: What would the consequences be in the U.S. if all 4 reactors meltdown in Japan?

Rose Smith - (b)(6)
(b)(6)

Re: Who is monitoring the radiation in the air in (b)(6)

Angela Haines (b)(6)
(b)(6)

Re: Wants to know what the radiation levels are in (b)(6) and (b)(6) (b)(6) Provided answers 1-4, and the NRC blog info

Robert Mason
(b)(6)

Re: Radiation count from CA to Pacific. Does the Federal government fund his building a shelter on his property.

Long conversation for more information that we do not have. Answers 1-3

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
Division of New Reactor Licensing
(301) 415-7158
Deanna.Royer@nrc.gov

WW/37

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 2:22 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Public calls

Ok, I will do the second two

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 2:20 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Public calls

Ron:

I start with the first 2 – no emails at the moment.

Thanks,

Amy

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 2:17 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public calls

Marty Smith - (b)(6)
(b)(6)

Re: What would the consequences be in the U.S. if all 4 reactors meltdown in Japan?

Rose Smith - (b)(6)
(b)(6)

Re: Who is monitoring the radiation in the air in (b)(6)

Angela Haines - (b)(6)
(b)(6)

Re: Wants to know what the radiation levels are in (b)(6) and (b)(6). She has family there

Robert Mason
(b)(6)

Re: Radiation count from CA to Pacific. Does the Federal government fund his building a shelter on his property.

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
Division of New Reactor Licensing
(301) 415-7158
Deanna.Royer@nrc.gov

WW/38

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: John Mastroianni (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 2:58 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: Re: REPLY: Lead shot

Dear Ms. Bonaccorso,

Thank you for taking time to respond. I appreciate that we have experts working on this and that it has probably already been considered.

(b)(6) and he thought it might work, and so suggested I try to get the idea out there. He suggested precision dropping the Pb pellets in bags for containment that would break on impact or incinerate following impact. Another suggestion was to pump the Pb in with a carrying fluid.

Thank you again for your time.

Best regards,

John Mastroianni

On Wed, Mar 16, 2011 at 11:46 AM, Bonaccorso, Amy <amy.Bonaccorso@nrc.gov> wrote:

> Dear Mr. Mastroianni:
>
>
>
> We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the
> situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the
> most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese
> authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all
> our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

> Thank you,
>
>
>
> Amy

> From: John Mastroianni (b)(6)
> Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:52 PM
> To: OPA Resource
> Subject: Lead shot
>
>
>

WMJ/39

> I am not sure whom to contact but I had an idea that may quench the
> fires
> (Japan) and reduce radiation exposure. What is the feasibility of
> placing lead shot on the fires? When it melts it will reduce the
> temperature and shield the radiation.

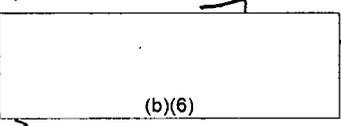
>
>
>

> Best regards,

>
>
>

> John Mastroianni

>
>

>
>  (b)(6)

>
>
>

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:28 PM
To: (b)(6)
Cc: Beavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: Help: (b)(6) vacation scheduled to begin this Saturday March 19. What to do??

Dear Colleen:

Any changes to travel are a personal decision. Please continue to check with your airline for any travel restrictions.

The NRC continues to monitor information regarding wind patterns near the Japanese nuclear power plants. Nevertheless, given the distance between the Japan and Hawaii, Alaska, the U.S. Territories and the U.S. West Coast we are not expected to experience any harmful levels of radioactivity.

EPA has publicly stated its agreement with the NRC's assessment that we do not expect to see radiation at harmful levels reaching the U.S. from damaged Japanese nuclear power plants.

The NRC understands that EPA is utilizing its existing nationwide radiation monitoring system, RadNet, to monitor continuously the nation's air and regularly monitors drinking water, milk and precipitation for environmental radiation.

Thank you,

Amy

From: Colleen murphy (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:36 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Help. (b)(6) vacation scheduled to begin this Saturday March 19. What to do??

Hello,

It is 4:30 a.m. in Chicago and I am trying to decide whether or eat a huge loss on a (b)(6) vacation, or get on plane and pray for no radiation danger from Japan.

Is there anyone who can just offer an opinion as I will not hold the NRC responsible for my losses if I cancel. According to Google, (b)(6) is 4800 miles from Japan and not in danger.

United Airlines is not doing anything and won't even let us change date of departure so as to have another 5 days of information before making a decision.

Many thanks if anyone is able to just respond.

Colleen Murphy

(b)(6)

WW/40

(b)(4)

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:38 PM
To: (b)(6)
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: Underwater cooling with Liquid Nitrogen

Dear Ms. DuBrucq:

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thank you,

Amy

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 2:20 AM
To: sachio.muto@mofa.go.jp; OPA Resource
Subject: Underwater cooling with Liquid Nitrogen

Mr. Sachio Muto
Scientific Attache
Embassy of Japan
344 Massachusetts Avenue
Washington DC 20008

and

OPA Resource
Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Dear Mr. Muto and OPA Resource,

Last year I proposed stopping the well flow from the Deep Water Horizon well stem and , first, all my proposals were turned down because "Freezing is not Feasible" was the first criteria for turning down proposals. No doubt it was put there by Halliburton that has an ax to grind with me since in 2003-4 my letter to Darryl Alverson of the US Army Corps of Engineers made whoever was ending the oil pipeline fires end them in a day which cost Halliburton in billable time some \$4.4billion since in November 2004 the FBI put out a press release saying they just discovered that the competitively won \$7billion contract for Iraqi Oil work went to Halliburton. And the article went on to say that up to that time they had only earned \$2.6billion.

Later we received a letter from their Vice President of Intellectual Property, William Shull, saying we should deal with any other company but theirs. They knew I would bid. Had we closed the flow in two days, we might get the next contract. Also Battelle Memorial Institute has scientist full time at the entry positions throughout the Department of Defense where this technology should be tested. Because I cannot afford to hire a "Battelle Scientist" for a year at \$300,000, our proposed items for testing have all been turned down so the US Government doesn't use these ideas.

These were provided to Secretary Steven Chu the last week in July, mid week. He may have gone to BP with the suggestion I made to take the next two weeks while the crude was still flowing from the wellhead deep in the Gulf of Mexico and let some of us try to stop the flow so the next time such an event occurs we can be called and the situation would be over in a day or two. We intended to get the deep water vessel from Woods Hole Marine Laboratories. That Saturday, BP announced to the world that the flow from the well would be ended the following Monday, two weeks before it was scheduled to stop. Thus, if nothing else, this proposal saved two weeks of continued flow of crude oil into the Gulf

of Mexico. It was proposed earlier, and, as I said both BP and Coast Guard sorters of proposal turned down our offerings because "Freezing is not Feasible" - a false assertion put there to keep the Liquid Nitrogen technologies out of the Gulf.

If you release Liquid Nitrogen under water, it will rise to the surface because it is 0.8 the density of water. Thus it will work to bubble around the water environment of the fuel rods that are possibly at meltdown conditions and super cool the environment, thus cooling down the rods. In the very shallow water of the fuel rods compared to the mile deep well stem, release of the Liquid Nitrogen should be in the inverted container as a pan or cap with very tiny holes spaced 1/4" apart or 2 cm. apart. This will give a shower of small bubbles to cool the water rapidly and also cool the pipes. Were it possible to get the baffles, inverted cones, around the pipes to capture the Nitrogen and release it through more small holes in the cone, there would be even greater cooling of the rods. Maybe there is structure that can serve as catches for the Nitrogen drops or bubbles in the water spacing the rods which will hasten the cooling without addition of the cones.

Anyway, please try this additional method for cooling rods in water environments.

Again this is protected for use in the USA under our issued patent USP 7,631,506 for future use in the United States. Do whatever you can to control the nuclear plant situations in Japan using this additional means of applying Liquid Nitrogen.

For the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission, I am including my correspondence with the USACE and Halliburton where they directed me to go for any compensation for use of my technology, which I understand did not happen and they would not pay since the patents had not yet issued. There could be further blockage of the US Government from using this technology.

When Russia had the plague of Wildland Fires surrounding Moscow last year, I had called the Department of Commerce - Russian Desk - to suggest they send information on our method for wildland fire control to help end the fires quickly. The people at the Russian Desk said they could not send that information because no US Government agency had tested it. I had tried every agency dealing with forest fires - DHS, Agriculture - USFS - and California State Wildland fire people who could not afford the needed \$25,000 to test our method and Venture Capitalists and banks would not loan or invest in my technology because no one "heard of it before."

This technology has so many applications it should be used throughout the US Government, state governments and local fire departments. The US State department should have Liquid Nitrogen fire control in all its embassies and consulates.

Our method to extract fuel from Oil Shale and Methane Hydrate deposits will crack the lattice and the kerogen with cold so as we heat a cold-treated area, the fuel is carried up out of the seam with Nitrogen gas which prevents explosions. Currently the EPA here has approved Natural Gas only extraction from Oil Shale and it is causing fuel leakage into drinking water wells and the hot fracking water is producing earthquakes in Arkansas, yet my patent technologies are being overlooked when we can take 100% of the fuel from the oil shale and use no external water in the process eliminating both fuel in drinking water and any need to dump fracking water.

Please forgive the rant here, Mr. Muto. I would have preferred going through the Japan Desk in the dept of Commerce for this, but they would not pass on the information because US Government agencies do not recognize the technology. Thus I went directly to you at your US Embassy. Hope this helps end the Nuclear crisis in Japan.

It is time women inventors of substantially new and powerful technology had their work recognized.

Sincerely,

Denyse DuBrucq Ed.D.
Managing General Partner and Inventor
AirWars Defense Ip
CEO - CryoRain Inc.
1 Webster Street
Arlington MA 0247405203 USA
937 766-4660\
CryoRaininc@aol.com
AirWarsDefense@aol.com

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Janbergs, Holly
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:02 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Underwater cooling with Liquid Nitrogen
Attachments: Army Corps of Engineers - August 18 2003 and further correspondence.doc; DEEPWATER_HORIZON_SYNOPSIS_V2_0[1] leak stoppage.pdf; Liquid Nitrogen saves the Gulf of Mexico from BP Deep Water Horizon Platform collapse..pdf

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:32 AM
To: Janbergs, Holly
Subject: FW: Underwater cooling with Liquid Nitrogen

From: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 2:20 AM
To: sachio.muto@mofa.go.jp; OPA Resource
Subject: Underwater cooling with Liquid Nitrogen

Mr. Sachio Muto
Scientific Attache
Embassy of Japan
344 Massachusetts Avenue
Washington DC 20008

and

OPA Resource
Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Dear Mr. Muto and OPA Resource,

Last year I proposed stopping the well flow from the Deep Water Horizon well stem and , first, all my proposals were turned down because "Freezing is not Feasible" was the first criteria for turning down proposals. No doubt it was put there by Halliburton that has an ax to grind with me since in 2003-4 my letter to Darryl Alverson of the US Army Corps of Engineers made whoever was ending the oil pipeline fires end them in a day which cost Halliburton in billable time some \$4.4billion since in November 2004 the FBI put out a press release saying they just discovered that the competitively won \$7billion contract for Iraqi Oil work went to Halliburton. And the article went on to say that up to that time they had only earned \$2.6billion.

Later we received a letter from their Vice President of Intellectual Property, William Shull, saying we should deal with any other company but theirs. They knew I would bid. Had we closed the flow in two days, we might get the next contract. Also Battelle Memorial Institute has scientist full time at the entry positions throughout the Department of Defense where this technology should be tested. Because I cannot afford to hire a "Battelle Scientist" for a year at \$300,000, our proposed items for testing have all been turned down so the US Government doesn't use these ideas.

These were provided to Secretary Steven Chu the last week in July, mid week. He may have gone to BP with the suggestion I made to take the next two weeks while the crude was still flowing from the wellhead deep in the Gulf of Mexico and let some of us try to stop the flow so the next time such an event occurs we can be called and the situation would be over in a day or two. We intended to get the deep water vessel from Woods Hole Marine Laboratories. That Saturday, BP announced to the world that the flow from the well would be ended the following Monday, two weeks before it was scheduled to stop. Thus, if nothing else, this proposal saved two weeks of continued flow of crude oil into the Gulf

WW/42

of Mexico. It was proposed earlier, and, as I said both BP and Coast Guard sorters of proposal turned down our offerings because "Freezing is not Feasible" - a false assertion put there to keep the Liquid Nitrogen technologies out of the Gulf.

If you release Liquid Nitrogen under water, it will rise to the surface because it is 0.8 the density of water. Thus it will work to bubble around the water environment of the fuel rods that are possibly at meltdown conditions and super cool the environment, thus cooling down the rods. In the very shallow water of the fuel rods compared to the mile deep well stem, release of the Liquid Nitrogen should be in the inverted container as a pan or cap with very tiny holes spaced 1/4" apart or 2 cm. apart. This will give a shower of small bubbles to cool the water rapidly and also cool the pipes. Were it possible to get the baffles, inverted cones, around the pipes to capture the Nitrogen and release it through more small holes in the cone, there would be even greater cooling of the rods. Maybe there is structure that can serve as catches for the Nitrogen drops or bubbles in the water spacing the rods which will hasten the cooling without addition of the cones.

Anyway, please try this additional method for cooling rods in water environments.

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Denyse DuBrucq Ed.D.
Managing General Partner and Inventor
AirWars Defense Ip
CEO - CryoRain Inc.
1 Webster Street
Arlington MA 0247405203 USA
937 766-4660\
CryoRaininc@aol.com
AirWarsDefense@aol.com

the pipeline is repaired. Be ready for some water flow 30 minutes after stopping the LN, though you may have one heck of a cube going down the pipe in the first wave.

Toast!, Proast! whatever. Hope it works. Keep me posted. A little royalty will get AirWars Defense Ip underway. If Iraqi's lose \$7million in oil a day from the broken pipeline, 10% for the rest of the day just once for the whole operation over the next three months will be fine. This will thrust us into the market. Thanks.

Be free to call or e-mail or fax me at any hour for consultation, questions, clarification.

The US Army Corps of Engineers in conjunction with their contractors has my permission to use the knowledge and techniques of this patent, LIQUID NITROGEN ENABLER assigned to AirWars Defense Ip to control Iraqi Oil Pipeline fires and Iraqi Water Pipeline breakages.

Denyse DuBrucq EdD
Managing General Partner and Inventor
AirWars Defense Ip

P. O. Box 26292

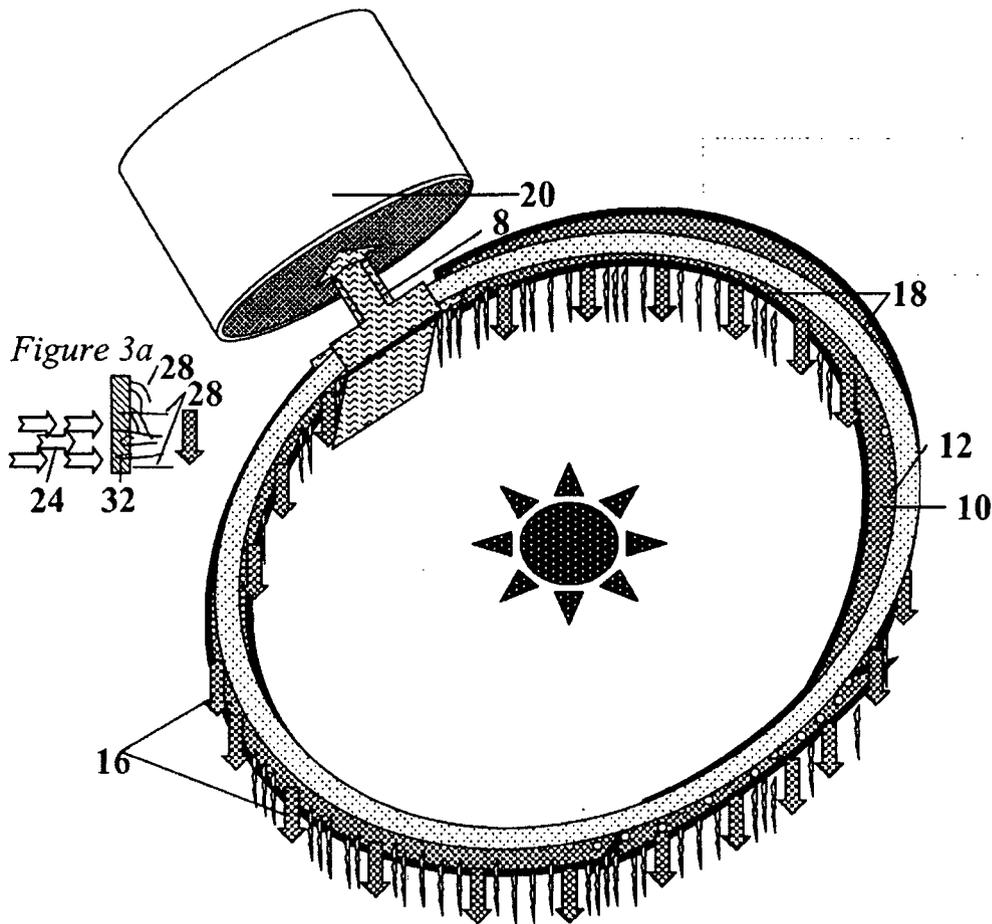
Wauwatosa WI 53226-0292

(b)(6)

FAX: (414) 760-1947 e-mail:

(b)(6)

PA



I had asked for 1/10th of a day's oil loss in Kuwait per quarter year of using my technology or A day's oil loss was published as \$7million/day so my request was for \$700,000 per quarter which would have gotten the company up and running on its earnings. The US Army Corps of Engineers sent me to Halliburton to collect. I didn't know why, but called their headquarters and was put in touch with one William Shull, Vice President of Intellectual Property. He stated all Halliburton does in Iraq is feed the troops and do their laundry – something like a mother to the troops. I told him that USACE referred me to them. I also told him I had filed a patent on our means to end fires on May 14, 2003. He said that an applied patent was worthless. He dismissed the subject and that ended the encounter.

However, in actuality, after my August 18, 2003 letter was received, all Iraqi oil pipeline fires were controlled in a day but for the first Basrah fire under British control took two days. The second Basrah fire met the one day goal. Then the terrorists slowed down that activity because the risk wasn't worth the little loss it caused.

November 2004, the FBI put out a press release stating they had just discovered who was awarded the competitively won \$7billion oil contract in Iraq – Halliburton. And, up to that time, five quarters after my letter, they had only earned for billing the Federal Government \$2.6billion. Why? They could only bill for one day of work per event, not the ten. They lost billing rights to the additional nine days causing a loss of anticipated income of \$4.4billion. Why? My letter and offer to hasten oil pipeline fire control.

By now, Mr. Shull was thoroughly versed in our patent technology. I wrote him March 8, 2005 and the letter is scanned starting on the next page. Mr. Shull answered April 18, 2005. My letter was an offer to subcontract and to sell emergency planning services to them since their employees in the field are quite vulnerable to medical difficulties. Mr. Shull's response sets the tone for my believing they inserted as the first criteria to turn down a proposal as "FREEZING is NOT FEASIBLE."

The Texas City Refinery Fire happened with the first explosions on March 23, 2005. Halliburton is 40 miles west of that facility and Mr. Shull knew of my technology and didn't suggest it, offer it or in any way help the week of burning it took to control the blaze which destroyed the entire facility. I tried to get them to use my technology which would have, again, ended the situation within the first day.

This country won't try rapid control of fires and crises because there is money in the event and the longer you can force continuation, the more money the "fire fighters" make and these are money hungry contractors and the non-profit companies they support. All Defense Department testing facilities, Navy EOD, Marine CBRNE, Tyndall Fire testing, Joint Non-Lethal Weapon Directorate at Quantico VA, the FBI Bomb Data Center all refuse to test our Nitrogen technology. You will find, I am sure, that Halliburton heavily funds Battelle Memorial Institute who supplies the consultants that make the decisions for the Federal testing grounds. These Battelle consultants favor the contributors. I was told at a business event in Cleveland by a speaker there from Battelle that the way to get my things tested is for me to hire one of their "scientists" at \$300,000 per year.

March 9, 2005

Mr. William Shull
General Counsel
Halliburton Corporation

Dear Mr. Shull,

Thank you for all the reviewing as to whether Boots and Coots group is using Liquid Nitrogen for fighting the pipeline fires in Iraq.

In my review of what Boots and Coots is doing, I was pleased to find the water cutter technology applied. A little history on this is that in June 1991 Quelling Corporation was working to get the water cutters into Kuwait. It was one of four techniques including a ground ring of Liquid Nitrogen to quell the fire, the water cutter to cleanly trim the well head, the stinger to close the oil flow, and the oil water separator to clean up the scene if water fire fighting was used.

The Quelling team's agent, a twin son of the King of Saudi Arabia, Mamdooh Drak Sibai, presented their proposal to the Kuwait Oil Minister in Pittsburgh. The stack presentation of Liquid Nitrogen to put out the well fires was designed by Henry Kondracki and tested in March or April 1991. I left that team for Quelling, heading that group.

So you have accurate source history on the concepts, the Liquid Nitrogen approach of Quelling's was mine, but Liquid Nitrogen Enabler patent techniques are new to what was proposed in 1991. Henry had worked his method as we discussed it for the KAAD group, Kondracki, Alexander, Amed, and DuBrucq.

The water cutter was suggested to me to cut science puzzles (USP 3,570,144), which I hand out for use in schools. It's demo tape showed water cutting pipes and concrete so I included it. This technique was brought to my attention by Vincent Colicchio, a stone mason who repaired the Arlington Cemetery Wall, did all Gallaudet College's 1970's stone work, and did a masterful job of Arnold Palmer's Clubhouse Fireplace at his suburban Washington 36-hole golf course.

David Opper of Cranbrook, British Columbia, Canada, brought the stinger technology which the Kuwait Oil Minister provided to the Safety Boss Team. The current personnel at Safety Boss had a different story. They manufacture stingers in the field to meet the well dimensions. The video of their closing the last well in November 1991 showed the device in our presentation.

Last, since Boots and Coots is sloshing the Iraq fire sites with water to control the fires, Jesse Hagan's oil water separator might just help clean up the mess after their efforts. Generally, water carries oil further than it would spread. Pouring

water on burning oil, in kitchen practices, would cause fires to splatter and move unexpectedly as the oil floats. Salt is recommended. We recommend Nitrogen.

Since the Liquid Nitrogen Enabler patent carries means to stop the flow of oil in the pipeline by cooling it until it becomes solid in the pipeline making a plug. Keeping the oil frozen until the water cutter trims the pipe and new pipe can be installed. Perhaps Boots and Coots could contact me to use this nifty technique

Economically, while Boots and Coots is paid a daily stipend for being in Kuwait and Red Adair received \$1,000 per day. Henry Kondracki worked diligently from March 1991 through August when he paid his way to Kuwait without pay. I, too, worked through October 1991 without pay. Jesse Hagan got stockholders to cover the at-cost production of his oil-water separator using a 2,000 gallon tank truck built by a Wisconsin manufacturer with electronics provided by a Waukesha WI firm. Dave Opper and an associate from Cranbrook came in early June to Milwaukee and worked until September with the associate going to Kuwait. Funds to cover travel were provided by two Chicago Board of Trade members.

In the Quelling proposals, we knew that with the stinger in operation, the Kuwait wells could all be controlled by November 15, 1991 rather than the anticipated March 1992 date saving 2.65% of the known Kuwait oil reserves valued then at \$30,467,715,000 based on figures published in Time and the Wall Street Journal. Safety Boss team closed the last well using the Stinger in mid-November 1991.

Reviewing the news, we felt the Boots and Coots efforts were taking about 10 days per well to control. There were 29 teams working to control the 670 blazing wells. With the stinger equipment, Safety Boss controlled 180 wells, with 50 wells controlled over a period of 40 days. Boots and Coots was paid as was the Safety Boss team. The idea sources were not compensated. I requested cost coverage of \$300,000 from Kuwait Petroleum in 1999. They would invest that amount in my energy patents if they liked them. The Power Plastic concept is a competitor to oil enabling electric vehicles - pumping electrons not gas into cars.

The Boots and Coots ten days to control fires practice was evident in July 2003 in Iraq. With the US Army Corps of Engineers having a technique that made the task shorter, Boots and Coots must have felt pressured to cut the control time to a day. Saving nine days of oil flow on the ground per the 24 or so fires times the published value of oil lost of \$7,000,000 per day saves Iraq \$1,512,000,000 in retained oil in their reserves. With the price rise in oil today, the value is higher.

Another of my "free ideas" is: My published March 1979 passenger air routes schedule for American Central Airways in the January 1979 OAG gave the first "hub and spoke" airline schedule. It applied to the leeward side of the Rockies destinations in Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Nebraska and Kansas. I was flooded with calls by those who "read the OAG for the last 7, 10, 5, years, and they had not seen anything like that." The major carriers adapted this scheduling

nationally and have paid for it since in weather tangles and the like. Had they called me in to consult, I would have explained that one needs a common weather region for its application. Otherwise, one bad weather area closes the system. Passengers with delayed and cancelled flights since will attest to this.

If, like Kuwait Petroleum, KBR or Boots and Coots would like to have AirWars Defense Ip consult to include Liquid Nitrogen techniques, buy equipment to use Liquid Nitrogen and/or to enable us to have on-call service by supporting the startup of Medical Urgency Preparation Service Ip, whose Response Centers will also handle AirWars emergency calls, it will help get my work into the market. Joe Nicosia, CEO, can allow a block sale of 10,000 prepaid lifetime enrollments that can be provided to Halliburton's US resident employees and their families at \$50 per person. Normally, the cost is \$25 for enrolling with annual renewals of \$20 per person per year. This will put both AirWars Defense Ip and Medical Urgency Preparation Service Ip in the thriving business sector with locations and employees. I would greatly appreciate this type of help from Halliburton, Inc.

Sincerely,

Dényse DuBrucq EdD
Dényse DuBrucq EdD
Managing General Partner

AirWars Defense Ip and
Medical Urgency Preparation Service Ip

(b)(6)	
During remodeling, Phone	(b)(6) please call before 3:30PM EST/EDT
Voice Mail	(b)(6) FAX-(937) 766-4760 e-mail (b)(6)

PTI

HALLIBURTON

2101 CITYWEST BLVD, BLDG1, SUITE 200 HOUSTON, TX 77042-3021 (FedEx, DHL, ETC.)
P.O. Box 42810 HOUSTON, TX 77242-2810 (US POSTAL SERVICE)
PHONE 713.839.4501 • FAX 713.839.4565

William E. Shull
Vice President & Chief Patent Counsel
Intellectual Property Law

April 18, 2005

Ms. Denyse DeBruccq EdD
Managing General Partner
AirWars Defense Ip/Medical Urgency Preparation Service Ip

(b)(6)

Re: Your Recent Communication

P II

Dear Ms. DuBruccq:

Thank you for your email dated March 9, 2005 (but apparently sent on March 10, 2005), concerning the Liquid Nitrogen Enabler and other matters. This is to let you know that neither Halliburton Energy Services nor KBR, each a subsidiary of Halliburton Company, nor their parent Halliburton Company itself, has any interest in pursuing any of the apparatus, methods, or techniques outlined in your email, whether patented or unpatented, and whether related or not to the Liquid Nitrogen Enabler. Similarly, neither Halliburton Energy Services nor KBR, nor Halliburton Company, is interested in pursuing the Medical Urgency Preparation Service, Response Centers, or the handling of AirWars Defense emergency calls.

We appreciate your interest in Halliburton Company, Halliburton Energy Services, and KBR, and wish you the best as you pursue your various interests outside of these companies.

Very truly yours,

William E. Shull
William E. Shull

In April 2005, a fire in Texas City, TX destroyed an oil refinery killing 14 and injuring 100 persons. Had the Liquid Nitrogen methods been used to control the situation after the explosion, the fire would have been controlled in a short time and some lives may have been saved and injuries prevented. Water fire fighting floated the burning oil and did not close the flow from broken pipes. The inferno continued causing those trapped inside to breathe in the fire and smoke. Halliburton is preventing the oil industry from accessing the techniques that can make working in that industry safer. This fire fuels our continually rising oil prices.

CryoRain Inc.
1 Webster Street
Arlington MA 02474-5307

CCR: 3B0P9

AirWars Defense Ip
Cryoraininc@aol.com
937 766-4660

* * * * *

**OFFER OF CRYOGENIC METHODS USING LIQUID NITROGEN
TO STOP NEW LEAKING WELL – OCEAN SARATOGA**

Research Opportunity Number

Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) HSCG32-10-R-R00019
APPLICATION # 2001251

Agency

United States Coast Guard (USCG)
Research and Development Center (RDC)
1 Chelsea Street
New London, CT 06320

Research Opportunity Title

Deepwater Horizon Response

Program Name

Interagency Alternative Technology Assessment Program (IATAP)

ADDRESSING:

2. Oil Wellhead Control and Submerged Oil Response
 - wellhead shutoff measures

*

For the Ocean Saratoga Offshore Well Now Leaking for the third week.

SECTION A: TECHNICAL SUPPORT

How the Liquid Nitrogen will evaporate or respond to deep water conditions is not known at this time. However the potential to end a leaking well stem pipe deep in the sea with the cryogenic methods of AirWars Defense's patented technology may be worth the one dive of a deep sea vessel to try the method. With now a second deep water well leaking, the first being BP's Deep Water Horizon site and recovery costs reaching \$3billion, at the Ocean Saratoga platform 12 miles south of Louisiana shores were AirWars' methods to end the flow and stop the leak, recovery measures would be insignificant in efforts and costs and doing the same Freeze stopping the flow from the Deep Water Horizon well stem pipe can be performed.

Theory as used in the discovery of the Liquid Nitrogen behavior and its applications indicates the following:

- Liquid Nitrogen is 0.8 the mass of water and even lighter compared with sea water.
- When Liquid Nitrogen passes through a spaced hole sieve, it leaves in drops, like rain.
- As Liquid Nitrogen drops warm, they evaporate into Nitrogen gas which carries the low temperature and remains in a cloud, pure and inert, not reacting with other materials.
- And, new here, under water the water stays down, the Liquid Nitrogen floats on it and the drops rise through the holes in the roof of the containment box and evaporate.

For an horizontal well stem pipe with a leak, a box with a spaced hole sieve roof can be placed under the pipe between the crude origin and the leak. This water filled box when Liquid Nitrogen flows into it will have the Liquid Nitrogen floating on the water and adjacent to the sieve roof. The pressure of the water and incoming Liquid Nitrogen will force the Nitrogen in the box through the holes forming drops rising and evaporating as it passes around the well stem pipe making that location cryogenically cold. This will cause the heavier components of the crude flowing through the pipe to condense on the inside of the pipe slowing the flow and eventually, with the plug of crude complete, end the flow.

For a vertical well stem pipe, the evaporation of the Liquid Nitrogen happens before releasing it to the pipe contact. An evaporation chamber with a sieve crossing turns pouring the Liquid Nitrogen through the holes converting it to drops which rapidly evaporate. The gas is then forced by expansion in the evaporation process of Nitrogen into a formation of copper tubing which encircles the well stem pipe below the leak and between the leak and crude source. The cryogenic cold transfers to the copper tubing which is in contact with the pipe cooling it to cryogenic temperatures causing, again, the heavier components of the crude to condense on the inside of the pipe slowing the flow and eventually, with the plug completely blocking the pipe, ending the flow.

Once the flow is stopped in the pipe, horizontal or vertical, the pipe can be trimmed beyond the leak location and prepared for capping or installing a remotely controlled valve to keep the flow stopped once the cryogenic process in forming the crude plug is ended.

What information is needed to prepare to design the equipment descending with the deep water vessel?

- Is the well stem pipe in the area of the leak vertical or horizontal?

*

- What size is the well stem pipe's outer diameter?
- Is it a bare single wall pipe?
- What material is the pipe so as to match the cap to the pipe and use the right welding or adhesive to fix the cap or pipe with the valve in place.

Handling the horizontal pipe:

Equipping the deep water vessel includes a cryogenic tank to hold the Liquid Nitrogen through an insulated pipe between the tank and the box with the sieve roof (sieve with 1/16" holes center to center 5/16"). To hasten the freeze, a half-circle pipe section with ID 1" wider than the OD of the pipe stem can be placed along and over the well stem pipe to capture the rising Nitrogen prolonging the exposure of the pipe to the just evaporated Nitrogen. A remotely operated valve between the cryogenic tank and the insulated pipe is then turned on slowly stopping when a viewed best Liquid Nitrogen flow rate is reached. That flow rate is continued until the well stem pipe crude totally blocks the flow of oil. The flow rate can then be lessened to a rate that will sustain the crude plug extending a bit longer the time the plug can be maintained with one dive of the deep water vessel. For long term plug maintenance, a **second vessel can dive replacing the first box with a second which has a full cryotank attached, valve, insulated pipe, and box with sieve roof to replace the first under the pipe.**

Handling the vertical pipe:

Here one has the same deep water vessel with the cryogenic tank and valve, but before the insulated pipe which feeds two copper pipes formed to surround, like a big hair clip, the well stem pipe, is the evaporator where the Liquid Nitrogen passes through a sieve forming drops that evaporate. The gaseous Nitrogen at cryogenic temperature passes down the insulated pipe and into the copper pipes gripping the well stem pipe. The copper pipes, 100 feet each, are open ended allowing the warmed Nitrogen to bubble out and rise to the surface. The cold zone of the pipe will cause the long molecules in the crude to freeze to the inner walls and build up like a clog in the kitchen sink. After some time the clog will be complete ending the flow of crude from the well stem pipe. Then the pipe beyond the clog can be trimmed and either capped or provided with a remotely operated valve and pipe on which the wellhead can be built to resume the service of the Ocean Saratoga Platform. If the Nitrogen bubbling from the ends of the two copper tubes is still sufficiently cold, a collar and cone can be put above the area of the pipe where the copper grabs to cool even more of the pipe closer to the leak.

Either way here, horizontal or vertical, forming the crude clog in the pipe allows the end of the flow and the pipe beyond the clog to be trimmed and the well capped or reconstructed. This will save further cleanup and save the oil company who operates it and the group owning it from having to share the recovery costs of the Gulf of Mexico no solely attributed to BP.

This describes the method being proposed. There are illustrations and configurations of the deep water vessel, the insulated pipe and the box. The vertical method is similar. Do request further information if you need it.

I don't know the cost of the deep water vessel, but will put a figure for a day's use. The rest can be more closely estimated. The flow rate will determine if and when a second deep water device must be sent down so the first can come to the surface and take on more Liquid Nitrogen and return. This will extend the time that it might take to cap the well or install the pipe and remotely operated valve, both of which will end the flow from the well stem pipe.

*

SECTION B: Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM) Cost:

First, this operation will be performed off an official ship serving as the docking facility for the deep water vessels and the cost will be part of the assumed \$50,000 per day for the deep water vessels.

Second, from the BP experience, two deep water vessels will be engaged with equal equipment packages so one can start and when it has expended its Liquid Nitrogen supply, the second will take its place, while the first vessel comes to the surface to refill its fuel and Liquid Nitrogen supplies. These vessels will alternate service until the well stem pipe is capped or the remotely operated valve is in place. These well stem repairs are assumed to be the financial responsibility of the operator of the Ocean Saratoga platform.

Cost of Equipment per vessel:	Cost for both vessels:	
Dewar to fit aboard vessel	\$13,500	\$27,000
Liquid Nitrogen	1,000	2,000
Cryogenic remote valve 1"	400	800
Insulated pipe 1" center 2" outer	1,200	2,400
Long box with sieve roof	4,000	8,000
Supports and ties to vessel	<u>1,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Horizontal Pipe Equipment Costs	\$21,100	\$42,200

Vertical Pipe Equipment Costs		
Dewar to fit aboard vessel	\$13,500	\$27,000
Cryogenic remote valve 1"	400	800
Insulated pipe 1" center 2" outer	1,200	2,400
Evaporation Chamber	4,000	8,000
2 Sets of 100' copper tubing	1,500	3,000
Supports and ties to vessel	<u>1,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Vertical Pipe Equipment Costs	\$21,600	\$43,200

Add to whichever cost fits the well stem pipe configuration, \$50,000 per deep water vessel per day. If the capping or valve work is done in three days, the deep water vessel cost is \$300,000. Add to that whichever position the leaking pipe is in, \$342,200 for horizontal or \$345,200 for vertical. The vessel cost must be verified with Woods Hole Marine Biology Laboratory.

To support the contractor, G&A of 10% is requested making the cost over three days either \$376,420 for horizontal or \$379,720 for vertical and the pollution ends.

Mile Deep Freezing of Petroleum Crude in Well Stem Pipe

Facts: Liquid Nitrogen is 80% the mass of water both being pure.

Water is saline in the Gulf of Mexico increasing its mass.

Therefore, pure Liquid Nitrogen will rise when inserted in water at the floor of the Gulf of Mexico a mile deep.

Liquid Nitrogen when reduced to drops will evaporate rapidly.

Placing Liquid Nitrogen under a sieve unit will cut it into drops.

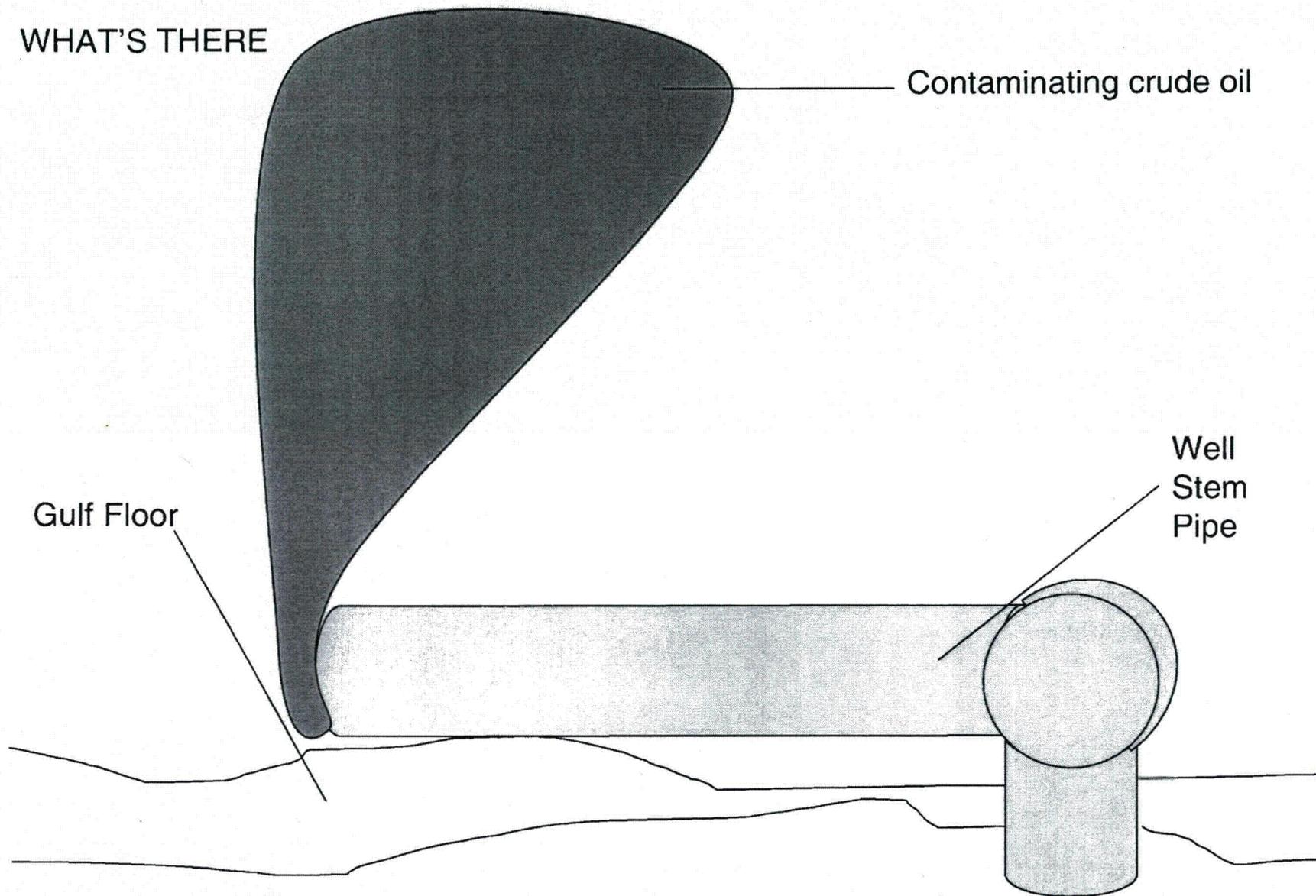
Therefore, the configuration under the well stem pipe should be inserting Liquid Nitrogen at the bottom, the sieve spread under the pipe the full width and several feet along the pipe, and the gaseous Nitrogen cryogenically cold will freeze the crude in the well stem pipe. As long as the application is kept in place, the crude plug in the well stem pipe will last.

WHAT'S THERE

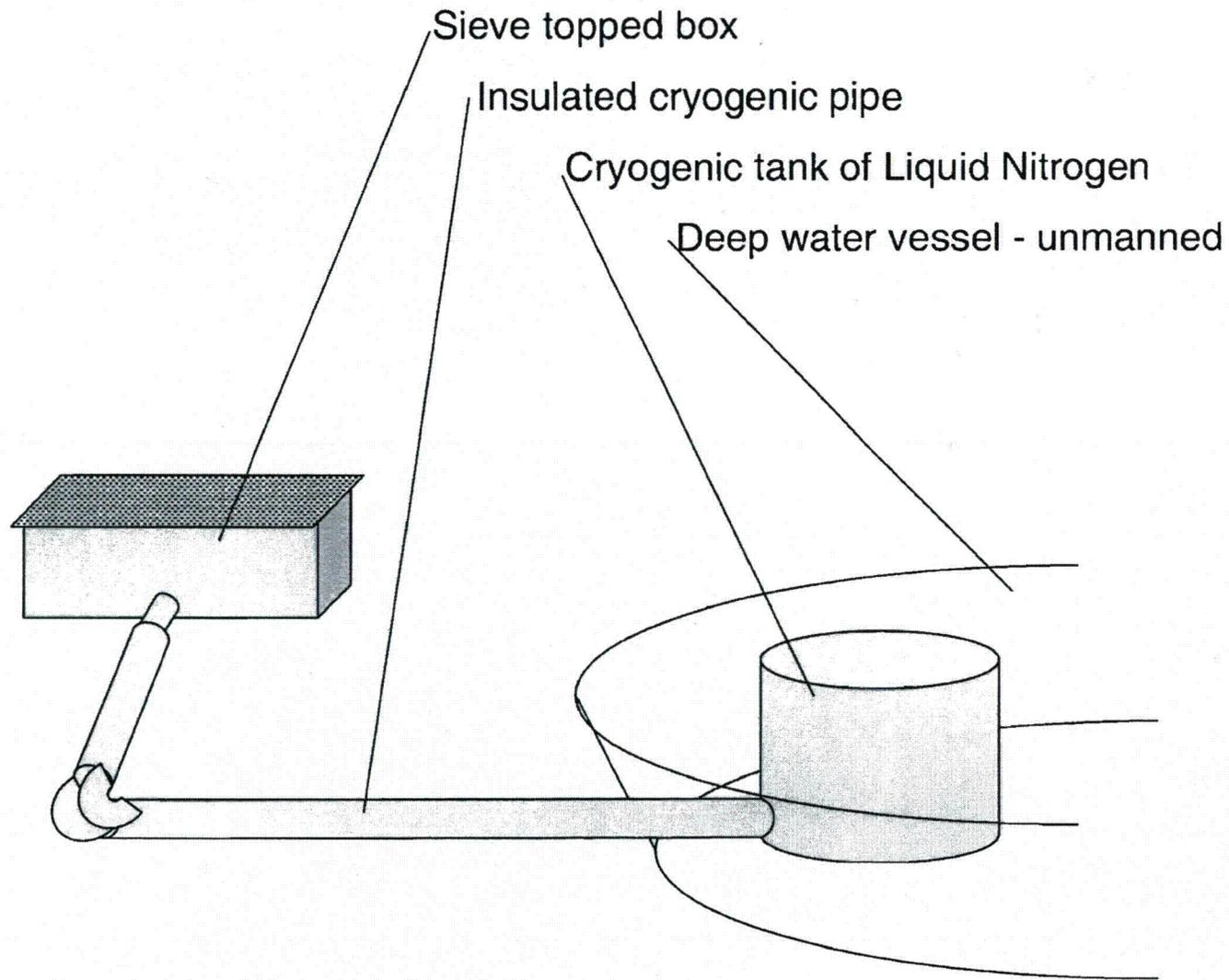
Contaminating crude oil

Gulf Floor

Well Stem Pipe

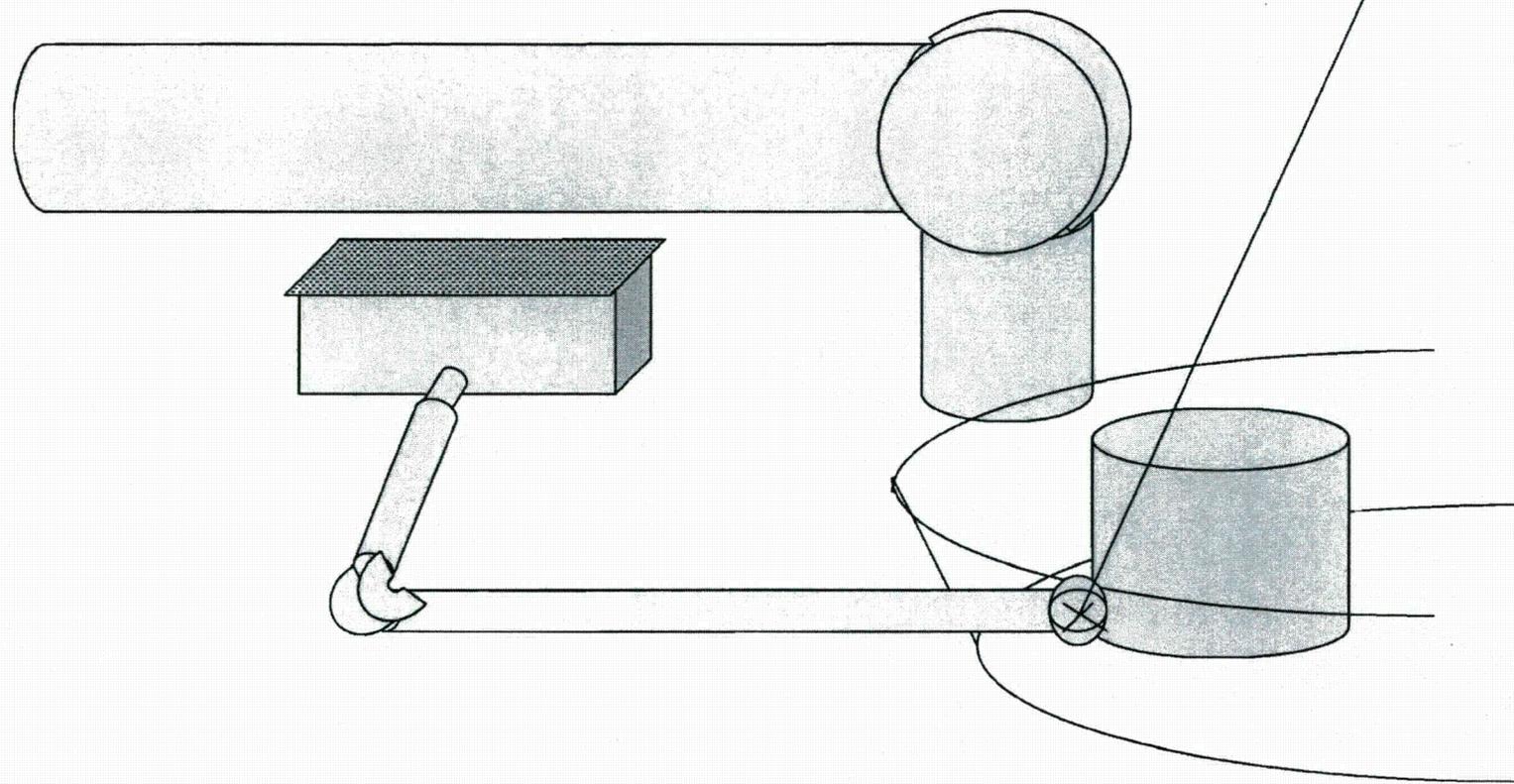


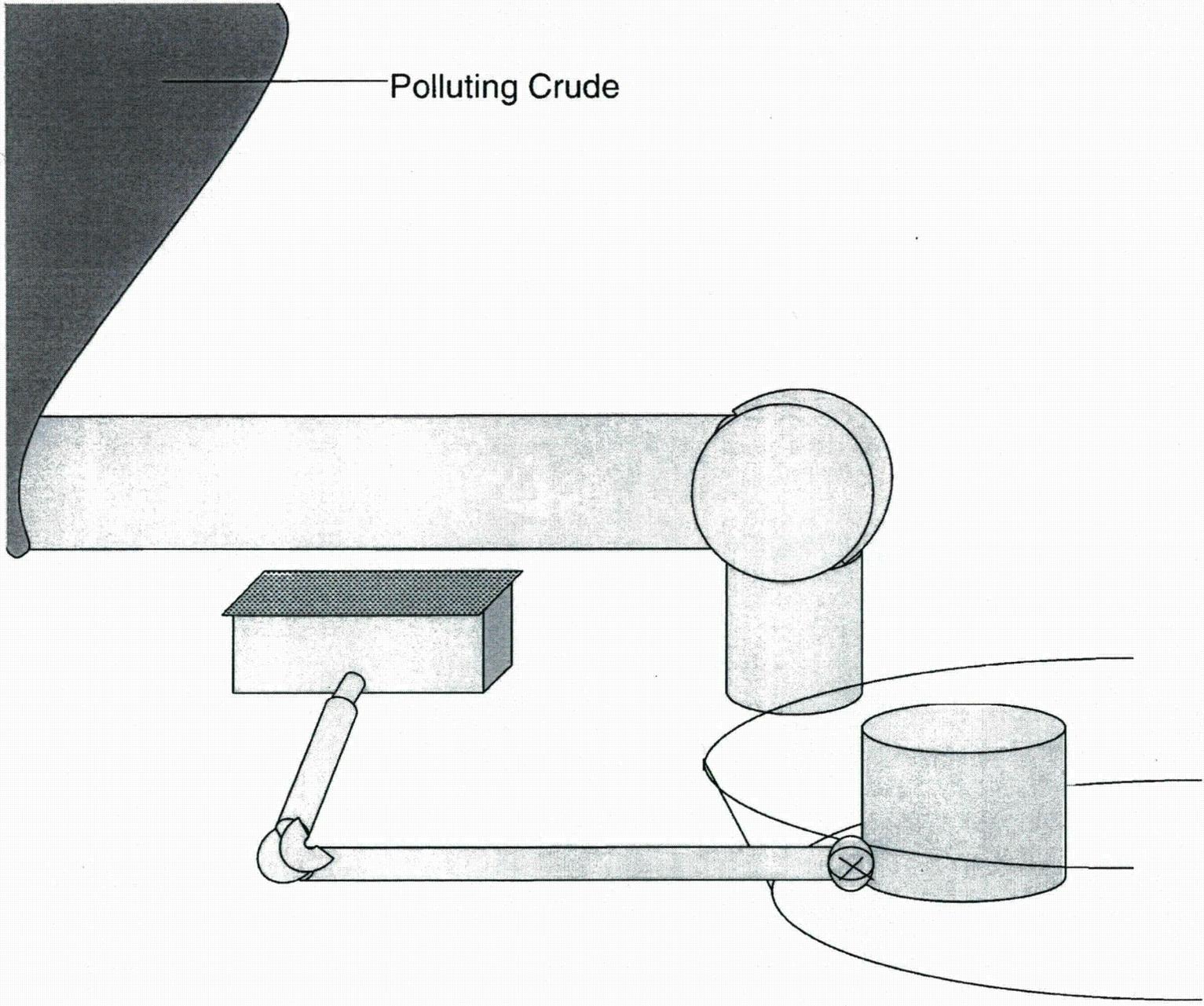
WHAT'S NEEDED



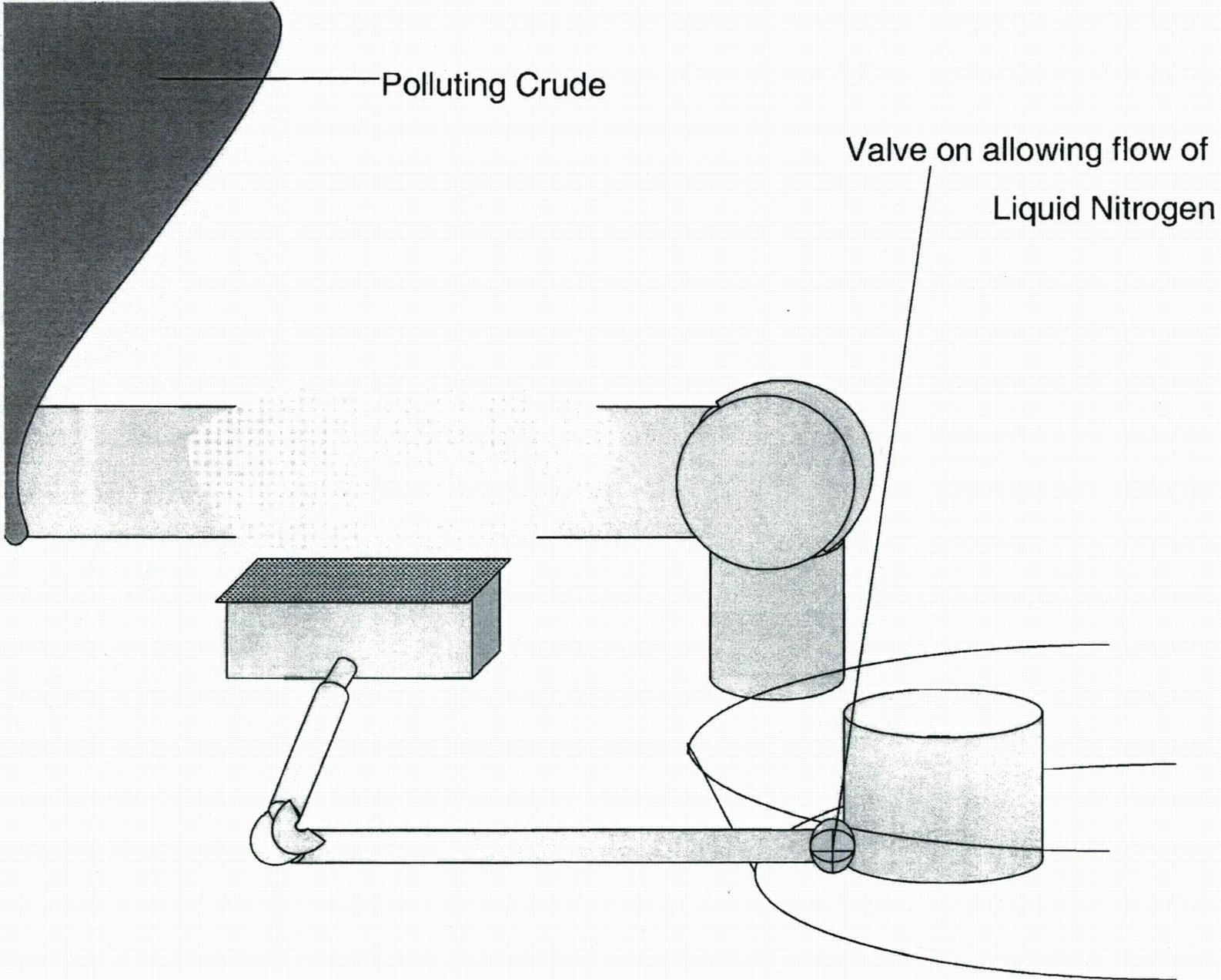
PUT THEM TOGETHER AND.....

Remote controlled valve



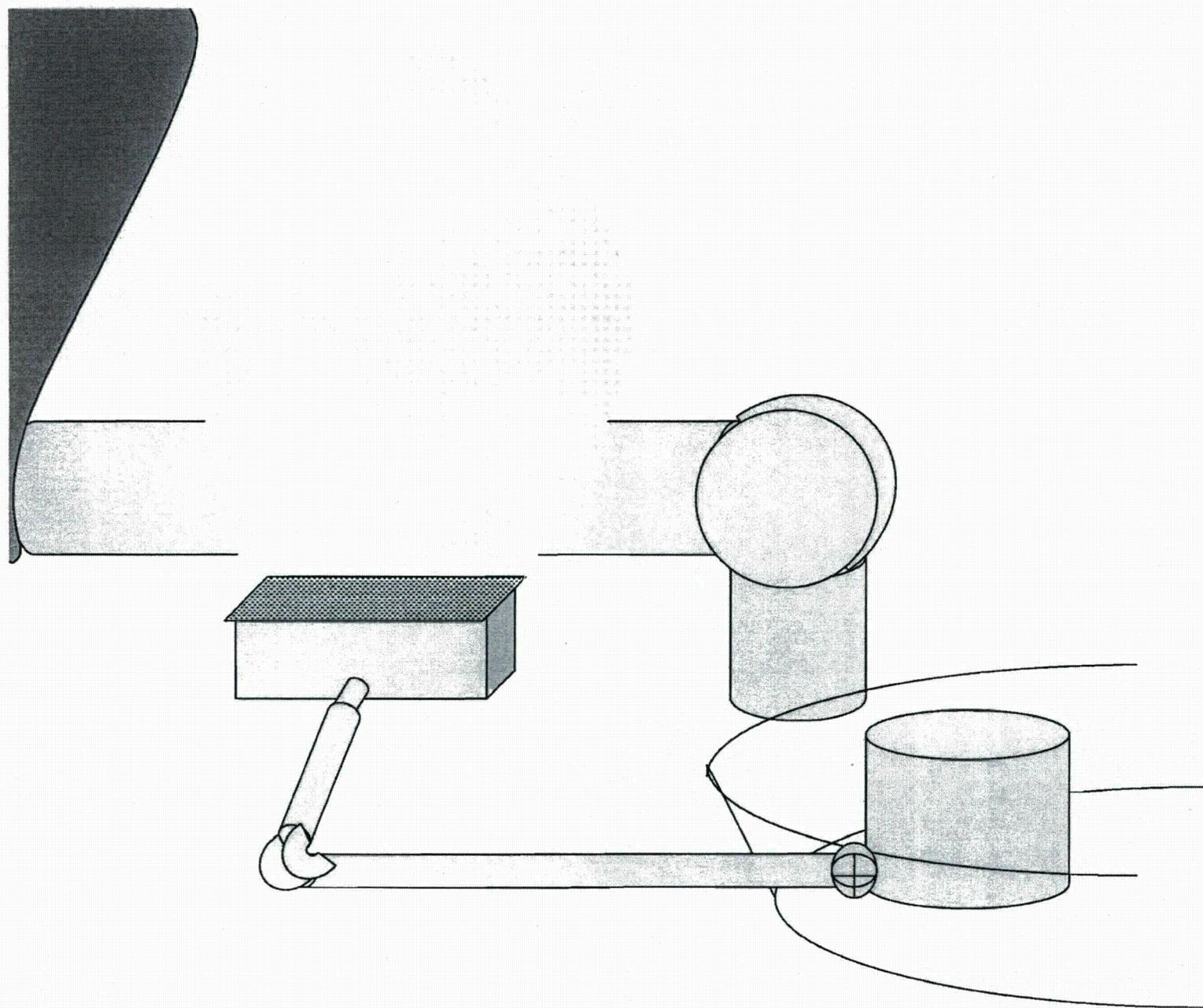


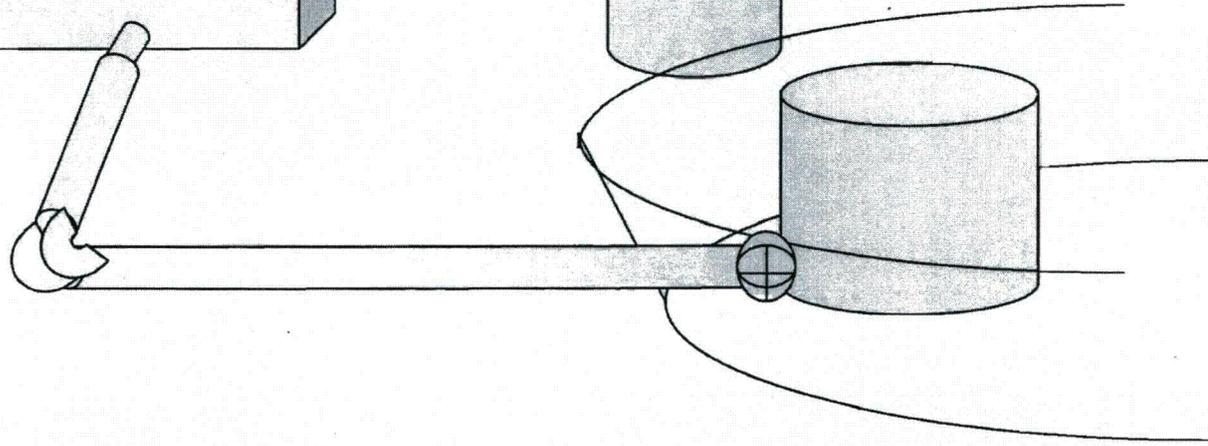
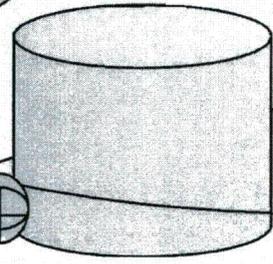
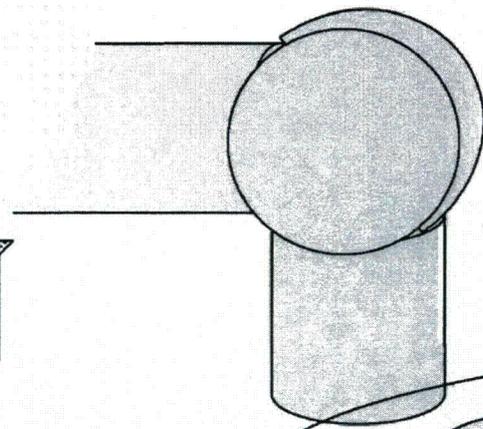
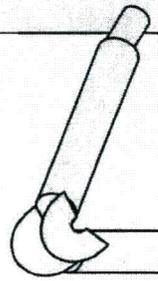
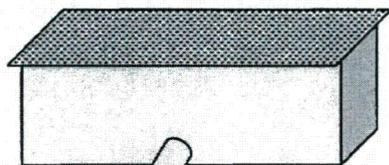
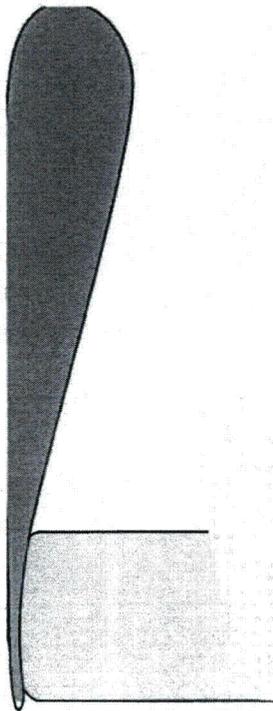
Polluting Crude

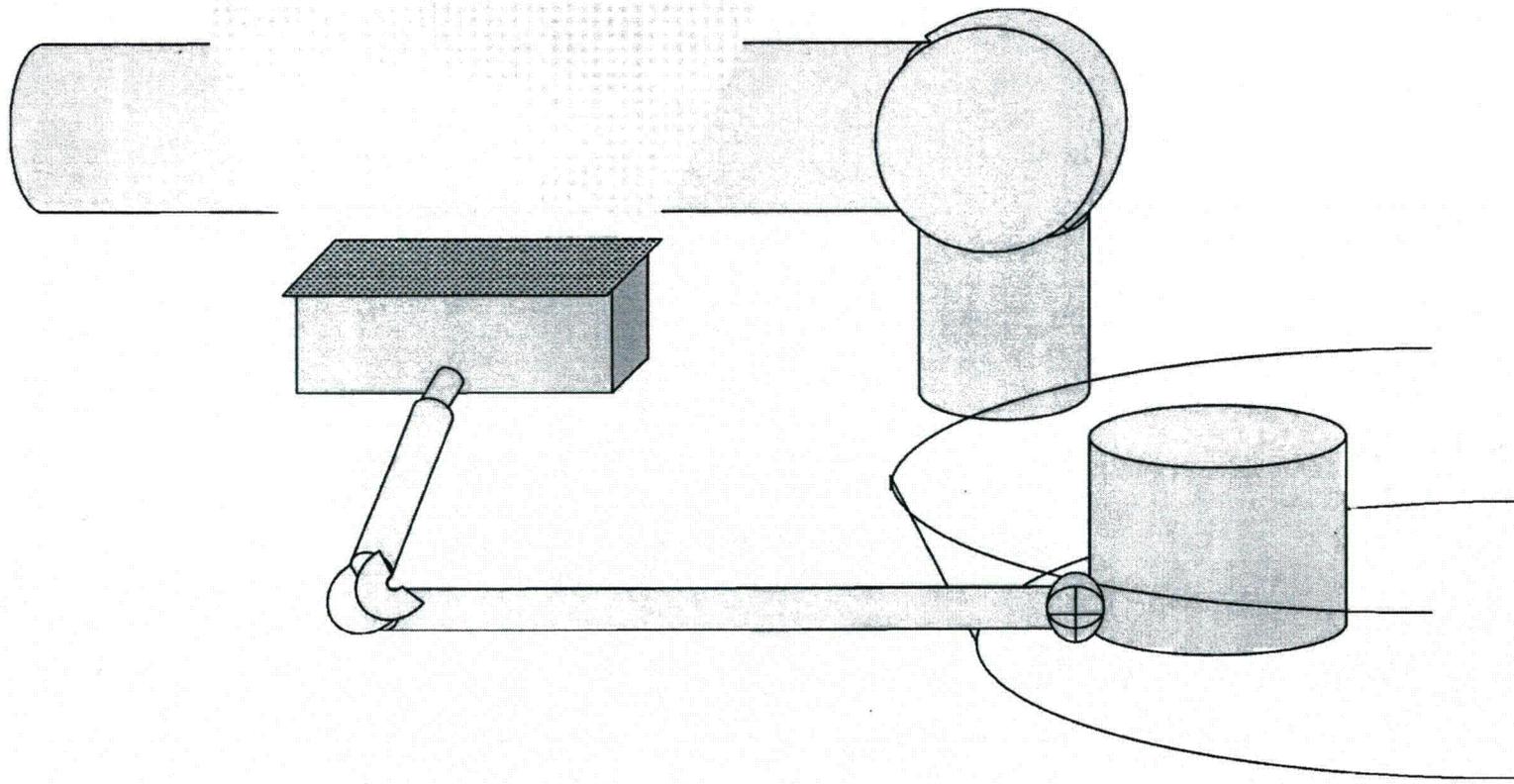


Polluting Crude

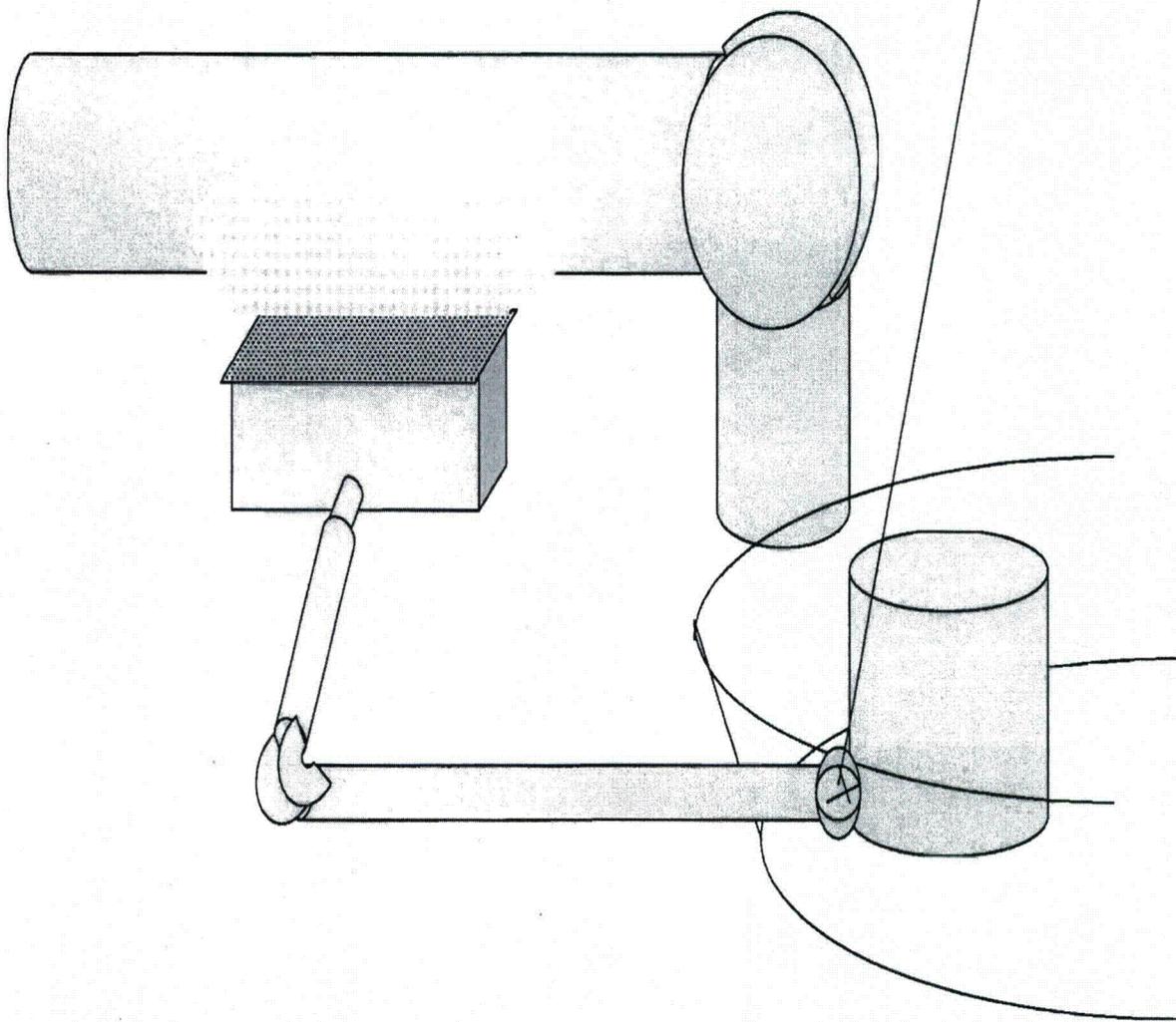
Valve on allowing flow of
Liquid Nitrogen



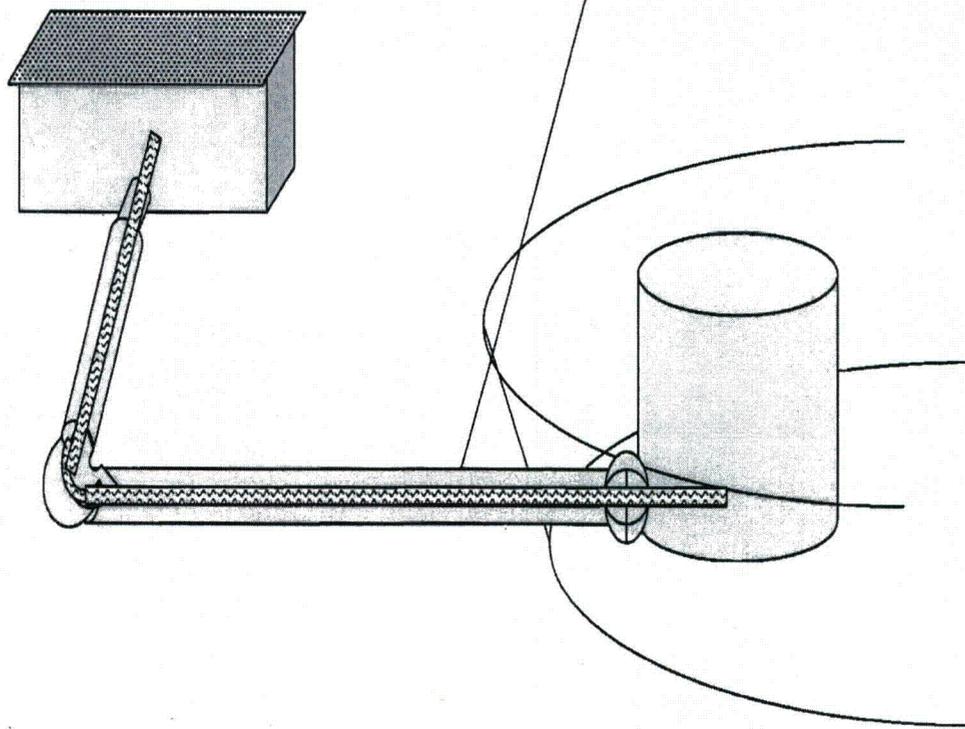




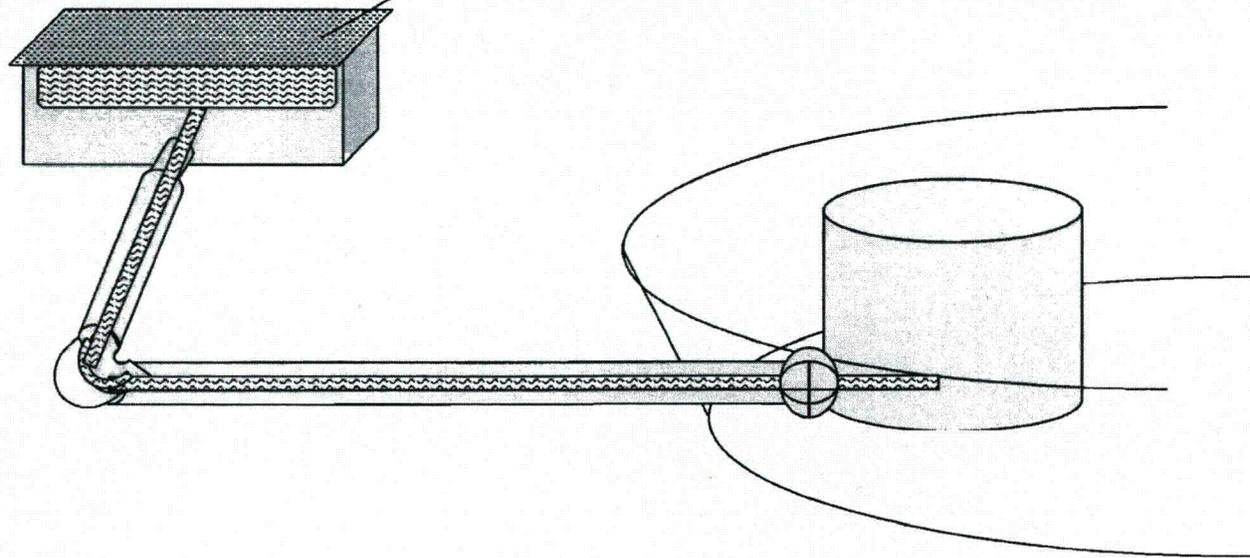
Maintenance: Slow flow of Liquid Nitrogen to retain the crude plug in the pipe while capping or inserting a pipe with remotely operated valve so well can be reconstructed.



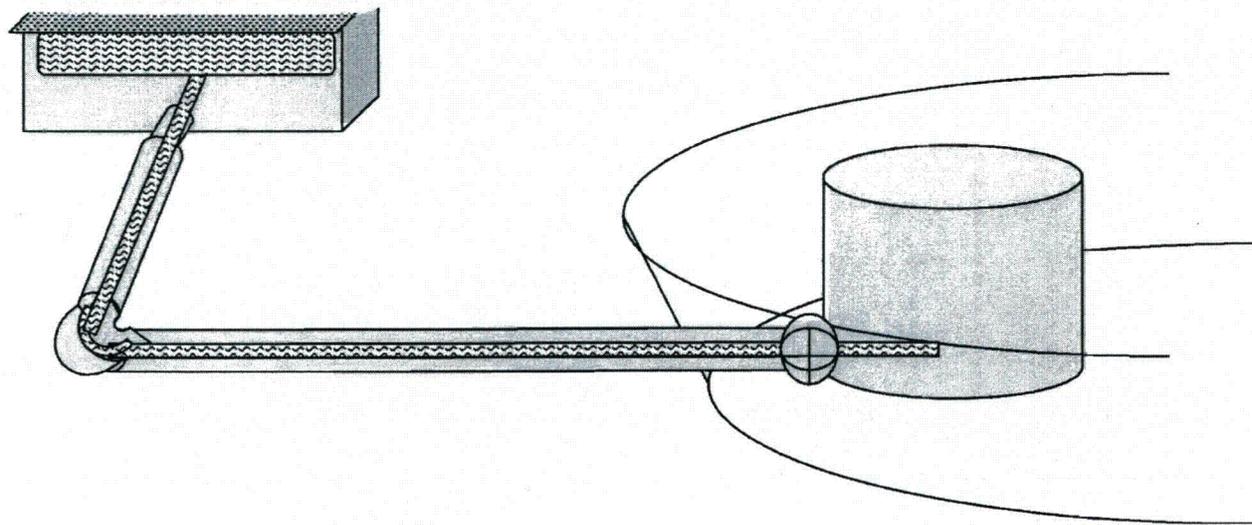
Freeze unit configuration with box with sieve top filled with water placed on the Gulf Floor and connected to Liquid Nitrogen source onboard deep water vessel by an insulated pipe.



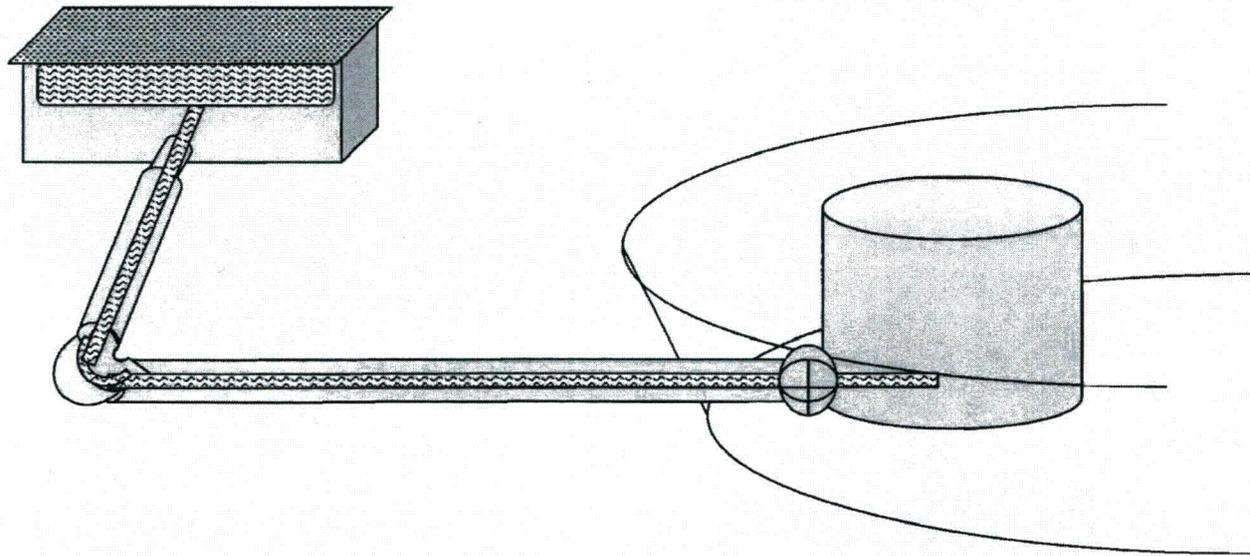
Liquid Nitrogen pouring
into the water filled box
displaces the water at the
top of the box adjacent to
the sieve top



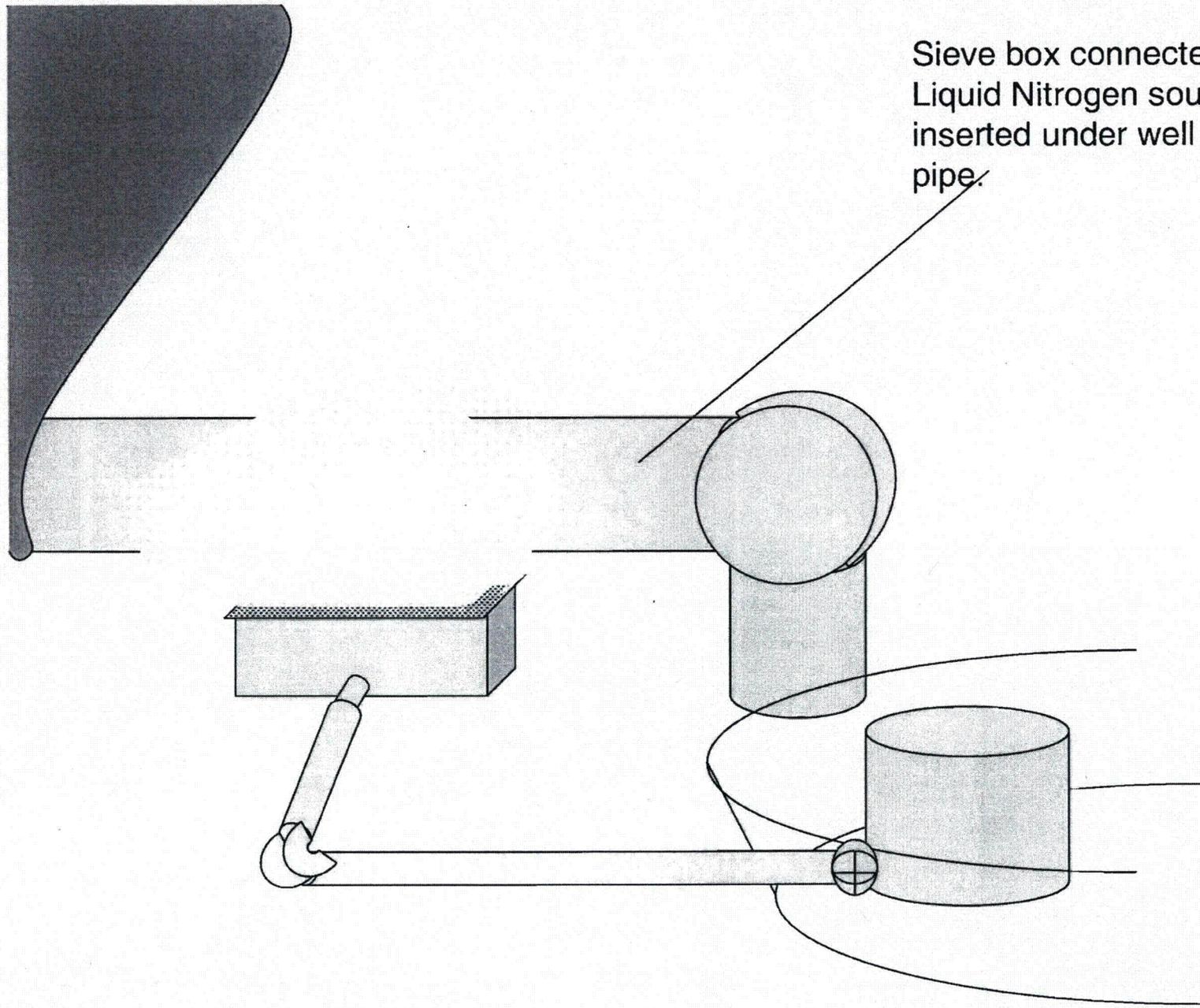
Liquid Nitrogen continues to rise because it is lighter than the water above the sieve top coming through sieve and evaporating into Nitrogen gas.

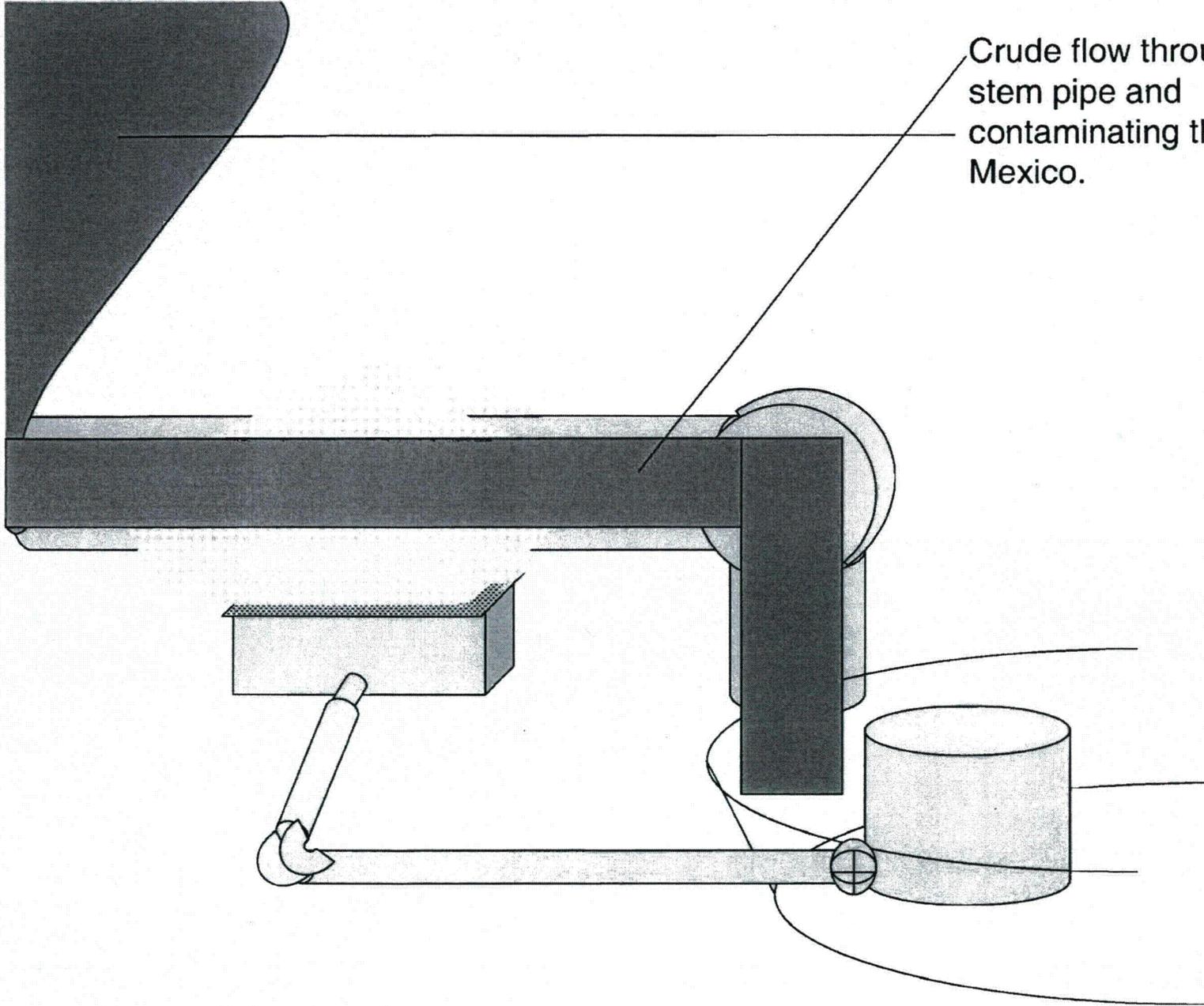


Nitrogen gas is
cryogenically cold and will
freeze what is above it.



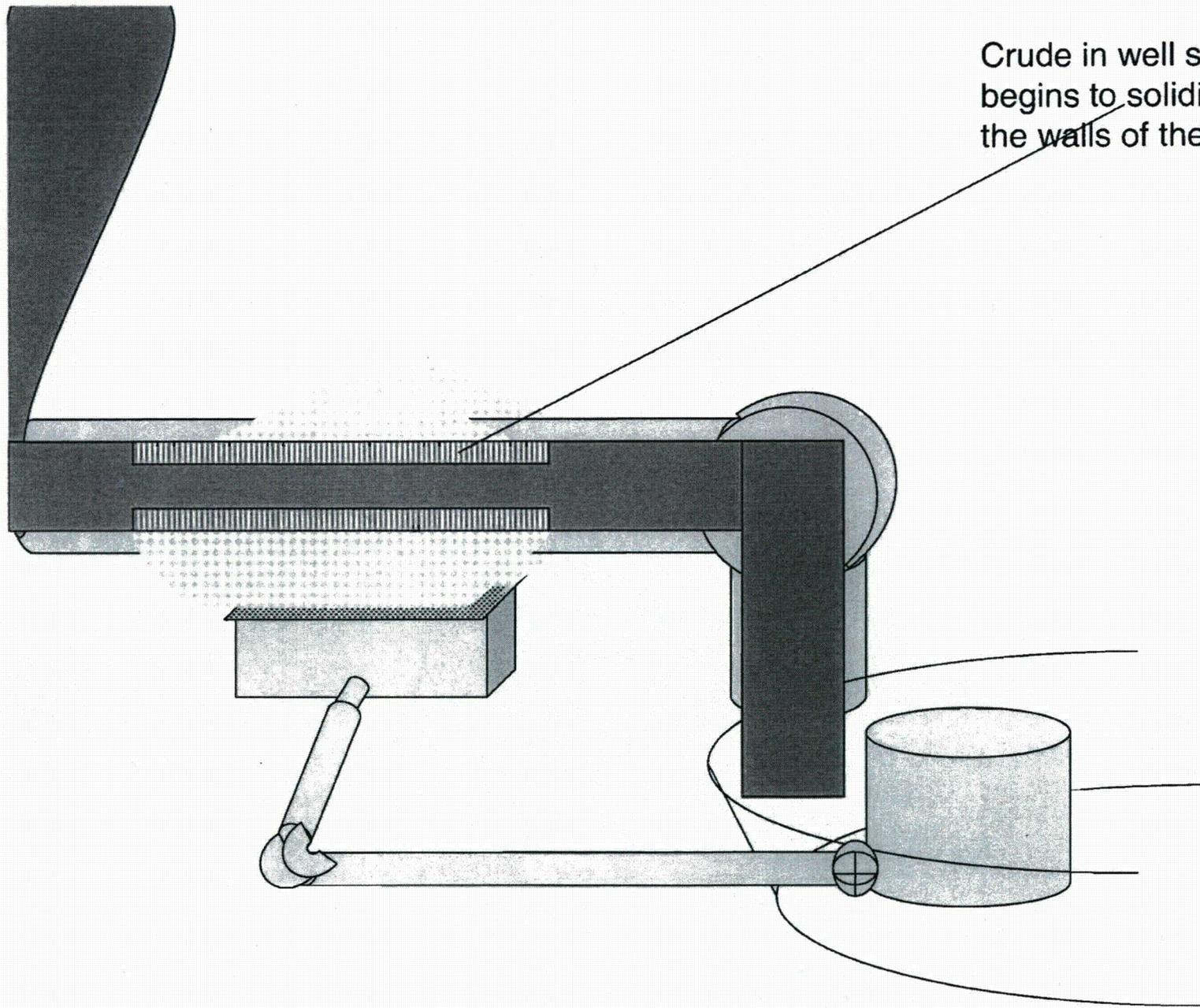
Sieve box connected to
Liquid Nitrogen source
inserted under well stem
pipe.



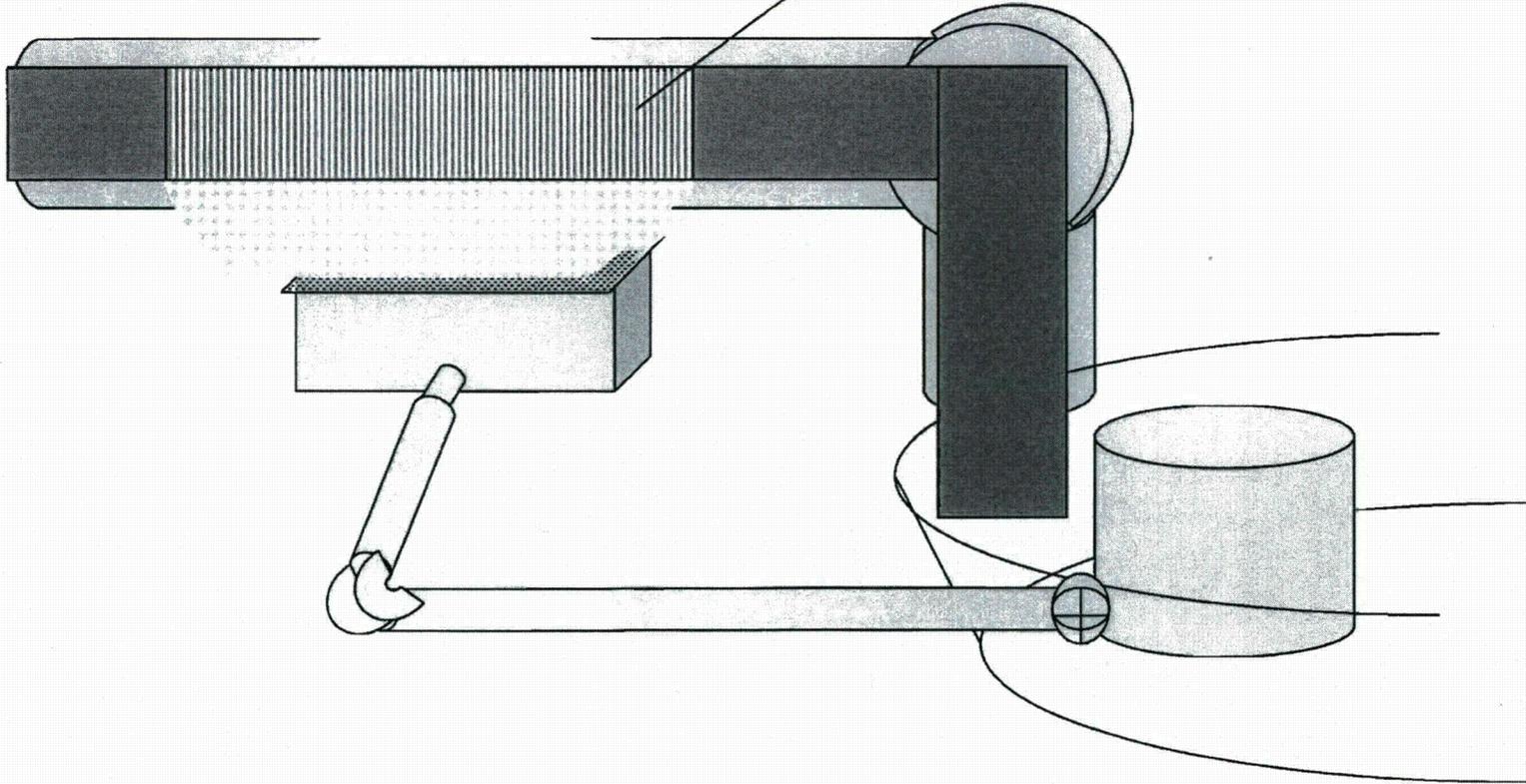


Crude flow through well stem pipe and contaminating the Gulf of Mexico.

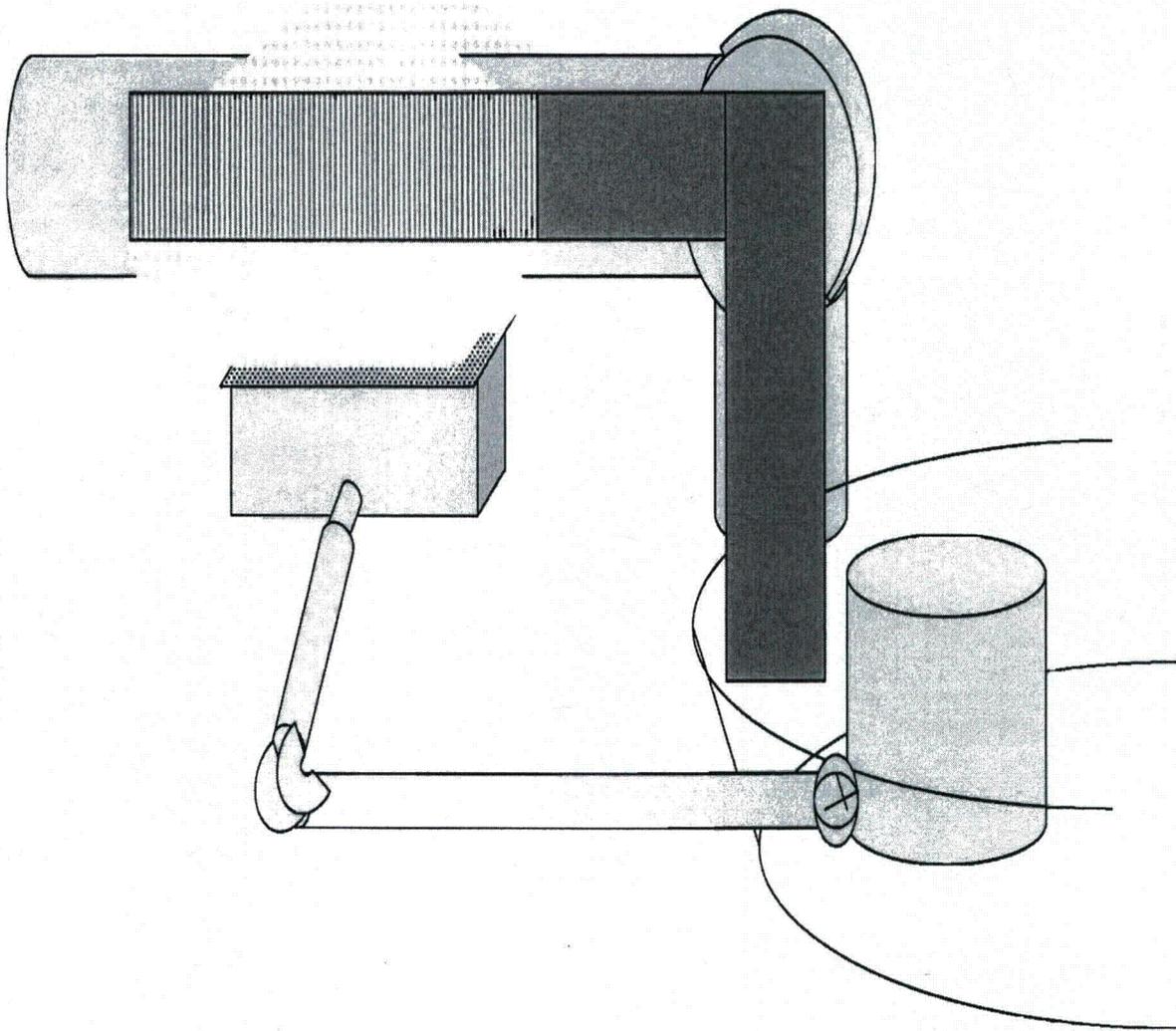
Crude in well stem pipe
begins to solidify one
the walls of the pipe.



Continued cooling with
Liquid Nitrogen completes
the plug of crude in pipe.



STOPPING THE FLOW OF
CRUDE INTO THE GULF
OF MEXICO. Now the well
stem pipe can be capped or
new pipe with remotely
operated valve attached.



ENDING THE CRISIS

This very simple sieve topped box inserted under the well stem pipe and fed Liquid Nitrogen from a cryogenic tank aboard a deep water vessel stops the flow of crude from the Deep Water Horizon Platform site.

The flow can be slowed to maintain the crude frozen plug until the well stem pipe is trimmed and capped or a pipe with a remotely operated valve can be attached. With the valve closed until the well head is rebuilt, there will no be more polluting of the Gulf of Mexico from this site.

Further applications of Liquid Nitrogen stiffen, freeze, the crude on the surface of the water and the fishing boats can convey the crude chunks into fuel barrels on the fishing vessel deck and sell the contained crude to area refineries. This allows the fishermen to clear their fishing areas of the polluting crude and gives them a source of income selling the crude to refineries for refining.

Also, those clearing the shores of crude washed on shore can use 4 liter dewars of Liquid Nitrogen with a sieve head to solidify the tar blobs so they can be picked up easily and carried in a bag. These bags are then emptied into fuel barrels and again sold to area refineries for processing.

Engineering Recommendations

The box should be steel and rugged. It can be attached to the insulating pipe at the water surface. The deep water vessel then dives and places itself so the box is under the pipeline running parallel to and directly under the well stem pipe.

The sieve top might best be 1/32" holes 1/4" apart over the surface of the roof of the box. One might descend with four different tops that can be rotate into place adding to the best guess tiny holes and include 1/16" holes 1/4" apart, 1/8" holes 1/2" apart. This way, the start of cooling can use larger bubbles of cryogenically cold Nitrogen gas.

For maintenance cooling to keep the plug solid, the 1/32" holes should suffice using less Liquid Nitrogen. This preserves the supply at the Gulf floor giving a longer time period for trimming the well stem and capping or welding in place the pipe with the remotely controlled valve – both preventing further flow of crude oil into the Gulf of Mexico.

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: OPA1 RESOURCE
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:28 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Cc: Harrington, Holly
Subject: FW: An idea for helping to contain the Nuclear centers in Japan (NOT a joke)....
Attachments: coal fly ash.doc

DIANE SCRENCI
SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
USNRC, RI
610/337-5330

From: Richard Walthers [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:36 AM
To: OPA1 RESOURCE
Subject: An idea for helping to contain the Nuclear centers in Japan (NOT a joke)....

To Whom It May Concern:

I'm writing today in an effort to help possibly curb one of the worst disasters mankind has ever seen, that being the impending meltdown of the reactors in Japan. I wanted to give you a solution for containing the radioactive material(s) within those nuclear centers. It's to use coal 'fly ash' in the reactors, etc., instead of either water or sand. It's 100% non-corrosive, won't emit any steam, compacts like sand, but won't 'boil' like sand once it hits the heat. And that's really the key... to use something that won't carry heat in any manner, and... can ultimately be used as the aggregate within the capping agent, that normally being concrete. So it's literally a win-win to use this 'by product' of industry as a source of containment.

I'm enclosing a document that was written for the country of Japan... which is also why it reads in a 'third person' format. That being said, if you feel the idea merits consideration please pass it on to the proper people.

If you have any questions after you've read the enclosed document, don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Richard Walthers

[redacted] (b)(6)

WW/43

Coal Fly Ash For Nuclear Containment

March 13, 2011

The earthquake in Japan on the 11th of this month, and subsequent impending nuclear problems from the earthquake have made me think a bit. What would I do if I were a scientist tasked with fixing the problems that could result in a meltdown that will almost certainly dwarf anything anybody saw at Chernobyl or at Three Mile Island. If I were in charge of coming up with a result this is exactly what I'd do, and how I'd do it.

Most people have said to pump either fresh water, sea water or even sand into the reactor to try to cool it. Here are the problems with each of these ideas.

First, water and sea water will instantly boil due to the high temperature of the core which will result in a radioactive steam being released into the atmosphere. The problem here is depending on the ambient temperature of the air outside the reactor steam will form to fog and will literally hang over the area. In fact, this phenomenon will be a given due to the temperature of the water vapor, so it's not a matter of if it will happen it's just a matter of how fast it will spread further and how long it will take to dissipate. So you're going to be receiving a 'heavier' than air mass into the atmosphere which will further the radiation process. In other words, water into a melting core will immediately cause further damage to an already traumatized region.

The issue with salt water is as I've listed above, but it goes further. Salt is corrosive, so it will immediately start a breakdown of the reactor itself, which will then cause a secondary issue at another point down the road, that being instability of the structure itself. But as I've said above, the immediate release of the radioactive steam will cause issues for millions.

The third solution that's being mentioned is to drop sand (silica) into the reactor. The results of this will again be negative because sand, when heated, turns into a molten liquid that eventually forms glass when it cools. So if you dump 'silica' all you're going to end up with is hot mass of boiling goo that won't cool anytime soon due to the internal temperatures of the core. But it goes further than that. Most sand, unless it's been 'washed' contains salt. It also contains moisture that will immediately be released into the atmosphere as steam, thus carrying more radiation forward. The ONE bright spot with sand is that it immediately self-compacts to a 98% compaction level. So if you dump sand into a pail it will compact itself in a short time, which is something you can never accomplish with dirt. In other words, there will be no air pockets called voids. You will have a 100% surrounding of the core itself.

The thing with any meltdown is you eventually want to cap the core with a concrete substrate. You can accomplish it if the core is filled with pretty much anything, because you'll end up with a 'cappable' space. However, sand would, under normal conditions allow you to use it for part of the concrete solution itself. But if it's been heated to a molten situation, and then hardened you lose all the aggregate qualities that it affords. (E.g.; aggregate is what's put into cement as the 'rock' portion.)

However, here's an even better solution, and one I don't think has been thought of by anybody.

I'd use the 'fly ash' from facilities that burn coal to produce electricity and here's why.

Coal 'fly ash' is as the name says is the ash from the facility. It has umpteen pros, and literally NO negative qualities.

First, it's a by-product so you're not really using a natural resource to accomplish any goal. Fly ash is also ph negative so it won't be corrosive to the facility over the long-haul, which is going to be of the utmost importance because anything with an acidic quality will further undermine the structural integrity of your facilities.

Fly ash also contains NO moisture. Think about it, it's ash so it can't burn. All the natural heat exchange capabilities have been lost during the initial burn, so all you end up with is a secondary product that is just waste. If you have any questions about its ability to burn at ultra high temperatures think about this for a second... what happens if you try to take a match to the ash in your fireplace? All you do is smother the match. Ultimately, that's the main goal of trying to contain the meltdown at a nuclear facility... smother it.

Also, fly ash self compacts to a 95% compaction ratio. So as with sand you will end up with no voids around any of the walls or anything else that may be inside the reactor. This will allow for a nearly perfect containment of the heat. And again, that's the key to this... containment of the heat.

But one of the absolute best aspects of coal fly ash is it is ALSO used as an aggregate in concrete. So after a short time period you could easily use this existing product in the reactor/containment unit as a binding agent in the capping layer that will ultimately be used to 'plug' the reactor itself.

AND... since it's literally an aggregate source, it is for the most part going to be dust free when you dump it. So unlike most other agents that will create a 'backflow' of either gas (steam) or dust, this won't.

Alright, now that I've given a few of the specifics of why I'd use coal fly ash instead of water or sand, here's how I'd do it.

I'd fill the containment center approximately two-thirds of the way full with coal fly ash and let it settle, or self compact around heated core. Once it's settled a bit I'd come back and add another layer to it to keep it at that level.

After about six months I'd come back with a layer of concrete mixture using fly ash as the aggregate (which is often done overseas). Since you're adding concrete to an already existing aggregate it WILL bind itself on the top layer. This will be a given.

However, I would NOT try to fill the remainder of the reactor or containment center totally to the top with concrete, and for numerous reasons. I'd do it in layers so as to eliminate the possibilities of air spaces of 'voids'. I say this because if you attempt to pour concrete into a tall form or pit you have to vibrate it to eliminate all voids. (Ask your engineers, they did this during the construction phase of the reactors, etc.)

Also... as most engineers or people in the concrete industry will tell you, a new layer of concrete will NOT adhere to an already existing layer of concrete. It's 100% impossible. So how do you get around both situations? The answer is actually rather easy.

Once the cement hydration process has begun with the first layer I'd wait until it's started to set a bit and then I'd come in and immediately dump another load of coal fly ash on top of the new layer of concrete thereby creating a 'binding agent' for the new layer of concrete that will be added at a future point.

Think about it, if you're already using the fly ash as the aggregate in the concrete mixture you're not adding a new 'product' to the equation; you're simply adding a secondary layer of already existing product to the concrete to help down the road. And furthermore, the fly ash will self compact again, and the weight of the new product will push it down into the concrete layer by itself. In other words, let the weight of the product do the work for you.

How much concrete would I do at a time in the containment center? I'd only do about 5 feet at a time so as to eliminate the possibilities of voids within the concrete mixture itself. So it would be 5 feet of concrete mixture, then less than 5 feet of new fly ash (aggregate) as a layer on top about 24 hours down the road to help with the formation of the next layer. So it would literally be a layering process until the thing was capped.

I'm sure you're asking about other uses for coal 'fly ash'. The Chinese use it for roads. If you drop it like asphalt and compact it, it works to a point. Sure, it's not like asphalt or concrete, but rather, is exactly like crushed rock... but without the dust.

And finally, since coal 'fly ash' is a byproduct and is normally dumped into landfills to get rid of it, it's ultra cheap. So as I said early on use a secondary product that's 100% free in cost to fix the problem. Remember, this about suffocating heat than anything else. So why not use something that doesn't conduct heat whatsoever to do it.

Where can your country find enough 'fly ash' to fix your problems? If I were you I'd look to China because they have an abundance of it. My hunch is they'd give it to you in an effort to help you during this crisis. After all, they have to get rid of it anyway... so it would be a win-win for everybody involved.

Next, how would you deliver it to the nuclear facilities? I'd put it on a barge and load it by crane to hoppers that could be ferried by helicopter. I'd also have a fuel tanker set up for those specific choppers so you can minimize the exposure to radioactive materials to as few people as possible.

I know there will be a loss of life with this procedure. However, there will also be a loss of life with any manner you choose to fill the containment centers. The key is to minimize the loss as much as possible and doing everything offshore in this manner would make happen.

And finally... I know your country has a very proud tradition within the armed services. The pilots who serve this 'operation' will literally be seen as Samurai within your country and will be hailed as heroes for years to come.

The fact of the matter is this... there is NO downfall to using coal 'fly ash' for containment purposes. I hope you'll consider it.

Sincerely,

Richard Walthers

(b)(6)

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:23 PM
To: (b)(6)
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: Creative option for cooling Japan reactors

Dear Alan:

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thank you,

Amy

-----Original Message-----

From: alan powell (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 8:37 PM
To: OPA Resource; OPA1 RESOURCE; Resource, OPA3; OPA2 Resource; OPA4 Resource; NRC Allegation
Subject: Creative option for cooling Japan reactors

Hello everyone,

I know you are probably overloaded with suggestions on how to cool the Japan reactors, but I thought there might be a simple no mechanical way to pump the water into the reactor.

It appears that you are having problems creating enough high pressure to pump the water through the reactor. Why not inject liquid nitrogen into the water stream. As the liquid nitrogen expands, it will create pressure on the pipe walls and force water through the pipes. This would happen very quickly and might allow you to generate enough steam to produce local electricity in order to operate the pumps (assuming they are not damaged).

Since Nitrogen is inert, introducing it into the system would not pose an additional fire hazard and might actually decrease the possibility depending on the chemistry of the surrounding environment.

I am not aware of any properties that would make radioactive material attach to the Nitrogen so there wouldn't be an additional atmospheric risk.

Probably the best place to inject the nitrogen would be in the condenser area in the steam phase. Alternatively, you could use emergency water lines that I think you've used to inject seawater.

I'd look at this as a batch process where you are injecting liquid nitrogen then letting the water run a complete cycle. You can remove the excess nitrogen gas in the steam phase by placing a liquid nitrogen jacket on the condensers. Insert a pressure relief valve that then allow the Nitrogen to release to the atmosphere so that you can add additional liquid nitrogen. Since the fission byproducts adhere to the water vapor molecules, there should not be a problem with Nitrogen releases. Since the water would be "pumped" well above its normal inlet temperature, preheating wouldn't be necessary.

Alan

WW/44

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:24 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Public Calls

Amy,

I will call these people

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:10 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public Calls

Kara Colton
Energy Community Alliance
703-864-3520
Re: Dry Cask

Sarah Young

(b)(6)
Re: Visit to (b)(6)

Bob Barlemann

(b)(6)
Re: He lives in (b)(6) and has questions/concerns

Donna Chavers

(b)(6)
Re: Has suggestion for Japan – Farm robot, long ladder...

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
Division of New Reactor Licensing
(301) 415-7158
Deanna.Royer@nrc.gov

WW/45

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:34 PM
To: (b)(6)
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: Emergency cooling for Japan Nuclear plants

Dear Mr. Bowman:

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thank you,

Amy

-----Original Message-----

From: Dave Bowman (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 8:25 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Emergency cooling for Japan Nuclear plants

If containment vessels are breached, and or spent fuel rods are in danger of exposure and overheating, how about the use of aerial fire-fighting aircraft? Helicopters could be used, but fixed wing aircraft could deliver large amounts of water in a short period of time.

Understand there's a no-fly zone, but would this help de-fuse a bigger problem?

Dave Bowman, (b)(6) (b)(6)

WW/410

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: OPA1 RESOURCE
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:36 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Cc: Harrington, Holly
Subject: FW: Cooling the Reactor in Japan

DIANE SCRENCI
SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
USNRC, RI
610/337-5330

From: Lowther, Ron [mailto:Ron_Lowther@sheriff.org]
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:23 AM
To: OPA1 RESOURCE
Subject: Cooling the Reactor in Japan

To Whom It May Concern,
I would like to make a suggestion to the cooling dilemma for the damaged reactor in Japan.

My thoughts are whether practical or not, the use of liquid nitrogen slowly introduced into the cooling system to help quicken the cooling process.

Can you please pass this on to the right people.

Sincerely,

Ron Lowther

BROWARD SHERIFF'S OFFICE
S.I.D. Technical Support Unit
2601 W. Broward Blvd.
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33312

Ph. (954) 321-5053

(b)(6)

Fax (954) 797-0909



Pride in Service with Integrity.

Please note that Florida has a broad public records law, and that all correspondence to me via email may be subject to disclosure.

WWK/AT

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:40 PM
To: (b)(6)
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: Liquid nitrogen to cool the pool thats overheating

Dear Mr. Thibodeau:

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thank you,

Amy

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 7:10 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Liquid nitrogen to cool the pool thats overheating

I've been freezing pipes for close to 30 years and I think it you get a tanker truck of liquid nitrogen on site and pipe it or run a hose into the storage pool you will be able to knock a lot of the heat out of it. This is not a fix, its a band-aid to allow them more time to come up with a fix,

Fred Thibodeau

(b)(6)

ww/48

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:42 PM
To: (b)(6)
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: NRC REPLY

Dear Mr. Sponholz:

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thank you,

Amy

From: Vinny Sponholz (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 9:03 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject:

Matbe I am simplistic but why dont they line the bottoms of control rod housings with those tile from the shuttle. They are supposed to take thousands of degrees and since the shuttle program is ending we could recycle materials and be eco-friendly while ensuring safety at reactors. It could be placed under the floor with a small airspace to protect their fragile tops. Also we now have ceramic materials that can handle the heat from melted control rods. Another idea is to have both solid co2 and liquid nitrogen on hand with ports to supress heat in core automaticly. There are many cooling materials that can be utilized to cool in emergencies.

Vinny sponholz

WV/AC

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:43 PM
To: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: LEAD BLANKET

Dear Mr. Peace:

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thank you,

Amy

From: Raymond Peace [REDACTED] (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:01 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: LEAD BLANKET

WOULD PUTTING LEAD BLANKET OVER THE REACTORS STOP RADIATION LEAKS?

www/50

From: Chang, Richard
To: Burnell, Scott
Cc: Santiago, Patricia
Subject: FW: Japan Nuclear accident and risk analysis
Date: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:11:00 PM

Scott,

Randy Gauntt, the Sandia Contractor got this e-mail from a news organization...should we respond to it?

Also, he received a call from Reuters Janet McGurty at [redacted] (b)(6) requesting information about Japan and NRC...

Please let me know what your thoughts are.

Thanks,
Richard

From: Gauntt, Randall O [mailto:rogaunt@sandia.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:08 PM
To: Chang, Richard
Subject: FW: Japan Nuclear accident and risk analysis

From: ramaseshan ramachandran [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 12:14 PM
To: Gauntt, Randall O; rogaunt@sandia.gov
Subject: Japan Nuclear accident and risk analysis

Dear Dr. Gauntt,

I am a science journalist working for an Indian magazine called Frontline. I would be much obliged if you, as a modeler and risk analyst, can answer some of my queries on the ongoing potentially catastrophic accident at the Fukushima Dai-ichi GE BWR complex.

1. What are the basic aspects that one considers in the risk analysis of a nuclear plant? How and what kind of quantitative cutoffs are assumed with regard to probability as well as the impact of low probability-high impact events?
2. Given the nature of the mishap, which is actually a combination of factors, what lessons are there for modelling and probabilistic risk assessment of nuclear plants? How can PRAs be improved in the light of the Fukushima event?
3. Is it likely that the Japanese did not include such low probability events properly in their risk analysis and be prepared for it or would you put it as an act of God that any risk analysis could not have captured?
4. Reports suggest that meltdown is likely in the affected reactors. What are the chances of that happening given the measures and the continuous ongoing battle? What kind of risks

WW/51

would meltdowns pose to the environment and public given the nature of the reactor core design and the overall structure of the plant?

5. The reactor is of vintage BWR design of GE known as Mark-1. I understand that recently the NRC had issued notification/guidelines for upgrading the containment features of such reactors. Do you have any reason to believe that such steps may not have been taken in the Japanese plant?

6. Are the potential risks of BWRs greater than those of PWRs and PHWRs? If yes, in what ways?

7. I understand that recently the NRC has expanded the failure criteria in its risk analysis programme. How has it affected the overall risk assessment of BWRs, in particular the Mark-1 type?

With best regards,

Ramachandran

--
R. Ramachandran
Associate Editor
Frontline
3rd Floor, PTI Building
Parliament Street
New Delhi 110 001

Tel: +91-11-43579117; +91-9811666164

Fax: +91-11-23739101, 23720009

email: (b)(6)

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:45 PM
To: (b)(6)
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: Radiation Question

Dear Mr. Breaux:

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thank you,

Amy

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:37 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Radiation Question

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

(b)(6) on Tuesday, March 15, 2011 at 22:36:31

comments: I THINK IF YOU WERE TOO USE LIQUID NITROGEN PUMP THROUGHT LINE IN REACTOR TAKE AND FLOOD THE REACTOR IN JAPAN. THIS WOULD HELP TO PREVENT MANY OF THE PROBLEM THAT THEY HAVE AT PRESENT AND ALLOW THEM TIME TO TAKE CONTROL OF RODS AFTERWARDED.

THANKS

MURPHY BREAUX

contactName: murphy breaux

phone: (b)(6)

WW/52

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:46 PM
To: [redacted] (b)(6)
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: Lead shot

Dear Mr. Mastroianni:

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thank you,

Amy

From: John Mastroianni [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:52 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Lead shot

I am not sure whom to contact but I had an idea that may quench the fires (Japan) and reduce radiation exposure. What is the feasibility of placing lead shot on the fires? When it melts it will reduce the temperature and shield the radiation.

Best regards,

John Mastroianni

[redacted] (b)(6)

WW/53

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:47 PM
To: (b)(6)
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: possible solution for Japan nuclear problem

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thank you,

Amy

From: Matt Kennedy (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 11:44 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: possible solution for Japan nuclear problem

I understand I do not have very much knowledge on the subject of nuclear reactors, but I have been watching the situation deteriorate at that power plant, and I felt I needed to at least throw my idea out to someone "in the know." My idea is this: I understand the water is constantly boiling off of the spent fuel rods, which is making it difficult to keep the rods cool. Couldn't you put another substance, perhaps a fire retardant foam like this one: <http://www.energetech.com/f500.htm> . This particular substance is advertised to quickly dissipate heat and helps keep particulate matter from entering the atmosphere. It can also be used for "Class D" fires. I understand others might have already thought of something like this, but I would feel terrible if I had an idea that might save lives and I didn't act.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Matt Kennedy

WW/54

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:49 PM
To: [redacted] (b)(6)
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: An idea for helping to contain the Nuclear centers in Japan (NOT a joke)....

Dear Mr. Walthers:

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thank you,

Amy

From: Richard Walthers [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:34 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: An idea for helping to contain the Nuclear centers in Japan (NOT a joke)....

To Whom It May Concern:

I'm writing today in an effort to help possibly curb one of the worst disasters mankind has ever seen, that being the impending meltdown of the reactors in Japan. I wanted to give you a solution for containing the radioactive material(s) within those nuclear centers. It's to use coal 'fly ash' in the reactors, etc., instead of either water or sand. It's 100% non-corrosive, won't emit any steam, compacts like sand, but won't 'boil' like sand once it hits the heat. And that's really the key... to use something that won't carry heat in any manner, and... can ultimately be used as the aggregate within the capping agent, that normally being concrete. So it's literally a win-win to use this 'by product' of industry as a source of containment.

I'm enclosing a document that was written for the country of Japan... which is also why it reads in a 'third person' format. That being said, if you feel the idea merits consideration please pass it on to the proper people.

If you have any questions after you've read the enclosed document, don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Richard Walthers

[redacted]
(b)(6)

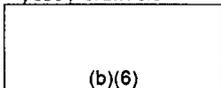
WW/55

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 2:27 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Citizen Inquiry

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:07 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Citizen Inquiry

Jerry Marth



(b)(6)

Needs information regarding Japan situation, very concerned. Requested more information, provided information from the blog focused on the fact that we are assisting the Japanese as requested.

Brenda Akstulewicz
Administrative Assistant
Office of Public Affairs
301-415-8209
brenda.akstulewicz@nrc.gov



WW/56

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:09 PM
To: Ghneim, Munira; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Neil Hannah-Concerned Citizen

calling

From: Ghneim, Munira
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:07 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Cc: Harrington, Holly; Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: Neil Hannah-Concerned Citizen

Good Afternoon,

Neil Hannah would like someone to call him back about the radiation hazards in the United States. Neil may be reached at (b)(6)

Thank You
Munira Ghneim
Contract Secretary
Office of Information Services
301-415-1170

WW/57

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:05 PM
To: Weiss, Alexis
Cc: Sheron, Brian
Subject: REPLY: Ed Frederick

Hi Alexis:

Our Public Affairs Office advised me to refer you to Exelon's Public Affairs Office.

Thank you,

Amy

From: Weiss, Alexis [<mailto:Alexis.Weiss@turner.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:01 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Ed Frederick

Hi Amy-
Hope you're well. I am trying to reach Ed Frederick. Do you have contact info you could pass along to us?

Many thanks,
Alexis

Alexis Weiss
Sr. Editorial Producer, In The Arena w/ Eliot Spitzer
1 Time Warner Center-4th floor
New York, NY 10019
alexis.weiss@turner.com
O: 212-275-8398

(b)(6)

ww/58

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Ghneim, Munira
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:04 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Cc: Harrington, Holly; Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: RE: Joe Hixonboth - Citizen

I just took a look at the number again to make sure and this is the number that I took for this gentleman.

Thank you
Munira Ghneim

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:01 PM
To: Ghneim, Munira; Deavers, Ron
Cc: Harrington, Holly; Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: RE: Joe Hixonboth - Citizen

FYI - I tried it on two phones and could not get through – I got a non-working number message.

Thanks,

Amy

From: Ghneim, Munira
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 4:47 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Harrington, Holly; Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: Joe Hixonboth - Citizen

Good Afternoon,

Joe Hixonboth is a concerned citizen and would like to know why they are not able to get the water to the plant. Joe may be reached at (b)(6)

Thank You
Munira Ghneim
Contract Secretary
Office of Information Services
301-415-1170

WW/59

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 4:47 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Public Inquiry

Calling....

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 4:45 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public Inquiry

Cherie shepherd

(b)(6)

wants to know when cloud is going to reach

Shawna Kuhns

(b)(6)

skuhns@firstcapitalmtg.com

Has (b)(6) (I think) who is (b)(6) how much danger is she in?

Brenda Akstulewicz
Administrative Assistant
Office of Public Affairs
301-415-8209
brenda.akstulewicz@nrc.gov



ww/le0

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 4:54 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Public Inquiry

Answers below.

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 4:45 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public Inquiry

Cherie shepherd

(b)(6)

wants to know when cloud is going to reach

I told her to look to her state for any protective action decisions – and that at this time, nothing harmful expected to hit US.

Shawna Kuhns

(b)(6)

skuhns@firstcapitalmtg.com

Has (b)(6) (I think) who (b)(6) how much danger is she in?

She got my email and said "okay" – I referred her to the State Dept.

Brenda Akstulewicz
Administrative Assistant
Office of Public Affairs
301-415-8209
brenda.akstulewicz@nrc.gov



WNY/61

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 4:58 PM
To: Ghneim, Munira; Deavers, Ron
Cc: Harrington, Holly; Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: RE: Joe Hixonboth - Citizen

Well, we can't really speak on behalf of Japanese engineers...but I can give him a call.

Munira – if you get more of these, sometimes an email address is also helpful because I can send the link to NRC Fact Sheets when I can't explain how nuclear power plants work, etc.

Thanks,

Amy

From: Ghneim, Munira
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 4:47 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Harrington, Holly; Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: Joe Hixonboth - Citizen

Good Afternoon,

Joe Hixonboth is a concerned citizen and would like to know why they are not able to get the water to the plant. Joe may be reached at (b)(6)

Thank You
Munira Ghneim
Contract Secretary
Office of Information Services
301-415-1170

ww/62

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 2:04 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Public Calls

Response notes ...

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:10 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public Calls

Kara Colton Holly is handling specific questions about Waste confidence.
Energy Community Alliance
703-864-3520
Re: Dry Cask

Sarah Young

(b)(6)

Re: Visit to (b)(6) next month Question on KI – provided Answer #4, Provided answer #7 on the trip.

Bob Barlemann

(b)(6)

cell

Re: He lives in (b)(6) and has questions/concerns Provided answers #1, 2, 3

Donna Chavers

(b)(6)

Re: Has suggestion for Japan – Farm robot, long ladder... don't call per Holly

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
Division of New Reactor Licensing
(301) 415-7158
Deanna.Royer@nrc.gov

WM/63

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 3:20 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Citizen Inquiry

Holly:

This guy needs to talk to someone with a technical background or be referred somewhere else.

This is a business jet manufacturer who is concerned about aircraft that has been exposed to radiation entering the US and possibly hurting people once it is back in US facilities. He apparently has one. He has already reached out to all of the airlines – no answers. FAA has already defined a no-fly zone, but must not be giving procedures for dealing w/exposed aircraft. He says that the Air Force has procedures, but aren't into dealing with the public. He wants someone with technical knowledge to tell him if aircraft workers will be safe working on these exposed aircraft.

His cell is

(b)(6)

Thx,

Amy

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 3:06 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Citizen Inquiry

yes

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 2:37 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Citizen Inquiry

I think this is a company – should we just say that they should take with the airlines?

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 2:23 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Citizen Inquiry

Todd Barber

Gulf Stream Aerospace

912-965-5317

How safe is it to fly over Japan (Northern)

Brenda Akstulewicz
Administrative Assistant
Office of Public Affairs
301-415-8209

WML/64

brenda.akstulewicz@nrc.gov



Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:51 PM
To: OPA1 RESOURCE; Deavers, Ron
Cc: Harrington, Holly
Subject: RE: An idea for helping to contain the Nuclear centers in Japan (NOT a joke)....
Attachments: REPLY: An idea for helping to contain the Nuclear centers in Japan (NOT a joke)....

Thanks Diane:

I responded to this one a few minutes ago with a standard response for those offering ideas.

Amy

From: OPA1 RESOURCE
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:28 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Cc: Harrington, Holly
Subject: FW: An idea for helping to contain the Nuclear centers in Japan (NOT a joke)....

DIANE SCRENCI
SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
USNRC, RI
610/337-5330

From: Richard Walthers [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:36 AM
To: OPA1 RESOURCE
Subject: An idea for helping to contain the Nuclear centers in Japan (NOT a joke)....

To Whom It May Concern:

I'm writing today in an effort to help possibly curb one of the worst disasters mankind has ever seen, that being the impending meltdown of the reactors in Japan. I wanted to give you a solution for containing the radioactive material(s) within those nuclear centers. It's to use coal 'fly ash' in the reactors, etc., instead of either water or sand. It's 100% non-corrosive, won't emit any steam, compacts like sand, but won't 'boil' like sand once it hits the heat. And that's really the key... to use something that won't carry heat in any manner, and... can ultimately be used as the aggregate within the capping agent, that normally being concrete. So it's literally a win-win to use this 'by product' of industry as a source of containment.

I'm enclosing a document that was written for the country of Japan... which is also why it reads in a 'third person' format. That being said, if you feel the idea merits consideration please pass it on to the proper people.

If you have any questions after you've read the enclosed document, don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Richard Walthers
[redacted] (b)(6)

WW/65

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:54 PM
To: (b)(6)
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: Aren't those rods going to be so salt encrusted that they can't cool, won't the gas&steam pressure be too high for the cooling pumps ?

Dear Mr. Marx:

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thank you,

Amy

From: phil (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 5:37 PM
To: OPA1 RESOURCE; Dricks, Victor; RidsNrrPMSanOnofre Resource; RidsNrrPMFermi2 Resource
Subject: Fw: Aren't those rods going to be so salt encrusted that they can't cool, won't the gas&steam pressure be too high for the cooling pumps ?

I apologize for making this into a few terse clumsy paragraphs. You'd rather have a hundred pages fully annotated, but that'd take me and everyone else a year.
Please adapt, modify, excerpt anything below and forward to those who have the skills to produce or are responsible for all the next steps.

At present, your cooling recovery systems ONLY work up to the point of no recovery runaway, as now in Japan. However, in that runaway condition, the reactor is making a high power FUEL that can be planned to generate just the type of energy required for emergency operation when all other sources of power have failed, WHILE returning the problem gasses into especially useful coolants.

----- Original Message -----

From: phil
To: nuccomm@songs.sce.com
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 2:10 PM
Subject: Fw: Aren't those rods going to be so salt encrusted that they can't cool, won't the gas&steam pressure be too high for the cooling pumps ?

I think you are going to need a SECOND-TYPE coolant recovery system, because, like the Japanese reactors, the water is splitting, therefore starving the present recovery loop of a recoverable form of water. Their system is going to fully fail, because all the rods, fuel and cadmium, are now encrusted with salts, all the sea salts, not just sodium salts. Once the water thermolyzes into H₂ O₂ OH and such, it will have to be burned to get back into a usable water. BUT, while thermolyzed, it's pressure will be nearly 2000 times higher, and being Brown's gas, it will burn hotter than acetylene, since it will be nearly perfectly stoichiometric.

This is rushed, and a forward of an email I sent more leisurely earlier to someone else, but I think those who speak for nuclear power plants had better start BEING more credible, by explaining something constructive that can ACTUALLY be a non-futile effort. The evidence and explanations being given now demonstrate a lack of comprehension by the nuclear plant owner of the limitations of the coolant recovery system after it has been compromised. They bought some time, but only by guaranteeing full failure.

Skip the my history section, and ask if you wish for the second email that I video taped over a pulsing research reactor.

----- Original Message -----

From: phil

To: jcirincione@ploughshares.org

Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 5:00 AM

Subject: Aren't those rods going to be so salt encrusted that they can't cool, won't the gas&steam pressure be too high for the cooling pumps ?

You were just quoted on TV news, so am following up with you. I have a PhD Chemist Friend I have already emailed this to, but you might be able to beat him to the important people for whom this "emergency Goldberg" suggestion might apply, now or future.

Pre-Subject: Fw: "Listen" to attached MP3 from video file, a nuclear reactor in action that I video taped while we were doing total dose rad hardness testing for some SDI subcircuits.

This and the video I took in '89 two years before the First Gulf War attached in the next email (for size limits) shows me discussing how I saved a program that was to be axed, that saved the high advantage in combat for our M1-A1 Abrams battle tanks, a circuit that was scheduled to be designed out for cost reasons, I made cheaper to keep than to design out. Theoretically, from stuff I'd have to separately enumerate, that got us to Baghdad with zero casualties in 100 hours, instead of the budgeted 300 casualties, and 3 months, thus saving all those American lives, and all those combat tanks, and saved 3 months at a billion dollars per month. (wish I had a nickel instead of a tale)

So, I have a GREAT visual in my mind on how reactors work, and they do NOT normally make much hydrogen, nor have many emitted protons unpaired with electrons.

However, the results in Japan aren't matching their propaganda.

However2

http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:iXY4boucTK4J:en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Water_splitting+thermal+hydrolysis+of+water+reactor+hydrogen&cd=4&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=us&source=www.google.com

Thermal decomposition of **water**, **Nuclear-thermal**, **Thermal water** splitting, **Thermal decomposition**, also called **thermolysis**.

All those processes require heat at far higher temperatures than it takes to turn water into steam at many, many atmospheres.

The surprise is that those buildings are/have lasted so long. They aren't admitting to such superheating.

So, since there is no electricity any where near those rods and the container cooling water, it isn't ELECTROlysis.

So, it must be incredibly hot to produce H and H₂, with oxygen. It must also be at a lot higher pressure than those SQUARE buildings were built for, since only spheres are economical containment for such high pressures. AND, they are trying to contain those hydrogen pressures, instead of productively vacuum out the pressure to reuse the hydrogen and "wow" turning it into the heavy water that might just help their situation. They are going to need PURE water anyway, and some draining, in order to back off the rapidly increasing salination of all the internals now. They need pure water to continuously dilute what they are now over-concentrating.

They seem to have a problem converting the steam back to water (because it stops being water when it splits), which would reduce the pressure by at least 1700 times, if I remember right. The volume expansion/compression ratio must be even higher for conversion into all those different partial pressures of gas.

However, they don't seem to have a process in place for turning all that (?) Brown's gas back into water.

I think all they need (no-time-left-type-emergency-mode) is a pressure regulator (or careful hand valve management, like how I had to manually regulate my acetylene torch's oxygen valve to bleed it to finish a welding job right after the regular oxygen regulator blew it's pressure diaphragm, nervous, but it worked) that drops it down to torch pressures, and then with a strong backfire preventer, burns it into water (hot steam vapor), massively reducing it's pressure, turning it back into a usable form of water (steam vapor instead of Brown's gas) and then running the burnt gas now steam, through a lot of high oxygen content gas tolerant tubing down into the ocean for enough length so that it condenses and cools, and then using the same source pressure, running it up to a gravity valve on top of the intermediate containment chambers. This would "bleed" off both the pressure, the heat, and the thermolysis, and multiples (it probably would be hard to come up quickly with a single valve system, due to the size, much more economical, expeditious and safety redundant would be a lot of commercially OTC over the counter sized components) could (really cheap) keep up with the thermolysis and evaporation rates, and actually create a negative pressure in the containment chambers, resulting in additional flash evaporation cooling. With specially built engines, knowing that there will be so much Brown's gas in the event of all these typical failure modes, said gas can be used to power Brown's gas powered generators, and it's exhaust will be totally GREEN, sort of, since it will be only water vapors, though heavy water vapors, while simultaneously making the runaway flammable gases produced non-flammable, and depressurized by a factor of near 2,000 times.

The problem and profit is that it produces heavy water when it burns the heavy hydrogen in the Brown's gas, which is helpful up to a point where it becomes very unprofitable.

It could be barreled up, as deuterium and tritium are marketable, and I think I have 2 grams of each here (diluted) from an eBay chemistry novelty seller that I got catalysts from.

What's blowing up is the hydrogen from the water breakdown products, and they seem to be doing everything else except safely containing the pressure, and keeping it's flammability down. Maybe they should inject dry ice.

What do you think ?

Those pumps must have failed from the overload of trying to inject pressure into chambers so highly pressurized that they couldn't overcome the internal pressures in the containment volumes.

It would have been more likely that the thermolyzed gasses would vent out through the pumps (backwards).

There must have been a critical and near fatal delay turning on the secondary cooling system pumps that allowed the pressures to build up to the irreversible defeat level.

Of course, they might have been Chinese counterfeit pumps, but even the highest true quality pumps wouldn't have been designed for the pressures I am assuming are there now.

But, the system is only originally designed to turn water to steam and then back to water, and when the initial water requires a different process to turn it back into water, that isn't available, it just doesn't, because it can't, though it seems like it would be simple, it would have to be retrofitted. So, the water turns into such a high pressure of split gasses that the reactor has no valves designed in capable of bleeding such a high pressure. At best they'd be a far too slow a flow restrictor (like a pressure cooker when underweighted). They probably didn't have enough distilled water, since once it thermolyzes, it can't be recovered in the present system. The only thing with enough availability for that rate of thermolysis is ocean water, and those chambers are going to fill up with so much salt left over from the evaporation that they won't be able to get any coolant coverage of those rods, probably now already too encrusted with salt for any reasonable amount of heat flow until they reach the liquid sodium point. So, they are making the coolability worse.

What do you think, and can I quote you ?

Would the heavy water have a usefully larger thermal mass, and better heat transport/convection factor ? Heat is most often ascribed to electron motion, I wouldn't expect much heat absorption from a single proton, unless it was bound to one or two "energetic" neutrons.

Being higher mass, the heavy water molecules should help SLOWING down neutrons, though they should be far less able to absorb any new, even such high speed neutrons.

Why aren't they reporting any helium production, you can't have that much fission without a little fusion ?

Would heavy water have any extra value dissolving and descaling the salts (ocean salts are many, not just sodium salt) from the fuel and cadmium rods ?

The cadmium rods would still be gaining heat from the bombardment, but can't get the heat accrued back out once salt encrusted.

Is there no corner they haven't painted themselves in to ?

Those facilities are toast, but if they can get it cool enough, they can salvage the fuels, but only with a robot with a chisel.

----- Original Message -----

From: Phillip Marx

Sent: Saturday, December 30, 2006 12:57 AM

Subject: Fw: "Listen" to attached MP3 from video file

Subject: "Listen" to attached MP3 from video file

Here's some of the resume backup that I thought I had, almost lost to history.

I tried to shrink the video enough so that it could be emailed, but the smallest that made sense was still over 25 meg. So, I stripped out the audio, and clipped out the dead air. Then I clipped together a FastMo (opposite of SlowMo). There's a clip of Dave Ludwig managing the test setup. There's a clip of the nuclear reactor right behind us pulsing up to 100 megawatts. There's an old photo of me with John Fackeldy at Hughes running a somewhat staged setup of one of my F-14 circuits for a company brochure. There's also a couple of shots of my Phoenix missile pulser hybrid on a shirt, the only one ever so honored. It was the highest voltage and current circuit in the system, and I almost had to sacrifice my career there to get them recalled, the only circuits to ever get that treatment too. Someone had changed one of the alloys to something cheaper, and dropped the MTBF from many years to about (if lucky) three weeks. Being a pilot myself, it was easy to pre-empathize with all F-14/15/18 pilots that didn't want such a missile going hero on deck, in formation, or on belly or wing racks.

You'll have to play the video and audio separately.

That video was taken by me with Irvine Sensor's Dave Ludwig at the local nuclear reactor on 8/15/89. We were there doing some total dose rad hardness tests for several SDI type subcircuits.

Of special note is my description of the M1-A1 Abrams Battletank FLIR preamps, which, at the time, as you can hear in my voice, was one of my lesser accomplishments, though just fun, nearly play work, compared to most of the others.

It probably didn't even rate a mention on my resume back then, before the Gulf War.

Of course, there was later quite a "YIKES!" factor, when I realized at the end of Gulf War 1, how much I had helped win that war by saving that program back in '77-'80-ish. What I did made that war 3 months shorter.

After that, EVERY little thing had to be treated as if it's "SOMEDAY" importance was just as high.

It was Hughes' FIRST HP computer autotest program, (well, there were earlier HP 1000 mainframe test systems) and I had to design test fixtures, interface fixtures, burn-in system, and even relay life testing fixtures for the Mexican-built Magnetek relays I was budgetarily stuck with. We used that stuff, and all the software modules I wrote for many years on almost every other program.

Then, they switched to Teradyne autotest stations for new programs, but I'll bet they are still using some of MY stuff.

<http://66.102.7.104/search?q=cache:ZFHlonWY-RkJ:www.fas.org/man/dod-101/sys/land/m1.htm+m1a1+tank+abrams+FLIR&hl=en>

Production of **M1A1** tanks for the US Army is complete. Over 8,800 M1 and **M1A1** tanks have been produced for the US Army and Marine Corps, and the armies of Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. Production of new **M1A1** and **M1A2 Abrams** tanks is in its final phase for Foreign Military Sales. Three versions of the **Abrams tank** are currently in service the original M1 model, dating from the early 1980s, and two newer versions, designated **M1A1** and **M1A2**. The **M1A1** series, produced from 1985 through 1993, replaced the M1's 105mm main gun with a 120mm gun and incorporated numerous other enhancements, including an improved suspension, a new turret, increased armor protection, and a nuclear-chemical-biological protection system. The newer **M1A2** series includes all of the **M1A1** features plus a commander's independent thermal viewer, an independent commander's weapon station, position navigation equipment, and a digital data bus and radio interface unit providing a common picture among **M1A2s** on the battlefield.

In lieu of new production, the Army is upgrading approximately 1,000 older M1 tanks to the **M1A2** configuration. The Army also initiated a modification program for the **M1A2** to enhance its digital command and control capabilities and to add the second generation forward looking infrared (**FLIR**) sights to improve the **tank's** fightability and lethality during limited visibility. This system enhancement program will be fielded in the 2000 time frame concurrently with the **M2A3** Bradley and other advanced digital systems. The initial **M1A2** fielding to the First Cavalry Division, Ft. Hood, TX, is underway. The Army will continue to field **M1A2s** to the CONUS contingency corps and other first to fight units into the next decade.

Further **M1A2** improvements, called the System Enhancement Program (**SEP**), are underway to enhance the **tank's** digital command and control capabilities and to improve the **tank's** fightability and lethality. The **M1A2 SEP** (System Enhancement Package), is the digital battlefield centerpiece for Army XXI. It is the heavy force vehicle that will lead Armor into the next century and transition the close combat mission to the Future Combat System (**FCS**). The **M1A2 SEP** is an improved version of the **M1A2**. It contains numerous improvements in command and control, lethality and reliability. **M1A2 SEP** is in final operational testing, and scheduled to start fielding in 2000. **M1A2 SEP** tanks are scheduled to begin fielding in 3QFY00. The **M1A2 System Enhanced Program (SEP)** is an upgrade to the computer core that is the essence of the **M1A2 tank**. The **SEP** upgrade includes improved processors, color and high resolution flat panel displays, increased memory capacity, user friendly Soldier Machine Interface (**SMI**) and an open operating system that will allow for future growth. Major improvements include the integration of the Second Generation Forward Looking Infrared (2nd Gen **FLIR**) sight, the Under Armor Auxiliary Power Unit (**UAAPU**) and a Thermal Management System (**TMS**).

The 2nd Generation Forward Looking InfraRed sighting system (2nd Gen **FLIR**) will replace the existing Thermal Image System (**TIS**) and the Commander's Independent Thermal Viewer. The incorporation of 2nd Gen **FLIR** into the **M1A2 tank** will require replacement of all 1st Gen **FLIR** components. From the warfighter perspective, this is one of the key improvements on the **SEP**. The 2nd Gen **FLIR** is a fully integrated engagement-sighting system designed to provide the gunner and **tank** commander with significantly improved day and night target acquisition and engagement capability. This system allows 70% better acquisition, 45% quicker firing and greater accuracy. In addition, a gain of 30% greater range for target acquisition and identification will increase lethality and lessen fratricide. The Commander's Independent Thermal Viewer (**CITV**) provides a hunter killer capability. The 2nd Gen **FLIR** is a variable power sighting system ranging

from 3 or 6 power (wide field of view) for target acquisition and 13, 25 or 50 power (narrow field of view) for engaging targets at appropriate range.

The M1A2 TEMP was approved during 2QFY98. This TEMP includes a coordinated plan for FOT&E #3 of the M1A2 in conjunction with the IOT&E of the Bradley Fighting Vehicle in FY99 at Fort Hood, TX. This combined operational test will consist of 16 force-on-force battles between a Bradley Fighting Vehicle System-A3/M1A2 SEP combined arms team and M1A1/ Bradley-ODS combined arms team. Additionally, it will serve as the operational test for the 2d Generation FLIR. This approach implements the Secretary of Defense theme of combining testing in order to save resources and ensure a more realistic operational environment.

<http://www.google.com/search?hl=en&lr=&q=m1a1+tank+abrams+FLIR>

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:56 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Public Call

Calling these ...

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:32 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public Call

Craig Lath

(b)(6)

Re: Radioactivity is it going to hit the CA bay area

Nancy Fowler
Saint Louis Beacon
314-280-6689
Not available between 2-3:30
Re: Emergency Plan for Callaway first unit – would like to talk to someone who can interpret it.

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
Division of New Reactor Licensing
(301) 415-7158
Deanna.Royer@nrc.gov

MM/67

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:02 PM
To: Ron_Lowther@sheriff.org
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: Cooling the Reactor in Japan

Dear Mr. Lowther:

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thank you,

Amy

From: Lowther, Ron [mailto:Ron_Lowther@sheriff.org]
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:23 AM
To: OPA1 RESOURCE
Subject: Cooling the Reactor in Japan

To Whom It May Concern,
I would like to make a suggestion to the cooling dilemma for the damaged reactor in Japan.

My thoughts are whether practical or not, the use of liquid nitrogen slowly introduced into the cooling system to help quicken the cooling process.

Can you please pass this on to the right people.

Sincerely,

Ron Lowther

BROWARD SHERIFF'S OFFICE
S.I.D. Technical Support Unit
2601 W. Broward Blvd.
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33312

Ph. (954) 321-5053

(b)(6)

Fax (954) 797-0909



Peace in Service with Integrity.

ww/68

Please note that Florida has a broad public records law, and that all correspondence to me via email may be subject to disclosure.

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:07 PM
To: (b)(6)
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: Creative option for cooling Japan reactors

Dear Mr. Powell:

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thank you,

Amy

-----Original Message-----

From: alan powell (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 8:37 PM
To: OPA Resource; OPA1 RESOURCE; Resource, OPA3; OPA2 Resource; OPA4 Resource; NRC Allegation
Subject: Creative option for cooling Japan reactors

Hello everyone,

I know you are probably overloaded with suggestions on how to cool the Japan reactors, but I thought there might be a simple no mechanical way to pump the water into the reactor.

It appears that you are having problems creating enough high pressure to pump the water through the reactor. Why not inject liquid nitrogen into the water stream. As the liquid nitrogen expands, it will create pressure on the pipe walls and force water through the pipes. This would happen very quickly and might allow you to generate enough steam to produce local electricity in order to operate the pumps (assuming they are not damaged).

Since Nitrogen is inert, introducing it into the system would not pose an additional fire hazard and might actually decrease the possibility depending on the chemistry of the surrounding environment.

I am not aware of any properties that would make radioactive material attach to the Nitrogen so there wouldn't be an additional atmospheric risk.

Probably the best place to inject the nitrogen would be in the condenser area in the steam phase. Alternatively, you could use emergency water lines that I think you've used to inject seawater.

I'd look at this as a batch process where you are injecting liquid nitrogen then letting the water run a complete cycle. You can remove the excess nitrogen gas in the steam phase by placing a liquid nitrogen jacket on the condensers. Insert a pressure relief valve that then allow the Nitrogen to release to the atmosphere so that you can add additional liquid nitrogen. Since the fission byproducts adhere to the water vapor molecules, there should not be a problem with Nitrogen releases. Since the water would be "pumped" well above its normal inlet temperature, preheating wouldn't be necessary.

Alan

WW/69

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:08 PM
To: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: Japan Nuclear Plants Idea Submission

Dear Mr. Cobb:

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thank you,

Amy

From: Guy Cobb [REDACTED] (b)(6)
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 8:40 PM
To: OPA1 RESOURCE
Subject: Japan Nuclear Plants Idea Submission

I wanted to submit an idea concerning the nuclear reactors in Japan. Instead of cooling with seawater and boron try inserting massive amounts of Borated Paraffin. Such a solution may provide an additional opportunity to capture neutrons and radiation and "stick" to more of the infrastructure.

Guy Cobb [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (b)(6)

WWS/70

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:32 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Japan meltdown

Holly:

I can include the verbiage on KI - and radiation not expected to negatively impact US at this point in time, but he also has some "why" questions on nuclear reactors – fuel storage and cooling systems – that I can't answer. Are there fact sheets I should refer him to?

Thanks,

Amy

From: OPA1 RESOURCE
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:32 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Cc: Harrington, Holly
Subject: FW: Japan meltdown

DIANE SCRENCI
SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
USNRC, RI
610/337-5330

From: Mike [REDACTED] (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:53 PM
To: OPA1 RESOURCE; OPA1 RESOURCE
Subject: Japan meltdown

Hi

I am hoping the NRC will take lessons learned from what is occurring in Japan. I would like to know why spent fuel is stored at the reactors? I imagine it is a cost reason and nobody else wants it. You need to get a solution that cannot be compromised as may be the case in Japan i.e.offsite storage.

I realize the odds of such a situation in Japan are slim but the severity is high. Why cant the cooling system rely on a gravity system backup? Where are they dumping that seawater?

Im sure scientists have thought of it all but it sure doesnt seem that way over the past week.

Also people are left to find there own ways to obtain potassium iodide. And guess what you cant buy it anywhere. You need to take it before exposure. By the time the meltdown release reaches the US - the levels will be safe right. Think about it - they have three to five reactors on the edge of out of control and a spent fuel pool compromised.

Is this the responsibility of the NRC or will be Obamas fault? Your expertise is key - show leadership.

Sorry but thats my perspective. I am very concerned.

Mike Tracey

WW/71

Connecticut

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:34 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Public Calls

Awesome – it might be a good time to get yourself some lunch! – I’ve noticed a temporary lull.

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:33 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Public Calls

Response embedded

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:03 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public Calls

July (b)(6)
Foothills Christian School
619-561-2995
Re: She has a parent concerned about radiation levels in (b)(6) phone number is out of service

Rick Haiduke (b)(6)
(b)(6)
Re: Information on distance on new reactors from residence. Provided information as requested.

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
Division of New Reactor Licensing
(301) 415-7158
Deanna.Royer@nrc.gov

ww/72

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:49 PM
To: Ghneim, Munira; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Tara Walsh - Citizen

calling

From: Ghneim, Munira
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:27 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: Tara Walsh - Citizen

Good Evening,

Tara Walsh would like to know how current our information on the web is. Tara may be reached at

(b)(6)

(b)
(6)

Thank You
Munira Ghneim
Contract Secretary
Office of Information Services
301-415-1170

WW/73

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 6:41 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Tara Walsh - Citizen

Response ...

From: Ghneim, Munira
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:27 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: Tara Walsh - Citizen

Good Evening,

Tara Walsh would like to know how current our information on the web is. Tara may be reached at

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

Left a voice mail saying our web is updated frequently

Thank You
Munira Ghneim
Contract Secretary
Office of Information Services
301-415-1170

WW/74

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:48 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Citizen Inquiry

called

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:17 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Citizen Inquiry

Rachel Swankoski

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

She lives outside the 10 mile radius of (b)(6) and wants KI. She wants to know the policy for taking care of people outside of the 10 mile radius.

Yvette Johnson

(b)(6)

no email

wants to know how/where to get KI tablets

Sherry Komblau

(b)(6)

will radiation reach

(b)(6)

Brenda Akstulewicz
Administrative Assistant
Office of Public Affairs
301-415-8209
brenda.akstulewicz@nrc.gov



WVJ/TS

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:20 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Citizen Inquiry

calling

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:17 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Citizen Inquiry

Rachel Swankoski

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

She lives outside the 10 mile radius of (b)(6) and wants KI. She wants to know the policy for taking care of people outside of the 10 mile radius.

Yvette Johnson

(b)(6)

no email

wants to know how/where to get KI tablets

Sherry Komblau

(b)(6)

will radiation reach

(b)(6)

Brenda Akstulewicz
Administrative Assistant
Office of Public Affairs
301-415-8209
brenda.akstulewicz@nrc.gov



WW/76

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 6:33 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Citizen Inquiry

Responses...

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:17 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Citizen Inquiry

Rachel Swankoski

(b)(6)

She lives outside the 10 mile radius of (b)(6) and wants KI. She wants to know the policy for taking care of people outside of the 10 mile radius. Provided the information from answer #1, 2, 4, referred the caller to the web site and blog for ongoing updates.

Yvette Johnson

(b)(6)

no email

wants to know how/where to get KI tablets Left a voice message about local protective action decisions (from answer #4) and the main point of answer #1

Sherry Komblau

(b)(6)

will radiation reach
Talking Points.

(b)(6)

Provided information from answer # 1, #3 and the Topline

Brenda Akstulewicz
Administrative Assistant
Office of Public Affairs
301-415-8209
brenda.akstulewicz@nrc.gov



WW/77

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 6:15 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Kallol Mandal -Concerned Citizen

Response ...

From: Ghneim, Munira
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:22 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Cc: Harrington, Holly; Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: Kallol Mandal -Concerned Citizen

Good Evening,

Kallol Mandal would like someone to call him and let him know if everything is okay where he lives (b)(6)
(b)(6) He may be reached at (b)(6) Provided information from answer #1, #2, #3, directed the
user to the NRC Blog and Press releases from

Thank You
Munira Ghneim
Contract Secretary
Office of Information Services
301-415-1170

WW/78

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: OPA1 RESOURCE
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:18 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: An idea for helping to contain the Nuclear centers in Japan (NOT a joke)....

Thanks.

DIANE SCRENCI
SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
USNRC, RI
610/337-5330

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:51 PM
To: OPA1 RESOURCE; Deavers, Ron
Cc: Harrington, Holly
Subject: RE: An idea for helping to contain the Nuclear centers in Japan (NOT a joke)....

Thanks Diane:

I responded to this one a few minutes ago with a standard response for those offering ideas.

Amy

From: OPA1 RESOURCE
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:28 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Cc: Harrington, Holly
Subject: FW: An idea for helping to contain the Nuclear centers in Japan (NOT a joke)....

DIANE SCRENCI
SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
USNRC, RI
610/337-5330

From: Richard Walthers [REDACTED] PTA
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:36 AM
To: OPA1 RESOURCE
Subject: An idea for helping to contain the Nuclear centers in Japan (NOT a joke)....

To Whom It May Concern:

I'm writing today in an effort to help possibly curb one of the worst disasters mankind has ever seen, that being the impending meltdown of the reactors in Japan. I wanted to give you a solution for containing the radioactive material(s) within those nuclear centers. It's to use coal 'fly ash' in the reactors, etc., instead of either water or sand. It's 100% non-corrosive, won't emit any steam, compacts like sand, but won't 'boil' like sand once it hits the heat. And that's really the key... to use something that won't carry heat in any manner, and... can ultimately be used as the aggregate within the capping agent, that normally being concrete. So it's literally a win-win to use this 'by product' of industry as a source of containment.

I'm enclosing a document that was written for the country of Japan... which is also why it reads in a 'third person' format. That being said, if you feel the idea merits consideration please pass it on to the proper people.

If you have any questions after you've read the enclosed document, don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Richard Walthers

(b)(6)

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 4:32 PM
To: Akstulewicz, Brenda; Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Who should this phone message go to?

I don't have an answer for this person and have forwarded it to Holly.

Thanks,

Amy

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 4:31 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Who should this phone message go to?

Ron/Amy,
Please contact this person as appropriate.

Thanks!
-Jenny

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 2:22 PM
To: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: Who should this phone message go to?

Scott Spruce

(b)(6)

Re: Becoming qualified nuclear repair center from the NRC.
Is there a process in place?

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
Division of New Reactor Licensing
(301) 415-7158
Deanna.Royer@nrc.gov

WW/80

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 4:20 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Subject: RE: Query from WSJ

It was a mistake – Brenda realized it and sent to Mindy.

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 4:18 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Query from WSJ

I'll handle. Why did you get this?

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 3:50 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Cc: Akstulewicz, Brenda; Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Query from WSJ

Holly – Media inquiry – we aren't responding to these.

Thanks,

Amy

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 3:49 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Query from WSJ

From: Power, Stephen [<mailto:Stephen.Power@wsj.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 3:46 PM
To: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: Query from WSJ

Why all of a sudden is the NRC going to 50 miles, after days in which the Japanese government has been saying the evacuation zone is for people within 20 miles of the reactors? Are the U.S. authorities detecting a higher level of radiation than the Japanese? Or do both sides agree in the radiation levels and simply disagree about what level of exposure (or distance from the site) is appropriate?

MM/8/

What are the radiation levels being measured by the U.S. government in the vicinity of the reactors?

I can be reached at 202 862 9269. If I could get a reply by 5 pm est, I'd be grateful.

With kind regards,

Stephen Power

Staff Reporter

The Wall Street Journal

Office: (202) 862-9269

Cell: (b)(6)

Email: Stephen.Power@wsj.com

Follow me on Twitter at <http://twitter.com/stephenpower>

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 4:18 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Query from WSJ

I'll handle. Why did you get this?

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 3:50 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Cc: Akstulewicz, Brenda; Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Query from WSJ

Holly – Media inquiry – we aren't responding to these.

Thanks,

Amy

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 3:49 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Query from WSJ

From: Power, Stephen [<mailto:Stephen.Power@wsj.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 3:46 PM
To: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: Query from WSJ

Why all of a sudden is the NRC going to 50 miles, after days in which the Japanese government has been saying the evacuation zone is for people within 20 miles of the reactors? Are the U.S. authorities detecting a higher level of radiation than the Japanese? Or do both sides agree in the radiation levels and simply disagree about what level of exposure (or distance from the site) is appropriate?

What are the radiation levels being measured by the U.S. government in the vicinity of the reactors?

I can be reached at 202 862 9269. If I could get a reply by 5 pm est, I'd be grateful.

With kind regards,

WW/82

Stephen Power
Staff Reporter
The Wall Street Journal
Office: (202) 862-9269

(b)(6)

Email: Stephen.Power@wsj.com

Follow me on Twitter at <http://twitter.com/stephenpower>

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 3:58 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Harrington, Holly; Landau, Mindy
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Query from WSJ

Sorry, that was my fault, will forward to mindy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 3:51 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Cc: Akstulewicz, Brenda; Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Query from WSJ

Holly – Media inquiry – we aren't responding to these.

Thanks,

Amy

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 3:49 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Query from WSJ

From: Power, Stephen [<mailto:Stephen.Power@wsj.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 3:46 PM
To: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: Query from WSJ

Why all of a sudden is the NRC going to 50 miles, after days in which the Japanese government has been saying the evacuation zone is for people within 20 miles of the reactors? Are the U.S. authorities detecting a higher level of radiation than the Japanese? Or do both sides agree in the radiation levels and simply disagree about what level of exposure (or distance from the site) is appropriate?

What are the radiation levels being measured by the U.S. government in the vicinity of the reactors?

I can be reached at 202 862 9269. If I could get a reply by 5 pm est, I'd be grateful.

WW/83

With kind regards,

Stephen Power
Staff Reporter
The Wall Street Journal
Office: (202) 862-9269

(b)(6)

Email: Stephen.Power@wsi.com

Follow me on Twitter at <http://twitter.com/stephenpower>

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 3:33 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Public Inquiry

Very technical concern that I couldn't really address thoroughly. I gave him #1, the EPA portion of #3, and assured him that we have experts working on it.

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 3:24 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public Inquiry

Steve

(b)(6)

Re: Can a radioactive cloud over pacific create raincloud to combine and fall into ocean

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
Division of New Reactor Licensing
(301) 415-7158
Deanna.Royer@nrc.gov

WW/84

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 3:25 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Public Inquiry

I'll call this one – sounds like someone is very worried.

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 3:24 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public Inquiry

Steve

(b)(6)

Re: Can a radioactive cloud over pacific create raincloud to combine and fall into ocean

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
Division of New Reactor Licensing
(301) 415-7158
Deanna.Royer@nrc.gov

WWJ 85

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:24 PM
To: (b)(6)
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: We use liquid nitrogen to cool water or heavy water to -191C

Dear Allison:

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thank you,

Amy

-----Original Message-----

From: Allison Naito (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:42 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: We use liquid nitrogen to cool water or heavy water to -191C

We use liquid nitrogen to cool water or heavy water to -191C We cool heavy water because of it's higher density and bipolar bonding We supercool this in six inch cubic blocks- load these blocks in a net and Then lower into reactor site gently by helicopter.

Then place super cooled boron in.

Sent from my iPad

WW/86

From: Deavers, Ron
To: Deavers, Ron
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Public concern
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:24:30 AM

response

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:13 AM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public concern

Dan Werner

(b)(6)

Re: He's traveling to (b)(6) this weekend. Provided answers 1, 2, 3 and url to RadNet

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
301-415-8200

ww/87

From: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
To: [Deavers, Ron](#)
Subject: FW: Richard Madison - Citizen with solution
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:24:00 AM

Not responding per Holly.

From: Ghneim, Munira
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:32 AM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Harrington, Holly; Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: Richard Madison - Citizen with solution

Good Morning,

Richard Madison would like someone to return his call regarding a solution he thought of. He would like to know why we are not using liquid hydrogen. He does not have an email address but he may be reached at (b)(6)

Thank you,
Munira Ghneim
Contract Secretary
Office of Information Services
301-415-1170

WW/88

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Calls from members of the public
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:35:00 AM

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:18 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Calls from members of the public.

From: Sheehan, Neil
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:24 PM
To: Couret, Ivonne
Cc: Harrington, Holly
Subject: Calls from members of the public

Two questions from members of the public we could use help answering tomorrow:

Charity Lacey (sp?), at [redacted (b)(6)] has a [redacted (b)(6)] who lives within 30 miles of the plant and is flying back to the States. She wants to know what her [redacted (b)(6)] should do when she returns, i.e., visit a doctor, medical test, etc.
I left a message with her about the State Department email address and web site.

Lydia Vignau, at [redacted (b)(6)] wants a call back about the Japan situation. She said that the work of Dr. Arturo Solis-Herrera could be helpful with the radioactivity – but I told her we aren't really accepting suggestions in light of the fact that we have the experts.

WW/89

From: [McGowan, Anna](#)
To: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
Cc: [Danoff, Karen](#); [Glazer, Adam](#); [Mendiola, Mary](#)
Subject: RE: Question from Public - Emergency Info in Libraries
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:55:27 AM

Hello, Amy,

I have sent your question to the staff of the Public Document Room; they will be able to provide the answer for us both.

Thank you.

Anna

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 8:55 AM
To: McGowan, Anna
Subject: Question from Public - Emergency Info in Libraries

Anna:

Have a call about libraries – can anyone in your area provide an answer to this?

Dave Schecter

(b)(6)

Heard public libraries near plants need to have on file the emergency response plan for that plant is this true?

WMP/90

From: [Courret, Ivonne](#)
To: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
Cc: [Deavers, Ron](#); [Screnci, Diane](#)
Subject: RE: Japan Related Call
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:56:05 AM

I'm on deck and routing media calls/request. Ivonne

Ivonne L. Couret
Public Affairs Officer
Office of Public Affairs
Media Desk
opa.resource@nrc.gov
301-415-8200

Visit our online photo gallery. Incorporate graphics and photographs to tell your story!
<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/photo-gallery/>

2010-2011 Information Digest - Where you can find NRC Facts at a Glance
<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/nuregs/staff/sr1350/>

From: McIntyre, David
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:16 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Deavers, Ron; Screnci, Diane; Courret, Ivonne
Subject: RE: Japan Related Call

Done. Concerned cit living near Pilgrim, worried about tsunami in Massachusetts Bay. I explained seismic design criteria, license renewal, potassium iodide. Only thing she stumped me on was what happens to all those people in Japan who are screened and test positive for radiation contamination?

Dave

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:33 AM
To: McIntyre, David
Cc: Deavers, Ron; Screnci, Diane
Subject: RE: Japan Related Call

Dave:

We don't have NPP specific data up here....but Wikipedia just added something about this NPP being a similar design to the ones in Japan.

Can you help?

Thanks,

Amy

From: Screnci, Diane
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:29 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron

WMP/qa

Subject: FW: Japan Related Call

Can you guys handle?

DIANE SCRENCI

SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER

USNRC, RI

610/337-5330

From: McFadden, John

Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:27 AM

To: Screnci, Diane

Cc: Urban, Richard; Johnson, Sharon; McFadden, John

Subject: Japan Related Call

The following individual called and wanted to know what the NRC is doing about the Pilgrim NPP since it is old and similar in design to the Japanese plants and is also vulnerable to tsunamis and earthquakes.

Wanda Doles

(b)(6)

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: CMRSVINICKI Resource
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:06 AM
To: Lepre, Janet; Harves, Carolyn
Subject: FW: suggestion - Japan

-----Original Message-----

From: Jonathan Mandell (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:02 AM
To: CMRSVINICKI Resource
Subject: Re: suggestion - Japan

Waiting for your response.

On 3/17/11, Jonathan Mandell (b)(6) wrote:

- > Hello Ms. Svinicki,
- >
- > I got your email off the NRC website. I had an idea for the Japan crisis.
- > They need water over the nuclear reactors - could they cloud seed
- > above the reactors to help make it rain?
- >
- > Respectfully,
- >
- > Jonathan
- >
- > Jonathan Mandell

(b)(6)

--
Sent from my mobile device

Jonathan Mandell

(b)(6)

mm/92

From: Tobin, Jennifer
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: REPLY: Maryann Belladonna - Citizen with a question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:25:29 AM

calling

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:17 AM
To: Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: REPLY: Maryann Belladonna - Citizen with a question

See Holly's Response.

If one of you would like to follow up with Ms. Belladonna and explain that wind patterns have more relevance than altitude (I think that's what I heard you say), and reemphasize that we are monitoring that (my answer below was from the script) – you can.

Thanks,

Amy

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:13 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: REPLY: Maryann Belladonna - Citizen with a question

If someone can help in a general way that's OK, emphasizing no hazardous radiation expected

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:52 AM
To: Harrington, Holly
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: REPLY: Maryann Belladonna - Citizen with a question

Should I pursue this technical answer or let it drop? I told her that we were not expecting harmful levels of radiation in the US, but she's still wanting to know details about mountainous regions vs. sea level. The gals here know some technical details on how this might be answered specifically, but do we even want to go down that road??

From: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:48 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Re: REPLY: Maryann Belladonna - Citizen with a question

Will people at higher altitudes e.g. In Utah or the Rocky Mountains be exposed to higher levels of radiation as compared to sea level?

Sent from my Verizon Wireless BlackBerry

WMM/93

From: "Bonaccorso, Amy" <amy.Bonaccorso@nrc.gov>
Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2011 10:14:01 -0400
To: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
Cc: Deavers, Ron <Ron.Deavers@nrc.gov>
Subject: REPLY: Maryann Belladonna - Citizen with a question

Dear Ms. Belladonna:

I got a message saying that you called over concerns over radiation.

The NRC continues to monitor information regarding wind patterns near the Japanese nuclear power plants. Nevertheless, given the distance between the Japan and Hawaii, Alaska, the U.S. Territories and the U.S. West Coast, we are not expected to experience any harmful levels of radioactivity.

EPA has publicly stated its agreement with the NRC's assessment. The EPA is responsible for monitoring radiation in the nation's air, water, etc and keeps all of that data available to the public online at RadNet.

http://www.epa.gov/narel/radnet/pdf/navigating_radnet.htm

Thank you,

Amy

From: Ghneim, Munira
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:07 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Cc: Harrington, Holly; Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: Maryann Belladonna - Citizen with a question

Good Morning,

Maryann would like to know is there should be a radioactive fallout would it be more severe if you are at a high altitude versus low altitude. Maryann may be reached at [REDACTED] (b)(6)

or [REDACTED] (b)(6)

Thank you,
Munira Ghneim
Contract Secretary
Office of Information Services
301-415-1170

=

From: Tobin, Jennifer
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: REPLY: Maryann Belladonna - Citizen with a question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:31:54 AM

All,

I reiterated that we don't expect any fallout from the Japanese event here in the U.S. It sounded more like a curiosity question about potential fallout from an emergency at a U.S. plant so I let her know that proximity and weather conditions (wind etc) would play a greater role than altitude in an emergency situation.

-Jenny

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:17 AM
To: Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: REPLY: Maryann Belladonna - Citizen with a question

See Holly's Response.

If one of you would like to follow up with Ms. Belladonna and explain that wind patterns have more relevance than altitude (I think that's what I heard you say), and reemphasize that we are monitoring that (my answer below was from the script) – you can.

Thanks,

Amy

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:13 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: REPLY: Maryann Belladonna - Citizen with a question

If someone can help in a general way that's OK, emphasizing no hazardous radiation expected

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:52 AM
To: Harrington, Holly
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: REPLY: Maryann Belladonna - Citizen with a question

Should I pursue this technical answer or let it drop? I told her that we were not expecting harmful levels of radiation in the US, but she's still wanting to know details about mountainous regions vs. sea level. The gals here know some technical details on how this might be answered specifically, but do we even want to go down that road??

From: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:48 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy

WML/94

Subject: Re: REPLY: Maryann Belladonna - Citizen with a question

Will people at higher altitudes e.g. In Utah or the Rocky Mountains be exposed to higher levels of radiation as compared to sea level?

Sent from my Verizon Wireless BlackBerry

From: "Bonaccorso, Amy" <amy.Bonaccorso@nrc.gov>

Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2011 10:14:01 -0400

To:

(b)(6)

Cc: Deavers, Ron <Ron.Deavers@nrc.gov>

Subject: REPLY: Maryann Belladonna - Citizen with a question

Dear Ms. Belladonna:

I got a message saying that you called over concerns over radiation.

The NRC continues to monitor information regarding wind patterns near the Japanese nuclear power plants. Nevertheless, given the distance between the Japan and Hawaii, Alaska, the U.S. Territories and the U.S. West Coast, we are not expected to experience any harmful levels of radioactivity.

EPA has publicly stated its agreement with the NRC's assessment. The EPA is responsible for monitoring radiation in the nation's air, water, etc and keeps all of that data available to the public online at RadNet.

http://www.epa.gov/narel/radnet/pdf/navigating_radnet.htm

Thank you,

Amy

From: Ghneim, Munira

Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:07 AM

To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron

Cc: Harrington, Holly; Akstulewicz, Brenda

Subject: Maryann Belladonna - Citizen with a question

Good Morning,

Maryann would like to know is there should be a radioactive fallout would it be more severe if you are at a high altitude versus low altitude. Maryann may be reached at

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

Thank you,

Munira Ghneim

Contract Secretary

Office of Information Services

301-415-1170

From: (b)(6)
To: bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Re: REPLY: Underwater cooling with Liquid Nitrogen
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:42:20 AM

Amy,

I wish you well. The US Government refuses to test or review this new Liquid Nitrogen technology. I know it can help. Even dropping 4-liter dewars with tiny holes drilled in the caps into the water baths of fuel rods so the LN drops escape and cool the water as they evaporate and the Nitrogen gas further cools the water and fuel rods that are hot to meltdown temperatures may save the day there. This is much more rapid for cooling than pouring more water on them. Contact me if the situation gets to hot to deal with.

Denyse DuBrucq Ed.D.
CEO - CryoRain Inc.
937 766-4660

In a message dated 3/16/2011 12:38:01 P.M. Eastern Daylight Time, amy.Bonaccorso@nrc.gov writes:

Dear Ms. DuBrucq:

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thank you,

Amy

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 2:20 AM
To: sachio.muto@mofa.go.jp; OPA Resource
Subject: Underwater cooling with Liquid Nitrogen

Mr. Sachio Muto
Scientific Attache
Embassy of Japan
344 Massachusetts Avenue

WW/95

Washington DC 2008

and

OPA Resource

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Dear Mr. Muto and OPA Resource,

Last year I proposed stopping the well flow from the Deep Water Horizon well stem and , first, all my proposals were turned down because "Freezing is not Feasible" was the first criteria for turning down proposals. No doubt it was put there by Halliburton that has an ax to grind with me since in 2003-4 my letter to Darryl Alverson of the US Army Corps of Engineers made whoever was ending the oil pipeline fires end them in a day which cost Halliburton in billable time some \$4.4billion since in November 2004 the FBI put out a press release saying they just discovered that the competitively won \$7billion contract for Iraqi Oil work went to Halliburton. And the article went on to say that up to that time they had only earned \$2.6billion.

Later we received a letter from their Vice President of Intellectual Property, William Shull, saying we should deal with any other company but theirs. They knew I would bid. Had we closed the flow in two days, we might get the next contract. Also Battelle Memorial Institute has scientist full time at the entry positions throughout the Department of Defense where this technology should be tested. Because I cannot afford to hire a "Battelle Scientist" for a year at \$300,000, our proposed items for testing have all been turned down so the US Government doesn't use these ideas.

These were provided to Secretary Steven Chu the last week in July, mid week. He may have gone to BP with the suggestion I made to take the next two weeks while the crude was still flowing from the wellhead deep in the Gulf of Mexico and let some of us try to stop the flow so the next time such an event occurs we can be called and the situation would be over in a day or two. We intended to get the deep water vessel from Woods Hole Marine Laboratories. That Saturday, BP announced to the world that the flow from the well would be ended the following Monday, two weeks before it was scheduled to stop. Thus, if nothing else, this proposal saved two weeks of continued flow of crude oil into the Gulf of Mexico. It was proposed earlier, and, as I said both BP and Coast Guard sorters of proposal turned down our offerings because "Freezing is not Feasible" - a false assertion put there to keep the Liquid Nitrogen technologies out of the Gulf.

If you release Liquid Nitrogen under water, it will rise to the surface because it is 0.8 the density of water. Thus it will work to bubble around the water environment of the fuel rods that are possibly at meltdown conditions and super cool the environment, thus cooling down the rods. In the very shallow water of the fuel rods compared to the mile deep well stem, release of the Liquid Nitrogen should be in the inverted container as a pan or cap with very tiny holes spaced 1/4" apart or 2 cm. apart. This will give a shower of small bubbles to cool the water rapidly and also cool the pipes. Were it possible to get the baffles, inverted cones, around the pipes to capture the Nitrogen and release it through more small holes in the cone, there would

be even greater cooling of the rods. Maybe there is structure that can serve as catches for the Nitrogen drops or bubbles in the water spacing the rods which will hasten the cooling without addition of the cones.

Anyway, please try this additional method for cooling rods in water environments.

Again this is protected for use in the USA under our issued patent USP 7,631,506 for future use in the United States. Do whatever you can to control the nuclear plant situations in Japan using this additional means of applying Liquid Nitrogen.

For the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission, I am including my correspondence with the USACE and Halliburton where they directed me to go for any compensation for use of my technology, which I understand did not happen and they would not pay since the patents had not yet issued. There could be further blockage of the US Government from using this technology.

When Russia had the plague of Wildland Fires surrounding Moscow last year, I had called the Department of Commerce - Russian Desk - to suggest they send information on our method for wildland fire control to help end the fires quickly. The people at the Russian Desk said they could not send that information because no US Government agency had tested it. I had tried every agency dealing with forest fires - DHS, Agriculture - USFS - and California State Wildland fire people who could not afford the needed \$25,000 to test our method and Venture Capitalists and banks would not loan or invest in my technology because no one "heard of it before."

This technology has so many applications it should be used throughout the US Government, state governments and local fire departments. The US State department should have Liquid Nitrogen fire control in all its embassies and consulates.

Our method to extract fuel from Oil Shale and Methane Hydrate deposits will crack the lattice and the kerogen with cold so as we heat a cold-treated area, the fuel is carried up out of the seam with Nitrogen gas which prevents explosions. Currently the EPA here has approved Natural Gas only extraction from Oil Shale and it is causing fuel leakage into drinking water wells and the hot fracking water is producing earthquakes in Arkansas, yet my patent technologies are being overlooked when we can take 100% of the fuel from the oil shale and use no external water in the process eliminating both fuel in drinking water and any need to dump fracking water.

Please forgive the rant here, Mr. Muto. I would have preferred going through the Japan Desk in the dept of Commerce for this, but they would not pass on the information because US Government agencies do not recognize the technology. Thus I went directly to you at your US Embassy. Hope this helps end the Nuclear crisis in Japan.

It is time women inventors of substantially new and powerful technology had their work

recognized.

Sincerely,

Denyse DuBrucq Ed.D.

Managing General Partner and Inventor

AirWars Defense Ip

CEO - CryoRain Inc.

1 Webster Street

Arlington MA 0247405203 USA

37 766-4660\

CryoRaininc@aol.com

AirWarsDefense@aol.com

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From: [Ridge, Christianne](#)
To: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
Cc: [Tobin, Jennifer](#); [Deavers, Ron](#)
Subject: RE: Question from Public
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:49:19 AM

calling

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:48 AM
To: Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Question from Public

Want to take this one?

Sounds like we could emphasize that no harmful levels are expected here...and the specific health related concerns can be addressed by the CDC.

From: Steger (Tucci), Christine
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:37 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: Question from Public

Call from: Dr. Peter Chang

Public

Number (b)(6)

E-mail (b)(6)

Question: would like to find out what are the estimates for potential radiation levels, what do they mean. Explain time of exposure – is it different if it is an extended period of time of exposure. What are the comparisons?

For example: Extended period of exposure - ½ chest x-ray per day?

WW/910

From: [Tobin, Jennifer](#)
To: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#); [Ridge, Christianne](#)
Cc: [Deavers, Ron](#)
Subject: RE: Question from Public
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:49:52 AM

There is also some data linked from yesterday's (or day before) press release.

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:48 AM
To: Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Question from Public

Want to take this one?

Sounds like we could emphasize that no harmful levels are expected here...and the specific health related concerns can be addressed by the CDC.

From: Steger (Tucci), Christine
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:37 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: Question from Public

Call from: Dr. Peter Chang
Public

Number:

E-mail:

Question: would like to find out what are the estimates for potential radiation levels, what do they mean. Explain time of exposure – is it different if it is an extended period of time of exposure. What are the comparisons?

For example: Extended period of exposure - ½ chest x-ray per day?

ww / 97

From: Royer, Deanna
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public call
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 8:50:59 AM

Melya Zhyzhkezych

(b)(6)

Re: Japan Solution

She wants to speak to someone in Russian

6

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
301-415-8200

ww/98

From: [Tobin, Jennifer](#)
To: [Ridge, Christianne](#); [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
Cc: [Deavers, Ron](#)
Subject: RE: Question from Public
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:29:52 PM

He can also contact the CA Dept of Health, POC at:

<http://nrc-stp.ornl.gov/asdirectory.html#CA>

From: Ridge, Christianne
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:22 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Question from Public

Individual was educated about radiation and looking for quantitative basis for our conclusion that radiation effects in southern California would not be harmful. He was specifically concerned that even a small level of radiation in addition to background would add up over time. I indicated that our conclusion about no harmful radiation reaching the U.S. accounted for the duration of exposure. I referred him to RADNET and the CDC phone number. I also referred him to our website for news releases and, specifically, the press release that had a calculation showing how the dose drops off with distance (for close in doses).

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:48 AM
To: Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Question from Public

Want to take this one?

Sounds like we could emphasize that no harmful levels are expected here...and the specific health related concerns can be addressed by the CDC.

From: Steger (Tucci), Christine
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:37 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: Question from Public

Call from: Dr. Peter Chang

Public

Number: (b)(6)

E-mail: (b)(6)

Question: would like to find out what are the estimates for potential radiation levels, what do they mean. Explain time of exposure – is it different if it is an extended period of time of exposure. What are the comparisons?

WW/99

For example: Extended period of exposure - $\frac{1}{2}$ chest x-ray per day?

From: Steger (Tucci), Christine
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Call from Public
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 8:30:44 AM

Call from: Chris Cox

Number:

Does not have access to computer to submit suggestion

Suggestion: Fire hoses overtop of reactors.....

ww/100

From: (b)(6)
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Re: REPLY: Liquid nitrogen to cool the pool thats overheating
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:54:02 AM

Thesaurus

arrogance - overbearing pride evidenced by a superior manner toward inferiors

I looked it up just to make sure I understood what you just said.

Good luck to all of us.

In a message dated 3/16/2011 12:40:15 P.M. Eastern Daylight Time, amy.Bonaccorso@nrc.gov writes:

Dear Mr. Thibodeau:

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thank you,

Amy

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 7:10 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Liquid nitrogen to cool the pool thats overheating

I've been freezing pipes for close to 30 years and I think if you get a tanker truck of liquid nitrogen on site and pipe it or run a hose into the storage pool you will be able to knock a lot of the heat out of it. This is not a fix, its a band-aid to allow them more time to come up with a fix,

Fred Thibodeau

(b)(6)

=

WW/101

From: Screnci, Diane
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:29:25 PM

Ok, what are we doing with them?

DIANE SCRENCI

SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER

USNRC, RI

610/337-5330

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:29 PM
To: Screnci, Diane
Cc: Ridge, Christianne; Tobin, Jennifer; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

Hi Diane:

Just FYI, Holly doesn't want us to respond to these types of emails, so we aren't doing anything with it. Just wanted to let you know. I am not sure if OPA would normally respond to these types of messages or not.

Thanks,

Amy

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:15 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

No, don't worry about it.

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:00 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

Holly –

Ron and I chatted on this. Do you have a general statement/guidance on this type of email? It's an email criticism of the Chairman's public comments.

Thanks,

Amy

WW/102

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:54 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

I think We need direction from Holly. I can't debate with this guy on a technical level.

From: OPA1 RESOURCE
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:51 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

For you...

DIANE SCRENCI

SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER

USNRC, RI

610/337-5330

From: Pete Wolfinger [mailto:petewolfinger@nuclearsupport.com]
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:35 AM
To: OPA1 RESOURCE
Subject: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

Please convey this to Mr. Jaczko. Whether he takes it as an affront, an opportunity, or dismisses it out-of-hand is beyond my control, but I need to take the responsibility to say this.

According to various sources, including NEI, Mr. Jaczko told Congress that the commission believed all the water was gone from the Unit 4 pool. Given the plethora of other information related to the pool parameters, together with the laws of physics, unless the pool was breached I do not see how he can believe that. I have seen no mention of pool breach. Rather, I see this a completely inappropriate behavior on his part.

I am not saying that the situation is not bad. However, we in the nuclear industry must convey to the media only that which is known. I view what the commission "believes" in this case as unsubstantiated, and I am respectfully disputing it. This is the questioning attitude developed over 40 years in the commercial nuclear power industry.

If I am wrong, that's fine too, but lets think through things before we start telling stories of doom to Congress. There are plenty of other people to do that.

I work with the Japanese, and find them thinking and rational people. That, together with having substantial experience with station blackout accident progression, having written the accident progression scenario for the BWR Hydrogen Contol Owners Group, having written emergency exercises with SBO as the initiator, and having operated this type of BWR as an SRO/Shift Supervisor under many faulted conditions, I am saying that those associated with the nuclear industry need to get a diverse spectrum people involved who know what they are talking about.

I can see now that 10CFR50.63 will be revisited, utility responses will be reevaluated, and

there will be EOP work to be done. Right now, though, I am respectfully challenging the "experts" to find and utilize someone with real experience and a questioning attitude so we don't spread unnecessary panic. The academics can provide technical support as required. In the meantime, I am challenging Mr. Jaczko's statement to a sanity check.

Pete Wolfinger

(b)(6)

From: McGowan, Anna
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Question from Public - Emergency Info in Libraries
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:27:58 PM

Hi, Amy,

Absolutely; we will do our best to get you an answer.

Anna

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:27 PM
To: McGowan, Anna
Subject: RE: Question from Public - Emergency Info in Libraries

Okay – yeah – this was a tough one – I didn't want to just blow them off!

Thanks,

Amy

From: McGowan, Anna
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:26 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Question from Public - Emergency Info in Libraries

Hello, Amy,

I am going to also check with Tom Smith about this. The NRC used to support Local Public Document Rooms (LPDRs) which were usually located near a nuclear power plant. Those Document Rooms had copies of the Legacy microfiche collection since they were publicly available documents. I am not sure if plant emergency response plans would be considered as publicly available. Many of the LPDRs were Government Depository libraries but there were also a few that were supported by the power plants or the local community. We are still checking to see if there was ever any requirement for public libraries to have emergency plans for power plants in their collections and I will let you know what we learn.

Thank you.

Anna

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 8:55 AM
To: McGowan, Anna
Subject: Question from Public - Emergency Info in Libraries

Anna:

WW/103

Have a call about libraries – can anyone in your area provide an answer to this?

Dave Schecter

(b)(6)

Heard public libraries near plants need to have on file the emergency response plan for that plant is this true?

From: [Deavers, Ron](#)
To: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#); [Tobin, Jennifer](#); [Ridge, Christianne](#)
Subject: RE: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:26:19 PM

Good idea.

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:25 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

We could just respond to Diane, who sent them, that we were told not to respond. She is OPA – it came from their inbox. If she wants to respond, she can.

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:24 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

These should be re-routed so they are collected for OPA to decide how to address them.

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:16 PM
To: Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

Just for your knowledge – Holly doesn't think we need to respond to these kinds of emails/comments that criticize the Chairman, etc.

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:15 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

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Cc: Deavers, Ron
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Holly –

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Thanks,

WW/104

Amy

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:54 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

I think We need direction from Holly. I can't debate with this guy on a technical level.

From: OPA1 RESOURCE
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:51 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

For you...

DIANE SCRENCI
SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
USNRC, RI
610/337-5330

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Pete Wolfinger
(706) 294-4899

From: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
To: [McGowan, Anna](#)
Subject: RE: Question from Public - Emergency Info in Libraries
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:26:00 PM

Okay – yeah – this was a tough one – I didn't want to just blow them off!

Thanks,

Amy

From: McGowan, Anna
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:26 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Question from Public - Emergency Info in Libraries

Hello, Amy,

I am going to also check with Tom Smith about this. The NRC used to support Local Public Document Rooms (LPDRs) which were usually located near a nuclear power plant. Those Document Rooms had copies of the Legacy microfiche collection since they were publicly available documents. I am not sure if plant emergency response plans would be considered as publicly available. Many of the LPDRs were Government Depository libraries but there were also a few that were supported by the power plants or the local community. We are still checking to see if there was ever any requirement for public libraries to have emergency plans for power plants in their collections and I will let you know what we learn.

Thank you.

Anna

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 8:55 AM
To: McGowan, Anna
Subject: Question from Public - Emergency Info in Libraries

Anna:

Have a call about libraries – can anyone in your area provide an answer to this?

Dave Schecter

(b)(6)

Heard public libraries near plants need to have on file the emergency response plan for that plant is this true?

WWJ 105

From: [McGowan, Anna](#)
To: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
Subject: RE: Question from Public - Emergency Info in Libraries
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:25:47 PM

Hello, Amy,

I am going to also check with Tom Smith about this. The NRC used to support Local Public Document Rooms (LPDRs) which were usually located near a nuclear power plant. Those Document Rooms had copies of the Legacy microfiche collection since they were publicly available documents. I am not sure if plant emergency response plans would be considered as publicly available. Many of the LPDRs were Government Depository libraries but there were also a few that were supported by the power plants or the local community. We are still checking to see if there was ever any requirement for public libraries to have emergency plans for power plants in their collections and I will let you know what we learn.

Thank you.

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From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 8:55 AM
To: McGowan, Anna
Subject: Question from Public - Emergency Info in Libraries

Anna:

Have a call about libraries – can anyone in your area provide an answer to this?

Dave Schechter

(b)(6)

Heard public libraries near plants need to have on file the emergency response plan for that plant is this true?

www/1026

From: [Ridge, Christianne](#)
To: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
Cc: [Tobin, Jennifer](#); [Deavers, Ron](#)
Subject: RE: Question from Public
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:22:08 PM

Individual was educated about radiation and looking for quantitative basis for our conclusion that radiation effects in southern California would not be harmful. He was specifically concerned that even a small level of radiation in addition to background would add up over time. I indicated that our conclusion about no harmful radiation reaching the U.S. accounted for the duration of exposure. I referred him to RADNET and the CDC phone number. I also referred him to our website for news releases and, specifically, the press release that had a calculation showing how the dose drops off with distance (for close in doses).

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:48 AM
To: Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Question from Public

Want to take this one?

Sounds like we could emphasize that no harmful levels are expected here...and the specific health related concerns can be addressed by the CDC.

From: Steger (Tucci), Christine
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:37 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: Question from Public

Call from: Dr. Peter Chang
Public

Number:

E-mail:

Question: would like to find out what are the estimates for potential radiation levels, what do they mean. Explain time of exposure – is it different if it is an extended period of time of exposure. What are the comparisons?

For example: Extended period of exposure - ½ chest x-ray per day?

WW/107

From: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
To: [Ridge, Christianne](#)
Cc: [Tobin, Jennifer](#); [Deavers, Ron](#)
Subject: RE: Question from Public
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:22:00 PM

Awesome!

From: Ridge, Christianne
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:22 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Question from Public

Individual was educated about radiation and looking for quantitative basis for our conclusion that radiation effects in southern California would not be harmful. He was specifically concerned that even a small level of radiation in addition to background would add up over time. I indicated that our conclusion about no harmful radiation reaching the U.S. accounted for the duration of exposure. I referred him to RADNET and the CDC phone number. I also referred him to our website for news releases and, specifically, the press release that had a calculation showing how the dose drops off with distance (for close in doses).

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Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:48 AM
To: Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Deavers, Ron
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For example: Extended period of exposure - ½ chest x-ray per day?

WW/108

From: Ridge, Christianne
To: Tobin, Jennifer; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Question from Public
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:16:40 PM

Thanks!

From: Tobin, Jennifer
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:16 PM
To: Ridge, Christianne; Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Question from Public

<http://cdx.epa.gov>

From: Ridge, Christianne
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:15 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Question from Public

Will do., Thanks. Amy, is the website you sent www.cdx.epa.gov correct? It doesn't seem to work from this computer. I gave him the longer address.
www.epa.gov/nare/radnet/pdf/navigating_radnet.htm

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:13 PM
To: Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Question from Public

Okay- yeah – in Japan.

There is a statement saying we're monitoring the US too....I guess it might be helpful to mention the web site and press releases and NRC Blog for the latest news....I know Ron does that sometimes.

From: Ridge, Christianne
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:11 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Question from Public

Thanks, I looked at that but it is for within 50 miles.

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:10 PM
To: Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Question from Public

Also – might want to check the press release Jenny mentioned....it has some calculations

www/109

attached that support NRC's recommendation. The one I am looking at is March 16 – protective action recommendations.

From: Ridge, Christianne
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:03 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Question from Public

Amy, Ron, Do we have somewhere to direct folks regarding the basis for our conclusion that the effects on the US west coast would not be harmful? I know CDC is answering health questions, but we would be the ones calculating the dose from the radiation data. Thanks

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:48 AM
To: Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Question from Public

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Subject: Question from Public

Call from: Dr. Peter Chang

Public

Number:

E-mail:

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For example: Extended period of exposure - ½ chest x-ray per day?

From: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
To: [Ridge, Christianne](#)
Cc: [Tobin, Jennifer](#); [Deavers, Ron](#)
Subject: RE: Question from Public
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:10:00 PM

Also – might want to check the press release Jenny mentioned....it has some calculations attached that support NRC's recommendation. The one I am looking at is March 16 – protective action recommendations.

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Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Deavers, Ron
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Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Question from Public

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Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:37 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: Question from Public

Call from: Dr. Peter Chang

Public

Number: (b)(6)

E-mail: (b)(6)

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For example: Extended period of exposure - ½ chest x-ray per day?

WWT/110

From: [Ridge, Christianne](#)
To: [Deavers, Ron](#); [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
Cc: [Tobin, Jennifer](#)
Subject: RE: Question from Public
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:10:13 PM

Thanks that sounds good.

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:10 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer
Subject: RE: Question from Public

I agree with Amy.

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:09 PM
To: Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Question from Public

My first thoughts:

- We can send them to RadNet – the EPA monitors radiation levels - <http://www.cdx.epa.gov>
- And just say that NRC and EPA both agree that at this point, no danger. It's being monitored.

I'm not sure that can we offer much more than that right now – I'm trying not to send Holly too much. It seems like part of our function is to hold back the public from distracting technical staff so they can focus on the Ops Center, etc....so not every technical Q will get thoroughly addressed through us.

Ron can weigh in too.

From: Ridge, Christianne
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:03 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Question from Public

Amy, Ron, Do we have somewhere to direct folks regarding the basis for our conclusion that the effects on the US west coast would not be harmful? I know CDC is answering health questions, but we would be the ones calculating the dose from the radiation data. Thanks

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:48 AM
To: Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Deavers, Ron
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WWW/111

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For example: Extended period of exposure - ½ chest x-ray per day?

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: (b)(6)
Subject: http://www.epa.gov/nare/radnet/pdf/navigating_radnet.htm
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:01:00 AM

Good morning Pat:

Thanks for your call – The link is in the subject line.

Thanks,

Amy

WV/112

From: [Screnci, Diane](#)
To: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
Subject: RE: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:35:59 PM

OK, thanks.

DIANE SCRENCI
SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
USNRC, RI
610/337-5330

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:32 PM
To: Screnci, Diane
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

Good question – we don't know. That's why I thought I should let you know.

Holly has not asked us to archive anything or put this aside for a response later. I don't think everything will get a response.

From: Screnci, Diane
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:29 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

Ok, what are we doing with them?

DIANE SCRENCI
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USNRC, RI
610/337-5330

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Hi Diane:

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Thanks,

WW/113

Amy

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:15 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

No, don't worry about it.

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Subject: RE: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

Holly –

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Amy

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To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

I think We need direction from Holly. I can't debate with this guy on a technical level.

From: OPA1 RESOURCE
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:51 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

For you...

DIANE SCRENCI
SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
USNRC, RI
610/337-5330

From: Pete Wolfinger [mailto:petewolfinger@nuclearsupport.com]
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To: OPA1 RESOURCE
Subject: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

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Pete Wolfinger

(b)(6)

From: Deavers, Ron
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: More public calls
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:35:56 PM

Yes.

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:33 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: More public calls

Ron:

Want to split it one for each of us?

From: Screnci, Diane
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:30 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: More public calls

Darlene Sharbaugh (b)(6)

Dave Williams (b)(6)

Steve Ketels (b)(6)

Evelyn Silver (b)(6)

DIANE SCRENCI
SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
USNRC, RI
610/337-5330

www/114

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Citizen Calls
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:03:00 AM

Done

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 7:16 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Citizen Calls

Dave Schecter

(b)(6)

Heard public libraries near plants need to have on file the emergency response plan for that plant is this true?

Referred this to Anna McGowan to see if she knows anything about this – she is our library person.

Nancy

(b)(6)

no message, please call

Left message with her, inviting her to call back since I didn't get a concern from her.

Mel Bloch

(b)(6)

What can he do to stay calm during this crisis, he cannot receive additional radiation due to med reasons, how to stay safe, etc.

Not home yet – will call back later.

Pat Brady

(b)(6)

Where can find info to track radiation levels
Emailed him the URL for RADNet

Jim Bean

(b)(6)

Has a solution to the meltdown

Ignoring phone call solutions for now per Holly.

Richard

(b)(6)

bring in oil upper tanker to help with the meltdown

6

WW/1/15

Ignoring phone call solutions for now per Holly.

Brenda Akstulewicz
Administrative Assistant
Office of Public Affairs
301-415-8209
brenda.akstulewicz@nrc.gov



From: [Royer, Deanna](#)
To: [Deavers, Ron](#); [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
Subject: public question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:36:09 PM

Douglas Weiser
Cellular Alert
weiser@ceasa-int.org

(b)(6)

Re: is it required for plants to employ the most advanced public warning capability available
He would like a response by email.

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
301-415-8200

ww/1/17

From: Couret, Ivonne
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:39:15 PM

Ivonne L. Couret
Public Affairs Officer
Office of Public Affairs
Media Desk
opa.resource@nrc.gov
301-415-8200

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-----Original Message-----

From: Kanazawa, Yu [<mailto:YuKanazawa@mail.sunyjcc.edu>];
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 1:55 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Question

To whom it may concern,

My name is Yu Kanazawa, teaching at SUNY Jamestown Community College, Jamestown, NY.
My co-workers in Nursing Department informed about your email address.

(b)(6) and I am very concerned about my family there.
I tried to convince them to come visit me for a while, but I have been failing to change their mind.

I am thinking of sending them a few items that are short in supply over there.
The items I bought here in the USA include radiation meter and water storage tanks, etc.

My question is regarding to one item.
A water distiller.

Would distilling water contaminated with radioactive materials do any good?
(say, water is contaminated with radioactive materials of some kind, such as radioactive iodide)

The water distiller I bought is one of those household model with FDA approval.

Any information would be appreciated.
So far I have not heard of any water contaminations and my parents (and others over there) are storing water; however, I am just so concerned about their well-being.

Thank you very much.

Yu Kanazawa

WWW/118

From: OPA Resource
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: hydrogen leakage measurement inquires from Mexico
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:18:56 PM

-----Original Message-----

From: PDR Resource
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:49 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: hydrogen leakage measurement inquires from Mexico

This requester in Mexico sent their questions to the web team overnight. The web team forwarded them to us.

Are these questions something we should answer, or should OIP respond? If so, I don't know have a general e-mail address for OIP.

Thanks,
Karen
PDR
415-4737

-----Original Message-----

From: NRCWEB Resource
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:00 AM
To: PDR Resource
Subject: FW: Response from "Contact the NRC Web Site Staff"

-----Original Message-----

From: Francisco Tijerina [REDACTED] (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:46 AM
To: NRCWEB Resource
Subject: Response from "Contact the NRC Web Site Staff"

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

Francisco Tijerina [REDACTED] (b)(6) on Thursday, March 17, 2011 at 02:46:06

comments: could you send me please the next informaton:

- 1) I need information (NUREG, GUIDE REGULATORY, GENERIC LETER,ETC) connected with "hydrogen leakage measurement" in building areas of RFW by used the injection of hydrogen into Reactor Feed Water system to mitigate failure in material internal of reactor.
- 2) which are nuclear plants in EEUU, that use technology romote for measure hydrogen leakage in RFW?
- 3) which is the technology of measure hydrogen leakage approved by NRC (Topical Report)?

Thanks by your technical support

Best ragards

WW/119

Francisco Tijerina
Laguna Verde Nuclear Plant

(b)(6)

organization: LAGUNA VERDE NUCLEAR PLANT

address1: LAGUNA VERDE NUCLEAR PLANT

address2:

city: VERACRUZ

state: ---

zip:

country: MEXICO

phone:

(b)(6)

6

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Radiation Question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:43:00 PM

Yeah - I'll look into it in the morning. I'm still at Church Street - doing end of the week "must get done" type of things.

THANK YOU for helping us out in the evenings like this....I am sorry I had to leave.

-----Original Message-----

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:42 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Radiation Question

Amy can you do this one when you are free - 3-18

-----Original Message-----

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:40 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Radiation Question

-----Original Message-----

From: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:35 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Radiation Question

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

[REDACTED] (b)(6) on Wednesday, March 16, 2011 at 12:34:46

comments: Where can I purchase potassium iodine tablets?

contactName: Kenneth Appel

phone: [REDACTED] (b)(6)

ww/120

From: Deavers, Ron
To: OPA Resource
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Earthquake Risk at Nuclear Power Reactors
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:43:37 PM

This is media. We do public. Thanks.

-----Original Message-----

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:41 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Earthquake Risk at Nuclear Power Reactors

-----Original Message-----

From: Christina Cheddar-Berk [<mailto:christina.cheddar-berk@nbcuni.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:50 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Earthquake Risk at Nuclear Power Reactors

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

Christina Cheddar-Berk(christina.cheddar-berk@nbcuni.com) on Wednesday, March 16, 2011 at 12:50:05

comments: Hi,

I'm seeing reference to a report about estimated of earthquake rise at U.S. nuclear power reactors. Can you send me this information?

It's sited in this article http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/42103936/ns/world_news-asiapacific/

i am on an immediate deadline. thanks

organization: CNBC.com

address1: 900 Sylvan Ave

address2:

city: Engelwood Cliffs

state: NJ

zip: 07632

country: USA

phone: (b)(6)

WV/PT

From: [Deavers, Ron](#)
To: [OPA Resource](#)
Cc: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#); [Ridge, Christianne](#); [Tobin, Jennifer](#); [Deavers, Ron](#)
Subject: RE: have we ever had a problem with spent fuel pools at a us reactor
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:44:53 PM

This is media, we do public, thanks.

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:41 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: have we ever had a problem with spent fuel pools at a us reactor

From: scott.disavino@thomsonreuters.com [<mailto:scott.disavino@thomsonreuters.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:52 PM
To: OPA Resource; Burnell, Scott
Cc: eileen.ogrady@thomsonreuters.com
Subject: have we ever had a problem with spent fuel pools at a us reactor

Hi Scott or whoever is on now

Have we ever had a problem with a spent fuel pool at a US reactor – something like an accident

Heat up of the water –

Fire on the rods –

Stuff like that,

Thanks,

Scott

Scott DiSavino
Correspondent
Thomson Reuters

Phone: 1 646 223 6072

Mobile (b)(6)

Email - scott.disavino@thomsonreuters.com
Reuters (Instant) Messaging - scott.disavino.thomsonreuters.com@reuters.net

thomsonreuters.com

WW/22

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sender specifically states them to be the views of Thomson Reuters.

From: Couret, Ivonne
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Radiation Question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:45:01 PM

Ivonne L. Couret
Public Affairs Officer
Office of Public Affairs
Media Desk
opa.resource@nrc.gov
301-415-8200

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-----Original Message-----

From: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:38 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Radiation Question

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

[REDACTED] (b)(6) on Thursday, March 17, 2011 at 09:37:56

comments: Hi,
I am currently [REDACTED] (b)(6) some ~250 km south of the problematic nuclear plants. I was wondering what the chances are of getting exposure, specifically: how far does radiation travel (on the ground) and in the atmosphere? Does being in an enclosed airplane prevent radiation?

Thank you for your time. Email or phone response would be great.

contactName: Angela Cai

phone: [REDACTED] (b)(6)

6

www/pa3

From: Deavers, Ron
To: (b)(6)
Subject: RE: West Coast Radiation monitoring.
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:47:39 PM

The United States Environmental Protection Agency provides an online radiation monitoring tool for this purpose. The url is <http://cdx.epa.gov>

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:43 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: West Coast Radiation monitoring.

From: Michael Savage (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:14 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: West Coast Radiation monitoring.

Hi I was wondering if you could tell me how I can best monitor West Coast radiation readings in real time and recommend resources that will give accurate information in regards to fallout radiation that might affect America.

Sincerely,

Michael Savage

Michael J. Savage
Producer

(b)(6)

WW/124

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 7:05 PM
To: NRC Allegation; NRC Allegation

Not really an allegation but I'm wondering why don't the Japanese try using liquid nitrogen to help cool the spent fuel and buy them some time?

WW/R5

From: Couret, Ivonne
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Radiation Question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 7:11:28 PM

Ivonne L. Couret
Public Affairs Officer
Office of Public Affairs
Media Desk
opa.resource@nrc.gov
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-----Original Message-----

From: [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:59 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Radiation Question

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

[redacted] (b)(6) on Thursday, March 17, 2011 at 16:58:32

comments: Can sealing the doors of their homes protect people in Japan?

contactName: ratan kumar

phone:

WW/126

From: [Courret, Ivonne](#)
To: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
Subject: FW: What are the recommendations for person traveling to Korea within the next 3-4 weeks?
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 7:11:38 PM

Ivonne L. Couret
Public Affairs Officer
Office of Public Affairs
Media Desk
opa.resource@nrc.gov
301-415-8200

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From: Paula Sullivan [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:25 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: What are the recommendations for person traveling to Korea within the next 3-4 weeks?

[redacted] (b)(6) with a school related event. What, if any, recommendations are there for those of us possibly traveling that way?

WW/R7

From: Deavers, Ron
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy; Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: Public question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 7:13:16 PM

response

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:44 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public question

Nancy Strauss

(b)(6)

Re: Risk in CA LA Times is reporting arrival of radiation in CA on Friday from Japan. Source cited is Laurence Livermore Labs. Tried very hard to convince the caller that the radioactivity will not reach harmful levels in CA. Unanswered questions from callers like this are: how much radiation is "not harmful"? and how long will it be here?

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
301-415-8200

ww/28

From: [Deavers, Ron](#)
To: [OPA Resource](#)
Cc: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
Subject: RE: three mile island questions
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 7:14:37 PM

Not for us, this is a media Q

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:45 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: three mile island questions

From: scott.disavino@thomsonreuters.com [<mailto:scott.disavino@thomsonreuters.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:24 PM
To: OPA Resource; Burnell, Scott
Cc: Jeanine.Prezioso@thomsonreuters.com
Subject: three mile island questions

Hi,

just wondering - after we learned the lessons from three mile island - how long did it take to implement those lessons

as for the plants - were any units shut as soon as it was learned there was some deficiency to fix that or was this something to be put in place during a normal outage like a refueling

reason we are asking is there is a fear in the market the lessons learned may show the mark 1's in particular could require additional upgrades - safety or equipment

thanks

Scott

Scott DiSavino
Correspondent

Thomson Reuters

Phone: 1 646 223 6072

(b)(6)

scott.disavino@thomsonreuters.com
thomsonreuters.com

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WW/29

From: Deavers, Ron
To: Tobin, Jennifer
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Ridge, Christianne; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Radiation Question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 7:15:42 PM

Jenny can you do this when you are not busy

-----Original Message-----

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:53 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Radiation Question

-----Original Message-----

From: [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:42 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Radiation Question

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

[redacted] (b)(6) on Wednesday, March 16, 2011 at 13:42:17

comments: It is my understanding that the NRC is the only U.S. agency monitoring Atmospheric radiation over the Pacific North West. Is there a place where the public can view a synopsis of this information on a daily basis?

contactName: David Struve

phone: [redacted] (b)(6)

WW/30

From: Deavers, Ron
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Deavers, Ron; Ridge, Christianne; Tobin, Jennifer
Subject: RE: Travel through Narita Airport
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 7:16:47 PM

Amy can you do this one 3-18

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:01 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Travel through Narita Airport

From: Dunnwald, Joseph (GE Capital) [REDACTED] (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:45 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Travel through Narita Airport

Good afternoon-

[REDACTED] (b)(6) on Saturday March 19th. I am not leaving the [REDACTED] (b)(6) and will be on the ground for approximately 2 hours and 45 minutes. Are there any existing concerns for the safety of people traveling through this area from a radiation perspective?

I appreciate your assistance.

Thanks,
Joe Dunnwald

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WW/131

From: Couret, Ivonne
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Cesium dispersal in air
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:29:46 PM

Ivonne L. Couret
Public Affairs Officer
Office of Public Affairs
Media Desk
opa.resource@nrc.gov
301-415-8200

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-----Original Message-----

From: Dan Hilbert [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 6:04 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Cesium dispersal in air

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

Dan Hilbert [redacted] (b)(6) on Wednesday, March 16, 2011 at 18:04:06

comments: I have a few questions concerning the release of radioactive substances from Japan's nuclear reactors. I wonder if you could address these.

It is my understanding that Cesium 137, among other isotopes, have been released into the atmosphere. My concern is this: Should precipitation cause these radioactive particles to fall into the Pacific, then they may accumulate in the plankton and other marine plants.

Small fish may ingest these radioactive particles and to some degree, these particles could accumulate in their tissues. Larger fish will consume the smaller fish, thereby increasing the amount of radioactive substances in their tissue.

This could cause a chain reaction and eventually could involve a substantial percentage of marine life to be contaminated with Cesium 137 and Iodine 131. This could signal a partial extinction event if involvement of radioactive material is extensive.

My questions are these: Is there an on-going monitoring of the Pacific as to how much Cesium 137 is being deposited on and under the surface? Is it possible that eventually, the scenario that I have stated is real? Approximately, how many atoms are contained in each particle?

Thank you for your time.

organization:

WW/132

address1: [redacted] (b)(6)

address2:

city: [redacted] (b)(6)

state: [redacted] (b)(6)

zip: [redacted] (b)(6)

country: [redacted] (b)(6)

phone: [redacted] (b)(6)

From: OPA Resource
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Spent fuel at TEPCO facilities
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:32:10 PM

-----Original Message-----

From: Itiredwagon [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 7:44 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Spent fuel at TEPCO facilities

Dear Sir,

According to TEPCO, there are 1,760 tons of spent fuel at the 6 Fukushima-Daiichi facilities, including quite a bit of the MOX type which has plutonium in it. Will the NRC be providing U.S. citizens with information on the actual global risk if this material is involved in a high-temperature fire? Does the NRC plan on stating anything about the spent fuel risk?

Thanks.

Bob

WW/33

From: Deavers, Ron
To: (b)(6)
Subject: RE: Response from "Contact the NRC Web Site Staff"
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:34:19 PM

The NRC continues to monitor information regarding wind patterns near the Japanese nuclear power plants. Nevertheless, given the distance between Japan and Hawaii, Alaska, the U.S. Territories, and the U.S. West Coast we are not expected to experience any harmful levels of radioactivity.

You can check our web site at www.nrc.gov for press releases and updated information.

-----Original Message-----

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:35 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Response from "Contact the NRC Web Site Staff"

-----Original Message-----

From: NRCWEB Resource
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:16 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: FW: Response from "Contact the NRC Web Site Staff"

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:01 AM
To: NRCWEB Resource
Subject: Response from "Contact the NRC Web Site Staff"

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

(b)(6) on Wednesday, March 16, 2011 at 11:00:39

comments: Openness

...in communications and decision-making

...transparent, forthright

How open is your agency in telling the western sea board about a slight possibility of a large amount of radioactive discharge traveling in our nations western direction, could that be a potential reality or is everyone just in panic mode over the media publications. The word spreading around in Washington state is unclear but lots of people seem to be taking precautions. Potassium iodide & tri-iodides are becoming scares around these parts. Would taking iodine tablets help radioactive contact if these rumors turned out to be true. I look forward to hearing what your agency has to say on this matter. sincerely, Jeff

organization:

address1:

address2:

WW/BA

city:

state: (b)(6)

zip: (b)(6)

country: (b)(6)

phone:

From: Couret, Ivonne
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Radiation Question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:37:53 PM

Ivonne L. Couret
Public Affairs Officer
Office of Public Affairs
Media Desk
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-----Original Message-----

From: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 9:06 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Radiation Question

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

[REDACTED] (b)(6) on Wednesday, March 16, 2011 at 21:06:10

comments: We live in [REDACTED] (b)(6) and are concerned about the nuclear fallout from the Japanese crisis. Is it expected that the weather patterns Can you please share where we can find regular updates on this issue?

Stan Converse

[REDACTED] (b)(6)

contactName: Stan Converse

phone: [REDACTED] (b)(6)

WW/135

From: Couret, Ivonne
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Radiation Question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:39:55 PM

Ivonne L. Couret
Public Affairs Officer
Office of Public Affairs
Media Desk
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-----Original Message-----

From: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:24 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Radiation Question

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

[REDACTED] (b)(6) on Thursday, March 17, 2011 at 06:24:18

comments: Are there any instruments that can be purchased by us, the general public, and measure the amount of radiation around us? How reliable are they? Could you please recommend and point me out to one I can purchase?

Many Thanks & Best Regards,

Dan Samani

contactName: Dan Samani

phone:

WW/136

From: OPA Resource
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Radiation Question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:24:38 PM

-----Original Message-----

From: [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:24 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Radiation Question

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

[redacted] (b)(6) on Thursday, March 17, 2011 at 18:23:58

comments: Hi, is there something other than potassium iodide that can be taken as a preventative measure for radiation exposure since Japans earthquake? I would appreciate any help that you can offer. I live in [redacted] (b)(6)

Janine

contactName: janine

phone [redacted] (b)(6)

WW/137

From: OPA Resource
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Yesterday's testimony
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:19:19 PM

-----Original Message-----

From: John Robbart [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:43 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Yesterday's testimony

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

John Robbart [redacted] (b)(6) on Thursday, March 17, 2011 at 16:43:13

comments: Can you tell me where I can find the details behind the Chairman's report to congress yesterday?

Does the NRC KNOW that the spent rods are uncovered? What is the evidence? Did an NRC inspector see an empty vessel?

John Robbart

organization:

address1: [redacted] (b)(6)

address2:

city: [redacted] (b)(6)

state: [redacted] (b)(6)

zip: [redacted] (b)(6)

country: [redacted] (b)(6)

phone: [redacted] (b)(6)

WW/138

From: OPA Resource
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Response from "Contact the NRC Web Site Staff"
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:20:45 PM

-----Original Message-----

From: NRCWEB Resource
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:54 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: FW: Response from "Contact the NRC Web Site Staff"

-----Original Message-----

From: Mark Aizenberg [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 1:39 PM
To: NRCWEB Resource
Subject: Response from "Contact the NRC Web Site Staff"

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

Mark Aizenberg [redacted] (b)(6) on Thursday, March 17, 2011 at 13:38:58

comments: Can you please provide me the link that shows the results from the West Coast nuclear monitoring system? thank you.

organization:

address1:

address2:

city:

state: CA

zip:

country:

phone: [redacted] (b)(6)

ww/139

From: Deavers, Ron
To: Royer, Deanna; Bonaccorso, Amy; Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: Public question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:23:03 PM

Response ..

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:35 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: Public question

Mr. Sun

(b)(6)

No email

Re: Is radiation going to CA? Is there a way he can monitor it? Left voice mail summarizing answer #1 and the use of RadNet

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
301-415-8200

WV/AS

From: Couret, Ivonne
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Radiation Question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:17:57 PM

From OPA box

Ivonne L. Couret
Public Affairs Officer
Office of Public Affairs
Media Desk
opa.resource@nrc.gov
301-415-8200

Visit our online photo gallery. Incorporate graphics and photographs to tell your story!
<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/photo-gallery/>

2010-2011 Information Digest - Where you can find NRC Facts at a Glance
<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/nuregs/staff/sr1350/>

-----Original Message-----

From: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 3:47 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Radiation Question

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

[REDACTED] (b)(6) on Wednesday, March 16, 2011 at 15:47:14

comments: What is Nuclear Energy?

contactName: Victor H. C.

phone:

WV/K41

From: OPA Resource
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Japan
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:11:10 PM

Are you all taking these types of emails?

-----Original Message-----

From: Herbert Rollins [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:40 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Japan

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

Herbert Rollins [redacted] (b)(6) on Thursday, March 17, 2011 at 11:40:21

comments: My question is if they are using helicopters in Japan to attempt to cool reactors, why is it not possible to use long cables to tow pipe lines attached to pumps as a source to cool things down?

organization: n/a

address1: [redacted] (b)(6)

address2:

city: [redacted] (b)(6)

state: [redacted] (b)(6)

zip: [redacted] (b)(6)

country: [redacted] (b)(6)

phone: [redacted] (b)(6)

6

ww/42

From: OPA Resource
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: limerick power plant
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:12:28 PM

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 8:05 PM
To: NRC Allegation
Subject: limerick power plant

(b)(6) I am a little concerned about limerick. there is a quarry less than a mile away and in the paper recently they said they were going to do some blasting. I read your article that limerick was third on the list. I remember when they built that plant that it was good for twenty years life it has been well over twenty years since it has been operating. also my k1 pills are expired and i called the limerick twp up and they had no clue where i could pick up new pills. also called cvs pharmacy same answer. if you have any info. please let me know thanks

WW/43

From: Deavers, Ron
To: [redacted] (b)(6)
Subject: Link to CA Dept of Radiation Safety
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:14:37 PM

Collin,

Per our conversation:

<http://nrc-stp.ornl.gov/asdirectory.html> (then click on CA)

WW/K44

From: Deavers, Ron
To: Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Tobin, Jennifer
Subject: RE: Citizen Calls
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:17:28 PM

Yes. I have her on recall list

From: Ridge, Christianne
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:05 PM
To: Ridge, Christianne; Deavers, Ron
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Tobin, Jennifer
Subject: RE: Citizen Calls

Left message with Ms. Silver – Ron, can you follow up with her tomorrow? Thanks.

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:39 PM
To: Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron; Tobin, Jennifer
Subject: FW: Citizen Calls

Please call when you are free

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:37 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Citizen Calls

I'm in the OPA mailbox and don't want to switch in between min to send you messages. Here are two I just took.

Evelyn Silver

(b)(6)

general info on disaster, I think

Mrs. Lynn

(b)(6)

Is the plume coming to (b)(6) tomorrow, should she leave

Individual specifically wanted to know if the plume would hit Southern vs. Northern California. I replied with response #1. She asked again and indicated news sources were reporting the plume would be over southern California tomorrow afternoon. I emphasized response #1 and suggested she look at RADNET if she needed more information, but I indicated the variations she would see were mostly due to variations in background radiation. She said she would not look at Radnet if she needed to register.

WW/KAS

301-415-8200
opa.resource@nrc.gov

From: Deavers, Ron
To: (b)(6)
Subject: RE: IMPORTANT - Court Reporter offers Realtime Transcription of Meetings in Japan
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:09:48 PM

Thank you for your idea and offer of help. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time.

-----Original Message-----

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:40 PM
To: Deavers, Ron;
Subject: FW: IMPORTANT - Court Reporter offers Realtime Transcription of Meetings in Japan

-----Original Message-----

From: Thomas Hubbard (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:42 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: IMPORTANT - Court Reporter offers Realtime Transcription of Meetings in Japan

NRC experts are now in Japan conducting meetings. No doubt somebody is taking some kind of notes, but consider realtime transcripts, daily copy, expedited transcripts?

If I can help, please consider Steve Hubbard as your Court Reporter of choice, to travel to Japan to meet that challenge,

(b)(6)

WW/146

From: OPA Resource
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Understanding
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:10:16 PM

From: Graham Marshall [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:57 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Understanding

Dear NCR,

there is a lot of scared people here in Australia and with the Japanese suffering loss of face for the Nuclear Power Plant problems it looks as though they need a lot of help.

Would you know why they are water bombing the facility with an uncontrollable substance, why not lower a block of ice directly into the facility ?

I find the Japanese very practical people but this situation seems to be getting out of hand.

Any suggested light of information would help my understanding.

Best Regards

Graham Marshall

WV/A7

From: OPA Resource
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Radiation Question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:09:02 PM

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 6:54 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Radiation Question

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

(b)(6) on Wednesday, March 16, 2011 at 18:53:43

comments: iM CURRENTLY ON TARGET MAPS .IS THERE ANY OTHER WAY TO MONITOR RADIATION LEVELS FROM JAPAN.

contactName: Derby Preston

phone:

ww/148

From: [Couret, Ivonne](#)
To: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
Subject: FW: Status of nuclear power reactors
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 7:31:17 PM

Ivonne L. Couret
Public Affairs Officer
Office of Public Affairs
Media Desk
opa.resource@nrc.gov
301-415-8200

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2010-2011 Information Digest - Where you can find NRC Facts at a Glance
<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/nuregs/staff/sr1350/>

From: James Knight (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 8:11 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Status of nuclear power reactors

To whom it may concern:

I have a question I hope you can answer.

I was wondering where I could find information telling why the reactors listed in the reactor status page are either shut down, or not operating at 100%?

It has sparked my interest once again in light of the events in Japan.

Thank you for your time.

James Knight - From (b)(6)

WW/K49

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Call from Public
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:05:00 AM

Not answering per Holly.

From: Steger (Tucci), Christine
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 8:31 AM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Call from Public

Call from: Chris Cox

(b)(6)

Does not have access to computer to submit suggestion

Suggestion: Fire hoses overtop of reactors.....

C

WW/150

From: Deavers, Ron
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: More public calls
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:36:11 PM

ok

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:35 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: More public calls

I'll take the first one.

Jenny – Can take Dave Williams,

Christianne – can call Steve.

Ron - Evelyn

From: Screnci, Diane
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:30 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: More public calls

Darlene Sharbaugh [REDACTED] (b)(6)

Dave Williams [REDACTED] (b)(6)

Steve Ketels [REDACTED] (b)(6)

Evelyn Silver [REDACTED] (b)(6)

DIANE SCRENCI
SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
USNRC, RI
610/337-5330

ww/151

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: Harrington, Holly; Akstulewicz, Brenda
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Public Inquiries-Mark I designs
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:14:00 AM

Great!

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:14 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Akstulewicz, Brenda
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Public Inquiries-Mark I designs

I sent him an email yesterday. Hopefully tht will work

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 8:17 AM
To: Harrington, Holly; Akstulewicz, Brenda
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Public Inquiries-Mark I designs

Harold is inclined to call around and around until someone "important" talks to him. That's our experience with him. Just saying...

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:01 PM
To: Akstulewicz, Brenda; Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Public Inquiries-Mark I designs

I personally do not feel that he needs a call back

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 4:42 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Harrington, Holly
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Public Inquiries-Mark I designs

NRR is probably who you would contact about that. Potentially Mike Cullingford could steer you to the right person.

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:41 AM
To: Harrington, Holly; Akstulewicz, Brenda
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Public Inquiries

Folks:

Harold Denton and I talked. He is well known for his role as spokesperson for the NRC during Three Mile Island – he was also the person provided daily reports to Pres. Jimmy

WW/152

Carter. He's been calling all over NRC....talked to Brian Sheron last night.

He is being besieged with media inquiries due to comments in made in 1986 that criticized the Marc (sp?) 1 design. He said they were much more likely to fail than other designs. He is currently refusing the requests to come on TV and is passing people to NRC – but it sounds like 1) maybe we should have an expert who is available to talk to these people about the Marc 1 design, and 2) Harold is suggesting that technical experts from NRR/RES brief the Chairman/Commission on the design and recent research on it, as he remembers that research was being done on it when he was here. He said it would be a way to get in front of the press on this – as they are reaching out everywhere for info....including retired employees (with old information).

He told me that there are a few U.S. reactors that have this design and that is why there are questions...

Harold's contact info:

[Redacted]
(b)(6)

6

I'm not exactly sure what to do with this one beyond passing on what he told me.

Thanks,

Amy

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:23 AM
To: Deavers, Ron
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Public Inquiries

Response notes embed below

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:37 AM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public Inquiries

Harold Denton

[Redacted]
(b)(6)

Amy attempted

John Saercy

[Redacted]
(b)(6)

6

Re: Imported food – how is the marine life affected Referred Mr. Saercy to the EPA. He has already talked to the Department of Agriculture. He asked about a "home radiation scanning device", I told him I could not recommend a device, but suggested he search the Internet for this kind of equipment.

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
Division of New Reactor Licensing
(301) 415-7158
Deanna.Royer@nrc.gov

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: public call
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:15:00 AM

Not calling back.

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 8:46 AM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: public call

James Burdette

(b)(6)

No email address

Re: asbestos to cool rods than poor liquid nitrogen on top

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
301-415-8200

WW/153

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Public call
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:16:00 AM

Not returning call per Holly.

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 8:51 AM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public call

Melya Zhyzhkezych

(b)(6)

Re: Japan Solution
She wants to speak to someone in Russian

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
301-415-8200

WW/154

From: Ridge, Christianne
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer
Subject: RE: More public calls
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:36:41 PM

Calling Steve

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:36 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: More public calls

Yes.

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:33 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: More public calls

Ron:

Want to split it one for each of us?

From: Screnci, Diane
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:30 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: More public calls

Darlene Sharbaugh [REDACTED] (b)(6)

Dave Williams [REDACTED] (b)(6)

Steve Ketels [REDACTED] (b)(6)

Evelyn Silver [REDACTED] (b)(6)

DIANE SCRENCI
SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
USNRC, RI
610/337-5330

WW/155

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Public Suggestion
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:17:00 AM

Not calling back for suggestions per Holly.

From: Steger (Tucci), Christine
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:05 AM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public Suggestion

Call from: Mike Anderson

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

Suggestion for cooling the reactor
Did not want to e-mail, wanted to talk to someone on the phone.

WW/156

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Public comment
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:18:00 AM

Not calling back on suggestions.

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:14 AM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public comment

Ricky Shoemaker

(b)(6)

No email address

Re: Smart bomb to dig trenches to allow seawater to flow in

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
301-415-8200

ww/157

From: Screnci, Diane
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Japan Related Call
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:28:44 AM

Can you guys handle?

DIANE SCRENCI

SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER

USNRC, RI

610/337-5330

From: McFadden, John
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:27 AM
To: Screnci, Diane
Cc: Urban, Richard; Johnson, Sharon; McFadden, John
Subject: Japan Related Call

The following individual called and wanted to know what the NRC is doing about the Pilgrim NPP since it is old and similar in design to the Japanese plants and is also vulnerable to tsunamis and earthquakes.

Wanda Doles

(b)(6)

ww/158

From: Deavers, Ron
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: More public calls
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:37:46 PM

Calling evelyn

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:35 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: More public calls

I'll take the first one.

Jenny – Can take Dave Williams,

Christianne – can call Steve.

Ron - Evelyn

From: Screnci, Diane
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:30 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: More public calls

Darlene Sharbaugh [REDACTED] (b)(6)

Dave Williams [REDACTED] (b)(6)

Steve Ketels [REDACTED] (b)(6)

Evelyn Silver [REDACTED] (b)(6)

DIANE SCRENCI
SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
USNRC, RI
610/337-5330

ww/159

From: Ghneim, Munira
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Harrington, Holly; Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: Richard Madison - Citizen with solution
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:32:03 AM

Good Morning,

Richard Madison would like someone to return his call regarding a solution he thought of. He would like to know why we are not using liquid hydrogen. He does not have an email address but he may be reached at (b)(6)

Thank you,
Munira Ghneim
Contract Secretary
Office of Information Services
301-415-1170

Ce

WW/1/100

From: [Deavers, Ron](#)
To: [Royer, Deanna](#)
Cc: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#); [Ridge, Christianne](#); [Tobin, Jennifer](#)
Subject: RE: public question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:40:46 PM

calling

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:36 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: public question

Douglas Weiser
Cellular Alert
weiser@ceasa-int.org

(b)(6)

Re: is it required for plants to employ the most advanced public warning capability available
He would like a response by email.

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
301-415-8200

WW/Kel

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: McIntyre, David
Cc: Deavers, Ron; Screnci, Diane
Subject: RE: Japan Related Call
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:33:00 AM

Dave:

We don't have NPP specific data up here....but Wikipedia just added something about this NPP being a similar design to the ones in Japan.

Can you help?

Thanks,

Amy

From: Screnci, Diane
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:29 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Japan Related Call

Can you guys handle?

DIANE SCRENCI

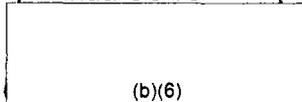
SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER

USNRC, RI

610/337-5330

From: McFadden, John
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:27 AM
To: Screnci, Diane
Cc: Urban, Richard; Johnson, Sharon; McFadden, John
Subject: Japan Related Call

The following individual called and wanted to know what the NRC is doing about the Pilgrim NPP since it is old and similar in design to the Japanese plants and is also vulnerable to tsunamis and earthquakes.

Wanda Doles

(b)(6)

WW/162

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Phone Call - Solution to Japan Issue
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:34:00 AM

Not responding per Holly.

From: Screnci, Diane
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:31 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Phone Call - Solution to Japan Issue
Importance: High

DIANE SCRENCI

SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER

USNRC, RI

610/337-5330

From: Johnson, Sharon
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:04 AM
To: Screnci, Diane
Cc: Urban, Richard; McFadden, John
Subject: Phone Call - Solution to Japan Issue
Importance: High

March 17, 2011 @ 8:58 a.m.

Frank Ratka

(b)(6)

Some thoughts on what and how to dump on reactor. Have we tried?

Sharon Law Johnson
Allegation Assistant
610-337-5374

ww/163

From: Shannon, Valerie
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: Phone Call
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:34:14 AM

Name: Denise Clayton

From: Citizen in (b)(6)

(b)(6)

6

Re: Concerns about Radiation levels from Japan to California.

Thank You,
Val

WW/164

From: Tobin, Jennifer
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: More public calls
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:41:54 PM

Calling Dave

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:35 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: More public calls

I'll take the first one:

Jenny – Can take Dave Williams,

Christianne – can call Steve.

Ron - Evelyn

From: Screnci, Diane
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:30 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: More public calls

Darlene Sharbaugh [REDACTED] (b)(6)

Dave Williams [REDACTED] (b)(6)

Steve Ketels [REDACTED] (b)(6)

Evelyn Silver [REDACTED] (b)(6)

DIANE SCRENCI
SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
USNRC, RI
610/337-5330

WWJ/1105

From: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
To: [Harrington, Holly](#); [Ghneim, Munira](#); [Deavers, Ron](#)
Cc: [Akstulewicz, Brenda](#)
Subject: RE: Richard Madison - Citizen with solution
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:35:00 AM

Yes – here it is:

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:35 AM
To: Ghneim, Munira; Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: RE: Richard Madison - Citizen with solution

Amy, Ron – I think I gave you something to say to these folks. Can you pass it onto those answer the phones. Maybe we can keep from having to call them back . . .

Holly

From: Ghneim, Munira
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:32 AM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Harrington, Holly; Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: Richard Madison - Citizen with solution

Good Morning,

Richard Madison would like someone to return his call regarding a solution he thought of. He would like to know why we are not using liquid hydrogen. He does not have an email address but he may be reached at (b)(6)

Thank you,
Munira Ghneim
Contract Secretary
Office of Information Services
301-415-1170

wwj/1166

From: Deavers, Ron
To: Deavers, Ron
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Ridge, Christianne; Tobin, Jennifer; Royer, Deanna
Subject: RE: public question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:44:30 PM

Correction, emailing

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:41 PM
To: Royer, Deanna
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Ridge, Christianne; Tobin, Jennifer
Subject: RE: public question

calling

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:36 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: public question

Douglas Weiser
Cellular Alert
weiser@ceasa-int.org

(b)(6)

Re: is it required for plants to employ the most advanced public warning capability available
He would like a response by email.

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
301-415-8200

WW/1167

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:35 AM
To: Ghneim, Munira; Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: RE: Richard Madison - Citizen with solution

Amy, Ron – I think I gave you something to say to these folks. Can you pass it onto those answer the phones. Maybe we can keep from having to call them back . . .

Holly

From: Ghneim, Munira
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:32 AM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Harrington, Holly; Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: Richard Madison - Citizen with solution

Good Morning,

Richard Madison would like someone to return his call regarding a solution he thought of. He would like to know why we are not using liquid hydrogen. He does not have an email address but he may be reached at

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

Thank you,
Munira Ghneim
Contract Secretary
Office of Information Services
301-415-1170

MM/168

From: Deavers, Ron
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Screnci, Diane; Harrington, Holly
Cc: Harrington, Holly
Subject: RE: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:47:39 PM

Could they be put in an email folder?

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:32 PM
To: Screnci, Diane
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

Good question – we don't know. That's why I thought I should let you know.

Holly has not asked us to archive anything or put this aside for a response later. I don't think everything will get a response.

From: Screnci, Diane
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:29 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

Ok, what are we doing with them?

DIANE SCRENCI
SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
USNRC, RI
610/337-5330

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:29 PM
To: Screnci, Diane
Cc: Ridge, Christianne; Tobin, Jennifer; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

Hi Diane:

Just FYI, Holly doesn't want us to respond to these types of emails, so we aren't doing anything with it. Just wanted to let you know. I am not sure if OPA would normally respond to these types of messages or not.

Thanks,

Amy

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:15 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Deavers, Ron

www/1609

Subject: RE: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

No, don't worry about it.

From: Bonaccorso, Amy

Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:00 PM

To: Harrington, Holly

Cc: Deavers, Ron

Subject: RE: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

Holly –

Ron and I chatted on this. Do you have a general statement/guidance on this type of email? It's an email criticism of the Chairman's public comments.

Thanks,

Amy

From: Deavers, Ron

Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:54 AM

To: Bonaccorso, Amy

Subject: RE: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

I think We need direction from Holly. I can't debate with this guy on a technical level.

From: OPA1 RESOURCE

Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:51 AM

To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron

Subject: FW: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

For you...

DIANE SCRENCI

SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER

USNRC, RI

610/337-5330

From: Pete Wolfinger [mailto:petewolfinger@nuclearsupport.com]

Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:35 AM

To: OPA1 RESOURCE

Subject: Challenge to Mr. Jaczko's Statement and Conclusion

Please convey this to Mr. Jaczko. Whether he takes it as an affront, an opportunity, or dismisses it out-of-hand is beyond my control, but I need to take the responsibility to say this.

According to various sources, including NEI, Mr. Jaczko told Congress that the commission believed all the water was gone from the Unit 4 pool. Given the plethora of other information related to the pool parameters, together with the laws of physics, unless the pool was breached I do not see how he can believe that. I have seen no mention of pool breach.

Rather, I see this a completely inappropriate behavior on his part.

I am not saying that the situation is not bad. However, we in the nuclear industry must convey to the media only that which is known. I view what the commission "believes" in this case as unsubstantiated, and I am respectfully disputing it. This is the questioning attitude developed over 40 years in the commercial nuclear power industry.

If I am wrong, that's fine too, but lets think through things before we start telling stories of doom to Congress. There are plenty of other people to do that.

I work with the Japanese, and find them thinking and rational people. That, together with having substantial experience with station blackout accident progression, having written the accident progression scenario for the BWR Hydrogen Contol Owners Group, having written emergency exercises with SBO as the initiator, and having operated this type of BWR as an SRO/Shift Supervisor under many faulted conditions, I am saying that those associated with the nuclear industry need to get a diverse spectrum people involved who know what they are talking about.

I can see now that 10CFR50.63 will be revisited, utility responses will be reevaluated, and there will be EOP work to be done. Right now, though, I am respectfully challenging the "experts" to find and utilize someone with real experience and a questioning attitude so we don't spread unnecessary panic. The academics can provide techincal support as required. In the meantime, I am challenging Mr. Jaczko's statement to a sanity check.

Pete Wolfinger

(b)(6)

From: Deavers, Ron
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Phone Call
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:37:13 AM

calling

From: Shannon, Valerie
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:34 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: Phone Call

Name: Denise Clayton

From: Citizen in

Phone

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

6

Re: Concerns about Radiation levels from Japan to California.

Thank You,
Val

ww/170

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: Ghneim, Munira
Subject: RE: Wade Moore - Citizen with solution
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:40:00 AM

It's okay – the emails are overlapping at this point – we're getting a lot.

From: Ghneim, Munira
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:39 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Wade Moore - Citizen with solution

I did but I had sent the message before I saw it. Sorry

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:38 AM
To: Ghneim, Munira
Subject: RE: Wade Moore - Citizen with solution

Making sure you got this – OPA wants people to tell people with "solutions" something like this because we aren't calling them back.

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

From: Ghneim, Munira
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:35 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Cc: Harrington, Holly; Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: Wade Moore - Citizen with solution

Good Morning,

Wade Moore from (b)(6) called and would like someone to return his call regarding his solution. He would like to know why they do not drop crushed ice instead of the water. Wade does not have an email address but may be reached at (b)(6)

Thank you,
Munira Ghneim
Contract Secretary
Office of Information Services
301-415-1170

6

WW/171

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:46 AM
To: Deavers, Ron
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Phone Call

responses

From: Shannon, Valerie
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:34 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: Phone Call

Name: Denise Clayton

From: Citizen in (b)(6)

(b)(6)

Re: Concerns about Radiation levels from Japan to California. Provided answer #1, 2, 3

Thank You,
Val

ww/172

From: Screnci, Diane
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: More public calls
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:53:09 PM

Yes and the allegations number is toll free.

DIANE SCRENCI

*SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
USNRC, RI
610/337-5330*

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:44 PM
To: Screnci, Diane
Subject: RE: More public calls

Oh wow – didn't realize that.

Sounds like people are calling any NRC number they can get a hold of.

From: Screnci, Diane
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:44 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: More public calls

I know that, but our allegations folks and secretaries are getting the calls and sending to me.

DIANE SCRENCI

*SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
USNRC, RI
610/337-5330*

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:42 PM
To: Screnci, Diane; Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: More public calls

Hey Diane:

We're calling these – just wanted to mention that some of these people with "solutions" can be told this up front. Verbiage from Holly.

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

WW/173

They don't like hearing it...but we aren't forwarding suggestions to the Ops Center.

From: Screnci, Diane
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:30 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: More public calls

Darlene Sharbaugh [REDACTED] (b)(6)

Dave Williams [REDACTED] (b)(6)

Steve Ketels [REDACTED] (b)(6)

Evelyn Silver [REDACTED] (b)(6)

DIANE SCRENCI
SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
USNRC, RI
610/337-5330

From: Deavers, Ron
To: Deavers, Ron
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Phone Call
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:46:21 AM

responses

From: Shannon, Valerie
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:34 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: Phone Call

Name: Denise Clayton

From: Citizen in [redacted] (b)(6)

[redacted]
(b)(6)

Re: Concerns about Radiation levels from Japan to California. Provided answer #1, 2, 3

Thank You,
Val

WW/174

From: Royer, Deanna
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: public suggestion
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:03:22 AM

Brian Fainter
NJ International
~~281-209-3700~~
Bfainter@njintl.com
Re: use of oil well hoses in Japan

Anthony Thomas

(b)(6)

Re: Liquid Nitrogen

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
301-415-8200

WW/175

From: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
To: [Royer, Deanna](#); [Deavers, Ron](#)
Subject: Verbiage for Crisis Solutions
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:04:00 AM

Deanna:

You might not have gotten this email –

We aren't taking suggestions from people on how to solve the disaster.

Here is some verbiage you can use:

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thanks,

Amy

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:03 AM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: public suggestion

Brian Fainter
NJ International
281-209-3700
Bfainter@njintl.com

Re: use of oil well hoses in Japan

Anthony Thomas

(b)(6)

Re: Liquid Nitrogen

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
301-415-8200

WW/176

From: [Royer, Deanna](#)
To: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
Subject: RE: Verbiage for Crisis Solutions
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:05:53 AM

Okay thanks

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:05 AM
To: Royer, Deanna; Deavers, Ron
Subject: Verbiage for Crisis Solutions

Deanna:

You might not have gotten this email –

We aren't taking suggestions from people on how to solve the disaster.

Here is some verbiage you can use:

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thanks,

Amy

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:03 AM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: public suggestion

Brian Fainter
NJ International
~~281-209-3700~~
Bfainter@njintl.com
Re: use of oil well hoses in Japan

Anthony Thomas

(b)(6)

Re: Liquid Nitrogen

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
301-415-8200

WWD/177

From: Royer, Deanna
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public concern
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:13:17 AM

Dan Werner

(b)(6)

Re: He's traveling to (b)(6) this weekend

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
301-415-8200

WW/178

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: Steger (Tucci), Christine; Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Call re: MSNBC Study and Call with Suggestion
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:16:00 AM

Thanks Christine.

I confirmed that OPA was looking into this article and queried Dave on what to say.
Waiting for a response.

For anyone who has a suggestion on how to solve the crisis, the below verbiage is what you should use...we aren't returning those calls. I don't know if you got it in a previous email or not...

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thanks,

Amy

From: Steger (Tucci), Christine
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:11 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: Call re: MSNBC Study and Call with Suggestion

Call from: Tate Rider

(b)(6)

Question: MSNBC Study re: vulnerable plants – wants to know if the information in this study is valid and who is the information coming from.

Does not need a phone, e-mail would be sufficient

Call from: Kevin Fichtner

(b)(6)

Suggestion – use sand and water to cool down the reactor vis helicopter

WW/179

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: McIntyre, David
Cc: Deavers, Ron; Screnci, Diane; Couret, Ivonne
Subject: RE: Japan Related Call
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:19:00 AM

Awesome, thanks!

We only have info on passengers coming in on airplanes. It's not much at this point, but I have a POC and am waiting for more info. See below.

We have received several requests through the RSLOs regarding the screening of planes/passengers/baggage landing in the U.S. from Japan. We have a contact, Helen Sterling (202-344-2433), with DHS/Customs and Border Protection.

They (DHS/CBP) are developing a sheet on just this topic she anticipates will be released tomorrow. As soon as the State Liaison receives her document, which she indicates will be releasable to the public, we will forward to everyone on to: and cc:

RSLOs: Inquiries have come in from several States, including HI (Eckerd) and TN (Crosslin).

Richard Turtill
State Liaison – Liaison Team
Incident Response Center

From: McIntyre, David
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:16 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Deavers, Ron; Screnci, Diane; Couret, Ivonne
Subject: RE: Japan Related Call

Done. Concerned cit living near Pilgrim, worried about tsunami in Massachusetts Bay. I explained seismic design criteria, license renewal, potassium iodide. Only thing she stumped me on was what happens to all those people in Japan who are screened and test positive for radiation contamination?

Dave

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:33 AM
To: McIntyre, David
Cc: Deavers, Ron; Screnci, Diane
Subject: RE: Japan Related Call

Dave:

We don't have NPP specific data up here....but Wikipedia just added something about this NPP being a similar design to the ones in Japan.

WW/180

Can you help?

Thanks,

Amy

From: Screnci, Diane
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:29 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Japan Related Call

Can you guys handle?

DIANE SCRENCI
SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
USNRC, RI
610/337-5330

From: McFadden, John
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:27 AM
To: Screnci, Diane
Cc: Urban, Richard; Johnson, Sharon; McFadden, John
Subject: Japan Related Call

The following individual called and wanted to know what the NRC is doing about the Pilgrim NPP since it is old and similar in design to the Japanese plants and is also vulnerable to tsunamis and earthquakes.

Wanda Doles

(b)(6)

From: Steger (Tucci), Christine
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Call re: MSNBC Study and Call with Suggestion
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:20:25 AM

Ok thank you.

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:16 AM
To: Steger (Tucci), Christine; Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Call re: MSNBC Study and Call with Suggestion

Thanks Christine.

I confirmed that OPA was looking into this article and queried Dave on what to say. Waiting for a response.

For anyone who has a suggestion on how to solve the crisis, the below verbiage is what you should use...we aren't returning those calls. I don't know if you got it in a previous email or not...

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thanks,

Amy

From: Steger (Tucci), Christine
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:11 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: Call re: MSNBC Study and Call with Suggestion

Call from: Tate Rider

(b)(6)

Question: MSNBC Study re: vulnerable plants – wants to know if the information in this study is valid and who is the information coming from.

Does not need a phone, e-mail would be sufficient

Call from: Kevin Fichtner

Number: (b)(6)
E-mail: (b)(6)

www/181

Suggestion – use sand and water to cool down the reactor vis helicopter

From: [Ridge, Christianne](#)
To: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
Cc: [Deavers, Ron](#)
Subject: RE: Quesiton from Public
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:56:17 PM

Sure, but... everything we have relates to current events. Do we have anything to say about future "what if" scenarios?

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:55 PM
To: Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Quesiton from Public

Want to do this one?

From: Steger (Tucci), Christine
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:54 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: Quesiton from Public

Call from: Richard Bernal

(b)(6)

Question: wants to know if we have any idea on how the events in Japan will affect us if the reactors meltdown. He is a concern citizen living in (b)(6)

WW/182

From: Tobin, Jennifer
To: Ridge, Christianne; Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: More public calls
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 1:00:29 PM

Response to Dave below:

From: Ridge, Christianne
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:55 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Tobin, Jennifer; Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: More public calls

Response to Steve Ketels below.

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:41 PM
To: Ridge, Christianne; Tobin, Jennifer; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: More public calls

Response below.

From: Screnci, Diane
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:30 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: More public calls

Darlene Sharbaugh (b)(6) Had an idea about supplying water from a remote location with an aqueduct – I told her I would jot down the note in order to get off the phone – suggesters don't like hearing that we are not taking suggestions!

Dave Williams (b)(6) Had an idea about a specific firefighting technique to cool the reactors- I told him that we have experts assisting the Japanese as requested but were not taking specific suggestions.

Steve Ketels (b)(6) Had very specific ideas about the rate and temperature at which water should be supplied to the reactor to avoid vaporizing the reactor vessel. Concerned about "nucleate boiling cooling". I assured him we are supplying the Japanese with all of our technical expertise and that we are working on it 24/7. Individual wanted to send diagrams to someone in Japan, I explained I did not have a technical contact in the Japanese regulatory agency but that I would take a note of his concern. Thanked him several times during the call for his suggestion.

Evelyn Silver (b)(6)

DIANE SCRENCI
SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
USNRC, RI
610/337-5330

WW/183

From: Ridge, Christianne
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Quesiton from Public
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 1:00:57 PM

calling

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:55 PM
To: Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Quesiton from Public

Want to do this one?

From: Steger (Tucci), Christine
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:54 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: Quesiton from Public

Call from: Richard Bernal

(b)(6)

Question: wants to know if we have any idea on how the events in Japan will affect us if the reactors meltdown. He is a concern citizen living

(b)(6)

ww/184

From: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
To: [Tobin, Jennifer](#)
Cc: [Deavers, Ron](#)
Subject: FW: Japan Related Call
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 1:03:00 PM

Here ya go....

From: Screnci, Diane
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 1:02 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Japan Related Call

Here's another one.

DIANE SCRENCI
SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
USNRC, RI
610/337-5330

From: McFadden, John
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 1:00 PM
To: Screnci, Diane
Cc: Urban, Richard; Johnson, Sharon; McFadden, John
Subject: Japan Related Call

Roy Winseck [REDACTED] (b)(6) called to ask why temporary generators have not been brought in to provide power to the coolant pumps.

WW/185

From: Deavers, Ron
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: More public calls
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 1:06:44 PM

Called Evelyn 2 times no answer left voice mail, will recall later.

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:35 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: More public calls

I'll take the first one.

Jenny – Can take Dave Williams,

Christianne – can call Steve.

Ron - Evelyn

From: Screnci, Diane
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:30 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: More public calls

Darlene Sharbaugh [REDACTED] (b)(6)

Dave Williams [REDACTED] (b)(6)

Steve Ketels [REDACTED] (b)(6)

Evelyn Silver [REDACTED] (b)(6)

DIANE SCRENCI
SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
USNRC, RI
610/337-5330

WW/186

From: Ridge, Christianne
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Deavers, Ron; Tobin, Jennifer
Subject: RE: Quesiton from Public
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 1:07:59 PM

Response to Richard Bernal below.

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:55 PM
To: Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Quesiton from Public

Want to do this one?

From: Steger (Tucci), Christine
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:54 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: Quesiton from Public

Call from: Richard Bernal

[Redacted]
(b)(6)

Question: wants to know if we have any idea on how the events in Japan will affect us if the reactors meltdown. He is a concern citizen living in [Redacted] Individual heads teams of workers who work outdoors and wanted some information to point to alleviate their concerns. I directed him to the news releases on our website and specifically the one from yesterday that specifically indicated we do not expect harmful levels on the west coast, or Alaska or Hawaii. I offered the CDC phone number but he did not seem to need it – the website answered his concern. Individual was very appreciative of call.

WW/187

From: Tobin, Jennifer
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Japan Related Call
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 1:10:10 PM

I told him that the U.S. is in the process of sending generators over there (General Electric is actually doing it) and the delay time was partially due to the amount of time for the Japanese to request assistance from the U.S. and the time needed to transport overseas.

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 1:03 PM
To: Tobin, Jennifer
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Japan Related Call

Here ya go....

From: Screnci, Diane
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 1:02 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Japan Related Call

Here's another one.

DIANE SCRENCI
SR. PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
USNRC, RI
610/337-5330

From: McFadden, John
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 1:00 PM
To: Screnci, Diane
Cc: Urban, Richard; Johnson, Sharon; McFadden, John
Subject: Japan Related Call

Roy Winseck (b)(6) called to ask why temporary generators have not been brought in to provide power to the coolant pumps.

L..

WW/188

From: [Wallace Chen](#)
To: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
Cc: [Deavers, Ron](#)
Subject: RE: REPLY: Radiation Question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 1:30:27 PM

Dear Amy

I have received the Radiation reading as below:

Fixed Monitor Location: CA: SAN FRANCISCO
Measurement Start Date/Time: 03/17/2011 03:36:51 PM
Measurement End Date/Time: 03/17/2011 04:36:59 PM
Beta Gross Count Rate (CPM): 17
Gamma Energy Range 2 Gross(CPM): 1899
Gamma Energy Range 3 Gross(CPM): 1222
Gamma Energy Range 4 Gross(CPM): 374
Gamma Energy Range 5 Gross(CPM): 194
Gamma Energy Range 6 Gross(CPM): 131
Gamma Energy Range 7 Gross(CPM): 158
Gamma Energy Range 8 Gross(CPM): 99
Gamma Energy Range 9 Gross(CPM): 29
Gamma Energy Range 10 Gross(CPM): 37

Do you know how to convert CPM to $\mu\text{Sv/h}$?
Also, do u know why there are 9 different range?

> From: amy.Bonaccorso@nrc.gov
> To: (b)(6)
> CC: Ron.Deavers@nrc.gov
> Date: Wed, 16 Mar 2011 12:16:28 -0400
> Subject: REPLY: Radiation Question

>
> Dear Wallace:

>
> The NRC continues to monitor information regarding wind patterns near the Japanese nuclear power plants. Nevertheless, given the distance between the Japan and Hawaii, Alaska, the U.S. Territories and the U.S. West Coast we are not expected to experience any harmful levels of radioactivity.

>
> EPA has publicly stated its agreement with the NRC's assessment that we do not expect to see radiation at harmful levels reaching the U.S. from damaged Japanese nuclear power plants.

>
> The NRC understands that EPA is utilizing its existing nationwide radiation monitoring system, RadNet, to monitor continuously the nation's air and regularly monitors drinking water, milk and precipitation for environmental radiation.

>
> Thank you,

>
> Amy

>
> -----Original Message-----

> From: Janbergs, Holly
> Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:02 PM
> To: Bonaccorso, Amy
> Subject: FW: Radiation Question

>

>

>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: OPA Resource

WW/189

> Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:27 AM
> To: Janbergs, Holly
> Subject: FW: Radiation Question

>
>
>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: (b)(6)
> Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 7:44 PM
> To: OPA Resource
> Subject: Radiation Question

> Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

(b)(6) on Tuesday, March 15, 2011 at 19:44:04

>
>

> comments: How and Where can we obtain the information about how much radioactive effect we have from Japan? Is there website that shows us the current μSv/h we have?

>

> contactName: Wallace

>

> phone: (b)(6)

>

> -----

>

6

From: Steger (Tucci), Christine
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Call re: MSNBC Study and Call with Suggestion
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 1:52:25 PM

Thank you!!!

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 1:52 PM
To: Steger (Tucci), Christine
Subject: RE: Call re: MSNBC Study and Call with Suggestion

Just got off the phone....

Ron Deavers – 17A1 - x2589

From: Steger (Tucci), Christine
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 1:35 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Call re: MSNBC Study and Call with Suggestion

Hey there – is Ron taking calls too, if so, what is his ext. thanks

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 1:32 PM
To: Steger (Tucci), Christine
Subject: RE: Call re: MSNBC Study and Call with Suggestion

415-1822

From: Steger (Tucci), Christine
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 1:32 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Call re: MSNBC Study and Call with Suggestion

What is your number??? Need to transfer call

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:16 AM
To: Steger (Tucci), Christine; Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Call re: MSNBC Study and Call with Suggestion

Thanks Christine.

I confirmed that OPA was looking into this article and queried Dave on what to say.
Waiting for a response.

For anyone who has a suggestion on how to solve the crisis, the below verbiage is what you should use...we aren't returning those calls. I don't know if you got it in a previous email or not...

WW/190

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thanks,

Amy

From: Steger (Tucci), Christine
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:11 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: Call re: MSNBC Study and Call with Suggestion

Call from: Tate Rider

Number

E-mail:

(b)(6)

Question: MSNBC Study re: vulnerable plants – wants to know if the information in this study is valid and who is the information coming from.

Does not need a phone, e-mail would be sufficient

Call from: Kevin Fichtner

Number

E-mail:

(b)(6)

Suggestion – use sand and water to cool down the reactor vis helicopter

From: Deavers, Ron
To: Ridge, Christianne; Bonaccorso, Amy; Tobin, Jennifer
Subject: RE: Public question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:14:03 PM

Christianne,

I think Jenny is calling Mel. We want to focus on the fact that harmful radiation will not arrive in (b)(6) or anywhere else in the US.

From: Ridge, Christianne
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:08 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy; Tobin, Jennifer
Subject: RE: Public question

Ron, Jenny is on the phone – I can call Mel but do we know the answer to his question? (When will the radiation reach (b)(6) I can assure him it will not be harmful, but I don't know when it will arrive.

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:07 PM
To: Ridge, Christianne; Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy; Tobin, Jennifer
Subject: FW: Public question

Jenny, can you call Mel?

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:06 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Public question

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:05 PM
To: Royer, Deanna; Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: Public question

I will call Byron

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:04 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public question

Byron Casta

(b)(6)

Re: Shelter in

(b)(6)

Mel Block

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

ww/197

Re: When is the radiation coming to

(b)(6)

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
301-415-8200

From: Tobin, Jennifer
To: Deavers, Ron; Royer, Deanna; Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: Public question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:16:54 PM

I gave him the standard schtick from the press release about no radiation level anticipated for the U.S.

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:05 PM
To: Royer, Deanna; Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: Public question

I will call Byron

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:04 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public question

Byron Casta

(b)(6)

Re: Shelter in (b)(6)

Mel Block - (b)(6)

(b)(6)

Re: When is the radiation coming to (b)(6)

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
301-415-8200

ww/192

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Public question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:27:00 PM

Rather----emailing----I am fried from the last 2 calls...!!!

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:12 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public question

Linda Jacobson (b)(6)

(b)(6)

Re: will radiation reach (b)(6)

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
301-415-8200

6

WW/193

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Public question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:27:00 PM

Calling

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:12 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public question

Linda Jacobson - (b)(6)

(b)(6)
Re: will radiation reach (b)(6)

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
301-415-8200

ww/194

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: (b)(6)
Bcc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: Public question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:35:00 PM

Hi Ms. Jacobson:

I just got a note saying that you called the NRC about concern over radiation reaching CA.

I know that the news is reporting a lot of things that are causing people to get alarmed....but the NRC is monitoring wind patterns and does not expect the U.S. to experience any harmful levels of radioactivity. The EPA has publicly stated its agreement with the NRC's assessment.

You can monitor the press releases that NRC issues – an email subscription can be set up by going here:

<http://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/listserver.html>

We also have a blog on the NRC Web site that has frequent updates: <http://public-blog.nrc-gateway.gov/>

And finally, the EPA's Web site for monitoring radiation in the air, water, etc is <http://cdx.epa.gov>

I hope this helps....and addresses your concerns.

Thank you,

Amy

ww/195

From: Deavers, Ron
To: Tobin, Jennifer; Royer, Deanna; Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: Public question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:40:06 PM

Ok, Jenny Thanks.

From: Tobin, Jennifer
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:39 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Royer, Deanna; Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: Public question

She went to a meeting. I'll take this one.

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:38 PM
To: Royer, Deanna; Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: Public question

Christianne can you take this one?

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:35 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public question

Linda Norris

(b)(6)

Re: flying from (b)(6) to out west. Are there any worries of cross contamination from bags or people flying out of Japan

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
301-415-8200

WWJ/196

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: Janbergs, Holly
Subject: RE: Public Inq re: radiation
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:52:00 PM

Thanks

From: Janbergs, Holly
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:52 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public Inq re: radiation

Gave her ready.gov to look over in meantime; seems like she just wants general info

Karen

(b)(6)

No available email

6

Beth Janbergs
Public Affairs Assistant
301-415-8211

ww/197

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: Deavers, Ron; Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: Public Inq re: radiation
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:59:00 PM

Called her – gave her #1, and #3, the CDC number, the RadNet URL, and recommended visiting NRC Web sites for press releases and blog.

From: Janbergs, Holly
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:52 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public Inq re: radiation

Gave her ready.gov to look over in meantime; seems like she just wants general info

Karen

(b)(6)

No available email

6

Beth Janbergs
Public Affairs Assistant
301-415-8211

ww/198

From: Tobin, Jennifer
To: (b)(6)
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: REPLY: Radiation Question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:00:46 PM

Dear Wallace,

Thank you for your additional inquiry. There is no direct conversion from CPM to micro-Sv/hr, it depends upon the tissue (e.g. skin, eyes etc) that is exposed and the energy level of the photon. The "range" that you're referring to is just a change in sensitivity in the scale of measurement. Please let me know if this is not clear.

-Jenny

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:43 PM
To: Tobin, Jennifer
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: REPLY: Radiation Question

Go for it!

From: Wallace Chen (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 1:30 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: REPLY: Radiation Question

Dear Amy

I have received the Radiation reading as below:

Fixed Monitor Location: CA: SAN FRANCISCO
Measurement Start Date/Time: 03/17/2011 03:36:51 PM
Measurement End Date/Time: 03/17/2011 04:36:59 PM
Beta Gross Count Rate (CPM): 17
Gamma Energy Range 2 Gross(CPM): 1899
Gamma Energy Range 3 Gross(CPM): 1222
Gamma Energy Range 4 Gross(CPM): 374
Gamma Energy Range 5 Gross(CPM): 194
Gamma Energy Range 6 Gross(CPM): 131
Gamma Energy Range 7 Gross(CPM): 158
Gamma Energy Range 8 Gross(CPM): 99
Gamma Energy Range 9 Gross(CPM): 29
Gamma Energy Range 10 Gross(CPM): 37

Do you know how to convert CPM to uSv/h?
Also, do u know why there are 9 different range?

> **From:** amy.Bonaccorso@nrc.gov
> **To:** (b)(6)
> **CC:** Ron.Deavers@nrc.gov
> **Date:** Wed, 16 Mar 2011 12:16:28 -0400
> **Subject:** REPLY: Radiation Question
>
> Dear Wallace:

ww/199

>
> The NRC continues to monitor information regarding wind patterns near the Japanese nuclear power plants. Nevertheless, given the distance between the Japan and Hawaii, Alaska, the U.S. Territories and the U.S. West Coast we are not expected to experience any harmful levels of radioactivity.
>
> EPA has publicly stated its agreement with the NRC's assessment that we do not expect to see radiation at harmful levels reaching the U.S. from damaged Japanese nuclear power plants.
>
> The NRC understands that EPA is utilizing its existing nationwide radiation monitoring system, RadNet, to monitor continuously the nation's air and regularly monitors drinking water, milk and precipitation for environmental radiation.

>
> Thank you,
>
> Amy

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Janbergs, Holly
> Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:02 PM
> To: Bonaccorso, Amy
> Subject: FW: Radiation Question

>
>
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: OPA Resource
> Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:27 AM
> To: Janbergs, Holly
> Subject: FW: Radiation Question

> -----Original Message-----
> From: [redacted] (b)(6)
> Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 7:44 PM
> To: OPA Resource
> Subject: Radiation Question

> Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by
> [redacted] (b)(6) on Tuesday, March 15, 2011 at 19:44:04

> -----
>
>
> comments: How and Where can we obtain the information about how much radioactive effect we have from Japan? Is there website that shows us the current μSv/h we have?

>
> contactName: Wallace
>
> phone: [redacted] (b)(6)

6

> -----
>

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Public question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:14:00 PM

Yeah – some of these are turning into very long conversations. I had one woman on the phone crying...she was calling all over the place and wouldn't believe that she was not in any danger.

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:13 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron; Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: FW: Public question

Response to Byron Casta...

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:06 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Public question

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:05 PM
To: Royer, Deanna; Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: Public question

I will call Byron

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:04 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public question

Byron Casta

(b)(6) (b)(6)
Re: Shelter in (b)(6). After a very long conversation with this man, listening to the lack of faith in government to allow him to survive the radiation, emailed the url for the (b)(6) Dept of Health POC to him.

Mel Block – (b)(6)

(b)(6) 6
Re: When is the radiation coming to (b)(6)

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
301-415-8200

www/2000

From: Deavers, Ron
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne; Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Public Inquiry
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:22:03 PM

calling

From: Janbergs, Holly
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:15 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: Public Inquiry

Passed on from a RI at Paducah –

Tim Collins

(b)(6)

6

Questions about fail-safes at nuclear plants, and based on the RI's message, it sounds like he's a bit irate

Beth Janbergs
Public Affairs Assistant
301-415-8211

ww/201

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Matt Kinnan - citizen
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:24:00 PM

Let me know if you are able to help him....

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:24 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Matt Kinnan - citizen

I will call him next

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:07 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Matt Kinnan - citizen

I have no idea how to answer this one....

From: Ghneim, Munira
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:05 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Matt Kinnan - citizen

Matt Kinnan would like to know more about exporting our information off of our external website into exel

Phone [redacted] (b)(6)
Email - [redacted] (b)(6)

6

Thank you,
Munira Ghneim
Contract Secretary
Office of Information Services
301-415-1170

WW/poz

From: Deavers, Ron
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron; Ridge, Christianne; Tobin, Jennifer
Subject: RE: Matt Kinnan - citizen
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:39:36 PM

response

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:07 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Matt Kinnan - citizen

I have no idea how to answer this one....

From: Ghneim, Munira
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:05 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Matt Kinnan - citizen

Matt Kinnan would like to know more about exporting our information off of our external website into excel. Discussed what Matt wants to do and explained why the linked pages will not load into excel and that the information he is seeking is not available in the format he desires. He will need to visit the page for each power plant individually to get the information into his spreadsheet format.

Phone [redacted] (b)(6)

Email - [redacted] (b)(6)

Thank you,
Munira Ghneim
Contract Secretary
Office of Information Services
301-415-1170

ww/203

From: [Linda Jacobson](#)
To: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
Subject: Re: REPLY: Public question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:47:54 PM

Thank you Amy, this was most helpful. Really appreciate you getting back to me.

Best wishes,
Linda

On Mar 17, 2011, at 11:35 AM, Bonaccorso, Amy wrote:

Hi Ms. Jacobson:

I just got a note saying that you called the NRC about concern over radiation reaching (b)(6)

I know that the news is reporting a lot of things that are causing people to get alarmed....but the NRC is monitoring wind patterns and does not expect the U.S. to experience any harmful levels of radioactivity. The EPA has publicly stated it agreement with the NRS's assessment.

You can monitor the press releases that NRC issues – an email subscription can be set up by going here:

<http://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/listserver.html>

We also have a blog on the NRC Web site that has frequent updates:<http://public-blog.nrc-gateway.gov/>

And finally, the EPA's Web site for monitoring radiation in the air, water, etc is<http://cdx.epa.gov>

I hope this helps....and addresses your concerns.

Thank you,

Amy

Linda Jacobson
Art and Spirit

(b)(6)

ww/2004

From: Deavers, Ron
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: FW: Public Inquiry
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:57:04 PM

Response:

From: Janbergs, Holly
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:15 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: Public Inquiry

Passed on from a RI at Paducah –

Tim Collins

(b)(6)

Questions about fail-safes at nuclear plants, and based on the RI's message, it sounds like he's a bit irate

Left message, called me back, wanted to provide an idea. After we talked, caller was satisfied.

Beth Janbergs
Public Affairs Assistant
301-415-8211

ww/205

From: Ridge, Christianne
To: Ridge, Christianne; Deavers, Ron
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Tobin, Jennifer
Subject: RE: Citizen Calls
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:05:02 PM

Left message with Ms. Silver – Ron, can you follow up with her tomorrow? Thanks.

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:39 PM
To: Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron; Tobin, Jennifer
Subject: FW: Citizen Calls

Please call when you are free

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:37 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Citizen Calls

I'm in the OPA mailbox and don't want to switch in between min to send you messages. Here are two I just took.

Evelyn Silver

(b)(6)

general info on disaster, I think

Mrs. Lynn

(b)(6)

Is the plume coming to Calif. tomorrow, should she leave Individual specifically wanted to know if the plume would hit Southern vs. Northern California. I replied with response #1. She asked again and indicated news sources were reporting the plume would be over southern California tomorrow afternoon. I emphasized response #1 and suggested she look at RADNET if she needed more information, but I indicated the variations she would see were mostly due to variations in background radiation. She said she would not look at Radnet if she needed to register.

Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
301-415-8200
opa.resource@nrc.gov

ww/2006

From: OPA Resource
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Radiation Question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:40:00 PM

-----Original Message-----

From: [redacted] (b)(6) [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:35 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Radiation Question

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

[redacted] (b)(6) on Wednesday, March 16, 2011 at 12:34:46

comments: Where can I purchase potassium iodine tablets?

contactName: Kenneth Appel

[redacted] (b)(6)

C

WW/207

From: Ridge, Christianne
To: Deavers, Ron
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Tobin, Jennifer
Subject: RE: Citizen Calls
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:41:00 PM

Calling Ms. Silver

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:39 PM
To: Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron; Tobin, Jennifer
Subject: FW: Citizen Calls

Please call when you are free

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:37 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Citizen Calls

I'm in the OPA mailbox and don't want to switch in between min to send you messages. Here are two I just took.

Evelyn Silver

(b)(6)

general info on disaster, I think

6

Mrs. Lynn

(b)(6)

Is the plume coming to Calif. tomorrow, should she leave

6

Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
301-415-8200
opa.resource@nrc.gov

Release

ww/208

From: OPA Resource
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Earthquake Risk at Nuclear Power Reactors
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:40:56 PM

-----Original Message-----

From: Christina Cheddar-Berk [<mailto:christina.cheddar-berk@nbcuni.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:50 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Earthquake Risk at Nuclear Power Reactors

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

Christina Cheddar-Berk (christina.cheddar-berk@nbcuni.com) on Wednesday, March 16, 2011 at 12:50:05

comments: Hi,

I'm seeing reference to a report about estimated of earthquake rise at U.S. nuclear power reactors. Can you send me this information?

It's sited in this article http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/42103936/ns/world_news-asiapacific/

i am on an immediate deadline. thanks

organization: CNBC.com

address1: 900 Sylvan Ave

address2:

city: Engelwood Cliffs

state: NJ

zip: 07632

country: USA

phone: (b)(6)

ww/209

From: Deavers, Ron
To: Tobin, Jennifer
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Ridge, Christianne; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Radiation Question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:40:29 PM

Please call when u are free

-----Original Message-----

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:37 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Radiation Question

-----Original Message-----

From: [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:26 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Radiation Question

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

[redacted] (b)(6) Wednesday, March 16, 2011 at 11:26:24

comments: I live in [redacted] (b)(6) What can I do to minimize the effects of the radiation from Japan affecting my or my [redacted] (b)(6) health or thyroid.

Thank You.

contactName:

phone:

one/mm

From: OPA Resource
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: IMPORTANT - Court Reporter offers Realtime Transcription of Meetings in Japan
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:40:15 PM

-----Original Message-----

From: Thomas Hubbard [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:42 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: IMPORTANT - Court Reporter offers Realtime Transcription of Meetings in Japan

NRC experts are now in Japan conducting meetings. No doubt somebody is taking some kind of notes, but consider realtime transcripts, daily copy, expedited transcripts?

If I can help, please consider Steve Hubbard as your Court Reporter of choice, to travel to Japan to meet that challenge,

www.tshubbard.com

WW/211

From: OPA Resource
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Citizen Calls
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:36:44 PM

I'm in the OPA mailbox and don't want to switch in between min to send you messages. Here are two I just took.

Evelyn Silver

(b)(6)

general info on disaster, I think

6

Mrs. Lynn

(b)(6)

Is the plume coming to Calif. tomorrow, should she leave

6

Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
301-415-8200
opa.resource@nrc.gov

Release

ww/212

From: Deavers, Ron
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Response from "Contact the NRC Web Site Staff"
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:36:48 PM

emailing

-----Original Message-----

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:35 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Response from "Contact the NRC Web Site Staff"

-----Original Message-----

From: NRCWEB Resource
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:16 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: FW: Response from "Contact the NRC Web Site Staff"

-----Original Message-----

From: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:01 AM
To: NRCWEB Resource
Subject: Response from "Contact the NRC Web Site Staff"

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

[REDACTED] (b)(6) on Wednesday, March 16, 2011 at 11:00:39

comments: Openness

...in communications and decision-making
...transparent, forthright

How open is your agency in telling the western sea board about a slight possibly of a large amount of radioactive discharge traveling in our nations western direction, could that be a potential reality or is everyone just in panic mode over the media publications. The word spreading around in Washington state is unclear but lots of people seem to be taking precautions. Potassium iodide & tri-iodides are becoming scares around these parts. Would taking iodine tablets help radioactive contact if these rumors turned out to be true. I look forward to hearing what your agency has to say on this matter. sincerely, Jeff

organization:

address1:

address2:

city:

state: [REDACTED] (b)(6)

ww/213

zip: (b)(6)

country: us

phone:

From: OPA Resource
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Radiation Question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:37:11 PM

-----Original Message-----

From: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:26 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Radiation Question

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

[REDACTED] (b)(6) on Wednesday, March 16, 2011 at 11:26:24

comments: I live in [REDACTED] (b)(6) What can I do to minimize the effects of the radiation from Japan affecting my or my [REDACTED] (b)(6) health or thyroid.

Thank You.

contactName:

phone:

www/214

From: Ridge, Christianne
To: Deavers, Ron
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Radiation Question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:38:33 PM

Replied with second part of response #4 (follow recommendations of Japanese government) and provided phone number from Response #11. Also supplied CDC number for specific radiological health concerns and suggested visiting NRC website for news releases.

-----Original Message-----

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:24 PM
To: Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Tobin, Jennifer; Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Radiation Question

Christianne, can you take this one?

-----Original Message-----

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:09 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Radiation Question

-----Original Message-----

From: [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:06 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Radiation Question

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

[redacted] (b)(6) on Thursday, March 17, 2011 at 17:06:00

comments: [redacted] (b)(6) which we understand to be a fairly safe place to be, based on wind patterns. we are trying to make a determination based on science, not hysteria, as to whether he is in any danger from radiation, living as he does that far south. There is NO information that we can find on the situation/possible negative effects for the rest of Japan outside of the northeast and Tokyo areas. Any information you can provide would be very much appreciated as we are helping him decide whether to leave earlier than intended (May). For example, what if winds die down or change? would his area be expected to feel and effect or is that unlikely? Thanks very much. We are looking forward to your reply.

Best regards,
Amy Boucly in [redacted] (b)(6)

contactName: Amy Boucly

phone: [redacted] (b)(6)

ww/a15

From: Tobin, Jennifer
To: (b)(6)
Cc: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: we need some information
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:38:35 PM

Dear Mr. Swaroop,

Thank you for your inquiry. In a press release yesterday on our website (www.nrc.gov) we recommended evacuation of U.S. citizens within a 50 mile radius of the Fukushima plant. Protective measures for the broader area are issued on a national basis so you would need to contact the regulatory authority in the country where you are living to advise you on measures to take to protect your health and safety.

Thank you,
-Jenny

From: visva vijay (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 7:49 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: we need some information

hi sir....

i m a (b)(6) i want to know some important information regarding.....

nuclear leak in Japan, we know the radiations of that leakage is not so nearer to us but we want to know.....

what type of safety precautionary measures we must take to protect over selves from radiations.....

please suggest some suggestions which will useful to us, there is no precautionary measures in your web site.....

i suggest & request to please keep them in that site too, which will b more useful for us.....

thanking u sir.....

please sent me a reply mail.....

special thanks to U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (U.S.N.R.C) - M. Vijay Prem Swaroop (M.B.B.S)

ww/216

From: Deavers, Ron
To: Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron; Tobin, Jennifer
Subject: FW: Citizen Calls
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:39:10 PM

Please call when you are free

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:37 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Citizen Calls

I'm in the OPA mailbox and don't want to switch in between min to send you messages. Here are two I just took.

Evelyn Silver

(b)(6)

general info on disaster, I think

6

Mrs. Lynn

(b)(6)

Is the plume coming to Calif. tomorrow, should she leave

6

Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
301-415-8200
opa.resource@nrc.gov

Release

www/217

From: Ridge, Christianne
To: Deavers, Ron
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Tobin, Jennifer
Subject: RE: Citizen Calls
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:43:02 PM

Calling Mrs. Lynn

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:39 PM
To: Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron; Tobin, Jennifer
Subject: FW: Citizen Calls

Please call when you are free

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:37 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Citizen Calls

I'm in the OPA mailbox and don't want to switch in between min to send you messages. Here are two I just took.

Evelyn Silver

(b)(6)

general info on disaster, I think

Mrs. Lynn

(b)(6)

Is the plume coming to Calif. tomorrow, should she leave

Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
301-415-8200
opa.resource@nrc.gov

WW/2/18

From: OPA Resource
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: West Coast Radiation monitoring.
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:43:30 PM

From: Michael Savage [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:14 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: West Coast Radiation monitoring.

Hi I was wondering if you could tell me how I can best monitor West Coast radiation readings in real time and recommend resources that will give accurate information in regards to fallout radiation that might affect America.

Sincerely,

Michael Savage

Michael J. Savage
Producer

[redacted]
(b)(6)

6

wwj/219

From: OPA Resource
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: three mile island questions
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:45:02 PM

From: scott.disavino@thomsonreuters.com [mailto:scott.disavino@thomsonreuters.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:24 PM
To: OPA Resource; Burnell, Scott
Cc: Jeanine.Prezioso@thomsonreuters.com
Subject: three mile island questions

Hi,

just wondering - after we learned the lessons from three mile island - how long did it take to implement those lessons

as for the plants - were any units shut as soon as it was learned there was some deficiency to fix that or was this something to be put in place during a normal outage like a refueling

reason we are asking is there is a fear in the market the lessons learned may show the mark 1's in particular could require additional upgrades - safety or equipment

thanks

Scott

Scott DiSavino
Correspondent

Thomson Reuters

Phone: 1 646 223 6072

(b)(6)

scott.disavino@thomsonreuters.com
thomsonreuters.com

This email was sent to you by Thomson Reuters, the global news and information company. Any views expressed in this message are those of the individual sender, except where the sender specifically states them to be the views of Thomson Reuters.

WW/220

From: Tobin, Jennifer
To: Deavers, Ron
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: Radiation Question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:45:14 PM

Emailing [redacted] (b)(6)

-----Original Message-----

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:40 PM
To: Tobin, Jennifer
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Ridge, Christianne; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Radiation Question

Please call when u are free

-----Original Message-----

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:37 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Radiation Question

-----Original Message-----

From: [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:26 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Radiation Question

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

[redacted] (b)(6) on Wednesday, March 16, 2011 at 11:26:24

comments: I live in [redacted] (b)(6) What can I do to minimize the effects of the radiation from Japan affecting my or my [redacted] (b)(6) health or thyroid.

Thank You.

contactName:

phone:

WW/221

From: OPA Resource
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Radiation Question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:53:23 PM

-----Original Message-----

From: [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:42 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Radiation Question

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

[redacted] (b)(6) on Wednesday, March 16, 2011 at 13:42:17

comments: It is my understanding that the NRC is the only U.S. agency monitoring Atmospheric radiation over the Pacific North West. Is there a place where the public can view a synopsis of this information on a daily basis?

contactName: David Struve

phone: [redacted] (b)(6)

6

ww/222

From: Ridge, Christianne
To: Deavers, Ron
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Tobin, Jennifer
Subject: RE: Citizen Calls
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:01:27 PM

Reply to Mrs. Lynn below.

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:39 PM
To: Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron; Tobin, Jennifer
Subject: FW: Citizen Calls

Please call when you are free

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:37 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Citizen Calls

I'm in the OPA mailbox and don't want to switch in between min to send you messages. Here are two I just took.

Evelyn Silver

(b)(6)

general info on disaster, I think

Mrs. Lynn

(b)(6)

Is the plume coming to Calif. tomorrow, should she leave Individual specifically wanted to know if the plume would hit Southern vs. Northern California. I replied with response #1. She asked again and indicated news sources were reporting the plume would be over southern California tomorrow afternoon. I emphasized response #1 and suggested she look at RADNET if she needed more information, but I indicated the variations she would see were mostly due to variations in background radiation. She said she would not look at Radnet if she needed to register.

Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
301-415-8200
opa.resource@nrc.gov

WW/223

From: OPA Resource
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Travel through Narita Airport
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:01:29 PM

From: Dunnwald, Joseph (GE Capital) [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:45 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Travel through Narita Airport

Good afternoon-

I am an [redacted] on Saturday March 19th. I am not leaving the [redacted] and will be on the ground for approximately 2 hours and 45 minutes. Are there any existing concerns for the safety of people traveling through this area from a radiation perspective?

I appreciate your assistance.

Thanks,
Joe Dunnwald

The information contained in this electronic message is privileged and confidential and is intended for the use of the individual(s) named above and others who have been specifically authorized to receive it. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this message is strictly prohibited. If you have received this message in error, please destroy it immediately, and notify the sender. Thank you.

WW/224

From: [Ridge, Christianne](#)
To: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
Cc: [Deavers, Ron](#)
Subject: RE: Public question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:10:11 PM

Calling Ms. Moore

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:09 PM
To: Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Public question

Want this one?

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:48 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public question

Ms. Moore

(b)(6)

Re: Taking a (b)(6) Any concerns of radiation?

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
301-415-8200

ww/225

From: Ridge, Christianne
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Public question
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:14:38 PM

Reply below

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:09 PM
To: Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Public question

Want this one?

From: Royer, Deanna
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:48 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public question

Ms. Moore

(b)(6)

Re: Taking a
with response #1

(b)(6)

Any concerns of radiation? Answered

Deanna Royer
Contract Secretary
301-415-8200

ww/226

From: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
To: [Akstulewicz, Brenda](#)
Cc: [Deavers, Ron](#); [Tobin, Jennifer](#); [Ridge, Christianne](#)
Subject: FW: Citizen inquiry
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:15:00 PM

Brenda:

We aren't responding to people who have concerns about the accuracy of the Chairman's testimony per Holly. Just for your awareness ☺

Thanks,

Amy

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:14 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Citizen inquiry

Agree, suggest to let Brenda know

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:12 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Citizen inquiry

This sounds like one of those concerns with the Chairman's testimony....Holly said we didn't have to respond.

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:07 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Citizen inquiry

Aaron Finn

(b)(6)

Where did chairman get info that fuel pool is empty, it contradicts what the photos are showing

Brenda Akstulewicz
Administrative Assistant
Office of Public Affairs
301-415-8209
brenda.akstulewicz@nrc.gov



WW/227

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: Ghneim, Munira
Subject: RE: Brian Routhier - Concerned Citizen
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:31:00 PM

Thanks!

From: Ghneim, Munira
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:26 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Brian Routhier - Concerned Citizen

Good Afternoon Amy,

Brian Routhier would like you to call him because he would like to know how concerned he should be about the radiation levels. He may be reached at (b)(6) or by email at

(b)(6)

Thank you,
Munira Ghneim
Contract Secretary
Office of Information Services
301-415-1170

ww/228

From: Ridge, Christianne
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Brian Routhier - Concerned Citizen
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:32:13 PM

Calling Mr. Routhier

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:31 PM
To: Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Brian Routhier - Concerned Citizen

Want this one?

From: Ghneim, Munira
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:26 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Brian Routhier - Concerned Citizen

Good Afternoon Amy,

Brian Routhier would like you to call him because he would like to know how concerned he should be about the radiation levels. He may be reached at (b)(6) or by email at

(b)(6)

Thank you,
Munira Ghneim
Contract Secretary
Office of Information Services
301-415-1170

WW/229

From: Tobin, Jennifer
To: Deavers, Ron
Cc: Ridge, Christianne; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Public Inquiry
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:42:57 PM

Calling

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:42 PM
To: Tobin, Jennifer
Cc: Ridge, Christianne; Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Public Inquiry

Jennifer can you take this one?

From: Janbergs, Holly
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:40 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: Public Inquiry

Kelly Shinn

(b)(6)

would like to discuss similarities between our plants and Japan's and have some reassurance on our safeguards here

Beth Janbergs
Public Affairs Assistant
301-415-8211

WW/230

From: Ridge, Christianne
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Brian Routhier - Concerned Citizen
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:51:29 PM

Reply below

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:31 PM
To: Ridge, Christianne
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Brian Routhier - Concerned Citizen

Want this one?

From: Ghneim, Munira
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:26 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Brian Routhier - Concerned Citizen

Good Afternoon Amy,

Brian Routhier would like you to call him because he would like to know how concerned he should be about the radiation levels. He may be reached at (b)(6) or by email at (b)(6). Responded with reply #1 and #4. Provided NRC website and CDC phone number. In response to specific questions about protective measures, provided contact information for California Radiologic Health Branch.

Thank you,
Munira Ghneim
Contract Secretary
Office of Information Services
301-415-1170

mm/231

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Cc: Steger (Tucci), Christine; Ghneim, Munira; Royer, Deanna
Subject: RE: Citizen inquiry
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:52:41 PM

Thanks Amy, I'm passing this on to the other.

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:15 PM
To: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Cc: Deavers, Ron; Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: FW: Citizen inquiry

Brenda:

We aren't responding to people who have concerns about the accuracy of the Chairman's testimony per Holly.. Just for your awareness ☺

Thanks,

Amy

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:14 PM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Citizen inquiry

Agree, suggest to let Brenda know

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:12 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: Citizen inquiry

This sounds like one of those concerns with the Chairman's testimony....Holly said we didn't have to respond.

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:07 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Citizen inquiry

Aaron Finn

(b)(6)

Where did chairman get info that fuel pool is empty, it contradicts what the photos are showing

Brenda Akstulewicz
Administrative Assistant
Office of Public Affairs

WW/232

301-415-8209

brenda.akstulewicz@nrc.gov



From: Deavers, Ron
To: Harrington, Holly
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: FW: Antoinette Gomes - Physican
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:59:13 PM

Holly,

I am not sure I understand this question, and I am sure we do not have the answer.

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:52 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: Fw: Antoinette Gomes - Physican

From: Ghneim, Munira
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thu Mar 17 16:50:55 2011
Subject: Antoinette Gomes - Physican

Antoinette Gomes called earlier and would like to know if there are any requirements for authorized user physicals for delivery of radio isotopes. She may be reached at (b)(6) or by email at agomes@mednet.ucla.edu

Thank you,
Munira Ghneim
Contract Secretary
Office of Information Services
301-415-1170

ww/233

From: Tobin, Jennifer
To: Deavers, Ron
Cc: Ridge, Christianne; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: RE: Public Inquiry
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:01:55 PM

Long discussion about similarities between Japanese and U.S. reactor designs (CA plants). She wants the plants shut down in case anything should happen like the events in Japan. I went through what it would take to shut a reactor down (extreme safety or security concern) and recommended that if she wanted to "have her voice heard", she should join a public activist group in her area.

-Jenny

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:42 PM
To: Tobin, Jennifer
Cc: Ridge, Christianne; Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: FW: Public Inquiry

Jennifer can you take this one?

From: Janbergs, Holly
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:40 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: Public Inquiry

Kelly Shinn

(b)(6)

would like to discuss similarities between our plants and Japan's and have some reassurance on our safeguards here

Beth Janbergs
Public Affairs Assistant
301-415-8211

WW/234

From: Tobin, Jennifer
To: Deavers, Ron; Harrington, Holly
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: Antoinette Gomes - Physican
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:02:35 PM

I can give her a call to see if I can figure out what she's asking...

-Jenny

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:59 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: FW: Antoinette Gomes - Physican

Holly,

I am not sure I understand this question, and I am sure we do not have the answer.

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:52 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: Fw: Antoinette Gomes - Physican

From: Ghneim, Munira
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thu Mar 17 16:50:55 2011
Subject: Antoinette Gomes - Physican

Antoinette Gomes called earlier and would like to know if there are any requirements for authorized user physicals for delivery of radio isotopes. She may be reached at (b)(6) or by email at agomes@mednet.ucla.edu

Thank you,
Munira Ghneim
Contract Secretary
Office of Information Services
301-415-1170

www/235

From: OPA Resource
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: question about Japanese accident
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:08:03 PM

From: Abdullahi, Zena
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 9:17 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: RE: question about Japanese accident

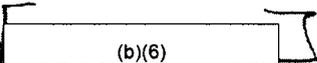
Hi

I received the following question from a foreign nuclear professional. I do not know the person but he had sent me an e-mail asking some technical questions before.

In regards to the Japan nuclear crisis, we received an operational center bulletin, instructing all NRC employees to contact the NRC Operations Officer at 301-816-5100 immediately. I did contact the Op Center when they are most busy.

Can someone please respond?

Thank you

From: ahmed hamdy [mailto: (b)(6)]
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 7:50 PM
To: Abdullahi, Zena
Subject: question about Japanese accident

Dear Sir,

Let me remind you with myself. I am a nuclear engineer and sent you questions before but I
. (am afraid you have forgot or these questions may be confidential (I don't think that

:Now, if you let me ask about Japanese accident that make me puzzled

(Probability of loss of offsite power) X (probability of loss of onsite power) X (LOCA) = By Logic, should be much lower than the unavailability of the system. Do you agree with me?

I strongly appreciate your response my Q and the last Questions also if your time permit.

regardless of your position also.

WW/236

Best regards

Ahmed Hamdy Esmail Abo-Egila
Senior Engineer
R&D Division
Nuclear Power Plants Authority , Egypt
002-0108187845

--- On Tue, 1/18/11, Abdullahi, Zena <Zena.Abdullahi@nrc.gov> wrote:

From: Abdullahi, Zena <Zena.Abdullahi@nrc.gov>
Subject: RE: questions
To: "ahmed hamdy" [redacted] (b)(6)
Date: Tuesday, January 18, 2011, 10:45 AM

Release

Hi Ahmed

I got your e-mail. I would try to respond to you later. Please, note though that I could respond to your questions as to my understanding but it would not be agency position.

From: ahmed hamdy [mailto:[redacted] (b)(6)]
Sent: Sunday, January 16, 2011 3:35 PM
To: Abdullahi, Zena
Subject: questions

Dear Dr. Zena,

I am a nuclear engineer from [redacted] (b)(6) I have few questions and I hope you clarify some points that I don't understand. Please find the attached file.

I appreciate your care and I hope you find time to give me response.

Best regards

Ahmed Hamdy Esmail Abo-Egila

Senior Engineer

R&D Division

Nuclear Power Plants Authority, Egypt

002-0108187845

From: Deavers, Ron
To: Tobin, Jennifer; Harrington, Holly
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: Antoinette Gomes - Physican
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:22:12 PM

Great job, Jenny.

From: Tobin, Jennifer
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:09 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Harrington, Holly
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: RE: Antoinette Gomes - Physican

Wow! A call not related to Japan ☺ She wanted to know if she was grandfathered as an "authorized user" of radioactive material since she took her Boards in the '70's. She falls under the State of CA's regulatory authority so she is calling them to ensure that she is grandfathered authorized user of Y-90.

-Jenny

From: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:59 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne
Subject: FW: Antoinette Gomes - Physican

Holly,

I am not sure I understand this question, and I am sure we do not have the answer.

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:52 PM
To: Deavers, Ron
Subject: Fw: Antoinette Gomes - Physican

From: Ghneim, Munira
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Thu Mar 17 16:50:55 2011
Subject: Antoinette Gomes - Physican

Antoinette Gomes called earlier and would like to know if there are any requirements for authorized user physicals for delivery of radio isotopes. She may be reached at (b)(6) or by email at agomes@mednet.ucla.edu

Thank you,
Munira Ghneim
Contract Secretary

WW/237

Office of Information Services
301-415-1170

From: Deavers, Ron
To: Harrington, Holly
Cc: Bonaccorso, Amy; Ridge, Christianne; Tobin, Jennifer
Subject: FW: question about Japanese accident
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:33:44 PM

Holly,

I don't know what to do with this one

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:08 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: question about Japanese accident

From: Abdullahi, Zena
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 9:17 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: RE: question about Japanese accident

Hi

I received the following question from a foreign nuclear professional. I do not know the person but he had sent me an e-mail asking some technical questions before.

In regards to the Japan nuclear crisis, we received an operational center bulletin, instructing all NRC employees to contact the NRC Operations Officer at 301-816-5100 immediately. I did contact the Op Center when they are most busy.

Can someone please respond?

Thank you

From: ahmed hamdy [mailto:(b)(6)]
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 7:50 PM
To: Abdullahi, Zena
Subject: question about Japanese accident

Dear Sir,

Let me remind you with myself. I am a nuclear engineer and sent you questions before but I
(am afraid you have forgot or these questions may be confidential (I don't think that

:Now, if you let me ask about Japanese accident that make me puzzled

(Probability of loss of offsite power) X (probability of loss of onsite power) X (LOCA) = By Logic, should

WW/238

be much lower than the unavailability of the system. Do you agree with me?

I strongly appreciate your response my Q and the last Questions also if your time permit.

regardless of your position also.

Best regards

Ahmed Hamdy Esmail Abo-Egila
Senior Engineer
R&D Division
Nuclear Power Plants Authority . Egypt
002-0108187845

--- On Tue, 1/18/11, Abdullahi, Zena <Zena.Abdullahi@nrc.gov> wrote:

From: Abdullahi, Zena <Zena.Abdullahi@nrc.gov>
Subject: RE: questions
To: "ahmed hamdy" [redacted] (b)(6)
Date: Tuesday, January 18, 2011, 10:45 AM

Hi Ahmed

I got your e-mail. I would try to respond to you later. Please, note though that I could respond to your questions as to my understanding but it would not be agency position.

From: ahmed hamdy [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Sunday, January 16, 2011 3:35 PM
To: Abdullahi, Zena
Subject: questions

Dear Dr. Zena,

I am a nuclear engineer from Egypt. I have few questions and I hope you clarify some points that I don't understand. Please find the attached file.

I appreciate your care and I hope you find time to give me response.

Best regards

Ahmed Hamdy Esmail Abo-Egila

Senior Engineer

R&D Division

Nuclear Power Plants Authority, Egypt

002-0108187845

From: OPA Resource
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Response from "Contact the NRC Web Site Staff"
Date: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:35:01 PM

-----Original Message-----

From: NRCWEB Resource
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:16 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: FW: Response from "Contact the NRC Web Site Staff"

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:01 AM
To: NRCWEB Resource
Subject: Response from "Contact the NRC Web Site Staff"

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

(b)(6) on Wednesday, March 16, 2011 at 11:00:39

comments: Openness

...in communications and decision-making

...transparent, forthright

How open is your agency in telling the western sea board about a slight possibly of a large amount of radioactive discharge traveling in our nations western direction, could that be a potential reality or is everyone just in panic mode over the media publications. The word spreading around in Washington state is unclear but lots of people seem to be taking precautions. Potassium iodide & tri-iodides are becoming scares around these parts. Would taking iodine tablets help radioactive contact if these rumors turned out to be true. I look forward to hearing what your agency has to say on this matter. sincerely, Jeff

organization:

address1:

address2:

city:

state: (b)(6)

zip: (b)(6)

country: (b)(6)

phone:

WVW/239

From: [Harrington, Holly](#)
To: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
Subject: RE: Half retraction for Salt encrustacion. REPLY: Aren't those rods going to be so salt encrusted that they can't cool
Date: Friday, March 18, 2011 10:49:35 AM

ignore

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2011 10:34 AM
To: Harrington, Holly
Subject: FW: Half retraction for Salt encrustacion. REPLY: Aren't those rods going to be so salt encrusted that they can't cool

Holly:

How do you deal with pen pals? It's one danger of email responses.

From: phil [mailto:[\(b\)\(6\)](#)]
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2011 8:17 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Re: Half retraction for Salt encrustacion. REPLY: Aren't those rods going to be so salt encrusted that they can't cool

Notice that NONE of those reactors would have blown their tops if they had dumped enough common lead and NiCad batteries or better into those in time. NONE.

I heard that there are at least 42 Mark I reactors in America, I think all of them should be checked to see if their containment pressure release valves are safe for high oxygen atmospheres, with no grease or oil in their mechanism or even valve stem, that can incinerate. See Below. Hydrogen is harmless enough to fly Zeppelins for the millions of hours that they did. The only reasons these are exploding is because of the high oxygen levels. Match lighting hydrogen filled balloons is a common classroom physics demonstration of a weak explosion. Note that the exclusively hydrogen filled Zeppelin didn't explode, it just burned.

All of the world's reactors (yours too, and you should raise your tsunami fence and place surge diffusers underwater to divert the direct shocks, if not the surge, a 45' angle is the same as making that wall 1.4 times thicker) should have supplemental reaction quenchers added, with quenching agents that won't evaporate, like the high rise buildings have water tanks on their roofs for fire fighting, so that it can be gravity fed when all power fails. Else, shut them down. My home-built Geiger counter is already ticking maybe 50% faster. Once every 3-4 seconds average. Some early reactors used liquid fluoride salts for coolants, "The ARE went critical for the first time on November 3, 1954 using a mixture of sodium **fluoride**, zirconium **fluoride**, and uranium tetrafluoride. It operated for a total of 100 hours at a maximum temperature of 1600°F " and the zirconium salt probably implies compatibility with the zirconium reactor rods' ceramics, maybe it will plate out on the rods making them stronger, unless it is a solvent for them, but even then, it will still precipitate if it surpasses saturation, and precipitate where concentration would be highest, such as on the hottest surfaces of the rods.... But if it is, maybe it is a solvent for the uranium, meaning the uranium tetrafluoride could be pumped out, anyway, probably not profitable to make reactors that can be made that inexpensively,
<http://energyfromthorium.com/2006/04/22/a-brief-history-of-the-liquid-fluoride-reactor/>

Half retraction for Salt encrustacion.

WW/240

That particular salt that dominates sea water is sodium chloride which will break down into sodium and chlorine, both exothermically incendiary, sodium especially in contact with water. However, if the salt is a cadmium salt, it might precipitate metallically on the zirconium or salt crust overlay, and prevent it's burning, and be structural enough if eventually thick enough to hold up the pellets in the stack.

Maybe a clay can be included in the water, that will also precipitate on the hottest surfaces first, unless it's coefficients of expansion are so different that it slakes off, but the cadmium will cut down the reaction chain efficiency better than anything else, but a clay that will increase standup strength, without decreasing cooling, not an asbestos. You are going to have to use robots with chisels anyway, to relocate all that material someday, might as well make it as safe as possible to work around. I did radiation total dose testing for Strategic Defense Initiative CMOS circuits, proof testing the Rad Hard designs at a local research reactor, back in the early 90s, and even was shown that I could handle reactor rods with mere gloved hands safely (new ones) and the rad badge didn't budge. Circuits are available now that can enable robots to function in higher radioactivity to prevent the need to Chernobly encrypt it there. If we can move the London Bridge, we can move all that stuff and re-refine it or, re-dilute it safely.

I think a robot should place a lot of perforated cadmium tubing over those plutonium mox rods, many tubes, coaxially concentric, perforated to allow steam cooling, with the holes oriented so that there are no straight lines of sight for radioactivity. Once those are covered, the rest should also be done, most unspent rods first.

Or, better, those rods should be pulled, and relocated on some unsinkable barge(s) until best dispositions resolve. New reactors should be designed for robot access, and old reactors should be retrofitted for robot management. Put some aquariums on wheels in there, and put maybe 4 rods in each and then pull them out of the building, starting with rods that are spaced closest to each other. Japan has a lot of man-like robots, but I doubt they've been built with the rad-hard circuits my company invented.

Silicon clays from sand risk breakdown into Silane, which is extremely flammable. However, silicon carbide isn't, and silicon nitride probably isn't, but any nitrogen it releases might be.

2) Also, you are forming a supersonic hydrogen combustor at the same time you open the pressure release valves, you can probably find a better, more relevant reference, but I found this one in just a few seconds. When you release pressures that high, you can probably burn air into Nox.

<http://deepblue.lib.umich.edu/bitstream/2027.42/76611/1/AIAA-24093-582.pdf>

3) Thus, trying to bleed that Brown's gas mix through non-ignition damping hardware is going to result in drastic, unplanned and hard to explain explosions.

<http://www.google.com/search?hl=en&q=Brown%27s+Gas>

The Insanity of Zirconium in a Nuclear Power Plant

Submitted by BuzzFlash on Wed, 03/16/2011 - 10:21pm.

· Guest Commentary

KARL GROSSMAN FOR BUZZFLASH AT TRUTHOUT

The explosion at the Fukushima nuclear power plant is being described as caused by a "hydrogen build-up" The situation harks back to the "hydrogen bubble" that was feared would explode when the Three Mile Island plant in 1979 underwent a partial meltdown. The hydrogen explosion problem at nuclear power plants involves a story as crazy as can be. As nuts as using nuclear fission to boil water to generate electricity is, the hydrogen problem and its cause cap the lunacy. Eruption of hydrogen gas as a first reaction in a loss-of-coolant accident has been discussed with great worry in U.S. government and nuclear industry literature for decades.

That is because **a highly volatile substance called zirconium** was chosen back in the 1940's and 50's, when plans were first developed to build nuclear power plants, as the material to be used to make the rods into which radioactive fuel would be loaded. There are 30,000 to 40,000 rods-composed of twenty tons of zirconium in an average nuclear power plant. Many other substances were tried, particularly stainless steel, but only zirconium worked well. That's because zirconium, it was found, allows neutrons from the fuel pellets in the rods to pass freely between the rods and thus a nuclear chain reaction to be sustained.

But there's **a huge problem with zirconium - it is highly volatile and when hot will explode spontaneously upon contact with air, water or steam. The only other major commercial use of zirconium through the years has been in flashbulbs used in photography. A speck of it, on a flashbulb, ignites to provide a flash of light.**

But in a nuclear plant, we're not talking about specks, but tons and tons of zirconium, put together as a compound called "zircaloy" that clads tens of thousands of fuel rods. Heat - a great deal of heat - builds up in a very short time with any interruption of coolant flow in a nuclear power plant. This was the problem at Fukushima after the earthquake that struck Japan. Zirconium, with the explosive power, pound for pound, of nitroglycerine, will catch fire and explode at a temperature of 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit, well below the 5,000 degree temperature of a meltdown. Before then, however, zirconium reacts to the heat by drawing oxygen from water and steam and letting off hydrogen, which itself can explode and is said to have done so at Fukushima. As a result of such a hydrogen explosion, there is additional heat, bringing the zirconium itself closer and closer to its explosive level. Whether in addition to being a hydrogen explosion, zirconium also exploded at Fukushima remains to be known.

But what has happened regarding hydrogen at Fukushima, like the "hydrogen bubble" when the Three Mile Island plant in Pennsylvania underwent its near partial meltdown, is no mystery, but precisely what is expected in a loss-of-coolant accident.

It is described in U.S. government and nuclear industry accident studies as a "metal-water" reaction. It's a reaction, the research has long stated, that can easily trigger a meltdown. Using tons of a material otherwise used as the speck that explodes in a flashbulb in nuclear power plants is absolutely crazy.

Moreover, in the spent fuel pools usually situated next to nuclear power plants, there are large numbers of additional fuel rods, used ones, disposed of as waste. There must be constant water circulation in the spent fuel pools. In what is labeled a "loss-of-water" accident in a spent fuel pool, the zirconium cladding of the fuel rods is projected as exploding, sending into the environment the lethal nuclear poisons in a spent fuel pool.

Karl Grossman, professor of journalism at the State University of New York/College at Old Westbury, has long specialized in doing investigative reporting on nuclear technology. He is the author of Cover Up: What You Are Not Supposed to Know About

Nuclear Power. He is the host of the nationally aired TV program, Enviro Close-Up (envirovideo.com).

NUCLEAR POWER ISN'T THE PROBLEM

Submitted by Skinny Dog on Wed, 03/16/2011 - 11:57pm.

Nuclear power isn't the problem. The problem is the reactors we've been using to make it.

Karl is absolutely right - using zirconium in a reactor is insane. So is using water. And so is using Uranium.

LFTRs (Liquid Fluoride Thorium Reactors) have none of the problems Uranium reactors have. If the reactors in Japan were LFTRs, none of this would be happening. NONE of it. At all. See this article:

http://www.wired.com/magazine/2009/12/ff_new_nukes/

From: Janbergs, Holly
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Radiation Question
Date: Friday, March 18, 2011 8:09:12 AM

-----Original Message-----

From: Couret, Ivonne
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:31 PM
To: Janbergs, Holly
Subject: FW: Radiation Question

Ivonne L. Couret
Public Affairs Officer
Office of Public Affairs
Media Desk
opa.resource@nrc.gov
301-415-8200

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<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/photo-gallery/>

2010-2011 Information Digest - Where you can find NRC Facts at a Glance
<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/nuregs/staff/sr1350/>

-----Original Message-----

From: [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 6:29 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Radiation Question

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

[redacted] (b)(6) on Wednesday, March 16, 2011 at 18:28:48

comments: Dear Folks,
Will the nuclear cloud affect the Boreallis in the northern hemisphere.

contactName: Daisey Fish

phone: [redacted] (b)(6)

www/241

From: Janbergs, Holly
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Radiation Question
Date: Friday, March 18, 2011 8:10:25 AM

-----Original Message-----

From: Couret, Ivonne
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:41 PM
To: Janbergs, Holly
Subject: FW: Radiation Question

Ivonne L. Couret
Public Affairs Officer
Office of Public Affairs
Media Desk
opa.resource@nrc.gov
301-415-8200

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<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/photo-gallery/>

2010-2011 Information Digest - Where you can find NRC Facts at a Glance
<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/nuregs/staff/sr1350/>

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 8:38 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Radiation Question

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

(b)(6) on Thursday, March 17, 2011 at 08:38:25

comments: While all the media is talking about Radiation, please explain what protection is provided by living in a Structure / Manufactured home with a copper / metal roof ?

contactName: DL Powell

phone:

www/242

From: Janbergs, Holly
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Radiation Question
Date: Friday, March 18, 2011 8:12:01 AM

-----Original Message-----

From: Couret, Ivonne
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 7:08 PM
To: Janbergs, Holly
Subject: FW: Radiation Question

Ivonne L. Couret
Public Affairs Officer
Office of Public Affairs
Media Desk
opa.resource@nrc.gov
301-415-8200

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<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/photo-gallery/>

2010-2011 Information Digest - Where you can find NRC Facts at a Glance
<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/nuregs/staff/sr1350/>

-----Original Message-----

From: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:01 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Radiation Question

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

[REDACTED] (b)(6) on Thursday, March 17, 2011 at 15:01:28

comments: If the reactors blow in Northern Japan, is Okinawa--1,000 miles south-- at risk?

contactName:

phone:

ww/243

From: Steger (Tucci), Christine
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: Public Call
Date: Friday, March 18, 2011 8:14:01 AM

Call from Joleen

Number:

6

- Would like additional information on radiation exposure, current situation. She is a resident of
- I provided her with ready.gov, and CDC number.

ww/244

From: Shannon, Valerie
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Public Call
Date: Friday, March 18, 2011 8:20:41 AM

Name: Mei Tamo

From: (b)(6)

Phone: (b)(6)

Re: Radiation Levels

6

ww/245

From: (b)(6)
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: Re: REPLY: Japan Nuclear Disaster
Date: Friday, March 18, 2011 8:23:23 AM

Amy

I appreciate that some of our countries most brilliant minds are working on the nuclear situation in Japan, and I wish them all the success in the world. They provide a wonderful and necessary service to our country.

It has been my experience in life that the KISS principle often works where more complex or expensive solutions fail.

My basic understanding of nuclear fission is that the neutrons released from one rod strike the molecules in a neighboring rod exciting them to generate heat which is bled off with coolant to run a steam generator. The carbon rods are inserted or withdrawn to control the rate at which the neutrons travel between rod thus managing the rate and temperature of the reaction. The neutrons released from the rod travel in a straight line until they strike another rod.

Lead shields us from radiation. If water is introduced into the containment vessel to lower the temperature below the melting point of lead and lead shot 1/2" in diameter were poured into the containment vessel, the lead would prevent the neutrons from striking neighboring rods, stopping the chain reaction. Because of the space between the shot water could continue to flow, cooling the rods.

The nice thing about this scenario is that once under control the damaged rods could be removed by pulling them out, while the lead shot fills in the space as the rod is removed.

Just a thought. Take it for what it is worth.

Respectfully

Warren T. Olde, Jr

In a message dated 3/16/2011 12:30:14 P.M. Eastern Daylight Time, amy.Bonaccorso@nrc.gov writes:

Dear Warren:

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thank you,

Amy

WW/246

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: Harrington, Holly
Subject: FW: Earthquake Risk at Nuclear Power Reactors
Date: Friday, March 18, 2011 8:41:00 AM

Media - don't know if this was kicked back last night or not.

-----Original Message-----

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:41 PM
To: Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Earthquake Risk at Nuclear Power Reactors

-----Original Message-----

From: Christina Cheddar-Berk [<mailto:christina.cheddar-berk@nbcuni.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:50 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Earthquake Risk at Nuclear Power Reactors

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

Christina Cheddar-Berk (christina.cheddar-berk@nbcuni.com) on Wednesday, March 16, 2011 at 12:50:05

comments: Hi,

I'm seeing reference to a report about estimated of earthquake rise at U.S. nuclear power reactors. Can you send me this information?

It's sited in this article http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/42103936/ns/world_news-asiapacific/

i am on an immediate deadline. thanks

organization: CNBC.com

address1: 900 Sylvan Ave

address2:

city: Engelwood Cliffs

state: NJ

zip: 07632

country: USA

phone

(b)(6)

6

ww/247

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: (b)(6)
Bcc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: Understanding
Date: Friday, March 18, 2011 8:57:00 AM

Hello Mr. Marshall:

Yes, the news reports are scaring a lot of people. We have regular press releases on www.nrc.gov with updates. You can subscribe to them here: <http://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/listserver.html>.

Also, the NRC Blog provides frequent updates: <http://public-blog.nrc-gateway.gov/>

The NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

If you have specific safety questions regarding Australia, it's best to contact domestic authorities/Web sites.

Thank you,

Amy

From: Graham Marshall [mailto:(b)(6)]
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:57 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Understanding

Dear NCR,

there is a lot of scared people here in (b)(6) and with the Japanese suffering loss of face for the Nuclear Power Plant problems it looks as though they need a lot of help.

Would you know why they are water bombing the facility with an uncontrollable substance, why not lower a block of ice directly into the facility ?

I find the Japanese very practical people but this situation seems to be getting out of hand.

Any suggested light of information would help my understanding.

Best Regards

Graham Marshall

WMM/248

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: (b)(6)
Bcc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: Japan
Date: Friday, March 18, 2011 8:59:00 AM

Dear Mr. Rollins:

We appreciate the suggestions of folks with ideas to resolve the situation in Japan. Please understand that the NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

Thank you,

Amy

-----Original Message-----
From: Herbert Rollins (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:40 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Japan

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

Herbert Rollins (b)(6) on Thursday, March 17, 2011 at 11:40:21

comments: My question is if they are using helicopters in Japan to attempt to cool reactors, why is it not possible to use long cables to tow pipe lines attached to pumps as a source to cool things down?

organization: n/a

address1: (b)(6)

address2:

city: (b)(6)

state: (b)(6)

zip: (b)(6)

country: (b)(6)

phone: (b)(6)

ww/249

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: (b)(6)
Bcc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: Yesterday's testimony
Date: Friday, March 18, 2011 9:06:00 AM

Hello Mr. Robbart:

I have searched and not had any luck finding the actual transcript either, however, you can view the testimony on cSpan's Web site here: <http://www.c-span.org/Events/House-Energy-Subcommittee-Hearing/10737420264/>

Hope that helps.

Thank you,

Amy

-----Original Message-----

From: John Robbart (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:43 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Yesterday's testimony

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

John Robbart (b)(6) on Thursday, March 17, 2011 at 16:43:13

comments: Can you tell me where I can find the details behind the Chairman's report to congress yesterday?

Does the NRC KNOW that the spent rods are uncovered? What is the evidence? Did an NRC inspector see an empty vessel?

John Robbart

organization:

address1: (b)(6)

address2:

city: (b)(6)

state: (b)(6)

zip: (b)(6)

country: (b)(6)

phone: (b)(6)

ww/250

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; Deavers, Ron
Subject: Citizen-info
Date: Friday, March 18, 2011 9:06:44 AM

Juan

(b)(6)

Seeking info on radiation

Adam

(b)(6)

dangers of 2nd exposure to radiation

Greg Olson

(b)(6)

no message

Brenda Akstulewicz
Administrative Assistant
Office of Public Affairs
301-415-8209
brenda.akstulewicz@nrc.gov



ww/251

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2011 9:10 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: From the NRC Allegation inbox
Attachments: Indian Point #3; re: Japan; Untitled; PLEASE READ! cooling spent fuel rod pools

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

From: Hernandez, Pete
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2011 8:28 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: From the NRC Allegation inbox

ww/252

Bonaccorso, Amy

From: James Prudden [redacted] (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:50 PM
To: NRC Allegation
Subject: Indian Point #3

To Whom This May Concern:

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has recently reformulated risk estimates and found that Indian Point #3, in Buchanan, NY, carries the single highest risk for earthquake damage in the country.

This relatively old plant is now up for relicensing. One of its many problems is its proximity to major population centers and the impossibility of effecting a timely and orderly evacuation throughout the region. There is at the time of this writing a 50-mile evacuation zone around the afflicted reactors in Japan — can you imagine what it would mean if such a zone were attempted around Indian Point?

There is widespread concern over Indian Point, and it cuts across party lines. It's time to shut Indian Point down.



James Prudden

[redacted]
(b)(6)

From: OPA Resource
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: reactor suggestion from member of the public
Date: Friday, March 18, 2011 9:10:02 AM

-----Original Message-----

From: PDR Resource
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2011 8:36 AM
To: OPA Resource; [redacted] (b)(6)
Subject: reactor suggestion from member of the public

Good Morning,

Thank you for contacting the USNRC Public Document Room (PDR). We assist the public with locating NRC documents and information (<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/pdr.html>).

I am forwarding your e-mail to the NRC Office of Public Affairs (OPA), who can respond to your suggestion. Their office can be contacted directly at 301-415-8200 or at opa.resource@nrc.gov.

Thanks,
Karen
Librarian
USNRC Public Document Room
301-415-4737; 1-800-397-4209
pdr.resource@nrc.gov

-----Original Message-----

From: Roger Olson [mailto:[redacted] (b)(6)]
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2011 12:21 AM
To: PDR Resource
Subject: Response from "Contact the Public Document Room Staff"

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

Roger Olson [redacted] (b)(6) on Friday, March 18, 2011 at 00:20:37

PDR Category: Other

comments: I am interested in giving a suggestion for a simple failsafe for current and future reactors. I have a degree in Physics and many years ago did some work with test nuclear reactor design so it may be worth listening to. I just need to know who to contact with the idea.

organization:

address1: [redacted] (b)(6)

address2:

city: [redacted] (b)(6)

WW/253

state: (b)(6)

zip: (b)(6)

country: (b)(6)

phone: (b)(6)



6



From: [OPA Resource](#)
To: [Bonaccorso, Amy](#)
Subject: FW: Radiation Measurements
Date: Friday, March 18, 2011 9:13:15 AM

-----Original Message-----

From: Lisa Sheridan [mailto:[\(b\)\(6\)](#)]
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 7:41 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Radiation Measurements

Where can the general public gain access to real-time radiation measurements for the west coast? I understand forecasting based on models have been made but I haven't been able to find actual real-time numbers.

WW/254

From: OPA Resource
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: GE Mark 1 Japan
Date: Friday, March 18, 2011 9:13:50 AM

From: ron slate [mailto:(b)(6)]
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 8:30 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: GE Mark 1 Japan

(b)(6)

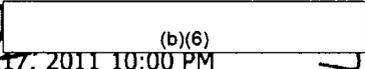
I have been following the stories on the plants in Japan. I do not know the extent of the damage there, but have been using the limited amount of information I can get to think of solutions. Given that the plants are damaged to the point where sea water is being used in the reactor systems, and the fact that the containment buildings have been breached it seems to me that one might try using the main turbine condenser to establish flow through the reactor. The steam valves and feed water valves could be used to produce convection flow providing the pressure in the reactor could be reduced enough to start the process. If I could get more information of the condition of the plant systems are I could try to come up with other solutions. One thing I am concerned about is the use of sea water. Because the water has all the elements on earth in it, putting it into the reactors would produce a plethora of radio nuclei. These in turn would have many different half life's possibly increasing the back ground radiation in contaminated regions for a very long time.

Thanks for the forum to help.

Ron Slate

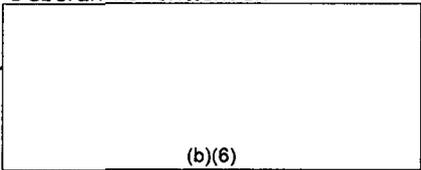
ww/255

From: OPA Resource
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Nuclear Reactors
Date: Friday, March 18, 2011 9:17:33 AM

From: Deb/Bee [mailto: (b)(6)]
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:00 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Nuclear Reactors

Please, do what these senators ask in their letters: <http://openchannel.msnbc.msn.com/news/2011/03/17/6289409-senators-call-on-nrc-to-vouch-for-safety-of-us-nuclear-plants> and also I'd like to be assured that Dominion Virginia Power's proposed new reactor at Lake Anna will be safe in relation to water levels in that area as well as have the concerns the senators have mentioned in their letters addressed. I want to be assured that our nuclear energy plants are as safe as they can be not just as safe as they have to be.

Deborah KD Crittenden


(b)(6)

6

www/256

From: OPA Resource
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: San Ofrio Power plant ..tsunami
Date: Friday, March 18, 2011 9:17:53 AM

-----Original Message-----

From: Antonie Hansen [mailto:(b)(6)]
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:51 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: San Ofrio Power plant ..tsunami

Dear Sirs/Madam,

There does not appear to be a protective wall from a tsunami effect for the San Onofri Nuclear Power Plant .

I saw a photograph of the beach and the power plant and there does not appear to be any protection from a 100 foot tsunami.

Is your agency planning to do something about this very obvious exposure to a tsunami ?

I would appreciate your comments.

Tony Hansen

WW/257

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: (b)(6)
Bcc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: Radiation Question
Date: Friday, March 18, 2011 9:19:00 AM

Good morning Janine:

The NRC is assuring people in the U.S. that we are not expected to experience harmful levels of radioactivity - in Hawaii, Alaska, the West Coast, or anywhere else. I understand that news reports are upsetting people, but NRC is continually monitoring information on wind patterns and is not recommending that anyone take potassium iodide or any other preventative measure.

U.S. residents should listen to the protective action decisions of their states and counties.

Thank you,

Amy

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 6:24 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Radiation Question

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

(b)(6) on Thursday, March 17, 2011 at 18:23:58

comments: Hi, is there something other than potassium iodide that can be taken as a preventative measure for radiation exposure since Japans earthquake? I would appreciate any help that you can offer. I live in (b)(6)

Janine

contactName: janine

phone: (b)(6)

6

www/258

From: OPA Resource
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Radiation Question
Date: Friday, March 18, 2011 9:19:37 AM

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2011 1:17 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Radiation Question

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

(b)(6) on Friday, March 18, 2011 at 01:17:02

comments: I pramod deshpande, senior scientific officer, atomic energy dept, india
I think so seeing japan catostroph
in world globally the nuclear plants life span and new projects and overall scope to generate nuclear
power to be controlled, pl write me the expert opnion
pl send me more printed brochures and cd for R&D purpose to studdy safety in dept etc,

contactName: Pramod deshpande

phone: (b)(6)

6

ww/259

From: OPA Resource
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Subject: FW: Lead in the concrete possibly burying Japanese nuclear plant?
Date: Friday, March 18, 2011 9:25:10 AM

From: Lon [mailto:(b)(6)]
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2011 8:11 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Lead in the concrete possibly burying Japanese nuclear plant?

Do they or is it a good idea for there to be lead chips, liquids or full lead solids input in the concrete poured on a buried nuclear plant. Just a thought. Is there an answer?

Lon Fredric Palitz

(b)(6)

C

ww/awo

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: (b)(6)
Bcc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: Cesium dispersal in air
Date: Friday, March 18, 2011 9:24:00 AM

Hi Mr. Hilbert:

The NRC understands that EPA is utilizing its existing nationwide radiation monitoring system, RadNet, to monitor continuously the nation's air and regularly monitors drinking water, milk, and precipitation for environmental radiation.

The RadNet Web site is : <http://cdx.epa.gov>. It requires a free registration and the data is hard for a layperson to understand, but it is what we have available at the present time.

I'm not able to answer your specific technical questions, but can tell you that the NRC is monitoring the situation very closely and the U.S. is not expected to experience any harmful levels of radioactivity. This includes Hawaii, Alaska, and the West Coast.

Thank you,

Amy

-----Original Message-----

From: Dan Hilbert [mailto:(b)(6)]
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 6:04 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Cesium dispersal in air

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

Dan Hilbert (b)(6) on Wednesday, March 16, 2011 at 18:04:06

comments: I have a few questions concerning the release of radioactive substances from Japan's nuclear reactors. I wonder if you could address these.

It is my understanding that Cesium 137, among other isotopes, have been released into the atmosphere. My concern is this: Should precipitation cause these radioactive particles to fall into the Pacific, then they may accumulate in the plankton and other marine plants.

Small fish may ingest these radioactive particles and to some degree, these particles could accumulate in their tissues. Larger fish will consume the smaller fish, thereby increasing the amount of radioactive substances in their tissue.

This could cause a chain reaction and eventually could involve a substantial percentage of marine life to be contaminated with Cesium 137 and Iodine 131. This could signal a partial extinction event if involvement of radioactive material is extensive.

My questions are these: Is there an on-going monitoring of the Pacific as to how much Cesium 137 is being deposited on and under the surface? Is it possible that eventually, the scenario that I have stated is real? Approximately, how many atoms are contained in each particle?

Thank you for your time.

WW/261

organization:

address1:

address2:

city:

state:

zip:

country:

phone:



From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: (b)(6)
Bcc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: Spent fuel at TEPCO facilities
Date: Friday, March 18, 2011 9:43:00 AM

Good Morning Bob:

Yes, we understand that people are very concerned about the situation overseas.

The NRC continues to monitor information regarding wind patterns near the Japanese nuclear power plants. Nevertheless, given the distance between the Japan and Hawaii, Alaska, the U.S. Territories and the U.S. West Coast, we are not expected to experience harmful levels of radioactivity.

NRC has some of the most expert people in the world available to assist the Japanese authorities in whatever way they request. We are fully staffed in all our response teams at this time and working 24-hours a day.

If you would like more information, please visit the NRC website for press releases and the NRC Blog.

You can sign up to receive press releases by email: <http://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/listserver.html>

The NRC Blog is here: <http://public-blog.nrc-gateway.gov/>

I hope this helps.

Thank you,

Amy

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 7:44 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Spent fuel at TEPCO facilities

Dear Sir,

According to TEPCO, there are 1,760 tons of spent fuel at the 6 Fukushima-Daiichi facilities, including quite a bit of the MOX type which has plutonium in it. Will the NRC be providing U.S. citizens with information on the actual global risk if this material is involved in a high-temperature fire? Does the NRC plan on stating anything about the spent fuel risk?

Thanks.

Bob

ww/a62

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: (b)(6)
Bcc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: Radiation Question
Date: Friday, March 18, 2011 9:49:00 AM

Dear Mr. Converse:

We understand that people are very concerned about the crisis overseas.

The NRC continues to monitor information regarding wind patterns near the Japanese nuclear power plants. Nevertheless, given the distance between the Japan and Hawaii, Alaska, the U.S. Territories and the U.S. West Coast we are not expected to experience any harmful levels of radioactivity.

The EPA is utilizing its existing nationwide radiation monitoring system, RadNet, to continuously monitor the nation's air and regularly monitor drinking water, milk, and precipitation for environmental radiation. EPA has publicly stated its agreement with NRC's assessment that we do not expect to see radiation at harmful levels reaching the US from damaged Japanese nuclear power plants.

If you want regular updates, please check the NRC Web site for press releases. You can register to get some over email when they are issued: <http://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/listserver.html>

You may also be interested in the NRC Blog: <http://public-blog.nrc-gateway.gov/>

I hope this helps.

Thank you,

Amy

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 9:06 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Radiation Question

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

(b)(6) on Wednesday, March 16, 2011 at 21:06:10

comments: We live in (b)(6) and are concerned about the nuclear fallout from the Japanese crisis. Is it expected that the weather patterns Can you please share where we can find regular updates on this issue?

Stan Converse

(b)(6)

contactName: Stan Converse

phone: (b)(6)

6
WW/263

From: Harrington, Holly
To: Burnell, Scott; Bonaccorso, Amy; McIntyre, David
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: RE: K1 Pills
Date: Friday, March 18, 2011 9:53:16 AM

Yes, that is the language. Coupled with we do not expect unsafe levels etc etc

From: Burnell, Scott
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2011 9:33 AM
To: Bonaccorso, Amy; McIntyre, David; Harrington, Holly
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: Re: K1 Pills

Amy;

Please double-check w/Dave and Holly, since my coffee hasn't kicked in, but here goes -- isn't there some QA language to the effect of "listen to your state and local authorities, they'll be the best source of information on actions appropriate to your area" we can use?

Scott

Sent from an NRC Blackberry
Scott Burnell

(b)(6)

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: Burnell, Scott; McIntyre, David; Harrington, Holly
Cc: Deavers, Ron
Sent: Fri Mar 18 09:01:57 2011
Subject: K1 Pills

What are we telling people who want to know where to get K1? If I say there is no danger, it's still a potentially weak answer because FEMA always tells people to "be prepared."

WW/264

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
To: (b)(6)
Bcc: Deavers, Ron
Subject: REPLY: Question
Date: Friday, March 18, 2011 9:59:00 AM

Good morning:

I don't have specific responses to your questions, but the State Department and CDC may be able to assist.

U.S. citizens in need of emergency assistance should send an email to JapanEmergencyUSC@state.gov with detailed information and contact information.

Also, health related questions can be sent to the CDC. Call 1-800-CDC-INFO.

Thank you,

Amy

-----Original Message-----

From: Kanazawa, Yu [mailto:(b)(6)]
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 1:55 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Question

To whom it may concern,

My name is Yu Kanazawa, (b)(6)
My co-workers in Nursing Department informed about your email address.

(b)(6)

I tried to convince them to come visit me for a while, but I have been failing to change their mind.

I am thinking of sending them a few items that are short in supply over there.
The items I bought here in the USA include radiation meter and water storage tanks, etc.

My question is regarding to one item.
A water distiller.

Would distilling water contaminated with radioactive materials do any good?
(say, water is contaminated with radioactive materials of some kind, such as radioactive iodide)

The water distiller I bought is one of those household model with FDA approval.

Any information would be appreciated.
So far I have not heard of any water contaminations and my parents (and others over there) are storing water; however, I am just so concerned about their well-being.

Thank you very much.

Yu Kanazawa

ww/265