
From: SIMON LOMAX, BLOOMBERG/ NEWSROOM: <slomax@bloomberg.net>
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 8:59 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re: NRC comment/actions on Japan raising to level 7?

Cheers eliot

Sent From Bloomberg Mobile MSG

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

From: Eliot Brenner <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>
At: 4/12/2011 8:49

It's their call. No impact in US.
Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Protecting People and the Environment
301 415 8200
C (b)(6)
Sent from my Blackberry

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

From: SIMON LOMAX, BLOOMBERG/ NEWSROOM: <slomax@bloomberg.net>
To: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Tue Apr 12 08:47:48 2011
Subject: NRC comment/actions on Japan raising to level 7?

Hi Eliot,
Hope your morning's off to a good start. Can you please advise ASAP what impact, if any, Japan raising the Fukushima event from 5 to 7 has on NRC and US plants?
Cheers, and look forward to seeing you later.
Simon

Sent From Bloomberg Mobile MSG

BU 1438

From: Shoemaker, Lori A <ShoemakerLA@state.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 9:08 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Out of Office AutoReply: INFO REQUEST: WSJ: Japanese Declare Crisis at Level of Chernobyl

I am currently working in the Office of Japanese Affairs at the State Department in Washington and have a new e-mail address.

If your message is intended for the U.S. Embassy Press Office in Tokyo, please contact Karen Kelley (KelleyK@state.gov) or Christopher Quade (QuadeCP@state.gov). If your message is for me in Washington, please re-send it to my TDY account at ShoemakerLA2@state.gov. If you sent to the EAP/J collective, that message already reached my TDY account. Thank you.

BU/1439

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 9:13 AM
To: Harrington, Holly
Subject: RE: INFO REQUEST: WSJ: Japanese Declare Crisis at Level of Chernobyl

Yes. Will forward my answer, plus I asked Ops to have the RST weigh in on the TEPCO comment.

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 8:54 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: FW: INFO REQUEST: WSJ: Japanese Declare Crisis at Level of Chernobyl

Will you be handling?

From: Jensen, Robert R. [mailto:(b)(6)]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 8:47 AM
To: 'Dan.Leistikow@hq.doe.gov'; Brenner, Eliot; 'FullerMG@state.gov'
Cc: 'Damien LaVera (Damien.LaVera@nnsa.doe.gov)'; Harrington, Holly; Shapiro, Nicholas S.; Shoemaker, Lori A; Kelley, Karen D (IO/Tokyo); 'Hammer, Michael A'; Toner, Mark C; 'Chang, Benjamin'
Subject: INFO REQUEST: WSJ: Japanese Declare Crisis at Level of Chernobyl

(b)(5)

Many thanks for your input on this.

Bob Jensen
NSC Press

(b)(6)

http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052748703841904576256742249147126.html?mod=WSJ_hp_LEFTTopStories

APRIL 12, 2011. Japanese Declare Crisis at Level of Chernobyl

By PHRED DVORAK, JURO OSAWA and YUKA HAYASHI

TOKYO—The Japanese government raised its assessment of the monthlong crisis at its Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant to the highest severity level by international standards—a rating only conferred so far upon the Chernobyl accident.

The Japanese government said the monthlong crisis at its Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant is on par with Chernobyl in terms of severity. WSJ's Mariko Sanchanta and Yumiko Ono discuss the public's reaction to the news.

Japan's nuclear regulators said the plant has likely released so much radiation into the environment that it must boost the accident's severity rating on the International Nuclear Event scale to a 7 from 5 currently. That is the same level reached by the Chernobyl nuclear disaster in the former Soviet Union, which struck almost exactly 25 years ago, on April 26, 1986.

"Based on the cumulative data we've gathered, we can finally give an estimate of total radioactive materials emitted," Hidehiko Nishiyama, spokesman for Japan's Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency, said at a press conference Tuesday.

Even as they upgraded their assessment of the situation, Japanese officials went to lengths to say that the problem they are struggling to contain isn't anywhere near the disaster of Chernobyl.

"It is quite different from Chernobyl," said Mr. Nishiyama. "First, the amount of released radiation is about a tenth of Chernobyl," he said, adding that while there were 29 deaths resulting from short-term exposure to high doses of radiation at Chernobyl, there were no such deaths at Fukushima.

At Chernobyl, the nuclear reactor itself exploded," he said, adding that at the Fukushima plant, the pressure vessel and the containment vessel were largely intact.

Still, Fukushima Daiichi operator Tokyo Electric Power Co. warned Tuesday that since the Fukushima Daiichi plant is still releasing radioactive materials, the total level of radiation released could eventually exceed that of Chernobyl, a spokesman said.

The new assessment comes as Japan admits that the effects of the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear accident—which has already caused the evacuation of tens of thousands of people and spread radiation through groundwater and farms over a broad section of eastern Japan—are likely to be long-lasting and grave. The accident was precipitated by the massive March 11 earthquake and tsunami, which knocked out Fukushima Daiichi's power and cooling systems, causing several of the reactors to overheat.

The International Nuclear Event scale, whose development is coordinated by the International Atomic Energy Agency, measures the severity of accidents based on how much radiation is released, the degree of damage to the nuclear cores and how widespread and long-lasting the effects are likely to be.

Level 5—the previous level given the Fukushima Daiichi accident—indicates a "limited release" of radioactive materials requiring "some planned countermeasures." The 1978 Three Mile Island accident in Pennsylvania was rated a 5.

Level 7 labels this "a major accident," the most serious on the international scale. It means high levels of radiation have been released, and that the amount of time needed to bring the plant under control will require an extended period. But not all "major accidents" are equal in severity.

The decision to upgrade formally the severity of the accident came a day after Japan broadened the 12-mile nuclear evacuation zone around the plant to include all or part of five towns and villages that housed tens of thousands of people before the disaster, a sign that officials now see the long-term risks as far higher than originally estimated.

And the crisis appears far from over, with constant reminders that efforts to bring the crippled reactors under control are far from complete. Operator Tepco scrambled to keep reactors stable in the wake of another big earthquake Monday and a battery fire Tuesday morning, signs of how vulnerable the plant remains a month after the quake.

Experts have predicted it could take months for Tepco to bring Fukushima Daiichi's reactors truly under control, and years to clean up the plant itself.

Japanese nuclear regulators determined that after the accident, the plant has likely released tens of thousands of terabecquerels—or a mind-boggling tens of thousands of trillions of becquerels—of radiation in the immediate area. That's a level that's been recorded only during the Chernobyl accident.

While the new assessment puts Fukushima on a par with Chernobyl, there are key differences between the two, suggesting the Ukraine disaster was still far more serious.

In the case of Chernobyl, a graphite fire burned uncontrolled for days, spewing out radioactive smoke that spread around the world. Fukushima, unlike Chernobyl, has a containment structure, which, even if damaged, has meant that the Japanese accident has shown "much, much, much lower" traces of far-flung radiation, Wolfgang Weiss, chair of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, said in Vienna last week.

The release from Fukushima of tens of thousands of terabecquerels of iodine-131, while huge, appears to be smaller than the 5.2 million terabecquerels released from Chernobyl. Japanese government officials said the radiation release was between 370,000 and 630,000 terabecquerels so far from Fukushima. The permissible level of iodine-131 for vegetables and fish is 2,000 becquerels per kilogram, or just a tiny fraction of what has been released.

A 2005 United Nations study said up to 4,000 people could eventually die from radiation exposure to Chernobyl.

In Japan, so far, a handful of workers have been hospitalized, but they were released a few days later, and regulators said they showed no signs of lasting injury.

There are, however, regular reports in the Japanese press of elevated radiation exposure for the workers trying to contain Fukushima, and it could be months, or years, before the real impact is known. The same is true for the population in and around the plant.

Officials said they expanded the original evacuation zone because the accident had lasted longer than expected.

"Japan has been doing drills for possible nuclear accidents, but they assumed that the accidents would be resolved in about 10 days," said Mr. Nishiyama, the spokesman. "We are now dealing with a crisis of a historic proportion. This has necessitated different kinds of responses than initially planned."

Even in announcing the expanded evacuation zone, Japanese officials said residents of the affected areas weren't in danger of surpassing government exposure limits anytime soon and that they have about a month to move.

Testing by Japanese, U.S. and IAEA officials shows that the radioactive contamination is spreading unevenly from the plant, creating what are known as hot spots due to wind, topography and other natural conditions that show a higher density of radioactive material compared with some areas closer to the plant.

The move will present major logistical hurdles for communities already battered by the March 11 earthquake and tsunami that damaged the plant as well as much of the surrounding countryside. The area includes towns and villages with a population totaling about 115,000 people before the crisis, though the number of people affected is likely to be far less because the government's order applies only to particular hot spots believed to have higher radiation levels, not a set radius from the plant.

Meanwhile, efforts to stabilize reactors at Fukushima Daiichi continue to be dogged by setbacks and scares, in a sign of how fragile the situation on the ground remains. On Tuesday morning, Tepco said there was a small fire at a battery unit outside reactor No. 4, which was put out shortly after being reported.

On Monday, a 7.1 magnitude quake centered in coastal Fukushima temporarily shut down power supply and makeshift cooling systems to three reactors at the plant, causing the evacuation of workers to the compound's command center. The systems remained down for nearly an hour while the evacuation remained in effect, keeping workers from switching to emergency power generators.

Tepco said the suspension didn't appear to have caused significant safety issues. But the scramble to restore power served as a reminder of how aftershocks and the risk of tsunami could upset the delicate efforts to stabilize the problems at the plant.

From: Fuller, Matthew G <FullerMG@state.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 9:41 AM
To: (b)(6); Brenner, Eliot; Dan.Leistikow@hq.doe.gov
Cc: Damien.LaVera@nnsa.doe.gov; Harrington, Holly; (b)(6);
Shoemaker, Lori A; Kelley, Karen D (IO/Tokyo); Hammer, Michael A; Toner, Mark C;
Chang, Benjamin
Subject: Re: INFO REQUEST: WSJ: Japanese Declare Crisis at Level of Chernobyl

(b)(5)

From: Jensen, Robert R. <(b)(6)>
To: 'Brenner, Eliot' <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>; 'Dan.Leistikow@hq.doe.gov' <Dan.Leistikow@hq.doe.gov>; Fuller, Matthew G
Cc: 'Damien LaVera (Damien.LaVera@nnsa.doe.gov)' <Damien.LaVera@nnsa.doe.gov>; Harrington, Holly <Holly.Harrington@nrc.gov>; Shapiro, Nicholas S. <(b)(6)>; Shoemaker, Lori A; Kelley, Karen D (IO/Tokyo); Hammer, Michael A; Toner, Mark C; Chang, Benjamin
Sent: Tue Apr 12 09:34:26 2011
Subject: RE: INFO REQUEST: WSJ: Japanese Declare Crisis at Level of Chernobyl

(b)(5)

From: Brenner, Eliot [mailto:Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 9:08 AM
To: Jensen, Robert R.; 'Dan.Leistikow@hq.doe.gov'; 'FullerMG@state.gov'
Cc: 'Damien LaVera (Damien.LaVera@nnsa.doe.gov)'; Harrington, Holly; Shapiro, Nicholas S.; Shoemaker, Lori A; Kelley, Karen D (IO/Tokyo); 'Hammer, Michael A'; Toner, Mark C; 'Chang, Benjamin'
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(b)(5)

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Subject: INFO REQUEST: WSJ: Japanese Declare Crisis at Level of Chernobyl

BV/1441

(b)(5)

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(b)(6)

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Subject: ELIOT-Interview w/Chmn
Start: Wed 4/13/2011 11:45 AM
End: Wed 4/13/2011 12:00 PM
Show Time As: Tentative
Recurrence: (none)
Organizer: OPA Resource

Bu/1442

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 11:55 AM
To: Cappiello, Dina
Subject: RE: Assumptions in Rascal models

Better toss in a foia.

Quite frankly this is so far back in my memory I can't give you any kind of precise answer. I do know we were working off scenarios that projected X-percent damage for each of the three cores and Y-percent risk of the spent fuel pools being uncovered and putting material into the atmosphere. This was, as the chairman said, a very conservative call based on what we had at hand.

IF I get a chance I will try to corner some of the health physics folks to ask what the underlying assumptions were that went into the computer runs.

From: Cappiello, Dina [mailto:DCappiello@ap.org]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 11:09 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Assumptions in Rascal models

Eliot,

I tracked down the press release on the 50-mile evacuation zone, and found the following information related to the analyses:

http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/news/2011/11-050_Attchmt.pdf

This is not what I was looking for when I asked what assumptions were made. I am looking for the inputs into the models that generated these dose values.

Please let me know if I need to FOIA for them.

Dina

Dina Cappiello
Environment/Energy Reporter
The Associated Press
1100 13th Street NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20005
(202)-641-9446 (o)
(202)-403-3582 (f)

(b)(6)

 (c)

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BU/1443

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[IP_US_DISC]msk dccc60c6d2c3a6438f0cf467d9a4938

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 12:24 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Minor adjustment to Yomiuri Shimbun Interview Request

Mr. Brenner,

Good afternoon. This is Mineko Tokito writing from The Yomiuri Shimbun Japanese Newspaper. Sorry for crowding your inbox multiple times. I wanted to resubmit our interview request again for Dr. Jaczko, in light of his interview with the Associated Press yesterday. Should Dr. Jaczko have any further availabilities to sit down with the press, we would like to be considered. We have made some minor changes to our interview request, which I hope we can resubmit. I can be reached at 202-783-0363 or at this email. Thank you for your time and I look forward to hearing back from you soon.

Chairman Gregory B. Jaczko
Chairman of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555-0001

Dear Dr. Jaczko:

My name is Testuro Yamada and I am a Washington-based Science correspondent for *The Yomiuri Shimbun*, Japan's largest daily newspaper. I understand you were in Japan last month to assess the current situation at Fukushima Daiichi power plant.

I am aware you have testified before the Senate Committee on Appropriations following your visit and are set to testify before the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works today, but I was wondering if I may be granted the opportunity to sit down with you in the coming days or weeks to receive guidance on joint US-Japan efforts to alleviate the situation on the ground and to ask how constant disruptions to on-site work due to frequent aftershocks complicate the steps needed to contain what you have deemed a "static but not yet stable" situation. I would also like to ask you how you view Japan's reevaluation of the severity of the incident to a Level 7 designation.

We understand that your position demands much of your time, but we are willing to work around your schedule. Since *The Yomiuri Shimbun* is Japan's largest newspaper, an interview with us would ensure that your views are conveyed to the biggest and most influential audience in Japan and around the globe.

Should an interview with you be difficult at this time, I would like the opportunity to speak with other board members, NRC Executive Director for Operations, Bill Borchardt or Deputy Executive Director for Reactor and Preparedness Programs, Martin Virgillo sometime by mid-April.

Thank you for your time and consideration. If you have any questions, please contact me or Mineko Tokito at (202) 783-0363 or yama3100@yomiuri.com or sharasoujyu@aol.com, respectively. I hope to hear from you soon.

Sincerely,

BU/1444

Tetsuro Yamada
Staff Correspondent
Washington Bureau

Mineko Tokito
Washington Reporter
The Yomiuri Shimbun
General Bureau of the Americas
Suite 802 National Press Building
529 14th st. NW Washington DC 20045

Office # (202) 783-0363
Fax # (202) 737-2050
Cell # (b)(6)

Subject: Party for Japan Helpers
Start: Wed 4/20/2011 1:30 PM
End: Wed 4/20/2011 2:30 PM
Show Time As: Tentative
Recurrence: (none)
Organizer: OPA Resource

BU/1445

From: Burnell, Scott
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 1:07 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Cc: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: FW: radiation dose rates

Holly;

Can we ask the PMT? DOE comes to mind with the aerial monitoring, but of course we should make sure. Thanks.

Scott

From: Tracy, Tennille [mailto:Tennille.Tracy@dowjones.com]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 1:04 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Burnell, Scott
Subject: radiation dose rates

Hi ... Can you tell me which government agency - if any - is attempting to calculate collective dose rates around Fukushima?

FYI: a scientists from NRDC is going to be releasing his own figures at the 2:45 hearing at EPW today.

Thanks,

Tennille Tracy
Dow Jones Newswires | Wall Street Journal
Office: 202.862.6619 | Cell: (b)(6)
1025 Connecticut Ave NW, Washington D.C., 20036

Bu/1446

From: Jensen, Robert R. <(b)(6)>
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 1:15 PM
To: 'Leistikow, Dan'; 'Weinhold, Scott'; Chang, Benjamin; Brenner, Eliot; Fuller, Matthew G
Cc: LaVera, Damien; Harrington, Holly; Shapiro, Nicholas S.; Shoemaker, Lori A; Kelley, Karen D (IO/Tokyo); Hammer, Michael A; Toner, Mark C; Mueller, Stephanie
Subject: RE: INFO REQUEST: WSJ: Japanese Declare Crisis at Level of Chernobyl

Many thanks Dan! (b)(5)

From: Leistikow, Dan [mailto:Dan.Leistikow@hq.doe.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 12:19 PM
To: 'Weinhold, Scott'; Chang, Benjamin; Jensen, Robert R.; Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov; Fuller, Matthew G
Cc: LaVera, Damien; Holly.Harrington@nrc.gov; Shapiro, Nicholas S.; Shoemaker, Lori A; Kelley, Karen D (IO/Tokyo); Hammer, Michael A; Toner, Mark C; Mueller, Stephanie
Subject: RE: INFO REQUEST: WSJ: Japanese Declare Crisis at Level of Chernobyl

(b)(5)

From: Weinhold, Scott [mailto:WeinholdS@state.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 8:58 AM
To: Chang, Benjamin; (b)(6); Leistikow, Dan; Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov; Fuller, Matthew G
Cc: LaVera, Damien; Holly.Harrington@nrc.gov; (b)(6); Shoemaker, Lori A; Kelley, Karen D (IO/Tokyo); Hammer, Michael A; Toner, Mark C
Subject: Re: INFO REQUEST: WSJ: Japanese Declare Crisis at Level of Chernobyl

(b)(5)

I'll see if I can track that down.

From: Chang, Benjamin
To: (b)(6); 'Dan.Leistikow@hq.doe.gov' <Dan.Leistikow@hq.doe.gov>; 'Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov' <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>; Fuller, Matthew G
Cc: 'damien.lavera@nnsa.doe.gov' <damien.lavera@nnsa.doe.gov>; 'Holly.Harrington@nrc.gov' <Holly.Harrington@nrc.gov>; (b)(6); Shoemaker,

Bu/1447

Lori A; Kelley, Karen D (IO/Tokyo); Hammer, Michael A; Toner, Mark C; Weinhold, Scott
Sent: Tue Apr 12 08:54:01 2011
Subject: Re: INFO REQUEST: WSJ: Japanese Declare Crisis at Level of Chernobyl

+ Scott

From: Jensen, Robert R. [mailto: (b)(6)]
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To: 'Dan.Leistikow@hq.doe.gov' <Dan.Leistikow@hq.doe.gov>; 'Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov' <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>; Fuller, Matthew G
Cc: 'Damien LaVera (Damien.LaVera@nnsa.doe.gov)' <Damien.LaVera@nnsa.doe.gov>; 'Holly.Harrington@nrc.gov' <Holly.Harrington@nrc.gov>; (b)(6); Shoemaker, Lori A; Kelley, Karen D (IO/Tokyo); Hammer, Michael A; Toner, Mark C; Chang, Benjamin
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NSC Press

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Japan's nuclear regulators said the plant has likely released so much radiation into the environment that it must boost the accident's severity rating on the International Nuclear Event scale to a 7 from 5 currently. That is the same level

reached by the Chernobyl nuclear disaster in the former Soviet Union, which struck almost exactly 25 years ago, on April 26, 1986.

"Based on the cumulative data we've gathered, we can finally give an estimate of total radioactive materials emitted," Hidehiko Nishiyama, spokesman for Japan's Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency, said at a press conference Tuesday.

Even as they upgraded their assessment of the situation, Japanese officials went to lengths to say that the problem they are struggling to contain isn't anywhere near the disaster of Chernobyl.

"It is quite different from Chernobyl," said Mr. Nishiyama. "First, the amount of released radiation is about a tenth of Chernobyl," he said, adding that while there were 29 deaths resulting from short-term exposure to high doses of radiation at Chernobyl, there were no such deaths at Fukushima.

At Chernobyl, the nuclear reactor itself exploded," he said, adding that at the Fukushima plant, the pressure vessel and the containment vessel were largely intact.

Still, Fukushima Daiichi operator Tokyo Electric Power Co. warned Tuesday that since the Fukushima Daiichi plant is still releasing radioactive materials, the total level of radiation released could eventually exceed that of Chernobyl, a spokesman said.

The new assessment comes as Japan admits that the effects of the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear accident—which has already caused the evacuation of tens of thousands of people and spread radiation through groundwater and farms over a broad section of eastern Japan—are likely to be long-lasting and grave. The accident was precipitated by the massive March 11 earthquake and tsunami, which knocked out Fukushima Daiichi's power and cooling systems, causing several of the reactors to overheat.

The International Nuclear Event scale, whose development is coordinated by the International Atomic Energy Agency, measures the severity of accidents based on how much radiation is released, the degree of damage to the nuclear cores and how widespread and long-lasting the effects are likely to be.

Level 5—the previous level given the Fukushima Daiichi accident—indicates a "limited release" of radioactive materials requiring "some planned countermeasures." The 1978 Three Mile Island accident in Pennsylvania was rated a 5.

Level 7 labels this "a major accident," the most serious on the international scale. It means high levels of radiation have been released, and that the amount of time needed to bring the plant under control will require an extended period. But not all "major accidents" are equal in severity.

The decision to upgrade formally the severity of the accident came a day after Japan broadened the 12-mile nuclear evacuation zone around the plant to include all or part of five towns and villages that housed tens of thousands of people before the disaster, a sign that officials now see the long-term risks as far higher than originally estimated.

And the crisis appears far from over, with constant reminders that efforts to bring the crippled reactors under control are far from complete. Operator Tepco scrambled to keep reactors stable in the wake of another big earthquake Monday and a battery fire Tuesday morning, signs of how vulnerable the plant remains a month after the quake.

Experts have predicted it could take months for Tepco to bring Fukushima Daiichi's reactors truly under control, and years to clean up the plant itself.

Japanese nuclear regulators determined that after the accident, the plant has likely released tens of thousands of terabecquerels—or a mind-boggling tens of thousands of trillions of becquerels—of radiation in the immediate area. That's a level that's been recorded only during the Chernobyl accident.

While the new assessment puts Fukushima on a par with Chernobyl, there are key differences between the two, suggesting the Ukraine disaster was still far more serious.

In the case of Chernobyl, a graphite fire burned uncontrolled for days, spewing out radioactive smoke that spread around the world. Fukushima, unlike Chernobyl, has a containment structure, which, even if damaged, has meant that the Japanese accident has shown "much, much, much lower" traces of far-flung radiation, Wolfgang Weiss, chair of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, said in Vienna last week.

The release from Fukushima of tens of thousands of terabecquerels of iodine-131, while huge, appears to be smaller than the 5.2 million terabecquerels released from Chernobyl. Japanese government officials said the radiation release was between 370,000 and 630,000 terabecquerels so far from Fukushima. The permissible level of iodine-131 for vegetables and fish is 2,000 becquerels per kilogram, or just a tiny fraction of what has been released.

A 2005 United Nations study said up to 4,000 people could eventually die from radiation exposure to Chernobyl.

In Japan, so far, a handful of workers have been hospitalized, but they were released a few days later, and regulators said they showed no signs of lasting injury.

There are, however, regular reports in the Japanese press of elevated radiation exposure for the workers trying to contain Fukushima, and it could be months, or years, before the real impact is known. The same is true for the population in and around the plant.

Officials said they expanded the original evacuation zone because the accident had lasted longer than expected.

"Japan has been doing drills for possible nuclear accidents, but they assumed that the accidents would be resolved in about 10 days," said Mr. Nishiyama, the spokesman. "We are now dealing with a crisis of a historic proportion. This has necessitated different kinds of responses than initially planned."

Even in announcing the expanded evacuation zone, Japanese officials said residents of the affected areas weren't in danger of surpassing government exposure limits anytime soon and that they have about a month to move.

Testing by Japanese, U.S. and IAEA officials shows that the radioactive contamination is spreading unevenly from the plant, creating what are known as hot spots due to wind, topography and other natural conditions that show a higher density of radioactive material compared with some areas closer to the plant.

The move will present major logistical hurdles for communities already battered by the March 11 earthquake and tsunami that damaged the plant as well as much of the surrounding countryside. The area includes towns and villages with a population totaling about 115,000 people before the crisis, though the number of people affected is likely to be far less because the government's order applies only to particular hot spots believed to have higher radiation levels, not a set radius from the plant.

Meanwhile, efforts to stabilize reactors at Fukushima Daiichi continue to be dogged by setbacks and scares, in a sign of how fragile the situation on the ground remains. On Tuesday morning, Tepco said there was a small fire at a battery unit outside reactor No. 4, which was put out shortly after being reported.

On Monday, a 7.1 magnitude quake centered in coastal Fukushima temporarily shut down power supply and makeshift cooling systems to three reactors at the plant, causing the evacuation of workers to the compound's command center. The systems remained down for nearly an hour while the evacuation remained in effect, keeping workers from switching to emergency power generators.

Tepco said the suspension didn't appear to have caused significant safety issues. But the scramble to restore power served as a reminder of how aftershocks and the risk of tsunami could upset the delicate efforts to stabilize the problems at the plant.

From: Taylor, Renee
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 1:38 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Borchardt, Bill
Subject: RE: webcast appearance

Thanks.

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 1:32 PM
To: Taylor, Renee; Borchardt, Bill
Subject: RE: webcast appearance

Sorry....may 19th.

From: Taylor, Renee
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 12:59 PM
To: Borchardt, Bill; Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: webcast appearance

What is the date for this?

From: Borchardt, Bill
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 12:53 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Cc: Taylor, Renee
Subject: Re: webcast appearance

Ok with me if the calendar works.
Bill Borchardt
Via blackberry

From: Brenner, Eliot
To: Borchardt, Bill
Sent: Tue Apr 12 11:27:39 2011
Subject: webcast appearance

We have a request from Marty Rosenberg of Energy Business manazine fo the chairman to be part of a 1-hour (phone in) webcast. That's about the point that we will be putting him out more because of the first report back from the task force, but he suggested that for the moment I submit your name as a placeholder. In all likelihood you would end up doing the event – noonish by phone if I recall – but I wanted to check with you before signing you up for the event!

Eliot

Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs

BV/1448

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Rockville, Md.

O: 301-415-8200

C: (b)(6)

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 1:38 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: INFO REQUEST: WSJ: Japanese Declare Crisis at Level of Chernobyl

In case regions get the question?

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 1:38 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Subject: RE: INFO REQUEST: WSJ: Japanese Declare Crisis at Level of Chernobyl

Don't see why.

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 1:37 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: INFO REQUEST: WSJ: Japanese Declare Crisis at Level of Chernobyl

Shall I send them around through OPA then just in case?

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 1:30 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Subject: RE: INFO REQUEST: WSJ: Japanese Declare Crisis at Level of Chernobyl

yes

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 12:24 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: FW: INFO REQUEST: WSJ: Japanese Declare Crisis at Level of Chernobyl

Do we like these?

From: Leistikow, Dan [mailto:Dan.Leistikow@hq.doe.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 12:19 PM
To: 'Weinhold, Scott'; Chang, Benjamin; (b)(6); Brenner, Eliot; Fuller, Matthew G
Cc: LaVera, Damien; Harrington, Holly; (b)(6); Shoemaker, Lori A; Kelley, Karen D (IO/Tokyo); Hammer, Michael A; Toner, Mark C; Mueller, Stephanie
Subject: RE: INFO REQUEST: WSJ: Japanese Declare Crisis at Level of Chernobyl

(b)(5),(b)(6)

(b)(5)

From: Weinhold, Scott [mailto:WeinholdS@state.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 8:58 AM

To: Chang, Benjamin; (b)(6); Leistikow, Dan; Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov; Fuller, Matthew G

Cc: LaVera, Damien; Holly.Harrington@nrc.gov; (b)(6); Shoemaker, Lori A; Kelley, Karen D (IO/Tokyo); Hammer, Michael A; Toner, Mark C

Subject: Re: INFO REQUEST: WSJ: Japanese Declare Crisis at Level of Chernobyl

(b)(5)

I'll see if I can track that down.

From: Chang, Benjamin

To: (b)(6); 'Dan.Leistikow@hq.doe.gov'

<Dan.Leistikow@hq.doe.gov>; 'Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov' <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>; Fuller, Matthew G

Cc: 'damien.lavera@nnsa.doe.gov' <damien.lavera@nnsa.doe.gov>; 'Holly.Harrington@nrc.gov'

<Holly.Harrington@nrc.gov>; (b)(6); Shoemaker, Lori A; Kelley, Karen D (IO/Tokyo); Hammer, Michael A; Toner, Mark C; Weinhold, Scott

Sent: Tue Apr 12 08:54:01 2011

Subject: Re: INFO REQUEST: WSJ: Japanese Declare Crisis at Level of Chernobyl

+ Scott

From: Jensen, Robert R. [mailto:(b)(6)]

Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 08:47 AM

To: 'Dan.Leistikow@hq.doe.gov' <Dan.Leistikow@hq.doe.gov>; 'Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov' <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>; Fuller, Matthew G

Cc: 'Damien LaVera (Damien.LaVera@nnsa.doe.gov)' <Damien.LaVera@nnsa.doe.gov>; 'Holly.Harrington@nrc.gov'

<Holly.Harrington@nrc.gov>; Shapiro, Nicholas S. <(b)(6)>; Shoemaker, Lori A; Kelley, Karen D (IO/Tokyo); Hammer, Michael A; Toner, Mark C; Chang, Benjamin

Subject: INFO REQUEST: WSJ: Japanese Declare Crisis at Level of Chernobyl

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

Many thanks for your input on this.

Bob Jensen
NSC Press

(b)(6)

http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052748703841904576256742249147126.html?mod=WSJ_hp_LEFTTopStories

APRIL 12, 2011. Japanese Declare Crisis at Level of Chernobyl

By PHRED DVORAK, JURO OSAWA and YUKA HAYASHI

TOKYO—The Japanese government raised its assessment of the monthlong crisis at its Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant to the highest severity level by international standards—a rating only conferred so far upon the Chernobyl accident.

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"It is quite different from Chernobyl," said Mr. Nishiyama. "First, the amount of released radiation is about a tenth of Chernobyl," he said, adding that while there were 29 deaths resulting from short-term exposure to high doses of radiation at Chernobyl, there were no such deaths at Fukushima.

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Still, Fukushima Daiichi operator Tokyo Electric Power Co. warned Tuesday that since the Fukushima Daiichi plant is still releasing radioactive materials, the total level of radiation released could eventually exceed that of Chernobyl, a spokesman said.

The new assessment comes as Japan admits that the effects of the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear accident—which has already caused the evacuation of tens of thousands of people and spread radiation through groundwater and farms over a broad section of eastern Japan—are likely to be long-lasting and grave. The accident was precipitated by the massive

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And the crisis appears far from over, with constant reminders that efforts to bring the crippled reactors under control are far from complete. Operator Tepco scrambled to keep reactors stable in the wake of another big earthquake Monday and a battery fire Tuesday morning, signs of how vulnerable the plant remains a month after the quake.

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From: Janbergs, Holly
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 2:00 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: Urgent from Kaz Ohno

Will do

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 1:55 PM
To: Janbergs, Holly
Subject: Fw: Urgent from Kaz Ohno

Pls get him a foto. Tnx
Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Protecting People and the Environment
301 415 8200
C (b)(6)
Sent from my Blackberry

From: Kazumoto Ohno <kzsophi@gol.com>
To: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Tue Apr 12 13:47:05 2011
Subject: Re: Urgent from Kaz Ohno

I will email you the questions then within 24 hours.
Is there any way that you can email me his high-resolution photos?

Best Regards

Kaz

----- Original Message -----
From: Brenner, Eliot
To: 'Kazumoto Ohno'
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 2:31 AM
Subject: RE: Urgent from Kaz Ohno

Mr. Ohno: I regret that Chairman Jaczko will not have time to meet with you. If you have questions that my office can answer, please feel free to let us know. Thanks for contacting us.

Eliot Brenner

From: Kazumoto Ohno [mailto:kzsophi@gol.com]
Sent: Monday, April 11, 2011 9:15 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re: Urgent from Kaz Ohno

OK

But at least he sounded so positive when he asked me to contact you.

Kaz

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

From: Brenner, Eliot

To: 'Kazumoto Ohno'

Cc: Hayden, Elizabeth

Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 10:12 AM

Subject: RE: Urgent from Kaz Ohno

I will talk to the chairman and send you a note in the morning. Be prepared to be disappointed. We are not talking to too many reporters. We have not scheduled any one-on-one interviews with the Japanese media, and while your publication may be quite well followed, I don't want you to get your hopes up.

Eliot Brenner

From: Kazumoto Ohno [mailto:kazsophi@gol.com]

Sent: Monday, April 11, 2011 9:09 PM

To: Brenner, Eliot

Subject: Urgent from Kaz Ohno

Importance: High

Dear Mr. Eliot Brenner;

Thank you very much for your reply.

This is for Weekly Gendai, the most attention-getting weekly news magazine published by Kodansha, by far the largest publishing house in Japan.

We published several books on the nuclear power.

One of the persons I interviewd recently emailed the following for your information.

<By the way, I have heard that the Weekly Gendai is doing a very good job following the Fukushima Daiichi story. Please, keep up the good work and send me any links to your work that you have.
Thanks,

Ferenc

--

Dr. Ferenc Dalnoki-Veress

Research Scientist & Adjunct Professor

James Martin Center for Nonproliferation Studies (CNS)

Monterey Institute of International Studies>

When I talked to Dr. Gregory Jaczko on the phone, I mentioned that both of us are Cornellians; I majored there in chemistry years before he went to Cornell. Cornellians are very strong in their collegiality. He asked me to contact you to arrange an interview.

Anyway, if he is busy in his office, I can interview him in his home this coming Saturday. Some people do that when they are busy in office.

But I would like to use this Cornell alumni connection. if 45 minutes are too long, I can settle for 30 minutes. I and my colleagues are making all-out efforts to cover the events for the public.

Dr. Edwin Lyman I interviewed is also a Cornellian. When the public affairs declined my request, I emailed him directly and he emailed me back, "Thanks for your message. You never know where Cornell alumni will show up!"

I do look forward to hearing from in a very positive way.

All the best,

Kaz Ohno

From: Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 2:31 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Google Alert - Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Blogs

1 new result for Nuclear Regulatory Commission

NRC: Japan nuke crisis 'static' but not yet stable | The Daily ...

WASHINGTON (AP) — The top U.S. nuclear regulator said Monday he will not change a recommendation that U.S. citizens stay at least 50 miles away from Japan's.

The Daily Caller - Breaking News ... - <http://dailycaller.com/>

Tip: Use a minus sign (-) in front of terms in your query that you want to exclude. [Learn more.](#)

[Remove](#) this alert.

[Create](#) another alert.

[Manage](#) your alerts.

BV/1451

From: Tracy, Tennille <Tennille.Tracy@dowjones.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 3:00 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: here we go

So what's the story with the chairman invoking emergency authority and transferring commissin functions to himself?

Does that give him authorities that he doesnt normally have? And why did he do that?

When did he take those actions? And are they still in place?

Tennille Tracy
Dow Jones Newswires / Wall Street Journal
Office: 202.862.6619
Cell: (b)(6)
1025 Connecticut Ave., NW
Washington D.C., 20036

From: Burnell, Scott
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 3:25 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Cc: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: Earthquake report

Holly;

Thanks for making the introductions. I'll skim the report via Citrix, and yes, it'll obviously be big given the circumstances. I'll talk with Eliot about it tomorrow.

Scott

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 2:36 PM
To: Burnell, Scott
Subject: Earthquake report

The USGS report and press release are in the tsunami/earthquake folder in the G drive, although the report did not originally have a connection to these events. The report itself is too large, apparently, to go through NRC email.

Clarice at USGS is the contact. (b)(5)

(b)(5)

Obviously, this is going to be a big fucking deal . . . Does Eliot know about this already?

Holly

BV/1453

From: Meyer, David
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 3:25 PM
To: Hayden, Elizabeth; Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Phil Sharp to appear at National Press Club Newsmaker Forum, April 14, 10:00 am

Eliot and Beth --

FYI

David Meyer

*David L. Meyer, Director
Division of Administrative Services
Office of Administration
301-415-2211*

From: Resources for the Future [mailto:listmanager@rff.org]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 3:03 PM
Subject: Phil Sharp to appear at National Press Club Newsmaker Forum, April 14, 10:00 am

Share This: 

The Future of Nuclear Power

April 14, 2011 10:00 AM

Speakers NPC

Location: Lisagor Room

The Future of Nuclear Power

Financial, Academic, Environmental Experts to Speak at National Press Club on Impacts of Japan Crisis

The National Press Club Newsmakers Committee will host a panel of experts to discuss the future of nuclear power in light of the crisis in Japan at a Newsmaker forum in the club's Lisagor Room at 10 a.m. Thursday, April 14, in the National Press Building, 529 14th St. NW, Washington, D.C.

The panel will consist of Resources for the Future president and former Indiana Rep. Phil Sharp, energy financial analyst Kevin Book and Greenpeace nuclear expert Jim Riccio.

The Panel:

Phil Sharp served Indiana for 20 years in Congress, with eight as chairman of the House Energy subpanel; among other positions. He is also congressional chairman for the National Commission on Energy Policy and was recently appointed to the Blue Ribbon Commission on America's Nuclear Future.

Jim Riccio has been Greenpeace's nuclear policy analyst since 2001 and has more than two decades

B011454

of nuclear activist experience. He currently directs nuclear policy work at Greenpeace USA.

Energy analyst Kevin Book's primary coverage areas include oil, natural gas and refining; climate policy; alternative fuels, vehicles and power; and geopolitical risk analysis. Prior to co-founding ClearView in February 2009, Book worked as senior vice president of energy policy, oil and alternative energy research at FBR Capital Markets Corp.

ontact: Frank Maisano, NPC Newsmakers Committee/host
202 828-5864, frank.maisano@bqllp.com

1616 P Street, NW Suite 600 | Washington, DC 20036 US



From: Scott Smullen <Scott.Smullen@noaa.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 3:45 PM
To: Paradiso, Darragh T
Cc: Brenner, Eliot; LaVera, Damien; HullRyde, Leslie CDR OSD PA; Justin.kenney@noaa.gov; David.P.Miller@noaa.gov; CATHERINE.MCDERMOTT@FDA.HHS.GOV; Jensen, Robert R.; EAP-P-Office-DL
Subject: Re: Please clear by COB: Japan Nuclear Cooperation Interagency Fact Sheet

Darragh,

(b)(5)

-Scott

Paradiso, Darragh T wrote:
IA PA Colleagues –

(b)(5)

Sorry for the short fuse, but please respond by COB. I need to get it back to Tokyo tonight.

Regards,
Darragh

Darragh Paradiso
Director, Office of Public Affairs (EAP/P)
Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs
U.S. Department of State
ParadisoDT@state.gov
202-647-2149 (Office)
(b)(6) (Blackberry)

This email is UNCLASSIFIED.

--
Scott Smullen
Deputy Director
NOAA Communications & External Affairs
202-482-1097 o / (b)(6) c

BU11455

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 3:46 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: NHK Wants to Embed with our Japan Team

The producer is absolutely APPALLED that you don't recognize the PR opportunity here!!

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 11:23 AM
To: Harrington, Holly
Subject: RE: NHK Wants to Embed with our Japan Team

Thank you for your interest, but no thanks!

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 11:09 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: NHK Wants to Embed with our Japan Team

Our answer?

From: McIntyre, David
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 3:49 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: Fw: NRC on shutdown

Poor Hannah's eager for him to do so in the next 12 minutes! ☺

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 3:41 PM
To: McIntyre, David
Subject: Re: Fw: NRC on shutdown

He may
Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Protecting People and the Environment
301 415 8200
C: (b)(6)
Sent from my Blackberry

From: McIntyre, David
To: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Tue Apr 12 15:08:20 2011
Subject: FW: Fw: NRC on shutdown

Is GBJ answering this question?

From: Hannah Northey [mailto:(b)(6)]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 3:07 PM
To: McIntyre, David
Subject: Fwd: Fw: NRC on shutdown

Hi David,

I am at the Senate hearing right now and Sen. Inhofe has expressed concern as to why Chairman Jaczko invoked emergency authority and transferred commission functions to himself in the wake of the Japanese nuclear crisis. I'd like to get more information on this before my deadline at 4pm, and am wondering if there's a simple explanation for this.
Can you help me?

Thanks much,
Hannah

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Hannah Northey <hnorthey@eenews.net>
Date: Tue, Apr 12, 2011 at 3:04 PM
Subject: Fw: NRC on shutdown
To: (b)(6)

BU/1457

From: McIntyre, David <David.McIntyre@nrc.gov>
To: Hannah Northey
Sent: Fri Apr 08 15:13:22 2011
Subject: RE: NRC on shutdown

Sometime today. After noon, I think, as I looked for it around then.

From: Hannah Northey [mailto:hnorthey@eenews.net]
Sent: Friday, April 08, 2011 3:13 PM
To: McIntyre, David
Subject: RE: NRC on shutdown

Thanks, Dave. When was that notice posted?

From: McIntyre, David [mailto:David.McIntyre@nrc.gov]
Sent: Friday, April 08, 2011 3:12 PM
To: Hannah Northey
Subject: NRC on shutdown

Hi Hannah –

We have a notice on our website regarding the shutdown. NRC will continue to operate next week, using unobligated carryover funds we have available. Should the shutdown last beyond April 15, we will implement furloughs for non-excepted employees. Our response teams in the Operations Center and the team of experts in Japan assisting the Japanese authorities will be excepted, and not furloughed.

Dave

David McIntyre

Public Affairs Officer

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

(301) 415-8206 (direct)

(b)(6) (mobile)

Protecting People & the Environment

--

Hannah M. Northey

Energy Reporter

Greenwire

122 C Street NW, Suite 722

Washington, DC

(o) 202-446-0468

From: Zann, Julie <Julie.Zann@turner.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 3:54 PM
To: Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: Re: NRC Testimony attached

Thank you!

Julie Zann
CNN - Piers Morgan Tonight
Cell: (b)(6)

From: Hayden, Elizabeth <Elizabeth.Hayden@nrc.gov>
To: Zann, Julie
Cc: Brenner, Eliot <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>
Sent: Tue Apr 12 15:50:26 2011
Subject: NRC Testimony attached

Julie--Per your request, Chairman Jaczko's written testimony for today's hearing.

Beth Hayden
Senior Advisor
Office of Public Affairs
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
--- *Protecting People and the Environment*
301-415-8202
elizabeth.hayden@nrc.gov

BU11458

WRITTEN STATEMENT
BY GREGORY B. JACZKO, CHAIRMAN
UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
TO THE
ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE
AND THE
CLEAN AIR AND NUCLEAR SAFETY SUBCOMMITTEE
UNITED STATES SENATE
APRIL 12, 2011

Chairman Boxer, Ranking Member Inhofe, Chairman Carper, Ranking Member Barrasso, and Members of the Committee, I appreciate the opportunity to appear before you to address the response of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to the recent tragic events in Japan. People across the country and around the world who have been touched by the magnitude and scale of this disaster are closely following the events in Japan and the repercussions in this country and in other countries.

I would first like to reiterate my condolences to all those who have been affected by the earthquake and tsunami in Japan. Our hearts go out to all who have been dealing with the aftermath of these natural disasters, and we are mindful of the long and difficult road they will face in recovering. We know that the people of Japan are resilient and strong, and we have every confidence that they will come through this horrific time and move forward, with resolve, to rebuild their vibrant country. Our agency stands together with the people of Japan at this most difficult and challenging time. As part of that, I made a brief visit to Japan two weeks ago. I wanted to convey a message of support and cooperation to our Japanese counterparts there and to assess the ongoing situation. I also met with senior Japanese government and TEPCO

officials, and consulted with our NRC team of experts who are in Japan as part of our assistance effort.

The NRC is an independent regulatory safety agency, with approximately 4000 staff. We play a critically important role in protecting the American people and the environment. Our agency sets the rules by which commercial nuclear power plants operate, and nuclear materials are used in thousands of academic, medical and industrial settings in the United States. We have at least two resident inspectors who work full-time at every nuclear plant in the country, and we are proud to have world-class scientists, engineers and professionals representing nearly every scientific discipline.

Since Friday, March 11th, when the earthquake and tsunami struck, the NRC's headquarters 24-hour Emergency Operations Center has been fully activated, with staffing augmented to monitor and analyze events at nuclear power plants in Japan. At the request of the Japanese government, and through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the NRC sent a team of its technical experts to provide on-the-ground support, and we have been in continual contact with them. Within the United States, the NRC has been working closely with other Federal agencies as part of our government's response to the situation.

During these past several weeks, our staff has remained focused on our essential safety and security mission. I want to recognize their tireless efforts and their critical contributions to the U.S. response to assist Japan. In spite of the evolving situation, the long hours, and the intensity of efforts over the past week, NRC staff has approached their responsibilities with dedication, determination and professionalism, and I am incredibly proud of their efforts. The American people also can be proud of the commitment and dedication within the Federal workforce, which is exemplified by our staff every day.

The NRC's primary responsibility is to ensure the adequate protection of the public health and safety of the American people. Toward that end, we have been very closely monitoring the activities in Japan and reviewing all currently available information. Review of this information, combined with our ongoing inspection and licensing oversight, gives us confidence that the U.S. plants continue to operate safely. To date, there has been no reduction in the licensing or oversight function of the NRC as it relates to any of the U.S. licensees.

Our agency has a long history of conservative safety decision-making. We have been intelligently using risk insights to help inform our regulatory process, and, for more than 35 years of civilian nuclear power in this country, we have never stopped requiring needed improvements to plant designs, and modifying our regulatory framework as we learn from operating experience.

At the same time the NRC is providing a very high level of support in response to the events in Japan, we continue to remain focused on our domestic responsibilities.

I'd like to begin with a brief overview of our immediate and continuing response to the events in Japan. I then want to further discuss the reasons for our continuing confidence in the safety of the U. S. commercial nuclear reactor fleet, and the path forward for the NRC in order to learn all the lessons we can, in light of these events.

On Friday, March 11th, an earthquake hit Japan, resulting in the shutdown of more than 10 reactors. The ensuing tsunami appears to have caused the loss of normal and emergency alternating current power to the six unit Fukushima Daiichi site. It is those six units that have received the majority of our attention since that time. Units One, Two, and

Three were in operation at the time of the earthquake. Units Four, Five, and Six were in previously scheduled outages.

Shortly after 4:00 AM EDT on Friday, March 11th, the NRC Emergency Operations Center made the first call, informing NRC management of the earthquake and the potential impact on U.S. plants. We went into monitoring mode later that morning at our Emergency Operations Center, and the NRC's first concern was possible impacts of the tsunami on U.S. plants and radioactive materials on the West Coast, and in Hawaii, Alaska, and U. S. Territories in the Pacific. We were in communication with licensees and NRC resident inspectors at Diablo Canyon Power Plant and San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station in California, and the Radiation Control Program Directors for California, Washington, Oregon and Hawaii.

On that same day, we began interactions with our Japanese regulatory counterparts and dispatched two experts to Japan to help at the U.S. embassy in Tokyo. By Monday, March 14, we had dispatched a total of 11 NRC staff to provide technical support to the American embassy and the Japanese government. We have subsequently rotated in additional staff to continue our on-the-ground assistance in Japan. The areas of focus for this team are: 1) to assist the Japanese government and respond to requests from our Japanese regulatory counterparts; and 2) to support the U. S. ambassador and the U.S. government assistance effort.

On Wednesday, March 16th, we collaborated with other U. S. government agencies and decided to advise American citizens to evacuate within a 50-mile range around the plant. The 50 mile evacuation recommendation that the NRC made to the U.S. Ambassador in Japan was made in the interest of protecting the health and safety of U.S. citizens in Japan. We based our assessment on the conditions as we understood them at the time. Since communications with

knowledgeable Japanese officials were limited and there was a large degree of uncertainty about plant conditions at the time, it was difficult to accurately assess the potential radiological hazard. In order to determine the proper evacuation distance, the NRC staff performed a series of calculations using NRC's RASCAL computer code to assess possible offsite consequences. The computer models used meteorological model data appropriate for the Fukushima Daiichi vicinity. Source terms were based on hypothetical, but not unreasonable, estimates of fuel damage, containment, and other release conditions. These calculations demonstrated that the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Protective Action Guidelines could be exceeded at a distance of up to 50 miles from the Fukushima site, if a large-scale release occurred from the reactors or spent fuel pools. The U.S. emergency preparedness framework provides for the expansion of emergency planning zones as conditions require. Acting in accordance with this framework, and with the best information available at the time, the NRC determined that evacuation out to 50 miles for U.S. citizens was a prudent course of action, and would be consistent with what we would do under similar circumstances in the United States, and we made that recommendation to the Ambassador and other U.S. Government agencies.

We have an extensive range of stakeholders with whom we have ongoing interaction regarding the Japan situation, including the White House, Congressional staff, our state regulatory counterparts, a number of other federal agencies, and international regulatory bodies around the world.

The NRC response in Japan and our Emergency Operations Center continue with the dedicated efforts of over 250 NRC staff on a rotating basis. The entire agency is coordinating and working together in response to this event so that we can provide assistance to Japan while continuing the vital activities necessary to fulfill our domestic responsibilities.

It is important to note that the U. S. government has an extensive network of radiation

monitors across this country. Monitoring by nuclear power plants and the EPA's system has not identified any radiation levels that affect public health and safety in this country. In fact, natural background radiation from sources such as rocks, the sun, and buildings, is 100,000 times more than doses attributed to any level that has been detected in the U.S. to date. Therefore, based on current data, we feel confident that there is no reason for concern in the United States regarding radioactive releases from Japan.

There are many factors that assure us of ongoing domestic reactor safety. We have, since the beginning of our regulatory programs, used a philosophy of Defense-in-Depth, which recognizes that nuclear reactors require the highest standards of design, construction, oversight, and operation, and does not rely on any single layer of protection for public health and safety. Designs for every individual reactor in this country take into account site-specific factors and include a detailed evaluation for natural events, such as earthquakes, tornadoes, hurricanes, floods, and tsunamis, as they relate to that site.

There are multiple physical barriers to radiation in every reactor design. Additionally, there are both diverse and redundant safety systems that are required to be maintained in operable condition and frequently tested to ensure that the plant is in a high condition of readiness to respond to any situation.

We have taken advantage of the lessons learned from previous operating experience to implement a program of continuous improvement for the U. S. reactor fleet. We have learned from experience across a wide range of situations, including most significantly, the Three Mile Island accident in 1979. As a result of those lessons learned, we have significantly revised emergency planning requirements and emergency operating procedures. We have addressed many human factors issues regarding how control room employees operate the plant, added new requirements for hydrogen control to help prevent explosions inside of containment, and

created requirements for enhanced control room displays of the status of pumps and valves.

The NRC requires licensees to have a post-accident sampling system that enables the monitoring of radioactive material release and potential fuel degradation. One of the most significant changes after Three Mile Island was an expansion of the Resident Inspector Program, which now has at least two full-time NRC inspectors on site at each nuclear power plant. These inspectors have unfettered access to all licensees' activities related to nuclear safety and security.

As a result of operating experience and ongoing research programs, severe accident management guidelines have been developed for use at nuclear power plants. These procedures were developed to ensure that, in the event all of the above-described precautions failed and a severe accident occurred, the plant would still protect public health and safety. Severe accident management guidelines have been in effect for many years and are evaluated by the NRC inspection program.

As a result of the events of September 11, 2001, we identified important equipment that, regardless of the cause of a significant fire or explosion at a plant, the NRC requires licensees to have available and staged in advance, as well as new procedures and policies to help deal with a severe situation.

Our program of continuous improvement, based on operating experience, will now include evaluation of the significant events in Japan and what we can learn from them. We already have begun enhancing inspection activities through temporary instructions to our inspection staff, including the resident inspectors and the region-based inspectors in our four Regional offices, to look at licensees' readiness to deal with both design-basis accidents and beyond-design-basis accidents.

We have also issued an information notice to licensees to make them aware of the events in Japan, and the kinds of activities they should undertake to verify the continued operability of these mitigation measures. It is expected that licensees review the information related to their capabilities to mitigate conditions that result from severe accidents, including the loss of significant operational and safety systems.

During the past several decades, there have been a number of new rulemakings that have enhanced the domestic fleet's preparedness against some of the problems we are seeing in Japan. The "station blackout" rule requires every plant in this country to analyze what the plant response would be if it were to lose all alternating current electricity so that it could respond using batteries for a period of time, and then have procedures in place to restore alternating current electricity to the site and provide cooling to the core.

The hydrogen control rule requires modifications to reduce the impacts of hydrogen generated for beyond-design-basis events and core damage. There are equipment qualification rules that require equipment, including pumps and valves, to remain operable under the kinds of environmental temperature and radiation conditions that you would see under a design-basis accident.

With regard to the type of containment design used by the most heavily damaged plants in Japan, the NRC has had a Boiling Water Reactor Mark I Containment Improvement Program since the late 1980s. This program resulted in the installation of hardened vent systems for containment pressure relief, as well as enhanced reliability of the automatic depressurization system.

A final factor that underpins our belief in the ongoing safety of the U. S. fleet is the emergency preparedness and planning requirements in place that provide ongoing training,

testing, and evaluations of licensees' emergency preparedness programs. In coordination with our federal partner, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), these activities include extensive interaction with state and local governments, as those programs are evaluated and tested on a periodic basis.

Along with our confidence in the safety of U.S. nuclear power plants, our agency has a responsibility to the American people to undertake a systematic and methodical review of the safety of our domestic facilities, in light of the natural disaster and the resulting nuclear situation in Japan.

Examining all available information is an essential part of the effort to analyze the event and understand its impact on Japan and its implications for the United States. Our focus is always on keeping nuclear plants and radioactive materials in this country safe and secure.

On Monday, March 21, my colleagues on the Commission and I met to review the status of the situation in Japan and identify the steps needed to conduct that review. We consequently decided to establish a senior level agency task force to conduct a comprehensive review of our processes and regulations to determine whether the agency should make additional improvements to our regulatory system, and to make recommendations to the Commission for its policy direction.

The review will be conducted in both a short-term and a longer-term timeframe. The short-term review has already begun, and the task force will brief the Commission after 30, 60, and 90 day intervals and these meetings will be public web-cast meetings. At the 90 day interval, the staff will produce a public report to identify potential or preliminary near-term operational or regulatory issues. The task force then will undertake a longer-term review as

soon as NRC has sufficient information from the events in Japan. That longer-term review will be completed in six months from the beginning of the evaluation.

The task force will evaluate all technical and policy issues related to the event to identify additional potential research, generic issues, changes to the reactor oversight process, rulemakings, and adjustments to the regulatory framework that may warrant action by the NRC. We also expect to evaluate potential interagency issues, such as emergency preparedness, and examine the applicability of any lessons learned to non-operating reactors and materials licensees. We expect to seek input from all key stakeholders during this process. A report with appropriate recommendations will be provided to the Commission within six months of the start of this evaluation. Both the 90-day and final reports will be made publicly available.

As we move forward with these efforts, we also recognize the importance to sharing our lessons learned with our regulatory counterparts. I recently returned from the Fifth Review Meeting of the Convention on Nuclear Safety, which provided an important opportunity for participating nations to address the events in Japan and begin to formulate plans for short- and long-term cooperation. We look forward to continuing this dialogue. We also commend International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Director General Amano's announcement of the Agency's intention to host a ministerial-level conference in June. We are pleased to support the IAEA as it works to address and incorporate the events at Fukushima into its activities, as well as continuing its work in areas that have already been identified as nuclear safety and security priorities.

In conclusion, I want to reiterate that we continue to make our domestic responsibilities for licensing and oversight of the U.S. licensees our top priority and that the U.S. plants continue

to operate safely. In light of the events in Japan, there will be a near-term evaluation of their relevance to the U.S. fleet, and we are continuing to gather the information necessary to take a longer, more comprehensive and thorough look at the events in Japan and their lessons for us. Based on these efforts, we will take all appropriate actions necessary to ensure the continuing safety of the American people.

Chairman Boxer, Ranking Member Inhofe, Chairman Carper, Ranking Member Barrasso, and Members of the Committee, on behalf of the Commission, thank you for the opportunity to appear before you. I look forward to continuing to work with you to advance the NRC's important safety mission.

From: Anderson, Brian
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 4:04 PM
To: (b)(6)
Subject: RE: That UCS FOIA

Lou – Eliot is out of the office and asked me to help with the questions you e-mailed. I've provided answers after each of your questions below.

If I can be of further help, please let me know,
Brian

=====

QUESTION -- 1. I don't know if you've seen this, which looks like a pretty good brief account of what Japan required of its operators in the way of electrical backups:

<http://search.japantimes.co.jp/cgi-bin/nn20110406x2.html>

It would be nice to be able to cite a specific document speaking to that issue in U.S. plants. As I noted in NRO, the Japanese government has already announced it would be moving to something along the lines of b5b..

ANSWER -- The term Station Blackout (SBO) refers to a loss of all offsite and onsite ac electrical power. In 1988, the NRC issued the SBO rule (10 CFR 50.63) to provide further assurance that a loss of both offsite and onsite emergency ac power systems would not adversely affect public health and safety. The NRC expected the SBO rule to provide increased assurance of safety because licensees would be required to:

- maintain highly reliable onsite emergency ac electric power supplies (e.g. diesel generators);
- ensure that the plants can cope with a SBO for some period of time;
- develop procedures and training to restore offsite and onsite emergency ac power should either become unavailable;
- make modifications necessary to meet the SBO rule requirements.

In 2003, the NRC issued a report titled "Regulatory Effectiveness of the Station Blackout Rule" (<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/nuregs/staff/sr1776/sr1776.pdf>). In this report, the NRC concludes that the SBO rule was effective because the risk expectations were achieved and the industry and NRC costs to implement the SBO rule were reasonable.

Under separate regulations (10 CFR 50.54hh(2), aka B.5.b), all nuclear power plants are required to be able to maintain or restore cooling for the reactor core, containment building, and spent fuel pool under the circumstances associated with a large fire or explosion. If needed, these mitigative measures could also be used during a SBO event.

QUESTION -- 2. UCS recently stated at one point that NRC has excused 62 plants out of the b5b program. True or misleading?

<http://spoonsenergymatters.wordpress.com/2011/03/30/feds-rate-region%E2%80%99s-nuclear-fleet-%E2%80%9Csafe%E2%80%9D-but-japanese-problems-fuel-skepticism/>

In the wake of the terrorist attacks in September, 2001, the NRC began a review of safety systems and security issues which might protect critical plant operations in the event of an assault or natural disaster. But the recommendations were not produced until 2003, and these were voluntary. Rather than spend the money to upgrade, the recommendations were widely ignored, and the NRC turned them in to formal rules in 2009. These improvements included requirements for spare backup diesel generators and batteries to provide power in the event of a station blackout.

But according to the NRC, 62 nuclear plant operators applied for, and received exemptions to the regulations so they did not have to spend the money – including all six regional nuclear power plants. And even if spare generators and batteries are available, the spent fuel pools are only designed to run off power from the grid – they cannot use the spares.

ANSWER -- The NRC did not approve any exemptions for the B.5.b mitigation strategies requirements that were part of the NRC Orders issued after the September 11th attacks. Further, the NRC did not approve any exemptions when the B.5.b mitigation strategies requirements became NRC regulations in 10 CFR 50.54hh(2). All operating reactor licensees were required to assess site-specific conditions and develop mitigation strategies to maintain or restore cooling for the reactor core, containment building, and spent fuel pool at each nuclear power plant. Because the mitigation strategies requirements are based, in part, on site-specific conditions at each plant, the specific mitigation strategies differ from plant to plant. The NRC determined that some of the "standard" mitigation strategies considered by the nuclear industry were not required at certain plants because they were not necessary. It is incorrect to consider these cases to be "exemptions."

QUESTION -- 4. I seem to remember there is a provision for applying "fire water" directly to the spent fuel pools via fire hoses, no power required. That was displayed by the TVA at one their facilities tours. And the pools themselves require less cooling than a scrambled core. That in place at Indian Point?

That is of particular concern because the spent fuel pools hold more radioactive material than the operating reactors and, if the water drains, would produce more radioactive fallout. In addition, the spent fuel pools in pressurized water reactors such as Indian Point are in warehouse-type structures rather than concrete containment buildings.

The Pinocchio Effect

When informed at a press conference that officials from Entergy are claiming that the backup systems at Indian Point would prevent their spent fuel pools from overheating Lochbaum retorted: "Have you ever seen the movie Pinocchio? Because that's a bald-faced lie. They should know better than to say that because it happened at Indian Point in August, 1999. They had a problem that caused them to be disconnected from the electrical grid. The batteries lasted for seven hours, and then they were depleted.

"Since lightning already struck at Indian Point, it seems a little bit foolhardy for people to claim it will never happen again. And the NRC fined them \$210,000 for bad maintenance. I doubt that they could have forgotten such a bad event in their history so quickly."

Note reference is to 1999

ANSWER -- NRC regulations require all nuclear power plants to be able to maintain or restore cooling for the reactor core, containment building, and spent fuel pool under the circumstances associated with a large fire or explosion. These requirements include using existing or readily available equipment and personnel, having strategies for firefighting, operations to minimize fuel damage, and actions to minimize radiological release to the environment. In general, mitigative strategies are plans, procedures, and pre-staged equipment whose intent is to minimize the effects of adverse events. If needed, these mitigative strategies could also be used during natural phenomena such as earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, and tsunamis. The "fire water" provision you describe is one type of mitigative strategy that could be used. The mitigative measures that would be used at a particular plant depend on its design and site layout.

QUESTION -- 5. From the same article, UCS continues to maintain that U.S. regulators and plants are less safe than Japan's

NTH: The rest of the world is going ahead with nuclear. The Koreans, Japanese and Chinese are all building reactors. Is it that Korean, Japanese and Chinese engineers are more capable of reducing the inherent risks in nuclear technology?

LOCHBAUM: They're not afflicted by the NRC. They don't have to worry about the incompetence of the NRC at their plants.

ANSWER -- The NRC remains focused on ensuring that nuclear power plants in the United States are operated safely and securely.

QUESTION -- 6. More testimony, need comment.

However, even though the NRC and the industry are pointing to those measures as an example of why U.S. plants are better prepared to deal with this kind of event than Fukushima, there is internal disagreement over whether some of these methods are actually viable. One of those involve the ability to run a steam-driven auxiliary cooling system, known as the RCIC, for a long period of time in the event of a station blackout and a loss of DC battery power. The emails question whether it's viable to be able to run that system for a long period of time without battery power using manual actions.

ANSWER -- The NRC performed a comprehensive review that looked at what could happen in the event of a large fire or explosion at a nuclear power plant. As part of this review, the NRC conducted detailed engineering studies of a number of nuclear power plants. These studies included national experts from Department of Energy laboratories, who used state-of-the-art experiments, structural analyses, and fire analyses. The studies performed during this review confirmed that current operating nuclear plants are robust. In addition, operating reactor licensees were required to assess site-specific conditions and develop mitigation strategies to protect the reactor core, containment building, and spent fuel pool at each nuclear power plant. The NRC evaluated the strategies for each operating reactor licensee and issued a safety evaluation report to document the commitments to implement these mitigation strategies. Due to the highly sensitive nature for plant security contained in these reports, they are not available to the public.

QUESTION -- 7. also comment:

Now, today, we're going to be releasing an additional email, this is dated February 7th, 2011, and it indicates that these recent SOARCA results do show that there would be up to or 120 acute fatalities or early fatalities from acute radiation syndrome in the event of a severe accident at a U.S. nuclear power plant

ANSWER -- The Union of Concerned Scientists has misinterpreted an NRC internal evaluation of nuclear plant safety. The e-mail exchanges took place between two different NRC departments, each staffed with experts possessing diverse credentials. This e-mail exchange is an example of the professional discussion that NRC encourages amongst its engineers and scientists. Promoting a healthy discussion of differing professional viewpoints is an important part of the NRC's culture of safety and commitment to protect public health and safety.

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Friday, April 08, 2011 12:19 PM
To: 'Lou Dolinar'
Cc: Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: RE: That UCS FOIA

Lou: It is possible I could take on a few over the weekend, but neither beth nor I have the time or background to deal with these today.

Eliot Brenner

From: Lou Dolinar [mailto: (b)(6)]
Sent: Friday, April 08, 2011 12:15 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Cc: Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: Fw: That UCS FOIA

I see Scott forwarded this to you both. Either of you available Monday (or even today) to respond to the points below? Thanks. This would be for National Review online.

From: Burnell, Scott
Sent: Friday, April 08, 2011 11:50 AM
To: Lou Dolinar ; Hayden, Elizabeth ; Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: That UCS FOIA

Hello Lou;

I actually won't be back until Wednesday, and I doubt I'll see my inbox again today. Feel free to talk to Eliot or Beth if you need something before Wednesday. Have a good weekend.

Scott

From: Lou Dolinar [(b)(6)]
Sent: Friday, April 08, 2011 11:19 AM
To: Burnell, Scott
Subject: Re: That UCS FOIA

If we could chat Monday it would be fine, have a good weekend off. I read through the full PDFs of what the UCS released, as you note, lots of missing context. They alluded at their press conference to documents they obtained under the FOIA that they weren't releasing; those are the ones I want.

What I find annoying is that while the UCS was spending the first two weeks of the crisis trying to scare the pants off everyone about how unsafe US nuke plants are (worse than Japan's), they never so much as mentioned b5b. It's a similar stunt to what they pulled on the Mark I reactor in citing reports from 1972, without citing upgrades in the 1980s. Last I checked, we didn't even know that TEPCO had performed the recommended upgrades. (Have they?)

Couple of things you might be able to look up for me or respond to next week:

1. I don't know if you've seen this, which looks like a pretty good brief account of what Japan required of its operators in the way of electrical backups:

<http://search.japantimes.co.jp/cgi-bin/nn20110406x2.html>

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LOCHBAUM: They're not afflicted by the NRC. They don't have to worry about the incompetence of the NRC at their plants.

6. More testimony, need comment.

However, even though the NRC and the industry are pointing to those measures as an example of why U.S. plants are better prepared to deal with this kind of event than Fukushima, there is internal disagreement over whether some of these methods are actually viable. One of those involve the ability to run a steam-driven auxiliary cooling system, known as the RCIC, for a long period of time in the event of a station blackout and a loss of DC battery power. The emails question whether it's viable to be able to run that system for a long period of time without battery power using manual actions.

7. also comment:

Now, today, we're going to be releasing an additional email, this is dated February 7th, 2011, and it indicates that these recent SOARCA results do show that there would be up to or 120 acute fatalities or early fatalities from acute radiation syndrome in the event of a severe accident at a U.S. nuclear power plant

Thanks, any help appreciated.

From: Burnell, Scott

Sent: Friday, April 08, 2011 10:19 AM

To: Lou Dolinar

Cc: Hayden, Elizabeth ; Brenner, Eliot

Subject: RE: That UCS FOIA

Hello Lou;

I'm out of the office until the middle of next week but happened to check the inbox this morning. The agency is still compiling its FOIA response, and since UCS didn't explicitly reference the documents in its press release we're not in a position to guess what they are. I can say the PDFs linked to in the UCS release are genuine. As you might imagine, there's a lot of context missing in the UCS interpretation. Please let Beth or Eliot know if you're working on a tight deadline; if not perhaps we can discuss next week. Thanks.

Scott

From: Lou Dolinar [redacted] (b)(6)

Sent: Friday, April 08, 2011 8:24 AM

To: Burnell, Scott

Subject: That UCS FOIA

Could I get a link to all the documents you provided to the UCS regarding the b5b program. The released three, I believe, but implied there were more. Couldn't find 'em on your web site.

No virus found in this message.

Checked by AVG - www.avg.com

Version: 10.0.1209 / Virus Database: 1500/3559 - Release Date: 04/08/11

No virus found in this message.

Checked by AVG - www.avg.com

Version: 10.0.1209 / Virus Database: 1500/3559 - Release Date: 04/08/11

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 4:06 PM
To: 'ejw77@me.com'
Subject: Re: Japanese threat level increase

That you can attribute to me.
Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Protecting People and the Environment
301 415 8200
C: (b)(6)
Sent from my Blackberry

From: Eric Weiner <ejw77@me.com>
To: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Tue Apr 12 15:56:11 2011
Subject: Re: Japanese threat level increase

How about "it's purely a call for the Japanese" ?

Eric Weiner
Producer
Tokyo Broadcasting System
Washington, DC Bureau
Office: 202-393-3801
Cell: (b)(6)

On Apr 12, 2011, at 15:52, "Brenner, Eliot" <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov> wrote:

Nah. Better get that off japanese sources.
Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Protecting People and the Environment
301 415 8200
C: (b)(6)
Sent from my Blackberry

From: Eric Weiner <ejw77@me.com>
To: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Tue Apr 12 15:03:07 2011
Subject: Re: Japanese threat level increase

Can I use what you said on background; attributable to "an NRC Official" or straight attribution?

Eric Weiner
Producer

BU/1469

Tokyo Broadcasting System
Washington, DC Bureau
Office: 202-393-3801
Cell: (b)(6)

On Apr 12, 2011, at 9:16, "Brenner, Eliot" <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov> wrote:

No. that is purely a call for the Japanese. I am hearing second hand that it does not reflect a change in plant status, but rather a reassessment of the scope of the problem.

From: Eric Weiner [mailto:(b)(6)]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 8:37 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Japanese threat level increase

Hey Eliot,

Does NRC have any reaction to the Japanese nuclear agency raising the threat level from Fukushima from 5 to 7? I know Jaczko will be speaking later but...

Thanks.

Eric

Eric Weiner

Producer

Tokyo Broadcasting System

Washington, DC Bureau

Office: 202-393-3801

Cell: (b)(6)

From: Dricks, Victor
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 4:19 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth; Harrington, Holly; Howell, Art
Cc: Uselding, Lara
Subject: TNT2

HUMBOLDT BAY – We did an interview with KIDE radio in Hoopa, Calif., which is located about 75 miles north of Eureka. We explained that the plant, which shut down in 1976, is now being decommissioned. We described how spent fuel is stored in water-filled pools for five years to allow it to cool thermally and radioactively, then transferred to massive steel and concrete casks for storage. The reporter wanted to know how long the fuel would remain on site, what the impact of a tsunami or earthquake might be, and what the latest was on the situation in Japan. We utilized talking points received early this morning from the Department of Energy to contrast the situation at Fukushima with Chernobyl, now that the Japanese event has been upgraded to a Category 7 event.

Victor Dricks
Public Affairs Officer
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission / Region IV
612 E. Lamar Blvd., Suite 400
Arlington, Texas 76011
(817) 860-8128

BU/1461

From: Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 4:20 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Google Alert - jaczko

News

1 new result for jaczko

US urges citizens to stay 80 km away from Japanese nuclear plant

Xinhua

White House spokesman Jay Carney told reporters that chairman of US Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Greg Jaczko, came to the White House to brief President Barack Obama on the "deteriorating situation" at the nuclear power plant in Japan, ...

[See all stories on this topic »](#)

Tip: Use a plus sign (+) to match a term in your query exactly as is. [Learn more.](#)

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BU/1462

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 4:37 PM
To: Dricks, Victor
Subject: RE: talking points

Thanks for that feedback. It's helpful on this end!

From: Dricks, Victor
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 4:11 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth; Harrington, Holly
Subject: talking points
Importance: High

Lest you think all your hard work in preparing talking points on a myriad of subjects is unappreciated, I just wanted to let you know they are invaluable. I just did a radio interview with a California radio station. I spoke at length with the reporter beforehand to get a sense of the topics we would cover and the specific questions he would ask. At the end he threw a curveball and asked about the situation in Japan and the uprating to a Category 7 event! I was very glad you had sent the talking points you over this morning...

Victor Dricks
Public Affairs Officer
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission / Region IV
612 E. Lamar Blvd., Suite 400
Arlington, Texas 76011
(817) 860-8128

From: McIntyre, David
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 4:38 PM
To: Harrington, Holly; Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re: Media- U.S. disaster response

I was thinking of Brian too.

David McIntyre
NRC Office of Public Affairs

(b)(6) (mobile)

301-415-8200 (office)

Sent from my BlackBerry, which is wholly respnsble for all typos.

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

From: Harrington, Holly
To: McIntyre, David
Sent: Tue Apr 12 16:36:28 2011
Subject: RE: Media- U.S. disaster response

(b)(5)

There was a ProPublica article on this subject. Talk to Eliot about how we should handle. Probably Brian McDermott would be right, if we wanted to put someone up.

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

From: McIntyre, David
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 4:03 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Subject: FW: Media- U.S. disaster response

Your thoughts on this? (b)(5)

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

From: Medina, Veronika
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 4:01 PM
To: McIntyre, David
Subject: Media- U.S. disaster response

Dave,

This reporter wants to talk to Randy Sullivan about how are the duties regarding the nuclear disaster in Japan divided between the NRC, FEMA and other federal and state bodies?
Can you follow up?

Thanks,

Bv/1464

Veronika

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

From: Janbergs, Holly On Behalf Of OPA Resource
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 3:28 PM
To: Medina, Veronika
Subject: FW: U.S. disaster response

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

From: Peter Landers [mailto:peter.land@wsj.com]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 3:20 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: U.S. disaster response

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

Peter Landers (peter.land@wsj.com) on Tuesday, April 12, 2011 at 15:19:40

comments: Hello. I'm in The Wall Street Journal's DC bureau working on the nuclear issue in the wake of Fukushima. I just returned from three weeks working in our Tokyo bureau.

I'm looking in particular at the question of who would be in charge in the U.S. in the event of a Fukushima-style disaster. Specifically, how are the duties divided between the NRC, FEMA and other federal and state bodies?

Prof. Corradini at the University of Wisconsin suggested to me that it would be good to speak to Randy Sullivan at NRC. Would it be possible to set up an interview with Mr. Sullivan or someone else with expertise in this area?

Thank you very much.

Peter Landers -- The Wall Street Journal

Office: (202) 862-9224

Mobile: (b)(6)

organization: The Wall Street Journal

address1: 1025 Connecticut Ave. NW #800

address2:

city: Washington

state: DC

zip: 20036

country:

phone: 202-862-9224

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 4:42 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: TNT

NHK INQUIRIES – The Washington Bureau of NHK is hot on a variety of subjects today, including wanting information about a South Texas Project conference call tomorrow and upcoming meetings where we'll be discussing various aspects of our response to Japan and requesting "embedding" with NRC staff going to/working from Japan. We provided the information requested and declined the "embedding" request.

RADIATION MONITORING IN JAPAN – We answered a Dow Jones reporter's question about which federal agency is monitoring radiation levels in Japan. Answer: DOE is doing aerial measurements and other radiation monitoring.

From: Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 4:44 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Google Alert - Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Web

3 new results for **Nuclear Regulatory Commission**

NRC NEWS

The U.S. **Nuclear Regulatory Commission** has begun a special inspection at the Cooper ... The NRC homepage at www.nrc.gov also offers a SUBSCRIBE ...
www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/.../11-012.iv.pdf

Closing Ranks: The NRC, the Nuclear Industry, and TEPCO are ...

Today the New York Times ran a story about a report circulated within the **Nuclear Regulatory Commission** [NRC] dating back to March 26 where the NRC staff ...
www.fairwinds.com/.../closing-ranks-nrc-nuclear-industry-an...

NRC: Japan Nuke Crisis 'Static' but Not yet Stable - ABC News

Nuclear Regulatory Commission Chairman Gregory B. Jaczko speaks to reporters during ... Jaczko, who traveled to Japan last month, said the NRC has begun a ...
abcnews.go.com/Business/wireStory?id=13352524

Tip: Use quotes ("like this") around a set of words in your query to match them exactly. [Learn more.](#)

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Bu/1466

From: Uselding, Lara
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 4:57 PM
To: Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: RE: TNT

:) I try

Lara

From: Hayden, Elizabeth
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 3:57 PM
To: Uselding, Lara
Subject: RE: TNT

Right under the wire.....

Beth Hayden
Senior Advisor
Office of Public Affairs
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
— *Protecting People and the Environment*
301-415-8202
elizabeth.hayden@nrc.gov

From: Uselding, Lara
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 4:56 PM
To: Dricks, Victor; Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth; Harrington, Holly; Howell, Art
Subject: TNT

ANO – We spoke to the River Valley Leader and the Arkansas Democrat-Gazette (Little Rock, Ark.) about the plant's safety systems and defense in depth. Questions included seismic risks, aging and comparisons to Japan plants and incident. We emphasized all plants are built to withstand the most severe natural phenomena historically recorded with an additional safety margin built in. We stated the plant is safe to operate and provided there will be an opportunity to speak with NRC staff at an upcoming public meeting to discuss plant performance.

Lara Uselding
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)
Public Affairs - Region IV

Lara.Uselding@nrc.gov

BlackBerry: (b)(6)
Office: 817-276-6519

For more information visit www.nrc.gov

From: Doane, Margaret
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 6:00 PM
To: Skeen, David; Brenner, Eliot
Cc: Borchardt, Bill
Subject: RE: Possible press conference questions
Attachments: image001.gif; image002.gif; image003.gif; image004.gif

(b)(5)

Let me know if you need any help with this.
Margie

From: Skeen, David
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 11:46 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Cc: Borchardt, Bill; Doane, Margaret
Subject: Re: Possible press conference questions

Thanks, Eliot!

From: Brenner, Eliot
To: Skeen, David
Sent: Tue Apr 12 11:44:36 2011
Subject: RE: Possible press conference questions

I think the one I can take is third from last, will the US take any additional measures for BWR reactors???

A: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission has announced a task force to undertake a two-phase study to look at all aspect of its regulation at all reactors, both BWRs and PWRs. Chairman Jaczko recently said he expected that the "systematic and methodical" task force study to recommend some changes in the U.S. approach, and he is hopeful the suggestions deemed appropriate can be addressed with a sense of urgency.

(source is the AP interview we set up yesterday to get this point out on the record.)

Eliot

From: Skeen, David
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 10:12 AM
To: Doane, Margaret; Brenner, Eliot
Cc: Borchardt, Bill
Subject: Fw: Possible press conference questions

Bu/1468

Margie/Eliot,

IAEA provided some potential questions for the press conference on Thursday.

Take a look and see if you can come up with some talking points.

Thanks

From: M.Svab@iaea.org <M.Svab@iaea.org>
To: nnsalgj@sina.com <nnsalgj@sina.com>; bill.borchardt@iaea.org <bill.borchardt@iaea.org>;
patrick.majerus@ms.etat.lu <patrick.majerus@ms.etat.lu>
Cc: jiangwei@mep.gov.cn <jiangwei@mep.gov.cn>; Skeen, David
Sent: Tue Apr 12 10:01:27 2011
Subject: FW: Possible press conference questions

Dear All,

Please find enclosed the questions for Press Conference.

Best regards
Miro

From: WEBB, Greg
Sent: Tue 4/12/2011 3:41 PM
To: SVAB, Miroslav
Subject: Possible press conference questions

CNS Review Meeting Press Conference – 14 April 2011 Possible Questions

- What did the CNS Review Meeting accomplish? Did you take steps to prevent a Japanese-style accident from happening again?
- Shouldn't the Nuclear Safety Convention be mandatory for any nation with a nuclear power plant or any other nuclear facilities? Did any Contracting Parties seek such a step?
- How will your work here feed into the ministerial conference that the IAEA has called for June?
- I heard there is some sort of document on Fukushima, what does it say? Will you release it?
- How can the Nuclear Safety Convention be enforced so that all nations meet the latest safety standards?
- Was Japan in good standing with the Nuclear Safety Convention before the accident?
- Why wasn't this meeting open to the media? Doesn't this lack of transparency send the wrong message to the world?
- We've heard that these review meetings began in a climate of concern about corporate confidentiality and national security, but that transparency has increased since then. Have you taken any decision to increase media access further at your next review, especially in light of Fukushima?

- Is the nuclear renaissance over?
- Will the United States consider new safety measures at its BWR reactors?
- Will China continue its aggressive pursuit of nuclear energy in light of the Japanese disaster?
- Is China building too fast to ensure adequate safety at its nuclear power plants?

=====
Greg Webb
IAEA Press and Public Information Officer
Press@IAEA.org
Ph: 43-1-2600-22047
Mobile: (b)(6)
Fax: 43-1-2600-29610
www.iaea.org



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From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 6:11 PM
To: 'Tennille.Tracy@dowjones.com'
Subject: Re: follow-up on emergency powers

Just fyi, we Replied to his letter today. We let our letters sit for five days before making them public. You could always ask his office to provide our letter.

Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Protecting People and the Environment
301 415 8200

C (b)(6)
Sent from my Blackberry

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

From: Tracy, Tennille <Tennille.Tracy@dowjones.com>
To: Brenner, Eliot; Burnell, Scott; McIntyre, David
Sent: Tue Apr 12 17:38:58 2011
Subject: RE: follow-up on emergency powers

Is that confirmation that Inhofe has incorrect information? That the chairman did not invoke any emergency authority or transferred commission functions to himself? ... Could use some help in figuring out what's going on. Inhofe's people saying they got confirmation that emergency powers were invoked.

From: Brenner, Eliot [Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 5:35 PM
To: Tracy, Tennille; Burnell, Scott; McIntyre, David
Subject: Re: follow-up on emergency powers

That's what he said.
Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Protecting People and the Environment
301 415 8200
C (b)(6)
Sent from my Blackberry

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

From: Tracy, Tennille <Tennille.Tracy@dowjones.com>
To: Brenner, Eliot; Burnell, Scott; McIntyre, David
Sent: Tue Apr 12 17:31:23 2011
Subject: follow-up on emergency powers

The chairman seemed to say during the hearing that he did not invoke emergency powers after March 11. Is this the case?

JACZKO:

"There's not so much, I think, invoking of the emergency authority. That's an authority that the chairman has."

"Most of the activities that I engaged in as part of this response has been my normal supervisory authorities over the staff at the agency."

From: Hayden, Elizabeth
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 6:45 PM
To: 'Daly, Matthew'; Brenner, Eliot; Burnell, Scott
Subject: RE: question on level 7

While this accident is now the second most severe in history, there are some important differences from Chernobyl. This new rating does not mean that the ultimate health effects on those living near the plant will be anything like the Chernobyl disaster, which involved an explosion and intense fire in the reactor that quickly lofted radioactive materials over a large area before people had evacuated or taken health precautions.

In this case, the effects on public health are likely to be much lower because many fewer people have been exposed and because protective measures have been implemented promptly, in sharp contrast to Chernobyl. While there are still risks of additional releases, the situation is steadily being stabilized, and the potential danger to the public is declining over time. The change in the accident severity rating results from a reassessment of the amount of radioactive material released previously, not a change in the expected course of the accident or the affect on public health.

Beth Hayden
Senior Advisor
Office of Public Affairs
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
--- *Protecting People and the Environment*
301-415-8202
elizabeth.hayden@nrc.gov

From: Daly, Matthew [mailto:MDaly@ap.org]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 4:44 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Burnell, Scott; Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: question on level 7

What I was trying to ask is: The level 7 designation by Japan seems inconsistent with Chairman Jaczko's description of the plant as 'static.'
Just looking to address that apparent contradiction.
Thanks.

Matthew Daly
Environment/Energy Correspondent
The Associated Press
1100 13th Street NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20005
202-641-9541 direct
(b)(6) cell
<http://twitter.com/MatthewDalyWDC>

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Bu/1470

that you have received this communication in error, and that any review, dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify The Associated Press immediately by telephone at +1-212-621-1898 and delete this e-mail. Thank you.

[IP_US_DISC]msk dccc60c6d2c3a6438f0cf467d9a4938

From: Zann, Julie <Julie.Zann@turner.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 6:57 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re: this evening

Thank you!!!! Sorry we were running late!! Pawlenty stuck in traffic.
Julie Zann
CNN - Piers Morgan Tonight
Cell: (b)(6)

From: Brenner, Eliot <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>
To: Zann, Julie
Sent: Tue Apr 12 18:51:35 2011
Subject: Re: this evening

Went well. Nafi was great. Questions good. Appreciate the opportunity.

Eliot
Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Protecting People and the Environment
301 415 8200
C: (b)(6)
Sent from my Blackberry

From: Zann, Julie <Julie.Zann@turner.com>
To: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Tue Apr 12 16:07:04 2011
Subject: Re: this evening

Got it. Thanks.
Julie Zann
CNN - Piers Morgan Tonight
Cell: (b)(6)

From: Brenner, Eliot <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>
To: Zann, Julie
Sent: Tue Apr 12 16:06:27 2011
Subject: Re: this evening

Will do. You should have the testimony by now.
Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Protecting People and the Environment
301 415 8200
C: (b)(6)
Sent from my Blackberry

BU/1471

From: Zann, Julie <Julie.Zann@turner.com>
To: Hayden, Elizabeth; Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Tue Apr 12 15:54:15 2011
Subject: Re: this evening

Thank you. This sooner the better for us. We need it to write the questions.

Eliot, please let me know when you are about to depart the Hill, so I can alert someone to be waiting for you downstairs.

Thanks,
Julie

Julie Zann
CNN - Piers Morgan Tonight
Cell: (b)(6)

From: Hayden, Elizabeth <Elizabeth.Hayden@nrc.gov>
To: Brenner, Eliot <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>; Zann, Julie
Sent: Tue Apr 12 15:45:43 2011
Subject: RE: this evening

It should be up shortly per Nancy in OCA. I'll forward an electronic copy to Julie.
Beth

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 3:42 PM
To: 'Julie.Zann@turner.com'
Cc: Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: Re: this evening

Beth: can you bug OCA for the testimony please? Tnx.
Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Protecting People and the Environment
301 415 8200
C: (b)(6)
Sent from my Blackberry

From: Zann, Julie <Julie.Zann@turner.com>
To: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Tue Apr 12 15:36:44 2011
Subject: Re: this evening

Hi Eliot,

Can you please send me the testimony asap??? I am on a satellite location, and only on my blackberry.

Thanks,
Julie

Julie Zann
CNN - Piers Morgan Tonight
Cell: (b)(6)

From: Brenner, Eliot <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>
To: Zann, Julie
Sent: Tue Apr 12 09:26:03 2011
Subject: RE: this evening

I don't have it, but will try to get it ahead of time. It is, unfortunately, controlled by our congressional office. I have asked them to post it as close to the start of the hearing as possible to help the media.

Eliot

From: Zann, Julie [mailto:Julie.Zann@turner.com]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 9:25 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re: this evening

Thanks Eliot. Can you please send me any prepared testimony you have???

Julie Zann
CNN - Piers Morgan Tonight
Cell: (b)(6)

From: Brenner, Eliot <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>
To: Zann, Julie
Sent: Tue Apr 12 09:22:51 2011
Subject: this evening

Not that I would plant or suggest a question, but one of our message points is that we expect there to be recommendations for improvements in US reactors for the commission to consider and the chairman hopes to be able to move expeditiously on those that make sense once the commission has seen what the study group recommends.

A question along the lines of: Will there be any changes to upgrade safety at US nuclear plants as a result of the Japanese accident, and how quickly could that be accomplished? Would probably draw a moderately newsworthy response.

That point is buried in the middle of the AP story that moved yesterday evening.

Eliot

Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Rockville, Md.
O: 301-415-8200
C: (b)(6)

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 8:16 PM
To: 'tom@nytimes.com'
Cc: Hayden, Elizabeth; John Broder
Subject: RE: interview request

OK. The von hippel piece was widely viewed as serious drek around here. I'll talk to him and think I can pitch it. Also, he may not bring it up but there are instances in which we have returned applications (or at least one I know of) or otherwise told folks they need to come back when they have their paperwork in order. That's not part of the lore, just the fact that we issue licenses as required by law if an applicant meets the requirements. Also, these plants are substantially rebuilt over time, so a plant that gets relicensed is not the same plant that started out 30-40 years ago.

Be forewarned, he cannot talk about Indian Point with any specificity because it is under review.

For rhetorical purposes, when was the last time you saw a regulator move into the industry, then back into regulation? I think it's really a one-way track.

Eliot

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

From: Tom Zeller Jr. [mailto:(b)(6)]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 7:57 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Cc: Hayden, Elizabeth; John Broder
Subject: Re: interview request

Yes, I realize it's short notice, and I apologize for that. To help expedited, here's the straight dope:

Our two primary areas of interest are A) Re-licensing (critics charge that it's too easy, and that every plant that applies gets a pass, etc., etc.) and B) regulatory capture (see, for example, Von Hippel's Op Ed in the The Times a few weeks ago (<http://is.gd/x3BCPn>) where he echoed the concerns of other critics who complain that the commission is traditionally too timid, too close to the industry, that regulators move too fluidly in and out of jobs w/in the industry, etc. etc.).

Mr. Jaczko, of course, is widely viewed as a reformer who breaks this mold, so we'd be keen to get his thoughts on these criticisms (fair? not? somewhere in between?) and whether and where he seems room for improvements, particularly as the agency begins this post-Fukushima review of the nation's power plants.

That pretty much sums it all up.

Tom Zeller Jr.
Energy & Environment
The New York Times
tom@nytimes.com
1-212-556-1880 (NYC)
(b)(6) (mobile)

1-208-460-4394 (efax)

On Tue, Apr 12, 2011 at 7:38 PM, Brenner, Eliot <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov> wrote:

> This is pretty short notice. I'll ask in the morning as to what is possible. What other issues do you have in mind?

>

>

>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Tom Zeller Jr. [mailto:[\(b\)\(6\)](mailto:(b)(6))]

> Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 7:13 PM

> To: Hayden, Elizabeth; Brenner, Eliot

> Cc: John Broder

> Subject: interview request

>

> Eliot, Elizabeth - John Broder and I are working on a broad story

> about the history of the N.R.C., as well as the evolution of the

> reactor re-licensing program, and we'd like to be able to sit down

> with Mr. Jaczko to discuss these and other issues as he confronts this

> period of heightened scrutiny of the nuclear industry following the

> Fukushima disaster.

>

> Can you let us know when we might be able to schedule a sit-down?

> Maybe 20 minutes to a half-hour? We're hoping perhaps there'd be a

> window Thursday afternoon or anytime Friday?

>

> *****

> Tom Zeller Jr.

> Energy & Environment

> The New York Times

> tom@nytimes.com

> [\(b\)\(6\)](mailto:(b)(6)) (mobile)

>

From: Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 8:54 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Google Alert - jaczko

News

2 new results for **jaczko**

NRC chairman: Reactor situation in Japan is static but not stable

CNN International

On the day that Japan bumped up the seriousness of its nuclear accident from a Level 5 to a Level 7 priority, on par with the Chernobyl disaster, a Senate committee heard from US environmental officials, scientists and NRC Chairman Gregory **Jaczko**. ...

[See all stories on this topic »](#)

OVERNIGHT ENERGY: House gets moving on offshore drilling

The Hill (blog)

Nuclear Regulatory Commission Chairman Gregory **Jaczko** said Tuesday that the nuclear crisis in Japan is "static," but not "stable." **Jaczko**, testifying at a Senate Environment and Public Works Committee hearing, said the situation at the Fukushima ...

[See all stories on this topic »](#)

Tip: Use a minus sign (-) in front of terms in your query that you want to exclude. [Learn more](#).

[Remove](#) this alert.

[Create](#) another alert.

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From: Harder, Amy <aharder@nationaljournal.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 9:00 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: Reid and nuclear waste: story of interest

Yeah really what type of question was that? And yes that would be great to get a question next time!

Amy Harder
Energy and environment reporter
National Journal Daily
M: (b)(6)
O: (202) 266-7436
aharder@nationaljournal.com

Follow me on Twitter: [Amy NJ](#) and check out our [Energy & Environment Expert Blog](#).

From: Brenner, Eliot [mailto:Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 8:28 PM
To: Harder, Amy
Subject: RE: Reid and nuclear waste: story of interest

Gee...you think there's a reason we only had a limited time? Thanks for sending the story, I did not get a chance to show it to him until we were parting company about 6:30. I may have to toss a question to you if Steve Dolley keeps asking questions like the one he came up with after I told him to take a question!

From: Harder, Amy [mailto:aharder@nationaljournal.com]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 8:23 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: Reid and nuclear waste: story of interest

It would be great if I could get a comment from the chairman about that article. I was going to ask him that today, but we had such limited time! ☺

Amy Harder
Energy and environment reporter
National Journal Daily
M: (b)(6)
O: (202) 266-7436
aharder@nationaljournal.com

Follow me on Twitter: [Amy NJ](#) and check out our [Energy & Environment Expert Blog](#).

From: Brenner, Eliot [mailto:Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 3:50 PM
To: Harder, Amy
Subject: Re: Reid and nuclear waste: story of interest

Thanks for sharing. Will show to the boss.

Eliot Brenner

Director, Office of Public Affairs

US Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Protecting People and the Environment

301 415 8200

C (b)(6)

Sent from my Blackberry

From: Harder, Amy <aharder@nationaljournal.com>

To: Brenner, Eliot

Sent: Tue Apr 12 15:25:34 2011

Subject: Reid and nuclear waste: story of interest

Hi Eliot, I wanted to be sure you saw my story in today's *National Journal Daily* where Reid makes some interesting comments re: spent-fuel pools and dry cask storage. [Here's the link](#), and I've pasted it below as well in case you're reading this on your phone. Let me know if you have any questions.

-- Amy

ENVIRONMENT

Reid Criticizes U.S. Nuclear-Waste-Storage Method

By [Amy Harder](#)

Monday, April 11, 2011 | 9:30 p.m.

Senate Majority Leader **Harry Reid**, D-Nev., sought to reassure Americans that the way the federal government stores U.S. nuclear waste is safe. He may have ended up doing the opposite.

Reid's comments came on a conference call with mostly Nevada reporters, where he criticized House Republicans for a planned trip to Yucca Mountain, a planned nuclear-waste repository that President Obama ended. GOP members of the House Energy and Commerce panel's Environment and Economy Subcommittee have planned a trip there during the two-week recess this month in light of Japan's nuclear crisis.

"It's really too bad that some of those folks have used the tragedy one month ago today in Japan to talk about the need for Yucca Mountain," Reid said on Monday. "It should be just the opposite."

He went on to underscore the safety of storing waste in dry casks, which is one of two ways that U.S. nuclear-energy companies store spent fuel. About 22 percent to 25 percent of American nuclear waste is stored this way, according to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The rest is stored in spent-fuel pools, as is done in Japan. The Japanese pools have been leaking radioactive material since the earthquake and tsunami hit a month ago.

"The one thing that has proven to be safe [is] those spent fuel rods in the dry-cask storage," Reid said. "The ones that haven't been safe are the ones in the pools sloshing around causing all kinds of problems."

Reid's comments surely won't inject any confidence into the American people that the federal government can store nuclear waste safely on-site rather than at a long-term site such as Yucca. But federal officials, including experts from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Energy Department, have testified to Congress many times since Japan's crisis began that storing spent fuel in spent-fuel pools and dry casks is safe.

Reid's comments come on the same day that Sen. **Dianne Feinstein**, D-Calif., chairwoman of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Subcommittee, sent a letter to NRC Chairman Greg Jaczko on that issue.

"I am writing to ask that you seriously consider regulatory policies that would encourage the movement of nuclear fuel, once sufficiently cool, out of spent-fuel pools and into dry-cask storage systems," Feinstein said in her letter on Monday.

Jaczko will have a chance to address this issue and others related to U.S. nuclear-energy safety when he testifies at a Senate Environment and Public Works Committee hearing on Tuesday.

Republicans have long fought Obama and congressional Democrats on their decision to scuttle plans to store the nation's nuclear waste at Yucca Mountain, charging that they made their decision purely because the site is in Reid's home state. Japan's nuclear crisis have revived the GOP's calls to revisit Yucca as a storage site.

On the House Republicans' planned trip, Reid said, "Taxpayers are getting ripped off." He said that the trip will cost close to \$200,000, reiterating estimates from the Energy Department. "What in the world will be accomplished by that? The only thing that might be a good idea is that they would travel to Las Vegas and stay in one of our hotels. That doesn't sound so bad to me," Reid quipped.

A spokesman for Environment and Economy Subcommittee Chairman **John Shimkus**, R-Ill., told *National Journal Daily* that the costs would be substantially less than \$200,000 because the delegation—probably about a dozen people—would not be using helicopters to get to the site and would not go into the underground portion of the project. The \$200,000 price tag was attributable largely to those expenses.

This article appeared in the Tuesday, April 12, 2011 edition of National Journal Daily.

Amy Harder

Energy and environment reporter

National Journal Daily

M: (b)(6)

O: (202) 266-7436

aharder@nationaljournal.com

Follow me on Twitter: [Amy_NJ](#) and check out our [Energy & Environment Expert Blog](#).

From: Gavrilovic, Maria <GavrilovicM@cbsnews.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 9:29 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re: Out of Office: this week

Thanks, Eliot.
Does 12:30p work for you? That gives us some extra time to get to you.

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

From: Brenner, Eliot <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>
To: Gavrilovic, Maria
Sent: Tue Apr 12 21:21:04 2011
Subject: RE: Out of Office: this week

If you fly, take the shuttle to Reagan, delta or usair it doesn't matter. Taxi is probably slightly faster from Reagan than Union Station. Directions are GW Parkway to Beltway (495) into Maryland and get off (north) at Old Georgetown Pike, turning left (north). Go North about 2 miles to Nicholson Lane on Right. Turn right, make first left on Executive Blvd., right on Marinelli ¼ mile, cross Rockville Pike and get dropped off at back of building. Our front entrance is under construction. There is a side entrance about 50 yards down Marinelli after crossing Rockville Pike (otherwise known in DC as Wisconsin Ave.) it is 11555 rockville pike.

It will be a darned expensive cab ride. From Union Station the subway is about 35 minutes, probably \$3.50 a person each way or thereabouts.

My number is 301-415-8200.

From: Gavrilovic, Maria [<mailto:GavrilovicM@cbsnews.com>]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 9:13 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re: Out of Office: this week

And the airports? What's the quickest? Dulles, Reagan or Union station and then cab. How long is the cab ride from Union Station?

Sorry for all of the questions.

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

From: Brenner, Eliot <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>
To: Gavrilovic, Maria
Sent: Tue Apr 12 21:03:02 2011
Subject: RE: Out of Office: this week

You would do best going to union station, then getting on the Red Line up to White Flint. It will be faster than a taxi, or at least as fast. If you want to run up your expense account, we are at 11555 Rockville Pike, literally across the street (marinelli) from the White Flint Metro.

BV/1475

Eliot

From: Gavrilovic, Maria [<mailto:GavrilovicM@cbsnews.com>]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 8:59 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re: Out of Office: this week

Sure. This is just a background meeting with you to see what we can possibly do in the next few weeks.

If we take the Acela down from NY, can we get off on one of the Maryland stops and then take a cab to you? Or do we need to go to Union Station?

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

From: Brenner, Eliot <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>
To: Gavrilovic, Maria
Sent: Tue Apr 12 20:55:38 2011
Subject: RE: Out of Office: this week

If noon works for you, I can meet you, we can sit in the cafeteria and chat a bit over exquisite government cafeteria food, then go up and look at the Ops Center. I need some of the early afternoon to be available to prep the boss for the print interview. It would also help if I made sure he is on board for doing something with you. I'm taking it right now as an article of faith he will be amenable to playing.

eliot

From: Gavrilovic, Maria [<mailto:GavrilovicM@cbsnews.com>]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 8:53 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re: Out of Office: this week

No problem Eliot. We will be there.
I appreciate you accommodating us. What time should we meet on Thursday then? Before or after your 3p meeting?

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

From: Brenner, Eliot <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>
To: Gavrilovic, Maria
Sent: Tue Apr 12 20:48:09 2011
Subject: RE: Out of Office: this week

I'm out of pocket Friday afternoon on personal business, and tied up with a print interview Thursday afternoon sometime between 3 and 5 p.m. It would be more convenient for me if you guys could come up on the Red Line to the White Flint station (we are right on top of it) Thursday. we could get something to eat, chat, and I could show you the operations center – usual place with lots of glass, TV screens, charts on the wall ... usual government crisis place.

I know that's a hike for you (half hour up and back on the subway) but it is very hard for me to get away these days.

Eliot

From: Gavrilovic, Maria [<mailto:GavrilovicM@cbsnews.com>]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 8:33 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re: Out of Office: this week

Hi Eliot,

I see that you are out of the office, but returning tomorrow. We can meet with you on Friday as well. We're meeting with the folks at DoE on Friday at 10am.

Let me know what works for you.

Maria

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

From: Brenner, Eliot <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>
To: Gavrilovic, Maria
Sent: Tue Apr 12 16:05:15 2011
Subject: Out of Office: this week

I will be out of the country until Wednesday morning april 13. If you need immediate assistance please call 301-415-8200.

From: Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 11:02 PM
To: Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: Google Alert - Nuclear Regulatory Commission

News

1 new result for **Nuclear Regulatory Commission**

State Senator Blakeslee testifies to U.S. Senate committee on Diablo Canyon

KSBY San Luis Obispo News

Local State Senator Sam Blakeslee and US Congresswoman Lois Capps were among those who testified to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, which oversees the **Nuclear Regulatory Commission**. "Will the NRC strengthen its own earthquake

...

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Tip: Use a minus sign (-) in front of terms in your query that you want to exclude. [Learn more.](#)

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From: Baggett, Steven
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 4:48 AM
To: Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: RE: 2 Additional Items--Tomorrow's News Tonight - READ & DELETE

Beth,

Can you share the talking points you received from the Department of Energy to contrast the situation at Fukushima with Chernobyl?

Thanks

Steve

From: Hayden, Elizabeth
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 6:20 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: 2 Additional Items--Tomorrow's News Tonight - READ & DELETE

Two additional items missed the earlier train...

SOARCA – A reporter for the National Review online asked several questions about the Union of Concerned Scientists FOIA. We provided answers related to SOARCA, B.5.b, and the Station Blackout Rule. In response to some comments made by UCS, we also provided statements about the NRC's culture of safety and our encouragement of healthy, professional discussion of differing viewpoints.

RADIATION – A reporter for the Art Science Research Laboratory asked a series of questions about radiation. We provided answers about what radiation is, where it comes from, how we detect it, and how it is monitored in U.S. nuclear plants.

From: Hayden, Elizabeth
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 5:18 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Tomorrow's News Tonight - READ & DELETE

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1: CHAIRMAN – The Chairman testified at the Environment and Public Works Committee and the Clean Air and Nuclear Safety Subcommittee today regarding the NRC's response to the events in Japan. He then taped a segment essentially covering the same subject for the CNN Piers Morgan Show that airs tonight at 9 p.m.

2: HUMBOLDT BAY – We did an interview with KIDE radio in Hoopa, Calif., which is located about 75 miles north of Eureka. We explained that the plant, which shut down in 1976, is now being decommissioned. We described how spent fuel is stored in water-filled pools for five years to allow it to cool thermally and radioactively, then transferred to massive steel and concrete casks for storage. The reporter wanted to know how long the fuel would remain on site, what the impact of a tsunami or earthquake might be, and what the latest was on the situation in Japan. We utilized talking points received early this morning from the Department of Energy to contrast the situation at Fukushima with Chernobyl, now that the Japanese event has been upgraded to a Category 7 event.

3: COOPER NUCLEAR STATION – We did an on-air interview with KVNO All News Radio in Omaha, Neb., about the special inspection underway following an incident April 3 in which three workers received unplanned radiation exposures during a maintenance procedure. We explained that inspectors will review the circumstances and decision-making that led the workers to deviate from normal practice in removing a 27-foot long stainless steel tube from the bottom, rather than the top of the reactor, the licensee's response to the event and corrective actions taken to prevent recurrence.

4: MILLSTONE – A reporter for the Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin is working on a story about the possibility of Millstone closing if an additional tax is imposed. The reporter was told we have no role in this battle... and the plant doesn't need our approval to decide to permanently cease operations.

5: VERMONT YANKEE – Radwaste Monitor had questions about the decommissioning funding assurance filed by Entergy at the end of March. We told the reporter it's under review.

6: LIMERICK – The Pottstown (Pa.) Mercury spotted an Event Notification on our web site about a contractor who was knocked out while doing work at the site early Monday. The worker had to be checked for contamination en route to the hospital. He was found to be clean and was later checked out and released from the hospital.

7: THREE MILE ISLAND – There will be a full-scale, graded emergency exercise for the plant this week. The York (Pa.) Daily Record called for details about the exercise, including what will be discussed at a public exit meeting slated for Friday morning.

8: PILGRIM – WBUR-FM, the NPR station in Boston, pulsed us for comment on a Mass. Supreme Court ruling on the cooling-water permit for Pilgrim. As we did with other media outlets on Monday, we said the states typically have responsibility for regulating such permits.

9: CALVERT CLIFFS – The BayNet.Com news web site wanted information on a letter we sent to UniStar last week dealing with the foreign ownership issue facing the Calvert Cliffs 3 project. We filled the reporter in on where things stand.

10: PHILADELPHIA WATER – There continues to be a large amount of coverage in the Philadelphia area of the identification of higher levels of iodine-131 in the city's drinking water than in other cities. The samples were taken on April 4. However, high levels of iodine-131 seen in city drinking water samples taken last August are calling into question whether the radioactivity is related to the Japanese reactor events.

11: ANO – We spoke to the River Valley Leader and the Arkansas Democrat-Gazette (Little Rock, Ark.) about the plant's safety systems and defense in depth. Questions included seismic risks, aging and comparisons to Japan plants and incident. We emphasized all plants are built to withstand the most severe natural phenomena historically recorded with an additional safety margin built in. We stated the plant is safe to operate and provided there will be an opportunity to speak with NRC staff at an upcoming public meeting to discuss plant performance.

12: SPENT FUEL – Technology Review had several follow-up questions for a piece the reporter has been working on for weeks about spent fuel pools.

13: RADIATION – Redbook magazine sought fact-checking assistance for a graphic on radiation exposure from various medical procedures, airplane flights, living at altitude, etc.

14: MOX – The "freelance reporter" keeps coming with more questions on the MOX fuel facility's emergency plans.

15: GE-VALLECITOS – The San Francisco ABC affiliate called with several questions regarding the GE-Hitachi nuclear facility at Vallecitos. Apparently someone has been saying that spent fuel is being shipped into and out of the facility. We explained that three of the four research reactors had been shut down and the fuel

from those removed from the facility. We also explained that GE tests fuel there under an SNM license from us, but that they only have a small amount and that their SNF storage amounts to about 2 BWR assemblies over 30+ years of operation. There were no further questions, so we don't know if they decided to do a story or not.

16: FUKUSHIMA – NRR's presentation on Fukushima (to the Nat. Governor's Association and to NYC officials today) was posted to our website on the Japan page at <http://www.nrc.gov/japan/japan-info.html> . The Chairman's testimony today will also be posted shortly on the same page.

NO PRESS RELEASES OR SPEECHES ISSUED

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~~May contain material proprietary to news agencies~~

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 8:37 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: April 20th
Attachments: image001.jpg

Done. So far so good, according to your calendar for April 20th - I'm sending the invitation today!

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 8:20 PM
To: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: RE: April 20th

Heck, I don't know. You tell me. Also, please block off between 3-5 on Thursday for a possible NYTimes interview, block off 9:45 to 11:15 on Monday for me to be with sen. Mikulski during her visit here.

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 3:09 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: April 20th

Eliot,
To thank those who were/are so generous with their time in helping OPA during the earthquake/tsunami events, we're throwing a sundae party on April 20th at 1:30. Is anything happening that day, not noted on your calendar, to prevent you from attending?
Thanks.
B

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



From: Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 9:59 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Google Alert - jaczko

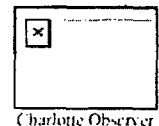
News

1 new result for jaczko

U.S. reassesses nuclear plant risks

Charlotte Observer

David Guttenfelder - AP The United States will study expanding evacuation zones near power plants as part of the safety review triggered by Japan's reactor crisis, Nuclear Regulatory Commission Chairman Gregory **Jaczko** said. ...
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Charlotte Observer

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From: Parrish, Lynn <Lynn.Parrish@eia.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 12:15 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: quick question for you

Can you call when you get a chance? Office is 202-586-7471. Cell is (b)(6)

From: Hayden, Elizabeth
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 12:22 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: OIG Called

Dan Esmond called to say OIG was opening up a preliminary case about the leaked 3/26 RST report. He asked when it was provided to industry and I told him I had no idea and suggested he check with the Ops Center staff or the RST that has worked there since 3/26.

Beth

From: Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 1:22 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Google Alert - DOE nuclear loan guarantees

News

3 new results for **DOE nuclear loan guarantees**

Energy, Earthquakes, and Democracy

Huffington Post (blog)

The cost of constructing a new **nuclear** facility was already prohibitively expensive before the earthquake despite the fact that the US industry benefits from both direct government tax benefits and **loan guarantees**. That cost inevitably will rise even ...

[See all stories on this topic »](#)

NRC denies CC3 license to UniStar

So Md News

Mariotte also believes the ruling should end UniStar's chances of obtaining a **Department of Energy loan guarantee** for the project. "We would find it difficult to believe that the Energy Department could issue a **loan guarantee** for a project that is ...

[See all stories on this topic »](#)

Solar in America: Why Are We Celebrating?

RenewableEnergyWorld.com

While I'm inspired by some of the ideas and innovations I'm seeing, such as the emergence of solar leasing, the Federal ITC and **Loan Guarantees**, and the continuing reductions overall cost of solar panels and complete solar systems, I'm still not ...

[See all stories on this topic »](#)

Tip: Use a minus sign (-) in front of terms in your query that you want to exclude. [Learn more.](#)

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BV/1482

From: Tom Zeller Jr. <(b)(6)>
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 2:26 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Cc: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: Re: interview request

Will do. Many thanks, Eliot. -TZ

Brenda, full names are: Thomas Zeller and John Broder. We'll both be there by 3:15.

Tom Zeller Jr.
Energy & Environment
The New York Times
tom@nytimes.com
1-212-556-1880 (NYC)
(b)(6) (mobile)
1-208-460-4394 (efax)

On Wed, Apr 13, 2011 at 2:18 PM, Brenner, Eliot <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov> wrote:

> Sorry, I am behind the curve. You are on for 330-4p, Thursday, although I will probably take the first five minutes with him alone to prepare him for your visit.

>

> Please provide Brenda, who is copied on this note, with the full names so we can get you cleared into the building. Aim to arrive by 3:15 p.m. to allow us time to bring you upstairs. We are literally right atop the White Flint stop on the Red Line. The temporary entrance is at the rear of the building on Marinelli St., the cross-street to Rockville Pike.

>

> When you get here, call my office (301-415-8200) and someone will come down to get you.

>

> Eliot

>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Tom Zeller Jr. [mailto:(b)(6)]

> Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 1:31 PM

> To: Brenner, Eliot

> Subject: Re: interview request

>

> Hey Eliot - Just checkin in on this...

>

> *****

> Tom Zeller Jr.
> Energy & Environment
> The New York Times
> tom@nytimes.com
> 1-212-556-1880 (NYC)
> (b)(6) (mobile)

BV/1483

> 1-208-460-4394 (efax)

>

>

>

> On Tue, Apr 12, 2011 at 8:43 PM, Tom Zeller Jr. <(b)(6)> wrote:

>> that works.

>>

>> *****

>> Tom Zeller Jr.

>> Energy & Environment

>> The New York Times

>> tom@nytimes.com

>> 1-212-556-1880 (NYC)

>> (b)(6) (mobile)

>> 1-208-460-4394 (efax)

>>

>>

>>

>> On Tue, Apr 12, 2011 at 8:42 PM, Brenner, Eliot <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov> wrote:

>>> If I can't get the chairman to say it on the record or on background, you can cite one "senior NRC official" telling you the story.

>>>

>>> -----Original Message-----

>>> From: Tom Zeller Jr. [mailto:(b)(6)]

>>> Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 8:41 PM

>>> To: Brenner, Eliot

>>> Cc: Hayden, Elizabeth; John Broder

>>> Subject: Re: interview request

>>>

>>> For the purposes of this story, that kind of tough talk would

>>> definitely be useful for us to document.

>>>

>>> *****

>>> Tom Zeller Jr.

>>> Energy & Environment

>>> The New York Times

>>> tom@nytimes.com

>>> 1-212-556-1880 (NYC)

>>> (b)(6) (mobile)

>>> 1-208-460-4394 (efax)

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>> On Tue, Apr 12, 2011 at 8:36 PM, Brenner, Eliot <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov> wrote:

>>>> I'll get the names from one of my staffers who has followed this issue. In one or two cases we told folks they might want to pull it back and try again rather than suffer the ignominy of a rejection -- kind of like the FAA telling an airline they have a choice, put their planes on the ground or have their certificate pulled. The carrier generally makes the right decision.

>>>>

>>>> -----Original Message-----

>>>> From: Tom Zeller Jr. [mailto:(b)(6)]

>>>> Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 8:31 PM

>>>> To: Brenner, Eliot
>>>> Cc: Hayden, Elizabeth; John Broder
>>>> Subject: Re: interview request
>>>>
>>>> Thanks for this. I'd be keen to know about returned applications,
>>>> if that's gettable. I know the review is a pretty lengthy process
>>>> in any case, averaging on the order of nearly 2 years after
>>>> submission, if I understand correctly, but would be good
>>>> anecdotally to know that apps have been kicked back.
>>>>
>>>> I don't think we have need to discuss Indian Point.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> *****
>>>> Tom Zeller Jr.
>>>> Energy & Environment
>>>> The New York Times
>>>> tom@nytimes.com
>>>> 1-212-556-1880 (NYC)
>>>> (b)(6) (mobile)
>>>> 1-208-460-4394 (efax)
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> On Tue, Apr 12, 2011 at 8:16 PM, Brenner, Eliot <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov> wrote:
>>>>> OK. The von hippel piece was widely viewed as serious drek around here. I'll talk to him and think I can pitch it.
Also, he may not bring it up but there are instances in which we have returned applications (or at least one I know of) or
otherwise told folks they need to come back when they have their paperwork in order. That's not part of the lore, just
the fact that we issue licenses as required by law if an applicant meets the requirements. Also, these plants are
substantially rebuilt over time, so a plant that gets relicensed is not the same plant that started out 30-40 years ago.
>>>>>
>>>>> Be forewarned, he cannot talk about Indian Point with any specificity because it is under review.
>>>>>
>>>>> For rhetorical purposes, when was the last time you saw a regulator move into the industry, then back into
regulation? I think it's really a one-way track.
>>>>>
>>>>> Eliot
>>>>>
>>>>> -----Original Message-----
>>>>> From: Tom Zeller Jr. [mailto:(b)(6)]
>>>>> Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 7:57 PM
>>>>> To: Brenner, Eliot
>>>>> Cc: Hayden, Elizabeth; John Broder
>>>>> Subject: Re: interview request
>>>>>
>>>>> Yes, I realize it's short notice, and I apologize for that. To
>>>>> help expedited, here's the straight dope:
>>>>>
>>>>> Our two primary areas of interest are A) Re-licensing (critics
>>>>> charge that it's too easy, and that every plant that applies gets
>>>>> a pass, etc., etc.) and B) regulatory capture (see, for example,
>>>>> Von Hippel's Op Ed in the The Times a few weeks ago

>>>>> (http://is.gd/x3BCPn) where he echoed the concerns of other
>>>>> critics who complain that the commission is traditionally too
>>>>> timid, too close to the industry, that regulators move too fluidly in and out of jobs w/in the industry, etc. etc.).
>>>>>
>>>>> Mr. Jaczko, of course, is widely viewed as a reformer who breaks
>>>>> this mold, so we'd be keen to get his thoughts on these criticisms (fair?
>>>>> not? somewhere in between?) and whether and where he seems room
>>>>> for improvements, particularly as the agency begins this
>>>>> post-Fukushima review of the nation's power plants.
>>>>>
>>>>> That pretty much sums it all up.
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> *****
>>>>> Tom Zeller Jr.
>>>>> Energy & Environment
>>>>> The New York Times
>>>>> tom@nytimes.com
>>>>> 1-212-556-1880 (NYC)
>>>>> (b)(6) (mobile)
>>>>> 1-208-460-4394 (efax)
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> On Tue, Apr 12, 2011 at 7:38 PM, Brenner, Eliot <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov> wrote:
>>>>> This is pretty short notice. I'll ask in the morning as to what is possible. What other issues do you have in mind?
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> -----Original Message-----
>>>>> From: Tom Zeller Jr. [mailto:(b)(6)]
>>>>> Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 7:13 PM
>>>>> To: Hayden, Elizabeth; Brenner, Eliot
>>>>> Cc: John Broder
>>>>> Subject: interview request
>>>>>
>>>>> Eliot, Elizabeth - John Broder and I are working on a broad story
>>>>> about the history of the N.R.C., as well as the evolution of the
>>>>> reactor re-licensing program, and we'd like to be able to sit
>>>>> down with Mr. Jaczko to discuss these and other issues as he
>>>>> confronts this period of heightened scrutiny of the nuclear
>>>>> industry following the Fukushima disaster.
>>>>>
>>>>> Can you let us know when we might be able to schedule a sit-down?
>>>>> Maybe 20 minutes to a half-hour? We're hoping perhaps there'd be
>>>>> a window Thursday afternoon or anytime Friday?
>>>>>
>>>>> *****
>>>>> Tom Zeller Jr.
>>>>> Energy & Environment
>>>>> The New York Times
>>>>> tom@nytimes.com

>>>>> (b)(6) (mobile)
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>
>>>
>>>
>>
>

From: Sheehan, Neil
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 2:38 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Cc: Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: TNT items

PILGRIM – The Cape Cod (Mass.) Times is working on a story about Emergency Planning Zones (EPZs). The reporter hit us with many of the same questions we've been receiving recently, including the logic behind a 10-mile-radius EPZ and whether we might consider enlarging in light of what's happened in Japan.

MILLSTONE – A reporter for Newsday (on Long Island, N.Y.) is writing about concerns expressed by some local officials on Long Island regarding the Millstone nuclear power plant in Connecticut. Specifically, the officials are worried about how evacuations might be carried out if a severe accident occurs at the plant. The reporter was filled in on emergency preparedness, EPZs and the NRC's reviews in response to the Japanese reactor events.

PEACH BOTTOM – The Annual Assessment meeting for the plant will be held tonight, the first one of this year for Region I. We're expecting a fair amount of media coverage for the session.

From: Maisano, Frank <Frank.Maisano@bgllp.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 4:39 PM
To: Maisano, Frank
Subject: TOMORROW: National Press Club Newsmaker Forum on Future of Nuclear Set

Friends,

Remember tomorrow at 10:00 a.m., I will be hosting the first in a series of National Press Club Newsmakers on the future of nuclear power and the Japanese crisis. We're coming out the box strong with an All-Star panel that features RFF President and Blue Ribbon Commission member Phil Sharp, energy financial analyst Kevin Book and Greenpeace nuclear expert Jim Riccio. Please help me get a big turnout as this will be a great opportunity to ask real experts about the issues surrounding the future of nuclear power.

Best, Frank Maisano

From: Resources for the Future [mailto:listmanager@rff.org]
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 3:03 PM
To: Maisano, Frank
Subject: Phil Sharp to appear at National Press Club Newsmaker Forum, April 14, 10:00 am

The Future of Nuclear Power

April 14, 2011 10:00 AM

Speakers NPC

Location: Lisagor Room

The Future of Nuclear Power

Financial, Academic, Environmental Experts to Speak at National Press Club on Impacts of Japan Crisis

The National Press Club Newsmakers Committee will host a panel of experts to discuss the future of nuclear power in light of the crisis in Japan at a Newsmaker forum in the club's Lisagor Room at 10 a.m. Thursday, April 14, in the National Press Building, 529 14th St. NW, Washington, D.C.

The panel will consist of Resources for the Future president and former Indiana Rep. Phil Sharp, energy financial analyst Kevin Book and Greenpeace nuclear expert Jim Riccio.

The Panel:

Phil Sharp served Indiana for 20 years in Congress, with eight as chairman of the House Energy subpanel, among other positions. He is also congressional chairman for the National Commission on Energy Policy and was recently appointed to the Blue Ribbon Commission on America's Nuclear

BV/1485

Future.

Jim Riccio has been Greenpeace's nuclear policy analyst since 2001 and has more than two decades of nuclear activist experience. He currently directs nuclear policy work at Greenpeace USA.

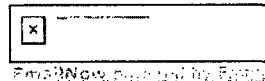
Energy analyst Kevin Book's primary coverage areas include oil, natural gas and refining; climate policy; alternative fuels, vehicles and power; and geopolitical risk analysis. Prior to co-founding ClearView in February 2009, Book worked as senior vice president of energy policy, oil and alternative energy research at FBR Capital Markets Corp.

Contact: Frank Maisano, NPC Newsmakers Committee/host
202 828-5864, frank.maisano@bglip.com

1616 P Street, NW Suite 600 | Washington, DC 20036 US

This email was sent to frank.maisano@bglip.com. To ensure that you continue receiving our emails, please add us to your address book or safe list.

manage your preferences | opt out using **TrueRemove™**



Frank Maisano, NPC Newsmakers Committee/host

From: McIntyre, David
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 4:47 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: tnt

SPENT FUEL – Technology Review is apparently near to publishing its article on spent fuel; the reporter forwarded a map they have developed showing approximate locations of ISFSIs, for fact checking. Separately, a writer for McGraw-Hill's Engineering News Record inquired about construction standards for spent fuel pools and their buildings.

TASK FORCE REVIEW – Providence Journal and Business Insurance had several questions regarding the scope of the Task Force review, trying to gauge the "regulatory fallout" of Fukushima.

PUBLIC INQUIRIES – OPA continues to receive several public inquiries a day concerning radiation from Japan detected in the United States. Today's included a car parts manufacturer/distributor who purchases parts manufactured in Japan and was curious about what level of radiation in Japanese manufactures may be considered "safe." She was concerned about developing a statement to reassure her customers. We referred her to Customs and Border Protection, which has the lead for screening imports.

David McIntyre
Public Affairs Officer
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
(301) 415-8206 (direct)
(b)(6) (mobile)
Protecting People & the Environment

BU/1486

From: Paradiso, Darragh T <ParadisoDT@state.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 5:03 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: URGENT: Final clearances on Japan Nuclear Cooperation Interagency Fact Sheet

Thank you!

This email is UNCLASSIFIED.

From: Brenner, Eliot [mailto:Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 5:03 PM
To: Paradiso, Darragh T; 'Damien.Lavera@nnsa.doe.gov'
Subject: Re: URGENT: Final clearances on Japan Nuclear Cooperation Interagency Fact Sheet

Nrc is good.
Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Protecting People and the Environment
301 415 8200
C (b)(6)
Sent from my Blackberry

From: Paradiso, Darragh T <ParadisoDT@state.gov>
To: Brenner, Eliot; LaVera, Damien <Damien.LaVera@nnsa.doe.gov>
Sent: Wed Apr 13 16:17:01 2011
Subject: URGENT: Final clearances on Japan Nuclear Cooperation Interagency Fact Sheet

Dear Mr. Brenner and Mr. LaVera,

My front office has specifically asked me to confirm your clearance of this document before they will clear. Embassy Tokyo indicated that they had recleared with DOE and NRC (b)(5)

(b)(5)

Please confirm your clearance.

Thank you,
Darragh

Darragh Paradiso
Director, Office of Public Affairs (EAP/P)
Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs
U.S. Department of State
ParadisoDT@state.gov
202-647-2149 (Office)
(b)(6) (Blackberry)

BU/1487

SBU

This email is UNCLASSIFIED.

From: Paradiso, Darragh T

Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 2:43 PM

To: 'Brenner, Eliot'; 'LaVera, Damien'; HullRyde, Leslie CDR OSD PA; 'SCOTT.SMULLEN@NOAA.GOV'; 'JUSTIN.KENNEY@NOAA.GOV'; 'DAVID.P.MILLER@NOAA.GOV'; 'CATHERINE.MCDERMOTT@FDA.HHS.GOV'

Cc: 'Jensen, Robert R.'; EAP-P-Office-DL

Subject: Please clear by COB: Japan Nuclear Cooperation Interagency Fact Sheet

IA PA Colleagues –

(b)(5)

Sorry for the short fuse, but please respond by COB. I need to get it back to Tokyo tonight.

Regards,

Darragh

Darragh Paradiso

Director, Office of Public Affairs (EAP/P)

Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs

U.S. Department of State

ParadisoDT@state.gov

202-647-2149 (Office)

(b)(6) (Blackberry)

This email is UNCLASSIFIED.

PRESS RELEASE



japan.usembassy.gov

米国大使館 報道室 PRESS OFFICE, U.S. EMBASSY, TOKYO TEL. 3224-5264/5266 FAX. 3586-3282

11-XXR

April X, 2011 XX:XX

U.S.-Japan Cooperation at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

PRESS RELEASE



japan.usembassy.gov

米国大使館 報道室 PRESS OFFICE, U.S. EMBASSY, TOKYO TEL. 3224-5264/5266 FAX. 3586-3282

11-XXR

April X, 2011 XX:XX

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 5:42 PM
To: Burnell, Scott
Subject: RE: TNT

tnx

From: Burnell, Scott
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 5:41 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: TNT

(your choice on the Wikileaks item)

WIKILEAKS – Reuters contacted OPA regarding an article based on diplomatic cables in Wikileaks – the implication being that the NRC plays “industry booster” during trade missions. OPA provided the agency’s stock Wikileaks response.

EMERGENCY PLANNING/PUBLIC PRAISE – An editor with Scientific American, in the course of ongoing interactions with OPA, mentioned giving a live interview on WTOP in D.C., where the editor noted the NRC was “prescient in calling for a wider evacuation zone for Americans” in Japan following Fukushima. OPA is also working with the editor to provide agency comment on existing U.S. EPZs and how they relate to the 50-mile Fukushima recommendation.

NEW REACTORS – OPA spoke to Colorado Public Radio as the outlet prepares an article about possible new reactor activity near Pueblo. The discussion focused on the basic procedure for filing a new reactor application, including how the NRC would expect to interact with a prospective applicant months prior to anything being filed. Basic facts and figures on new reactor applications were also discussed

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 5:59 PM
To: Burnell, Scott
Subject: FW: summary of improvements

This is for tomorrow or the next day. A few paragraphs would probably suffice, with a few references if you can find them.

Thanks ... and I think it's a good idea to get you a traveling laptop, if I can afford the overtime!

From: Boffey, Philip [mailto:phboff@nytimes.com]
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 4:49 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: summary of improvements

Hi Eliot:

Can you fish around in your archives for those simplified explanations that Mr. Vergilio mentioned of all the safety changes that were made after TMI, after 9/11, or indeed at any time over the past 30 years?

Philip M. Boffey
Editorial Writer
The New York Times
620 Eighth Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10018
Phone: (212) 556-4485
Fax: 212-556-3815
Email: phboff@nytimes.com

From: Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 11:15 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Google Alert - Nuclear Regulatory Commission

News

1 new result for **Nuclear Regulatory Commission**

Fukushima crisis "static" but not stable: U.S. NRC

Reuters

Senator Barbara Boxer of California, chairman of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, pressed the **Nuclear Regulatory Commission** to do extra inspections in her state. Boxer, a Democrat, conceded at a hearing that it was unlikely her state ...

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Reuters

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BV/1490

From: Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 3:11 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Google Alert - jaczko

News

1 new result for jaczko

'A Bizarre Concatenation of Events'

Santa Barbara Independent

Testifying at the same hearing was NRC Chairman Gregory **Jaczko**, who took exception to Senator Boxer's assertion that both Diablo Canyon and San Onofre — California's other nuclear power plant — faced the highest seismic risk of any American reactor. ...

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BU/1491

From: Burnell, Scott
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 8:13 AM
To: Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: RE: Request for interview about license extensions

Already set up with Brian Holian.

From: Hayden, Elizabeth
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 8:12 AM
To: Burnell, Scott
Subject: RE: Request for interview about license extensions

How about Melanie Galloway? Isn't there information in the Fact Sheet and pamphlet on LR that would be appropriate for Rebecca to look at before we decide an interview is needed with a technical person? We put all this information out on the web to help reporters but they still call for an interview anyway.

Beth

From: Burnell, Scott
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 5:40 PM
To: Smith, Rebecca
Cc: Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: RE: Request for interview about license extensions

OK, let me check on availability tomorrow – times that work for you?

From: Smith, Rebecca [mailto:Rebecca.Smith@wsj.com]
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 5:37 PM
To: Burnell, Scott
Cc: Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: RE: Request for interview about license extensions

Hi, Scott,
I have some questions that are about procedural matters and some that are more technical on aging management issues.
Regards,
Rebecca

From: Burnell, Scott [mailto:Scott.Burnell@nrc.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 2:26 PM
To: Smith, Rebecca
Cc: Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: RE: Request for interview about license extensions

Hi Rebecca;

I can certainly go over that with you, but I get the impression you'd want to speak to a technical staffer?

Scott

From: Smith, Rebecca [mailto:Rebecca.Smith@wsj.com]
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 5:24 PM
To: Burnell, Scott
Cc: Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: WSJ: Request for interview about license extensions

Hi, Scott, Eliot and Elizabeth,
I'm writing a story about relicensing of nuclear plants and need to get a better understanding of what's fair game and what's off limits in terms of issues that can be raised. Would it be possible to get an interview with someone there on Thursday or Friday?

I am reading what's on the web site but still would appreciate an interview. Thanks.

Regards,
Rebecca

Rebecca Smith
Staff Reporter
The Wall Street Journal
415-765-8212

From: Burnell, Scott [mailto:Scott.Burnell@nrc.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, April 06, 2011 1:24 PM
To: Smith, Rebecca
Cc: Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: RE: Today's house oversight and investigations report on peach bottom

Hi Rebecca;

We've discussed the preliminary SOARCA results at our annual conferences, including this year:

https://ric.nrc-gateway.gov/docs/abstracts/SessionAbstract_58.htm

and in 2009:

<http://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/conference-symposia/ric/past/2009/slides/presentations/wed-400-530-state-of-art-reactor/presentation-format/tinkler-joint-slides.ppt>

<http://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/conference-symposia/ric/past/2009/slides/presentations/wed-400-530-state-of-art-reactor/presentation-format/gaunt-slides.pdf>

The "full" SOARCA report is still being finalized.

Let me check on the 3/26. Thanks.

Scott

From: Smith, Rebecca [mailto:Rebecca.Smith@wsj.com]
Sent: Wednesday, April 06, 2011 4:19 PM
To: Burnell, Scott
Subject: Re: Today's house oversight and investigations report on peach bottom

I don't think so. It is in draft form, right? Is there a copy of soarca draft report available?

Also, we finally got 3/26 NRC status update for Daiichi. Can we get these as produced? Not marked confidential and would help a lot.

Regards,
Rebecca

Sent from my BlackBerry Wireless Device

From: Burnell, Scott
To: Smith, Rebecca
Cc: Brenner, Eliot ; Hayden, Elizabeth
Sent: Wed Apr 06 13:08:35 2011
Subject: RE: Today's house oversight and investigations report on peach bottom
Hi Rebecca;

I understand you've spoken to other folks about SOARCA, do you still need to talk to us?

Scott

From: Smith, Rebecca [mailto:Rebecca.Smith@wsj.com]
Sent: Wednesday, April 06, 2011 11:18 AM
To: Burnell, Scott
Cc: Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: Today's house oversight and investigations report on peach bottom

Hi, Scott, Eliot and Elizabeth,

We are doing a story about station blackout situations, based on the House subcommittee testimony today.

They presented information on an NRC analysis concerning the vulnerability of Peach Bottom, in a station blackout situation.

Could I get additional comment?

Regards,
Rebecca

Rebecca Smith
Staff Reporter
The Wall Street Journal
415-385-7224

From: Burnell, Scott [mailto:Scott.Burnell@nrc.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, April 06, 2011 8:10 AM
To: Burnell, Scott
Cc: Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject:

Good Morning;

Here is the NRC response to the NY Times article:

The March 26 document represented an interim snapshot of what NRC staff and other experts considered as possible conditions inside the damaged units at Fukushima-Daiichi; the document does not reflect our understanding of the current situation. Based on those possible conditions, the NRC staff's recommendations should be considered prudent measures; they are not offered as the only possible solutions. We shared those recommendations with the Japanese operator and regulator of the plants. We understand they are pursuing an alternative set of strategies to control the plants and ensure the safety of the people working at the plants and living nearby. We are working with our counterparts to consider these strategies and explore additional steps that could enhance safety.

If the NRC has any further comment, you'll be informed via e-mail. Thank you.

Scott Burnell

From: Burnell, Scott
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 7:22 AM
To: Shannon, Valerie
Cc: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: File for transcription
Attachments: Answer0413.mp3

Val;

Please let the transcription service know they'll only hear the Chairman since he was using the telephone handset.

Scott

From: Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 7:42 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Google Alert - jaczko

News

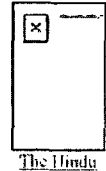
1 new result for jaczko

Removal of highly radioactive water

The Hindu

Japan's Jiji Press reported that Gregory **Jaczko**, chairman of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, said the plant was not yet stable. External power sources to water pumps at reactors were lost about 50 minutes after a strong quake on Monday ...

[See all stories on this topic »](#)



The Hindu

Tip: Use a minus sign (-) in front of terms in your query that you want to exclude. [Learn more.](#)

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[Create](#) another alert.
[Manage](#) your alerts.

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 7:50 AM
To: Sheron, Brian
Subject: RE: Tomorrow's news tonight -- read and delete

(b)(5)

Thanks for starting my day with a laugh.

Eliot

From: Sheron, Brian
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 7:47 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: Tomorrow's news tonight -- read and delete

(b)(5)

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 6:20 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Tomorrow's news tonight -- read and delete

~~Internal use only -- no distribution outside NRC -- no redistribution~~
~~May contain material proprietary to news agencies~~

1 FIRE SAFETY – The chairman did two interviews today on the topic of fire safety, one with an editor at Propublica and the other with a "reporter" for the online Center for Public Integrity. The former interview focused almost exclusively on enforcement discretion for plants making the transition to NFPA 805, and the latter on NFPA 805 itself. One point the chairman made repeatedly and strongly is that if a violation is found, a plant must take steps to fix the deficiency with compensatory measures until a longer-term solution is in place. We're not sure who is going to go to press first, (ok, post to a website), but the race is on.

2: NRC AND THE NUCLEAR INDUSTRY – Propublica, the investigative journalism website that has followed fire issues for 3 years, today is generating a quick and dirty story rolling up the usual criticisms of the agency being too close to industry. It's nothing we haven't heard before. They are using a broad defense of the NRC staff and the safety mission by the chairman from his fire interview, along with some material from OPA touching on a few of the criticisms raised. Heck, if we're getting shot at from many quarters we must be doing something right.

3: END OF CYCLE MEETINGS -- ST. LUCIE – About 35 people, many of whom are passionate foes of nuclear power, attended the St. Lucie End Of Cycle meeting Wednesday. At one point, demonstrators spread a large anti-nuclear banner in front of the presenters before being asked to move aside. Media covering the meeting included three West Palm Beach television stations, the local NPR affiliate, The Palm Beach Post and the Ft. Pierce News-Tribune (representing several local Scripps-Howard papers).

Expect coverage from tonight's meeting at LaSalle, and Peach Bottom as well.

4: FERMI – OPA responded to an inquiry from the Monroe Evening News regarding a Severity Level IV violation issued in Feb. for providing the NRC with inadequate calculations used to demonstrate the ISFSI pad was appropriately designed. The licensee's calculations failed to account for different configurations of casks on the pad. The reporter asked about the status of the issue. We said the company provided the NRC with updated calculations that demonstrated the pad was adequately designed to handle full cask loads and severe seismic conditions. The NRC considers the issue resolved.

5: PILGRIM – The Cape Cod (Mass.) Times is working on a story about Emergency Planning Zones (EPZs). The reporter hit us with many of the same questions we've been receiving recently, including the logic behind a 10-mile-radius EPZ and whether we might consider enlarging in light of what's happened in Japan.

6: MILLSTONE – A reporter for Newsday (on Long Island, N.Y.) is writing about concerns expressed by some local officials on Long Island regarding the Millstone nuclear power plant in Connecticut. Specifically, the officials are worried about how evacuations might be carried out if a severe accident occurs at the plant. The reporter was filled in on emergency preparedness, EPZs and the NRC's reviews in response to the Japanese reactor events.

7: WIKILEAKS – Reuters contacted OPA regarding an article based on diplomatic cables in Wikileaks – the implication being that the NRC plays "industry booster" during trade missions. OPA provided the agency's stock Wikileaks response.

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11: TASK FORCE REVIEW – Providence Journal and Business Insurance had several questions regarding the scope of the Task Force review, trying to gauge the "regulatory fallout" of Fukushima.

12: PUBLIC INQUIRIES – OPA continues to receive several public inquiries a day concerning radiation from Japan detected in the United States. Today's included a car parts manufacturer/distributor who purchases parts manufactured in Japan and was curious about what level of radiation in Japanese manufactures may be considered "safe." She was concerned about developing a statement to reassure her customers. We referred her to Customs and Border Protection, which has the lead for screening imports.

13: RHODE ISLAND RESEARCH REACTOR – nd research reactor – a Region I PAO did a recorded interview with WRNI-FM (Rhode Island public radio) on the oversight of the research and test reactor in Rhode Island. The reporter is looking for financial and security information, which was not provided.

14: LIMERICK – A California radio station had questions about measure uncertainty updates. The press release on the Limerick update sparked the interest.

From: Hayden, Elizabeth
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 8:24 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: fire safety staff

Alrighty then.

Beth Hayden
Senior Advisor
Office of Public Affairs
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
--- *Protecting People and the Environment*
301-415-8202
elizabeth.hayden@nrc.gov

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 6:26 PM
To: Batkin, Joshua
Subject: fire safety staff

Outside of Scope

(b)(5)

Eliot

Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Rockville, Md.
O: 301-415-8200

C: (b)(6)

BU/1496

From: Dricks, Victor
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 8:59 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re: Does This Apply to Public Affairs??

Hell of a deal!

From: Brenner, Eliot
To: McIntyre, David; Hayden, Elizabeth; Harrington, Holly; Burnell, Scott; Couret, Ivonne; Janbergs, Holly; Akstulewicz, Brenda; Screnci, Diane; Sheehan, Neil; Hannah, Roger; Ledford, Joey; Chandrathil, Prema; Mitlyng, Viktoria; Uselding, Lara; Dricks, Victor
Sent: Thu Apr 14 08:37:44 2011
Subject: RE: Does This Apply to Public Affairs??

A friend at the FAA told me last night she'd trade me Fukushima for five sleeping controllers.

From: McIntyre, David
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 8:36 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth; Harrington, Holly; Burnell, Scott; Couret, Ivonne; Janbergs, Holly; Akstulewicz, Brenda; Screnci, Diane; Sheehan, Neil; Hannah, Roger; Ledford, Joey; Chandrathil, Prema; Mitlyng, Viktoria; Uselding, Lara; Dricks, Victor
Subject: Does This Apply to Public Affairs??

From John Sullivan's ProPublica piece:

"The NRC's guide on fatigue [7], for example, details how many hours employees in key jobs can work, how to respond when a worker is too tired, and how many days off employees in certain jobs need."

Sometimes I think I'd get more rest as an air traffic controller ... ;-P

David McIntyre
Public Affairs Officer
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
(301) 415-8206 (direct)
(b)(6) (mobile)
Protecting People & the Environment

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 9:20 AM
To: Shannon, Valerie
Subject: RE: Transcript

We can just print it out from this thing, can't we?

From: Shannon, Valerie
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 8:54 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: FW: Transcript

Eliot,
Attached is the transcript from yesterday. Would you also like a hard copy? Val

From: Solomakos, Matina
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 8:50 AM
To: Shannon, Valerie
Cc: Cavanaugh, James
Subject: Transcript

Here is the one from yesterday, please distribute accordingly.

Thanks.

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 9:25 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: WSJ

(b)(5)

It doesn't look like I need to do anything yet . . .

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 8:30 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Subject: WSJ

(b)(5)

But I bet you knew that.

Eliot

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 9:43 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: Meeting today at 11 a.m. in the Op Center

To discuss "roles and responsibilities" in the OP Center moving forward. This conflicts with another meeting I have at 11 a.m. to listen to how the DHS changes to the terror alert is affecting our NPP emergency procedures. I'd prefer to go to the latter meeting. Can you or someone go to the OP Center meeting?

From: Burnell, Scott
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 9:45 AM
To: Dolley, Steven
Cc: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: NRDC testimony from Senate EPW hearing Tuesday (April 12)

Hi Steve;

Given that we still have much to learn regarding the accident, it's far too early for any meaningful discussion of potential total releases or dose estimates.

Given that the NRC's safety goals are forward-looking, it's a non-sequitur to attempt to compare the goals to historical events.

Thanks.

Scott

From: Dolley, Steven [mailto:Steven_Dolley@platts.com]
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 12:47 PM
To: Burnell, Scott
Subject: RE: NRDC testimony from Senate EPW hearing Tuesday (April 12)

1. Does the NRC agree with NRDC's calculations of radiation from the Fukushima I?
2. If not, what are the areas of disagreement?
3. Does the NRC agree with NRDC's history of core-melt accidents, particularly that their historic frequency exceeds NRC safety criteria?
4. If not, what are the areas of disagreement?

Thanks

From: Burnell, Scott [mailto:Scott.Burnell@nrc.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 12:43 PM
To: Dolley, Steven
Subject: RE: NRDC testimony from Senate EPW hearing Tuesday (April 12)

Hi Steve;

What specific questions do you have? Thanks.

Scott

From: Dolley, Steven [mailto:Steven_Dolley@platts.com]
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 10:57 AM
To: Burnell, Scott
Subject: NRDC testimony from Senate EPW hearing Tuesday (April 12)

<http://www.nrdc.org/media/2011/110412.asp>

Bu/1501

Hi Scott, I'd like to get some NRC comment, or speak to someone at the agency, about Tom Cochran's testimony yesterday, especially re: their calculations of rad levels and history of core-melt accidents.

Thanks,
Steve

Steven Dolley
Managing Editor, Inside NRC
Platts Nuclear
202-383-2166 Office
202-383-2187 Fax

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From: Janbergs, Holly on behalf of OPA Resource
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 11:05 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: FW: Chairman's assumption of emergency authority

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 11:02 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: RE: Chairman's assumption of emergency authority

No. Send to Eliot (basically, any question that is specific to the Chairman goes to Eliot)

From: Janbergs, Holly **On Behalf Of** OPA Resource
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 12:20 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Subject: FW: Chairman's assumption of emergency authority

Can you handle?

From: Frantz, Steven P. [mailto:sfrantz@morganlewis.com]
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 11:34 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Chairman's assumption of emergency authority

I understand based upon the hearing on April 12, 2011 before the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works that Chairman Jaczko has assumed emergency authority. Could you forward to me the document that states that he has assumed emergency authority and the scope of that authority.

Thank you very much.

Steve Frantz

Steven P. Frantz
Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP
1111 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW | Washington, DC 20004
Direct: 202.739.5460 | Main: 202.739.3000 | Fax: 202.739.3001
www.morganlewis.com
Assistant: Mary L. Freeze | 202.739.5752 | mfreeze@morganlewis.com

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BU/1502

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 11:17 AM
To: Batkin, Joshua
Subject: Emergency powers

Want me to make the calls, or will GBJ call committee heard from dolley, dixon and Greenwire. I just got an email from a law firm: steve frantz at morganlewis looking for the "document" by which boss assumed emergency powers.

Eliot Brenner

Director, Office of Public Affairs

US Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Protecting People and the Environment

301 415 8200

C: (b)(6)

Sent from my Blackberry

Bu/1503

From: Clark, Theresa
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 11:22 AM
To: Harrington, Holly; McIntyre, David
Subject: RE: SNF Talking Points and Qs.docx
Attachments: SNF Talking Points and Qs (final +1 041411).docx

See attached...

(b)(5)

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 11:14 AM
To: McIntyre, David; Clark, Theresa
Subject: RE: SNF Talking Points and Qs.docx

Oh, cool. Did this get added to the Q&As?

Did you get to Prema?

From: McIntyre, David
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 11:09 AM
To: Harrington, Holly; Clark, Theresa
Subject: RE: SNF Talking Points and Qs.docx

Answer from John Hickman of FSME attached.

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 11:02 AM
To: Clark, Theresa
Cc: McIntyre, David
Subject: FW: SNF Talking Points and Qs.docx

This is a decent question.
Theresa – would you mind adding this Q and finding the A?

What emergency plans are required for nuclear power plants undergoing decommissioning?

From: Chandrathil, Prema
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 12:58 PM
To: McIntyre, David; Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth; Harrington, Holly; Burnell, Scott; Couret, Ivonne; Screnci, Diane; Janbergs, Holly; Sheehan, Neil; Clark, Theresa; Hannah, Roger; Ledford, Joey; Mitlyng, Viktoria; Uselding, Lara; Dricks, Victor
Subject: RE: SNF Talking Points and Qs.docx

What about sites undergoing decommissioning activities and those emergency plans. I'm told sites are required to have emergency plans but EPZ's are not necessarily required because of several variable factors like the amount of fuel, how hot it is and the low probability of release. But do we require the utility to have some sort of coordination with the local, county and state folks for spent fuel pools at non-operating sites.

BU/1504

Prema

From: McIntyre, David

Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 7:02 AM

To: Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth; Harrington, Holly; Burnell, Scott; Couret, Ivonne; Screnci, Diane; Janbergs, Holly; Sheehan, Neil; Clark, Theresa; Hannah, Roger; Ledford, Joey; Mitlyng, Viktoria; Chandrathil, Prema; Uselding, Lara; Dricks, Victor

Subject: SNF Talking Points and Qs.docx

All – the attached talking points and Q&As on spent fuel pools and casks have been blessed (finally) by N NRR and NSIR. Many thanks to Theresa for helping with these.

Dave

OPA Talking Points and Qs&As

Spent Fuel Pools and Storage

[Revision 2, April 12, 2011]

Talking Points:

1. All U.S. nuclear power plants store spent nuclear fuel in “spent fuel pools.” These pools are robust constructions made of reinforced concrete several feet thick, with steel liners. The water is typically about 40 feet deep, and serves both to shield the radiation and cool the rods.
2. As the pools near capacity, utilities move some of the older spent fuel into “dry cask” storage. Fuel is typically cooled at least 5 years in the pool before transfer to cask. NRC has authorized transfer as early as 3 years; the industry norm is about 10 years.
3. The NRC believes spent fuel pools and dry casks both provide adequate protection of the public health and safety and the environment. Therefore there is no pressing safety or security reason to mandate earlier transfer of fuel from pool to cask. *(Note: We do not say they are “equally” safe. We say they are both safe.)*
4. After the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, the NRC issued orders to plant operators requiring several measures aimed at mitigating the effects of a large fire, explosion, or accident that damages a spent fuel pool. These were meant to deal with the aftermath of a terrorist attack or plane crash; however, they would also be effective in responding to natural phenomena such as tornadoes, earthquakes or tsunamis. These mitigating measures include:
 - a. Controlling the configuration of fuel assemblies in the pool to enhance the ability to keep the fuel cool and recover from damage to the pool.
 - b. Establishing emergency spent fuel cooling capability.
 - c. Staging emergency response equipment nearby so it can be deployed quickly
5. According to the Congressional Research Service (using NEI data), there were 62,683 metric tons of commercial spent fuel accumulated in the United States as of the end of 2009.
 - a. Of that total, 48,818 metric tons – or about 78 percent – were in pools.
 - b. 13,856 metric tons – or about 22 percent – were stored in dry casks.

- c. The total increases by 2,000 to 2,400 tons annually.

Questions and Answers – General

Q1: What is spent nuclear fuel?

A1: “Spent nuclear fuel” refers to fuel elements that have been used at commercial nuclear reactors, but that are no longer capable of economically sustaining a nuclear reaction. Periodically, about one-third of the nuclear fuel in an operating reactor needs to be unloaded and replaced with fresh fuel.

Q2: Why is spent fuel hot?

A2: Spent fuel generates what is called “residual heat” because of radioactive decay of the elements inside the fuel. After the fission reaction is stopped and the reactor is shut down, the products left over from the fuel’s time in the reactor are still radioactive and emit heat as they decay into more stable elements. Although the heat production drops rapidly at first, heat is still generated many years after shutdown. Therefore, the NRC sets requirements on the handling and storage of this fuel to ensure protection of the public and the environment.

Questions and Answers – Spent Fuel Inventories

Q3: Why doesn’t the NRC have up-to-date figures on how much spent fuel is stored at U.S. nuclear plants? Doesn’t the regulator have a clue about how much of this stuff is out there?

A3: The NRC and Department of Energy (NNSA) operate the Nuclear Material Management and Safeguards System (NMMSS), a database that tracks Special Nuclear Material (enriched uranium and plutonium). This database does not distinguish between fresh and irradiated material, and the information is withheld from the public for security reasons. That’s why figures on spent fuel inventory come from the industry.

Q4: How much fuel is currently in dry cask storage?

A4: As of November 2010, there were 63 “independent spent fuel storage installations” (or ISFSIs) licensed to operate at 57 sites in 33 states. These locations are shown on a map on the NRC website at: <http://www.nrc.gov/waste/spent-fuel-storage/locations.pdf>. Over 1400 casks are stored in these independent facilities.

Q5: How much fuel is stored at decommissioned reactors? Is it in pools or casks?

A5: There are currently 10 decommissioned nuclear power reactors at 9 sites with no other nuclear operations. According to a 2008 Department of Energy report to Congress, approximately 2800 metric tons of spent fuel is stored at these nine sites. As of the writing of

that report, seven of the sites had independent spent fuel storage installations, or ISFSIs. Two additional sites had approximately 1000 metric tons of spent fuel remaining in pool storage.

Questions and Answers – ISFSIs

Q6: What is dry cask storage?

A6: Dry cask storage allows spent fuel that has already been cooled in the spent fuel pool for several years to be surrounded by inert gas inside a container called a cask. The casks are typically steel cylinders that are either welded or bolted closed. The steel cylinder provides containment of the spent fuel. Each cylinder is surrounded by additional steel, concrete, or other material to provide radiation shielding to workers and members of the public.

Q7: What is an “ISFSI”?

A7: An independent spent fuel storage installation, or ISFSI, is a facility that is designed and constructed for the interim storage of spent nuclear fuel. These facilities are licensed separately from a nuclear power plant and are considered independent even though they may be located on the site of another NRC-licensed facility.

Q8: What kind of license is required for an ISFSI?

A8: NRC authorizes storage of spent nuclear fuel at an ISFSI in two ways: site-specific or general license. For site-specific applications, the NRC reviews the safety, environmental, physical security and financial aspects of the licensee and proposed ISFSI and, if we conclude it can operate safely, we issue a license valid. This license contains requirements on topics such as leak testing and monitoring and specifies the quantity and type of material the licensee is authorized to store at the site. A general license authorizes storage of spent fuel in casks previously approved by the NRC at a site already licensed to possess fuel for or operate a nuclear power plant. Licensees must show the NRC that it is safe to store spent fuel in dry casks at their site, including analysis of earthquake intensity and tornado missiles. Licensees also review their programs (such as security or emergency planning) and make any changes needed to incorporate an ISFSI at their site. Of the currently licensed ISFSIs, 48 are operating under general licenses and 15 have specific licenses.

Questions and Answers – Dry Cask Safety

Q9: How do you know the dry casks are safe? Does the NRC inspect these facilities, or just the reactor and spent fuel pool?

A9: The NRC is responsible for inspection of dry cask storage. Before casks are loaded, inspectors with specific knowledge of ISFSI operations assess the adequacy of a “dry run” by the

licensee; they then observe all initial cask loadings. The on-site resident inspectors or region-based inspectors may observe later cask loadings, and the regional offices also perform periodic inspections of routine ISFSI operations.

Q10: What keeps fuel cool in dry casks?

A10: Fuel is often moved to dry cask storage after several years in spent fuel pools, so the residual heat given off by the fuel has significantly decreased. These casks are typically thick, leak-tight steel containers inside a robust steel or concrete overpack. The fuel is cooled by natural airflow around the cask.

Questions and Answers – Spent Fuel Pool Safety

Q11: What do you look at when you license a fuel storage facility? How do I know it can withstand a natural disaster?

A11: The NRC's requirements for both wet and dry storage can be found in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), including the general design criteria in Appendix A to Part 50 and the spent-fuel storage requirements in Part 72. The staff uses these rules to determine that the fuel will remain safe under anticipated operating and accident conditions. There are requirements on topics such as radiation shielding, heat removal, and criticality. In addition, the staff reviews fuel storage designs for protection against:

- natural phenomena, such as seismic events, tornados, and flooding
- dynamic effects, such as flying debris or drops from fuel handling equipment and drops of fuel storage and handling equipment
- hazards to the storage site from nearby activities

Q12: How do you know the fuel pools are safe? Does the NRC inspect these facilities, or just the reactor itself?

A12: NRC inspectors are responsible for verifying that spent fuel pools and related operations are consistent with a plant's license. For example, our staff inspects spent fuel pool operations during each refueling outage. We also performed specialized inspections to verify that new spent fuel cooling capabilities and operating practices were being implemented properly.

Q13: What would happen to a spent fuel pool during an earthquake? How can I be sure the pool wouldn't be damaged?

A13: All spent fuel pools are designed to seismic standards consistent with other important safety-related structures on the site. The pool and its supporting systems are located within structures that protect against natural phenomena and flying debris. The pools' thick walls and floors provide structural integrity and further protection of the fuel from natural phenomena and debris. In addition, the deep water above the stored fuel (typically more than 20 feet above the top of the spent fuel rods) would absorb the energy of debris that could fall into the pool. Finally,

the racks that support the fuel are designed to keep the fuel in its designed configuration after a seismic event.

Q14: Can spent fuel pools leak?

A14: Spent fuel pools lined with stainless steel are designed to protect against a substantial loss of the water that cools the fuel. Pipes typically enter the pool above the level of the stored fuel, so that the fuel would stay covered even if there were a problem with one of the pipes. The only exceptions are small leakage-detection lines and, at two pressurized water reactor (PWR) sites, robust fuel transfer tubes that enter the spent fuel pool directly. The liner normally prevents water from being lost through the leak detection lines, and isolation valves or plugs are available if the liner experiences a large leak or tear.

Q15: How would you know about a leak in such a large pool of water?

A15: The spent fuel pools associated with all but one operating reactor have liner leakage collection to allow detection of very small leaks. In addition, the spent fuel pool and fuel storage area have diverse instruments to alert operators to possible large losses of water, which could be indicated by low water level, high water temperature, or high radiation levels.

Q16: How can operators get water back in the pool if there is a leak or a failure?

A16: All plants have systems available to replace water that could evaporate or leak from a spent fuel pool. Most plants have at least one system designed to be available following a design basis earthquake. In addition, the industry's experience indicates that systems not specifically designed to meet seismic criteria are likely to survive a design basis earthquake and be available to replenish water to the spent fuel pools. Furthermore, plant operators can use emergency and accident procedures that identify temporary systems to provide water to the spent fuel pool if normal systems are unavailable. In some cases, operators would need to connect hoses or install short pipes between systems. The fuel is unlikely to become uncovered rapidly because of the large water volume in the pool, the robust design of the pool structure, and the limited paths for loss of water from the pool.

Q17: Do U.S. nuclear power plants store their fuel above grade? Why is this considered safe?

A17: For boiling water reactor (BWR) Mark I and II designs, the spent fuel pool structures are located in the reactor building at an elevation several stories above the ground (about 50 to 60 feet above ground for the Mark I reactors). The spent fuel pools at other operating reactors in the U.S. are typically located with the bottom of the pool at or below plant grade level. Regardless of the location of the pool, its robust construction provides the potential for the structure to withstand events well beyond those considered in the original design. In addition, there are multiple means of restoring water to the spent fuel pools in the unlikely event that any is lost.

Q18: How are spent fuel pools kept cool? What happens if the cooling system fails?

A18: The spent fuel pool is cooled by an attached cooling system. The system keeps fuel temperatures low enough that, even if cooling were lost, operators would have substantial time to recover cooling before boiling could occur in the spent fuel pool. Licensees also have backup ways to cool the spent fuel pool, using temporary equipment that would be available even after fires, explosions, or other unlikely events that could damage large portions of the facility and prevent operation of normal cooling systems. Operators have been trained to use this backup equipment, and it has been evaluated to provide adequate cooling even if the pool structure loses its water-tight integrity.

Q19: What keeps spent fuel from re-starting a nuclear chain reaction in the pool?

A19: Spent fuel pools are designed with appropriate space between fuel assemblies and neutron-absorbing plates attached to the storage rack between each fuel assembly. Under normal conditions, these design features mean that there is substantial margin to prevent criticality (i.e., a condition where nuclear fission would become self-sustaining). Calculations demonstrate that some margin to criticality is maintained for a variety of abnormal conditions, including fuel handling accidents involving a dropped fuel assembly.

Questions and Answers – Waste Confidence & Future Plans

Q20: How long is spent fuel allowed to be stored in a pool or cask?

A20: NRC regulations do not specify a maximum time for storing spent fuel in pool or cask. The agency's "waste confidence decision" expresses the Commission's confidence that the fuel can be stored safely in either pool or cask for at least 60 years beyond the licensed life of any reactor without significant environmental effects. At current licensing terms (40 years of initial reactor operation plus 20 of extended operation), that would amount to at least 120 years of safe storage.

However, it is important to note that this does not mean NRC "allows" or "permits" storage for that period. Dry casks are licensed or certified for 20 years, with possible renewals of up to 40 years. This shorter licensing term means the casks are reviewed and inspected, and the NRC ensures the licensee has an adequate aging management program to maintain the facility.

Q21: The most recent waste confidence findings say that fuel can be stored safely for 60 years beyond the reactor's licensed life. Does this mean fuel will be unsafe starting in 2059 [60 years after Dresden 1's original license ended]? What if the spent fuel pool runs out of room even before the end of a reactor license? What is the NRC going to do about this?

A21: The NRC staff is currently developing an extended storage and transportation (EST) regulatory program. One aspect of this program is a safety and environmental analysis to support long-term (up to 300 years) storage and handling of spent fuel, as well as associated updates to the "waste confidence" rulemaking. This analysis will include an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on the environmental impacts of extended storage of fuel. The 300-year

timeframe is appropriate for characterizing and predicting aging effects and aging management issues for EST. The staff plans to consider a variety of cask technologies, storage scenarios, handling activities, site characteristics, and aging phenomena—a complex assessment that relies on multiple supporting technical analyses. Any revisions to the waste confidence rulemaking, however, would not be an “approval” for waste to be stored longer than before—we do that through the licensing and certification of ISFSIs and casks. More information on the staff’s plan can be found in SECY-11-0029.

Q22: Does the waste confidence decision mean that a particular cask is safe?

A22: Not specifically. When the NRC issues of certificates and licenses for specific dry cask storage systems, the staff makes a determination that the designs provide reasonable assurance that the waste will be stored safely for the term of the license or certificate. The Commission’s Waste Confidence Decision is a generic action where the Commission found reasonable assurance that the waste from the nation’s nuclear facilities can be stored safely and with minimal environmental impacts until a repository becomes available.

Q23: The waste-confidence revision seems like a long-term effort. What is the NRC doing to improve safety of spent fuel storage now?

A23: The NRC staff is currently reviewing its processes to identify near-term ways to improve efficiency and effectiveness in licensing, inspection, and enforcement. We expect to identify enhancements to the certification and licensing of storage casks, to the integration of inspection and licensing, and to our internal procedures and guidance. More information on the staff’s plans can be found in COMSECY-10-0007.

Q24: The NRC is reviewing applications for new nuclear power plants. What is the environmental impact of all that extra fuel?

A24: Continued use and potential growth of nuclear power is expected to increase the amount of waste in storage. This increased amount of spent fuel affects the environmental impacts to be assessed by the NRC staff, such as the need for larger storage capacities. In the staff’s plan to develop an environmental impact statement for longer-term spent fuel storage, a preliminary scoping assumption is that nuclear power grows at a “medium” rate (as defined by the Department of Energy), in which nuclear power continues to supply about 20 percent of U.S. electricity production.

Questions and Answers – Security

Q25: What about security? How do you know terrorists won’t use all of this waste against us?

A25: For spent fuel, as with reactors, the NRC sets security requirements and licensees are responsible for providing the protection. We constantly remain aware of the capabilities of potential adversaries and threats to facilities, material, and activities, and we focus on physically protecting and controlling spent fuel to prevent sabotage, theft, and diversion. Some key features

of these protection programs include intrusion detection, assessment of alarms, response to intrusions, and offsite assistance when necessary. Over the last 20 years, there have been no radiation releases that have affected the public. There have also been no known or suspected attempts to sabotage spent fuel casks or storage facilities. The NRC responded to the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, by promptly requiring security enhancements for spent fuel storage, both in spent fuel pools and dry casks.

G:\Crisis Communication\Japan Quake and Tsunami\SNF Talking Points and Qs.docx

OPA Talking Points and Qs&As

Spent Fuel Pools and Storage

[Revision 23, April 4214, 2011]

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Q8: What kind of license is required for an ISFSI?

A8: NRC authorizes storage of spent nuclear fuel at an ISFSI in two ways: site-specific or general license. For site-specific applications, the NRC reviews the safety, environmental, physical security and financial aspects of the licensee and proposed ISFSI and, if we conclude it can operate safely, we issue a license valid. This license contains requirements on topics such as leak testing and monitoring and specifies the quantity and type of material the licensee is authorized to store at the site. A general license authorizes storage of spent fuel in casks previously approved by the NRC at a site already licensed to possess fuel for or operate a nuclear power plant. Licensees must show the NRC that it is safe to store spent fuel in dry casks at their site, including analysis of earthquake intensity and tornado missiles. Licensees also review their programs (such as security or emergency planning) and make any changes needed to incorporate an ISFSI at their site. Of the currently licensed ISFSIs, 48 are operating under general licenses and 15 have specific licenses.

Questions and Answers – Dry Cask Safety

Q9: How do you know the dry casks are safe? Does the NRC inspect these facilities, or just the reactor and spent fuel pool?

A9: The NRC is responsible for inspection of dry cask storage. Before casks are loaded, inspectors with specific knowledge of ISFSI operations assess the adequacy of a "dry run" by the

licensee; they then observe all initial cask loadings. The on-site resident inspectors or region-based inspectors may observe later cask loadings, and the regional offices also perform periodic inspections of routine ISFSI operations.

Q10: What keeps fuel cool in dry casks?

A10: Fuel is often moved to dry cask storage after several years in spent fuel pools, so the residual heat given off by the fuel has significantly decreased. These casks are typically thick, leak-tight steel containers inside a robust steel or concrete overpack. The fuel is cooled by natural airflow around the cask.

Questions and Answers – Spent Fuel Pool Safety

Q11: What do you look at when you license a fuel storage facility? How do I know it can withstand a natural disaster?

A11: The NRC's requirements for both wet and dry storage can be found in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), including the general design criteria in Appendix A to Part 50 and the spent-fuel storage requirements in Part 72. The staff uses these rules to determine that the fuel will remain safe under anticipated operating and accident conditions. There are requirements on topics such as radiation shielding, heat removal, and criticality. In addition, the staff reviews fuel storage designs for protection against:

- natural phenomena, such as seismic events, tornados, and flooding
- dynamic effects, such as flying debris or drops from fuel handling equipment and drops of fuel storage and handling equipment
- hazards to the storage site from nearby activities

Q12: How do you know the fuel pools are safe? Does the NRC inspect these facilities, or just the reactor itself?

A12: NRC inspectors are responsible for verifying that spent fuel pools and related operations are consistent with a plant's license. For example, our staff inspects spent fuel pool operations during each refueling outage. We also performed specialized inspections to verify that new spent fuel cooling capabilities and operating practices were being implemented properly.

Q13: What would happen to a spent fuel pool during an earthquake? How can I be sure the pool wouldn't be damaged?

A13: All spent fuel pools are designed to seismic standards consistent with other important safety-related structures on the site. The pool and its supporting systems are located within structures that protect against natural phenomena and flying debris. The pools' thick walls and floors provide structural integrity and further protection of the fuel from natural phenomena and debris. In addition, the deep water above the stored fuel (typically more than 20 feet above the top of the spent fuel rods) would absorb the energy of debris that could fall into the pool. Finally,

the racks that support the fuel are designed to keep the fuel in its designed configuration after a seismic event.

Q14: Can spent fuel pools leak?

A14: Spent fuel pools lined with stainless steel are designed to protect against a substantial loss of the water that cools the fuel. Pipes typically enter the pool above the level of the stored fuel, so that the fuel would stay covered even if there were a problem with one of the pipes. The only exceptions are small leakage-detection lines and, at two pressurized water reactor (PWR) sites, robust fuel transfer tubes that enter the spent fuel pool directly. The liner normally prevents water from being lost through the leak detection lines, and isolation valves or plugs are available if the liner experiences a large leak or tear.

Q15: How would you know about a leak in such a large pool of water?

A15: The spent fuel pools associated with all but one operating reactor have liner leakage collection to allow detection of very small leaks. In addition, the spent fuel pool and fuel storage area have diverse instruments to alert operators to possible large losses of water, which could be indicated by low water level, high water temperature, or high radiation levels.

Q16: How can operators get water back in the pool if there is a leak or a failure?

A16: All plants have systems available to replace water that could evaporate or leak from a spent fuel pool. Most plants have at least one system designed to be available following a design basis earthquake. In addition, the industry's experience indicates that systems not specifically designed to meet seismic criteria are likely to survive a design basis earthquake and be available to replenish water to the spent fuel pools. Furthermore, plant operators can use emergency and accident procedures that identify temporary systems to provide water to the spent fuel pool if normal systems are unavailable. In some cases, operators would need to connect hoses or install short pipes between systems. The fuel is unlikely to become uncovered rapidly because of the large water volume in the pool, the robust design of the pool structure, and the limited paths for loss of water from the pool.

Q17: Do U.S. nuclear power plants store their fuel above grade? Why is this considered safe?

A17: For boiling water reactor (BWR) Mark I and II designs, the spent fuel pool structures are located in the reactor building at an elevation several stories above the ground (about 50 to 60 feet above ground for the Mark I reactors). The spent fuel pools at other operating reactors in the U.S. are typically located with the bottom of the pool at or below plant grade level. Regardless of the location of the pool, its robust construction provides the potential for the structure to withstand events well beyond those considered in the original design. In addition, there are multiple means of restoring water to the spent fuel pools in the unlikely event that any is lost.

Q18: How are spent fuel pools kept cool? What happens if the cooling system fails?

A18: The spent fuel pool is cooled by an attached cooling system. The system keeps fuel temperatures low enough that, even if cooling were lost, operators would have substantial time to recover cooling before boiling could occur in the spent fuel pool. Licensees also have backup ways to cool the spent fuel pool, using temporary equipment that would be available even after fires, explosions, or other unlikely events that could damage large portions of the facility and prevent operation of normal cooling systems. Operators have been trained to use this backup equipment, and it has been evaluated to provide adequate cooling even if the pool structure loses its water-tight integrity.

Q19: What keeps spent fuel from re-starting a nuclear chain reaction in the pool?

A19: Spent fuel pools are designed with appropriate space between fuel assemblies and neutron-absorbing plates attached to the storage rack between each fuel assembly. Under normal conditions, these design features mean that there is substantial margin to prevent criticality (i.e., a condition where nuclear fission would become self-sustaining). Calculations demonstrate that some margin to criticality is maintained for a variety of abnormal conditions, including fuel handling accidents involving a dropped fuel assembly.

Questions and Answers – Waste Confidence & Future Plans

Q20: How long is spent fuel allowed to be stored in a pool or cask?

A20: NRC regulations do not specify a maximum time for storing spent fuel in pool or cask. The agency's "waste confidence decision" expresses the Commission's confidence that the fuel can be stored safely in either pool or cask for at least 60 years beyond the licensed life of any reactor without significant environmental effects. At current licensing terms (40 years of initial reactor operation plus 20 of extended operation), that would amount to at least 120 years of safe storage.

However, it is important to note that this does not mean NRC "allows" or "permits" storage for that period. Dry casks are licensed or certified for 20 years, with possible renewals of up to 40 years. This shorter licensing term means the casks are reviewed and inspected, and the NRC ensures the licensee has an adequate aging management program to maintain the facility.

Q21: The most recent waste confidence findings say that fuel can be stored safely for 60 years beyond the reactor's licensed life. Does this mean fuel will be unsafe starting in 2059 [60 years after Dresden 1's original license ended]? What if the spent fuel pool runs out of room even before the end of a reactor license? What is the NRC going to do about this?

A21: The NRC staff is currently developing an extended storage and transportation (EST) regulatory program. One aspect of this program is a safety and environmental analysis to support long-term (up to 300 years) storage and handling of spent fuel, as well as associated updates to the "waste confidence" rulemaking. This analysis will include an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on the environmental impacts of extended storage of fuel. The 300-year

timeframe is appropriate for characterizing and predicting aging effects and aging management issues for EST. The staff plans to consider a variety of cask technologies, storage scenarios, handling activities, site characteristics, and aging phenomena—a complex assessment that relies on multiple supporting technical analyses. Any revisions to the waste confidence rulemaking, however, would not be an “approval” for waste to be stored longer than before—we do that through the licensing and certification of ISFSIs and casks. More information on the staff’s plan can be found in SECY-11-0029.

Q22: Does the waste confidence decision mean that a particular cask is safe?

A22: Not specifically. When the NRC issues certificates and licenses for specific dry cask storage systems, the staff makes a determination that the designs provide reasonable assurance that the waste will be stored safely for the term of the license or certificate. The Commission’s Waste Confidence Decision is a generic action where the Commission found reasonable assurance that the waste from the nation’s nuclear facilities can be stored safely and with minimal environmental impacts until a repository becomes available.

Q23: The waste-confidence revision seems like a long-term effort. What is the NRC doing to improve safety of spent fuel storage now?

A23: The NRC staff is currently reviewing its processes to identify near-term ways to improve efficiency and effectiveness in licensing, inspection, and enforcement. We expect to identify enhancements to the certification and licensing of storage casks, to the integration of inspection and licensing, and to our internal procedures and guidance. More information on the staff’s plans can be found in COMSECY-10-0007.

Q24: The NRC is reviewing applications for new nuclear power plants. What is the environmental impact of all that extra fuel?

A24: Continued use and potential growth of nuclear power is expected to increase the amount of waste in storage. This increased amount of spent fuel affects the environmental impacts to be assessed by the NRC staff, such as the need for larger storage capacities. In the staff’s plan to develop an environmental impact statement for longer-term spent fuel storage, a preliminary scoping assumption is that nuclear power grows at a “medium” rate (as defined by the Department of Energy), in which nuclear power continues to supply about 20 percent of U.S. electricity production.

Questions and Answers – Security

Q25: What about security? How do you know terrorists won’t use all of this waste against us?

A25: For spent fuel, as with reactors, the NRC sets security requirements and licensees are responsible for providing the protection. We constantly remain aware of the capabilities of potential adversaries and threats to facilities, material, and activities, and we focus on physically protecting and controlling spent fuel to prevent sabotage, theft, and diversion. Some key features

of these protection programs include intrusion detection, assessment of alarms, response to intrusions, and offsite assistance when necessary. Over the last 20 years, there have been no radiation releases that have affected the public. There have also been no known or suspected attempts to sabotage spent fuel casks or storage facilities. The NRC responded to the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, by promptly requiring security enhancements for spent fuel storage, both in spent fuel pools and dry casks.

Questions and Answers - Emergency Planning

Q26: What emergency plans are required for nuclear power plants undergoing decommissioning?

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A26: Decommissioning reactors continue to be subject to the NRC's emergency planning requirements. For some period of time after the licensee ceases reactor operations, offsite emergency planning will be maintained. This period of time depends on when the reactor was last critical as well as site-specific considerations. Offsite emergency planning may be eliminated when the fuel has been removed from the reactor and placed in the spent fuel pool, and sufficient time has elapsed, such that there are no longer any postulated accidents that would result in offsite dose consequences large enough to require offsite emergency planning. There would be no requirement to maintain offsite systems to warn the public. Onsite emergency plans will be required for both the spent fuel pool and the Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installations, but offsite plans will not be required. If, however, an operating plant is located at the same site as the decommissioning plant, the emergency preparedness plans will still be in effect for the operating plant.

G:\Crisis Communication\Japan Quake and Tsunami\SNF Talking Points and Qs.docx

Impact of Loading Spent Fuel less than Three to Five Years Old into Dry Cask Storage.

The major impacts are for the SFST program:

1. **Increased Inspection and Oversight.** Storing spent fuel less than three years old could result in an increased number of casks and cask loadings. Storage cask designs are based on passive cooling and have upper limits on the number of spent fuel assemblies allowed in each cask based on cumulative heat generation. Spent fuel out of a reactor less than three years has a significant higher (2-4 times) heat load than 5 year cooled fuel and would result in partial utilization of existing cask capacities. Increased inspection of cask fabricators and vendors, and regional oversight of cask loadings may be required.
2. **New Storage Cask Designs.** Applicants could propose new (and smaller) cask designs to accommodate the additional heat load for < 3 year old fuel. However, applicants may question the idea of designing casks for a heat load that would decrease by one half in a year. Alternatively, applicants could propose new or amended cask designs to increase current heat loads, or allow a mix of old and new fuels to meet heat generation and shielding requirements.

Thought:

1. It is not clear what problem storing <3 year old fuel in dry casks would solve. For example, is it to reduce the consequences of a spent fuel accident by reducing the amount of spent fuel in a pool, or is it to control the heat generation and time that it would take for the spent fuel to become uncovered? These objectives could be achieved by removing old (> 5 years old) fuel.

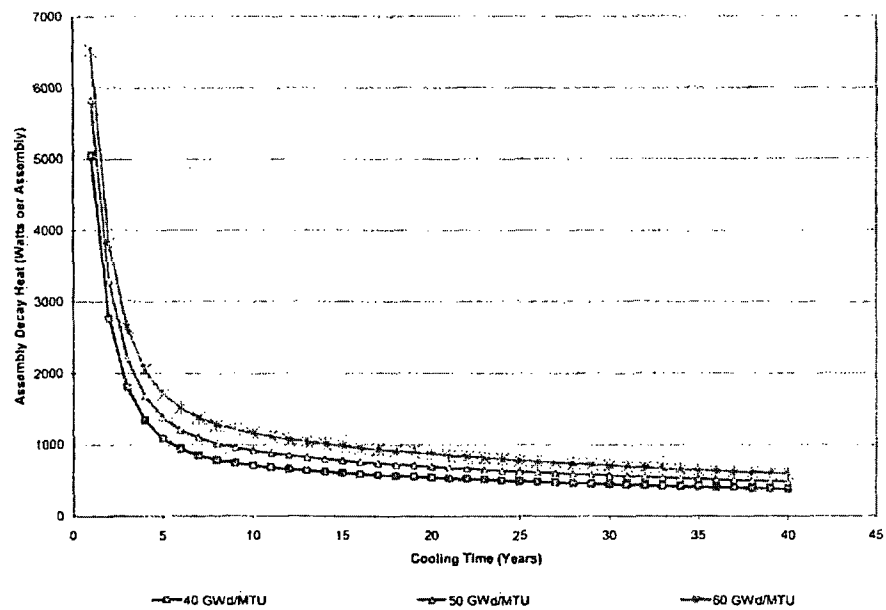


Figure 2-2
PWR SNF Assembly Decay Heat as a Function of Burnup and Cooling Time [BSC 2001, DOE 1992]

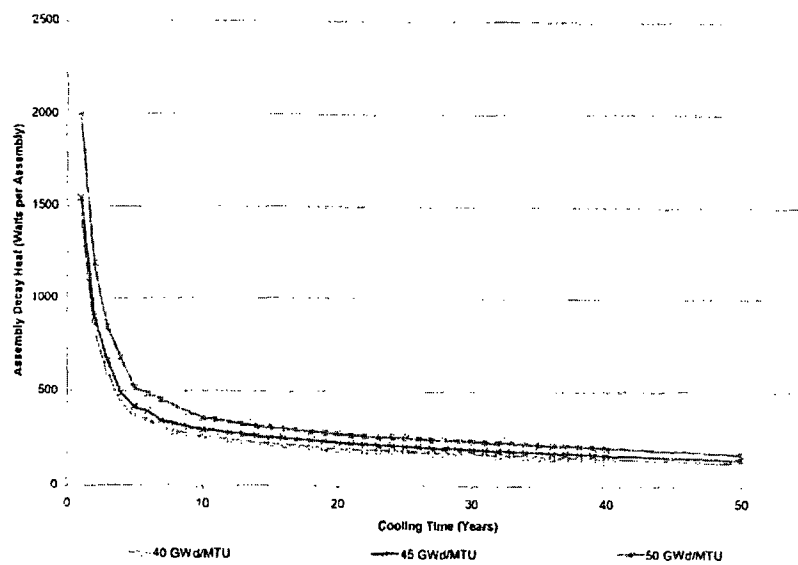


Figure 2-3
BWR SNF Assembly Decay Heat as a Function of Burnup and Cooling Time [NRC 1999, DOE 1992]

Subject: Chmn Interview w/CBS

Start: Thu 4/14/2011 12:00 PM

End: Thu 4/14/2011 2:00 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Organizer: Brenner, Eliot

Maria Gavrilovic 212-975-5530 / (b)(6)

Frank Devine

Bu/1505

From: SIMON LOMAX, BLOOMBERG/ NEWSROOM: <slomax@bloomberg.net>
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 1:55 PM
To: Burnell, Scott; Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: (BN) U.S. Should Halt Approvals for Nuclear Reactors,

thanks scott

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

From: Scott Burnell <Scott.Burnell@nrc.gov>
To: Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov, SIMON LOMAX (BLOOMBERG/ NEWSROOM:)
At: 4/14 13:35:29

Simon;

A) the agency has received the petition, at this point there is no timeframe for responding.

B) the petition is narrower than your article suggests; it covers only new reactor activity and license renewal, not "all licensing activities."

Thanks.

Scott

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

From: SIMON LOMAX, BLOOMBERG/ NEWSROOM: [mailto:slomax@bloomberg.net]
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 1:02 PM
To: Burnell, Scott; Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: (BN) U.S. Should Halt Approvals for Nuclear Reactors,

Yes -- the press release and a copy of the petition, dated today, can be found here:

<http://www.psr.org/nuclear-bailout/>

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

From: Scott Burnell <Scott.Burnell@nrc.gov>
To: Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov, SIMON LOMAX (BLOOMBERG/ NEWSROOM:)
At: 4/14 12:58:51

Hi Simon;

Did the groups actually say they filed something?

Scott

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

From: SIMON LOMAX, BLOOMBERG/ NEWSROOM: [mailto:slomax@bloomberg.net]
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 12:51 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot

BV/1506

Cc: Burnell, Scott
Subject: (BN) U.S. Should Halt Approvals for Nuclear Reactors,

Hi Eliot (cc Scott)
Hope things are well in Rockville. Was wondering if NRC has any comment on this petition?
Cheers,
Simon.

U.S. Should Halt Approvals for Nuclear Reactors, Groups Say (1)
2011-04-14 15:55:07.165 GMT

(Adds information on NRC's review in fourth paragraph.)

By Simon Lomax

April 14 (Bloomberg) -- The U.S. should suspend licensing decisions for new and existing nuclear plants while it investigates Japan's reactor crisis, environmental groups said.

The groups seek a "credible Three Mile Island-style review" of Japan's failed reactors and implications for U.S. safety, lawyer Diane Curran said today on a conference call.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission should "immediately suspend all licensing activities," Curran said, speaking for 45 groups and individuals including the Knoxville, Tennessee-based Southern Alliance for Clean Energy, the Institute for Energy and Environmental Research of Takoma Park, Maryland, and San Luis Obispo Mothers for Peace.

The NRC is conducting a two-step safety review of U.S. nuclear plants after a magnitude-9 earthquake and tsunami on March 11 crippled Tokyo Electric Power Co.'s Fukushima Dai-ichi plant in Japan with fires, explosions and radiation leaks.

A 90-day review that started last month will identify near-term changes that might be needed at U.S. reactors, NRC Chairman Gregory Jaczko said April 12. It would be followed by a six-month examination based on additional information on the Japanese reactor crisis, Jaczko said.

The NRC can order U.S. plants to add safeguards during the review, he said. New-reactor applications and proposals to extend licenses can be reviewed because the agency's processes "are robust enough to deal with the new issues" that may arise after the Japanese nuclear disaster, he said.

After a 1979 accident resulting in a partial meltdown at the Three Mile Island nuclear plant near Middletown, Pennsylvania, former U.S. President Jimmy Carter appointed an independent commission to conduct a six-month investigation.

On March 25, the New York-based Natural Resources Defense Council urged President Barack Obama to appoint a similar panel to investigate Japan's nuclear crisis and implications for U.S. reactor safety. The NRC should suspend work on license renewals for reactors in earthquake-prone areas until the investigation is finished, the NRDC wrote to Obama.

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Top power news: PTOP <GO>
Environmental stories: GREEN <GO>

To contact the reporter on this story:
Simon Lomax in Washington at +1-202-654-4305 or slomax@bloomberg.net

To contact the editor responsible for this story:
Larry Liebert at +1-202-624-1936 or

lliebert@bloomberg.net

From: Kazumoto Ohno <kazsophi@gol.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 2:01 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: from Kaz Ohno

Importance: High

Dear Mr. Eliot Brenner;

I will discuss the questions with my editor and send them to you in a couple of days.

Thank you very much in advance for your cooperation.

Best Wishes

Kaz Ohno

From: McIntyre, David
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 4:27 PM
To: Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: RE: SNF Talking Points and Qs.docx

Presumably.

From: Hayden, Elizabeth
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 4:27 PM
To: McIntyre, David
Subject: RE: SNF Talking Points and Qs.docx

OK. So the responses we have now will remain unchanged and future revisions will reflect additional questions and responses –and not revisions to the existing responses, right?

Beth

From: McIntyre, David
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 4:23 PM
To: Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: RE: SNF Talking Points and Qs.docx

As soon as a reporter calls with a question that we haven't thought of, there will be another one :-)

From: Hayden, Elizabeth
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 4:19 PM
To: McIntyre, David
Subject: RE: SNF Talking Points and Qs.docx

Is this the final version? Or will there ever be a final one?

Beth Hayden
Senior Advisor
Office of Public Affairs
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
— *Protecting People and the Environment*
301-415-8202
elizabeth.hayden@nrc.gov

From: McIntyre, David
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 2:03 PM
To: Harrington, Holly; Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth; Chandrathil, Prema; Sheehan, Neil; Screnci, Diane; Burnell, Scott; Couret, Ivonne; Janbergs, Holly; Clark, Theresa; Anderson, Brian; Stuckle, Elizabeth; Mitlyng, Viktoria; Uselding, Lara; Dricks, Victor; Hannah, Roger; Ledford, Joey
Subject: SNF Talking Points and Qs.docx

Rev. 3, with an additional Q&A on emergency planning for ISFSIs at decommissioning/decommissioned reactors.

OPA Talking Points and Qs&As

Spent Fuel Pools and Storage

[Revision 3, April 14, 2011]

Talking Points:

1. All U.S. nuclear power plants store spent nuclear fuel in “spent fuel pools.” These pools are robust constructions made of reinforced concrete several feet thick, with steel liners. The water is typically about 40 feet deep, and serves both to shield the radiation and cool the rods.
2. As the pools near capacity, utilities move some of the older spent fuel into “dry cask” storage. Fuel is typically cooled at least 5 years in the pool before transfer to cask. NRC has authorized transfer as early as 3 years; the industry norm is about 10 years.
3. The NRC believes spent fuel pools and dry casks both provide adequate protection of the public health and safety and the environment. Therefore there is no pressing safety or security reason to mandate earlier transfer of fuel from pool to cask. *(Note: We do not say they are “equally” safe. We say they are both safe.)*
4. After the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, the NRC issued orders to plant operators requiring several measures aimed at mitigating the effects of a large fire, explosion, or accident that damages a spent fuel pool. These were meant to deal with the aftermath of a terrorist attack or plane crash; however, they would also be effective in responding to natural phenomena such as tornadoes, earthquakes or tsunamis. These mitigating measures include:
 - a. Controlling the configuration of fuel assemblies in the pool to enhance the ability to keep the fuel cool and recover from damage to the pool.
 - b. Establishing emergency spent fuel cooling capability.
 - c. Staging emergency response equipment nearby so it can be deployed quickly
5. According to the Congressional Research Service (using NEI data), there were 62,683 metric tons of commercial spent fuel accumulated in the United States as of the end of 2009.
 - a. Of that total, 48,818 metric tons – or about 78 percent – were in pools.
 - b. 13,856 metric tons – or about 22 percent – were stored in dry casks.

- c. The total increases by 2,000 to 2,400 tons annually.

Questions and Answers – General

Q1: What is spent nuclear fuel?

A1: “Spent nuclear fuel” refers to fuel elements that have been used at commercial nuclear reactors, but that are no longer capable of economically sustaining a nuclear reaction. Periodically, about one-third of the nuclear fuel in an operating reactor needs to be unloaded and replaced with fresh fuel.

Q2: Why is spent fuel hot?

A2: Spent fuel generates what is called “residual heat” because of radioactive decay of the elements inside the fuel. After the fission reaction is stopped and the reactor is shut down, the products left over from the fuel’s time in the reactor are still radioactive and emit heat as they decay into more stable elements. Although the heat production drops rapidly at first, heat is still generated many years after shutdown. Therefore, the NRC sets requirements on the handling and storage of this fuel to ensure protection of the public and the environment.

Questions and Answers – Spent Fuel Inventories

Q3: Why doesn’t the NRC have up-to-date figures on how much spent fuel is stored at U.S. nuclear plants? Doesn’t the regulator have a clue about how much of this stuff is out there?

A3: The NRC and Department of Energy (NNSA) operate the Nuclear Material Management and Safeguards System (NMMSS), a database that tracks Special Nuclear Material (enriched uranium and plutonium). This database does not distinguish between fresh and irradiated material, and the information is withheld from the public for security reasons. That’s why figures on spent fuel inventory come from the industry.

Q4: How much fuel is currently in dry cask storage?

A4: As of November 2010, there were 63 “independent spent fuel storage installations” (or ISFSIs) licensed to operate at 57 sites in 33 states. These locations are shown on a map on the NRC website at: <http://www.nrc.gov/waste/spent-fuel-storage/locations.pdf>. Over 1400 casks are stored in these independent facilities.

Q5: How much fuel is stored at decommissioned reactors? Is it in pools or casks?

A5: There are currently 10 decommissioned nuclear power reactors at 9 sites with no other nuclear operations. According to a 2008 Department of Energy report to Congress, approximately 2800 metric tons of spent fuel is stored at these nine sites. As of the writing of

that report, seven of the sites had independent spent fuel storage installations, or ISFSIs. Two additional sites had approximately 1000 metric tons of spent fuel remaining in pool storage.

Questions and Answers – ISFSIs

Q6: What is dry cask storage?

A6: Dry cask storage allows spent fuel that has already been cooled in the spent fuel pool for several years to be surrounded by inert gas inside a container called a cask. The casks are typically steel cylinders that are either welded or bolted closed. The steel cylinder provides containment of the spent fuel. Each cylinder is surrounded by additional steel, concrete, or other material to provide radiation shielding to workers and members of the public.

Q7: What is an “ISFSI”?

A7: An independent spent fuel storage installation, or ISFSI, is a facility that is designed and constructed for the interim storage of spent nuclear fuel. These facilities are licensed separately from a nuclear power plant and are considered independent even though they may be located on the site of another NRC-licensed facility.

Q8: What kind of license is required for an ISFSI?

A8: NRC authorizes storage of spent nuclear fuel at an ISFSI in two ways: site-specific or general license. For site-specific applications, the NRC reviews the safety, environmental, physical security and financial aspects of the licensee and proposed ISFSI and, if we conclude it can operate safely, we issue a license valid. This license contains requirements on topics such as leak testing and monitoring and specifies the quantity and type of material the licensee is authorized to store at the site. A general license authorizes storage of spent fuel in casks previously approved by the NRC at a site already licensed to possess fuel for or operate a nuclear power plant. Licensees must show the NRC that it is safe to store spent fuel in dry casks at their site, including analysis of earthquake intensity and tornado missiles. Licensees also review their programs (such as security or emergency planning) and make any changes needed to incorporate an ISFSI at their site. Of the currently licensed ISFSIs, 48 are operating under general licenses and 15 have specific licenses.

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A15: The spent fuel pools associated with all but one operating reactor have liner leakage collection to allow detection of very small leaks. In addition, the spent fuel pool and fuel storage area have diverse instruments to alert operators to possible large losses of water, which could be indicated by low water level, high water temperature, or high radiation levels.

Q16: How can operators get water back in the pool if there is a leak or a failure?

A16: All plants have systems available to replace water that could evaporate or leak from a spent fuel pool. Most plants have at least one system designed to be available following a design basis earthquake. In addition, the industry's experience indicates that systems not specifically designed to meet seismic criteria are likely to survive a design basis earthquake and be available to replenish water to the spent fuel pools. Furthermore, plant operators can use emergency and accident procedures that identify temporary systems to provide water to the spent fuel pool if normal systems are unavailable. In some cases, operators would need to connect hoses or install short pipes between systems. The fuel is unlikely to become uncovered rapidly because of the large water volume in the pool, the robust design of the pool structure, and the limited paths for loss of water from the pool.

Q17: Do U.S. nuclear power plants store their fuel above grade? Why is this considered safe?

A17: For boiling water reactor (BWR) Mark I and II designs, the spent fuel pool structures are located in the reactor building at an elevation several stories above the ground (about 50 to 60 feet above ground for the Mark I reactors). The spent fuel pools at other operating reactors in the U.S. are typically located with the bottom of the pool at or below plant grade level. Regardless of the location of the pool, its robust construction provides the potential for the structure to withstand events well beyond those considered in the original design. In addition, there are multiple means of restoring water to the spent fuel pools in the unlikely event that any is lost.

Q18: How are spent fuel pools kept cool? What happens if the cooling system fails?

A18: The spent fuel pool is cooled by an attached cooling system. The system keeps fuel temperatures low enough that, even if cooling were lost, operators would have substantial time to recover cooling before boiling could occur in the spent fuel pool. Licensees also have backup ways to cool the spent fuel pool, using temporary equipment that would be available even after fires, explosions, or other unlikely events that could damage large portions of the facility and prevent operation of normal cooling systems. Operators have been trained to use this backup equipment, and it has been evaluated to provide adequate cooling even if the pool structure loses its water-tight integrity.

Q19: What keeps spent fuel from re-starting a nuclear chain reaction in the pool?

A19: Spent fuel pools are designed with appropriate space between fuel assemblies and neutron-absorbing plates attached to the storage rack between each fuel assembly. Under normal conditions, these design features mean that there is substantial margin to prevent criticality (i.e., a condition where nuclear fission would become self-sustaining). Calculations demonstrate that some margin to criticality is maintained for a variety of abnormal conditions, including fuel handling accidents involving a dropped fuel assembly.

Questions and Answers - Waste Confidence & Future Plans

Q20: How long is spent fuel allowed to be stored in a pool or cask?

A20: NRC regulations do not specify a maximum time for storing spent fuel in pool or cask. The agency's "waste confidence decision" expresses the Commission's confidence that the fuel can be stored safely in either pool or cask for at least 60 years beyond the licensed life of any reactor without significant environmental effects. At current licensing terms (40 years of initial reactor operation plus 20 of extended operation), that would amount to at least 120 years of safe storage.

However, it is important to note that this does not mean NRC "allows" or "permits" storage for that period. Dry casks are licensed or certified for 20 years, with possible renewals of up to 40 years. This shorter licensing term means the casks are reviewed and inspected, and the NRC ensures the licensee has an adequate aging management program to maintain the facility.

Q21: The most recent waste confidence findings say that fuel can be stored safely for 60 years beyond the reactor's licensed life. Does this mean fuel will be unsafe starting in 2059 [60 years after Dresden 1's original license ended]? What if the spent fuel pool runs out of room even before the end of a reactor license? What is the NRC going to do about this?

A21: The NRC staff is currently developing an extended storage and transportation (EST) regulatory program. One aspect of this program is a safety and environmental analysis to support long-term (up to 300 years) storage and handling of spent fuel, as well as associated updates to the "waste confidence" rulemaking. This analysis will include an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on the environmental impacts of extended storage of fuel. The 300-year

timeframe is appropriate for characterizing and predicting aging effects and aging management issues for EST. The staff plans to consider a variety of cask technologies, storage scenarios, handling activities, site characteristics, and aging phenomena—a complex assessment that relies on multiple supporting technical analyses. Any revisions to the waste confidence rulemaking, however, would not be an “approval” for waste to be stored longer than before—we do that through the licensing and certification of ISFSIs and casks. More information on the staff’s plan can be found in SECY-11-0029.

Q22: Does the waste confidence decision mean that a particular cask is safe?

A22: Not specifically. When the NRC issues of certificates and licenses for specific dry cask storage systems, the staff makes a determination that the designs provide reasonable assurance that the waste will be stored safely for the term of the license or certificate. The Commission’s Waste Confidence Decision is a generic action where the Commission found reasonable assurance that the waste from the nation’s nuclear facilities can be stored safely and with minimal environmental impacts until a repository becomes available.

Q23: The waste-confidence revision seems like a long-term effort. What is the NRC doing to improve safety of spent fuel storage now?

A23: The NRC staff is currently reviewing its processes to identify near-term ways to improve efficiency and effectiveness in licensing, inspection, and enforcement. We expect to identify enhancements to the certification and licensing of storage casks, to the integration of inspection and licensing, and to our internal procedures and guidance. More information on the staff’s plans can be found in COMSECY-10-0007.

Q24: The NRC is reviewing applications for new nuclear power plants. What is the environmental impact of all that extra fuel?

A24: Continued use and potential growth of nuclear power is expected to increase the amount of waste in storage. This increased amount of spent fuel affects the environmental impacts to be assessed by the NRC staff, such as the need for larger storage capacities. In the staff’s plan to develop an environmental impact statement for longer-term spent fuel storage, a preliminary scoping assumption is that nuclear power grows at a “medium” rate (as defined by the Department of Energy), in which nuclear power continues to supply about 20 percent of U.S. electricity production.

Questions and Answers – Security

Q25: What about security? How do you know terrorists won’t use all of this waste against us?

A25: For spent fuel, as with reactors, the NRC sets security requirements and licensees are responsible for providing the protection. We constantly remain aware of the capabilities of potential adversaries and threats to facilities, material, and activities, and we focus on physically protecting and controlling spent fuel to prevent sabotage, theft, and diversion. Some key features

of these protection programs include intrusion detection, assessment of alarms, response to intrusions, and offsite assistance when necessary. Over the last 20 years, there have been no radiation releases that have affected the public. There have also been no known or suspected attempts to sabotage spent fuel casks or storage facilities. The NRC responded to the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, by promptly requiring security enhancements for spent fuel storage, both in spent fuel pools and dry casks.

Questions and Answers - Emergency Planning

Q26: What emergency plans are required for spent fuel storage facilities at nuclear power plants undergoing decommissioning or sites that have completed decommissioning?

A26: Decommissioning reactors continue to be subject to the NRC's emergency planning requirements. For some period of time after the licensee ceases reactor operations, offsite emergency planning will be maintained. This period of time depends on when the reactor was last critical as well as site-specific considerations. Offsite emergency planning may be eliminated when the fuel has been removed from the reactor and placed in the spent fuel pool, and sufficient time has elapsed, such that there are no longer any postulated accidents that would result in offsite dose consequences large enough to require offsite emergency planning. There would be no requirement to maintain offsite systems to warn the public. Onsite emergency plans will be required for both the spent fuel pool and the Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installations, but offsite plans will not be required. If, however, an operating plant is located at the same site as the decommissioning plant, the emergency preparedness plans will still be in effect for the operating plant.

Although offsite emergency planning at a decommissioned site may no longer be required, licensees maintain offsite contacts since any emergency declaration requires notification of state and local officials as well as the NRC. In addition, due to the typically reduced staffs at a decommissioning facility they may rely even more on offsite assistance for fire, security, medical or other emergencies. These reduced EP requirements would remain in effect as long as fuel is onsite.

(Note: This general description also applies to emergency planning for specifically licensed ISFSIs; those requirements are spelled out in detail in 10 CFR 72.32.)

G:\Crisis Communication\Japan Quake and Tsunami\SNF Talking Points and Qs.docx

From: Burnell, Scott
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 2:03 PM
To: sfecht@hearst.com
Cc: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: Media Request - Popular Mechanics (deadline April 15)

Hello Sarah;

My apologies, but the NRC isn't in a position to have that discussion at this time, particularly since the agency's only just started its review of all the issues associated with the Fukushima situation. Thanks for checking with us.

Scott Burnell
Public Affairs Officer
Nuclear Regulatory Commission

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

From: Sarah Fecht [mailto:sfecht@hearst.com]
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 1:39 PM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Media Inquiry

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

Sarah Fecht (sfecht@hearst.com) on Thursday, April 14, 2011 at 13:38:43

comments: Hello,

I'm a reporter for Popular Mechanics magazine and we'd like to compare the Fukushima nuclear reactors to a U.S. Mark I reactor, pointing out differences in design with implications toward safety.

Could I set up a time to speak with someone about this? My deadline is tomorrow afternoon.

Thank you,
Sarah Fecht

organization: Popular Mechanics

address1:

address2:

city: New York

state: NY

Bu/1509

zip:

country:

phone: 212-649-2873

From: Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 2:09 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Google Alert - jaczko

News

1 new result for **jaczko**

U.S. Should Halt Approvals for Nuclear Reactors, Groups Say

Bloomberg

A 90-day review that started last month will identify near-term changes that might be needed at US reactors, NRC Chairman Gregory Jaczko said April 12. It would be followed by a six-month examination based on additional information on the Japanese ...

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From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 2:53 PM
To: Allen, Michelle; cwheeles@bechtel.com
Subject: heads up

Fyi, I just finished two hours of conversation with a couple of producers for 60 Minutes. In the course of that I mentioned our joint collaboration on the pumping mechanism, gave them the PDFs along with contact information on you guys. +You may hear from either a Maria Gavrilovic or a Frank Devine about talking further.

Eliot

Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Rockville, Md.
O: 301-415-8200
C: (b)(6)

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 2:58 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: OPA Blog post

Gotta have that glory!

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 2:57 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Subject: RE: OPA Blog post

You ... it's your turn to get the glory.

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 2:56 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: OPA Blog post

You or me to sign?

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 2:54 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Subject: RE: OPA Blog post

For OPA, just fine.

Eliot

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 11:45 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: FW: OPA Blog post

If you don't like this, I can do a post on the blog. I'd just like to get something up this week so it doesn't look like we've forgotten our own blog...

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Monday, April 11, 2011 1:44 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: OPA Blog post

See below. What do you think? Can do my name or yours. It's short, admittedly, but it's something . .

(b)(5)

BU/1512

(b)(5)

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 3:43 PM
To: 'G.Webb@iaea.org'
Subject: Re: heads up, and a request

No hurry. Thanks.
Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Protecting People and the Environment
301 415 8200
C: (b)(6)
Sent from my Blackberry

From: G.Webb@iaea.org <G.Webb@iaea.org>
To: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Thu Apr 14 15:37:21 2011
Subject: Re: heads up, and a request

Hey there, I do have some Japanese presentations but can't access well via BlackBerry. Will have to wait til tomorrow, sorry.

Greg Webb
IAEA Press and Public Information Officer

Sent from Blackberry

From: Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov [mailto:Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov]
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 09:17 PM
To: WEBB, Greg
Subject: heads up, and a request

I talked to a couple of producers for 60 Minutes today and gave them your email address as a possible contact/source. Meantime, do you have in electronic form the presentation of the Japanese group at the side meeting to the CNS? I am looking for the part of the package in which they explained their understanding of the sequence of events. I can't find it on my always tidy desk.

Eliot

Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Rockville, Md.
O: 301-415-8200
C: (b)(6)

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From: Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 3:44 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Google Alert - jaczko

News

1 new result for jaczko

Japan crisis raises questions about spent nuclear fuel in the United States

CNN (blog)

Obama appointed Gregory **Jaczko** as chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the government agency with the power to regulate the nation's nuclear plants and with oversight over Yucca Mountain. Jazcko (pronounced "Yaz-Koh") served for years as ...
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From: Mitlyng, Viktoria
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 4:23 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth
Cc: Chandrathil, Prema
Subject: Region 3 TNT

PRAIRIE ISLAND - The annual assessment meeting preceded by an open house are being held this evening. The Minneapolis Star Tribune and Minnesota Public Radio expressed interest in covering the meeting.

POINT BEACH - A reporter from the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel called to ask about a picture on the NRC website showing Commissioner Magwood's visit to Point Beach last week. The inquiry was about the purpose of this visit and if it was associated with the events in Japan. We will work with the branch and the commissioner's office to provide the answers.

(Sent from my Blackberry)

Bu/1515

From: Burnell, Scott
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 4:31 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: TNT

"HALT ALL LICENSING" PETITION – A group of 45 environmental organizations jointly petitioned the Commission to halt all new reactor and license renewal activity during the safety review of events in Japan. The groups also called for additional review independent of the NRC. OPA spoke to several media outlets, confirming the petition's arrival and declining to speculate on a potential Commission response. OPA also reiterated the NRC remains confident we have the expertise and professional judgement to appropriately carry out the safety review.

From: Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 4:32 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Google Alert - Nuclear Regulatory Commission

News

1 new result for **Nuclear Regulatory Commission**

After Fukushima, Groups Ask **NRC** To Suspend Licensing Plants

International Business Times

By Jesse Emspak | April 14, 2011 2:43 PM EDT Several advocacy groups have petitioned the **Nuclear Regulatory Commission** to suspend reactor licensing until a full review of the Fukushima disaster in Japan is complete. [Subscribe to The Intelligent ...](#)

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Tip: Use site restrict in your query to search within a site (site:nytimes.com or site:.edu). [Learn more.](#)

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From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 5:09 PM
To: Dolley, Steven
Subject: RE: thanks

Someone sent me a note telling me they were drafting me because the head of air traffic quit, and a friend there told me last night they would trade me five Iseeping controllers for Fukushima! Yeah, kinda glad all I have is melting reactors, not melting agency.

From: Dolley, Steven [mailto:Steven_Dolley@platts.com]
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 5:07 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: thanks

Even with pushy reporters like me and a triple meltdown, I bet you're still glad you're not working at FAA this week

Steven Dolley
Managing Editor, Inside NRC
Platts Nuclear
202-383-2166 Office
202-383-2187 Fax

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From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 5:14 PM
To: Jeffries, Jim (Alexander)
Subject: RE: Alexander media advisory

Put roger down as the NRC contact. Sorry I forgot to mention that.

From: Jeffries, Jim (Alexander) [mailto:Jim_Jeffries@alexander.senate.gov]
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 5:02 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Alexander media advisory

Eliot –

Thanks for the chat. This look okay to you?

Lamar told me specifically that he wanted to mention (1) that the commissioner is an Obama pick and (2) that he has a strong Navy background (you'll notice that the bio info came straight from your website); if there's anything else you'd like me to add, let me know. Also – and this is not by any means necessary on my end -- if you'd like me to list you or anyone else as a contact, I can do that.

J.

****MEDIA ADVISORY****

Alexander, Nuclear Regulatory Commissioner to Visit Watts Bar Nuclear Plant

Media Invited to Availability Monday at [TIME]

WASHINGTON – Senator Lamar Alexander (R-Tenn.) will visit the Watts Bar nuclear plant on **Monday, April 18th**, with Commissioner Bill Ostendorff of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), which regulates nuclear reactor and nuclear material safety in the U.S. **Media is invited to speak with Alexander and Ostendorff immediately following the visit.**

Of the upcoming visit, Sen. Alexander said, “I want to make sure that TVA is doing all it can to learn from the tragedy in Japan and that the six TVA reactors are operating as safely as possible. Nuclear power produces 80 percent of the Tennessee Valley’s clean, reliable, emissions-free electricity. There has never been a fatality at an U.S. commercial or naval reactor, and in the Three Mile Island accident, no one was hurt.”

Mr. Ostendorff was appointed to the NRC by President Barack Obama. He served as an officer in the United States Navy from 1976 until he retired in 2002 in the grade of captain, having commanded an attack submarine, an attack submarine squadron and served as Director of the Division of Mathematics and Science at the United States Naval Academy.

PLEASE RSVP [info, address, media instructions to be determined and provided in this advisory].

###

Bu/1519

Jim Jeffries
Press Secretary
U.S. Senator Lamar Alexander (R-Tenn.)
office main: 202-224-4944
press main: 202-224-7154
desk: 202-224-8816
cell: (b)(6)

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 5:19 PM
To: Jeffries, Jim (Alexander)
Subject: RE: Alexander media advisory

Cell is ok.

From: Jeffries, Jim (Alexander) [mailto:Jim_Jeffries@alexander.senate.gov]
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 5:18 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: Alexander media advisory

Oh, you can bet I'm all over the barbecue!
Added a line about the Academies – good suggestion.
Will add Roger – is the cell # you gave me okay? We'd like to put this out shortly ...

J.

From: Brenner, Eliot [mailto:Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov]
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 5:13 PM
To: Jeffries, Jim (Alexander)
Subject: RE: Alexander media advisory

There's more to Ostendorff's bio. It might be worth mentioning that he came to the commission from the National Academies of Science.

You might change "an" to "a" in front of U.S. commercial reactor. Otherwise looks fine.
Y'all have fun, and if you can't at least get good barbecue!

Eliot

From: Jeffries, Jim (Alexander) [mailto:Jim_Jeffries@alexander.senate.gov]
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 5:02 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Alexander media advisory

Eliot –

Thanks for the chat. This look okay to you?

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J.

Bu/1520

****MEDIA ADVISORY****

**Alexander, Nuclear Regulatory Commissioner to Visit
Watts Bar Nuclear Plant**

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Of the upcoming visit, Sen. Alexander said, “I want to make sure that TVA is doing all it can to learn from the tragedy in Japan and that the six TVA reactors are operating as safely as possible. Nuclear power produces 80 percent of the Tennessee Valley’s clean, reliable, emissions-free electricity. There has never been a fatality at an U.S. commercial or naval reactor, and in the Three Mile Island accident, no one was hurt.”

Mr. Ostendorff was appointed to the NRC by President Barack Obama. Immediately prior to his appointment, Mr. Ostendorff served as the Director of the Committee on Science, Engineering and Public Policy and as Director of the Board on Global Science and Technology at the National Academies of Science. He served as an officer in the United States Navy from 1976 until he retired in 2002 in the grade of captain, having commanded an attack submarine, an attack submarine squadron and served as Director of the Division of Mathematics and Science at the United States Naval Academy.

PLEASE RSVP [info, address, media instructions to be determined and provided in this advisory].

###

Jim Jeffries
Press Secretary
U.S. Senator Lamar Alexander (R-Tenn.)
office main: 202-224-4944
press main: 202-224-7154
desk: 202-224-8816
cell: (b)(6)

From: Mould, David Ross <drmould@tva.gov>
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 6:15 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re: request for monday

Will check and let you know. Glad you're having such fun, and thanks for the kudos.

From: Brenner, Eliot <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>
To: Mould, David Ross
Sent: Thu Apr 14 17:30:59 2011
Subject: request for monday

I am not sure if Roger Hannah, one of my press guys out of Atlanta who will be with our commissioner Monday, will A) be traveling with a camera or B) if so have time to ship me a photo from the Alexander press conference. Can I ask you to have a TVA staff photog shoot something and email it to me on the same day or the morning of the next day?

Meanwhile, if it weren't for being a wire service hack with plane crash experience I would probably be in my grave right now. I had a friend at the FAA press office offer to trade me their five sleeping controllers for Fukushima ... and today the head of air traffic control quit. They are having about as much fun as I am.

By the way – master stroke to put out your pre-emptive earthquake moves. Kudos. Heard from Matt Wald on that and told him this is the sort of thing we're going to be looking at.

Cheers.

Eliot

Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Rockville, Md.
O: 301-415-8200
C: (b)(6)

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 6:28 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Tomorrow's news tonight -- read and delete

~~Internal use only -- no distribution outside NRC -- no redistribution~~
~~May include material proprietary to news agencies~~

1: CRITICISM OF NRC – Two New York Times reporters interviewed the chairman today about relicensing issues and a variety of criticisms – all old and well known to the agency – for a piece that will run in the coming days. The piece will not be unlike the one that just run by Propublica – critics say X, what do you say?

2; "HALT ALL LICENSING" PETITION – A group of 45 environmental organizations jointly petitioned the Commission to halt all new reactor and license renewal activity during the safety review of events in Japan. The groups also called for additional review independent of the NRC. OPA spoke to several media outlets, confirming the petition's arrival and declining to speculate on a potential Commission response. OPA also reiterated the NRC remains confident we have the expertise and professional judgment to appropriately carry out the safety review.

3: MOX – Today's questions from the "freelance reporter" centered on differences between weapons-grade MOX and regular MOX, and accusations by a current and a former NRC staffer that they were retaliated against for raising safety concerns. We stressed that our SER and licensing review are looking at one particular type of MOX and that we won't issue a license if we don't think it's safe; and we denied that anyone was retaliated against, explaining instead the DPO system and the agency's commitment to allow employees to voice safety concerns without fear of retribution.

4: TASK FORCE REVIEW – OPA continues to receive several questions about post-Fukushima lessons from an editor with Business Insurance magazine. We keep stressing that it's too early to tell what lessons will be learned, but unfortunately his deadline is earlier than the task force's.

5: INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS – Margie Doane did an interview with Reuters on the fact that the NRC is available as a resource to the U.S. Government to carry the safety regulation message. The issue arose in the context of a Wikileaks document – upon which we declined to comment. We did explain our generic role in international meetings and that we did not promote nuclear, only offer our perspective on safety matters and on regulatory structure when and where we had opportunities.

6: EMERGENCY POWERS – We talked with Inside NRC today on the emergency powers issue raised Tuesday by Sen. Inhofe at a Senate Environment and Public Works Committee meeting, saying that the only time that issue is relevant is when the chairman acts – on behalf of the commission – to issue orders or change requirements for licensees separate from normal commission process. That step has fortunately not been necessary during Chairman Jaczko's tenure.

7: OCONEE – The NRC has scheduled its annual assessment meeting at Oconee, and our news release elicited inquiries from The Greenville (S.C.) News and WGOG-AM in Walhalla, S.C. Both outlets plan stories advancing the meeting next Tuesday.

8: HARRIS – The NRC holds its annual safety assessment meeting for the Harris plant tonight near Raleigh, N.C. We expect some media coverage and a larger crowd than usual.

9: CALIFORNIA PLANTS -- Expect coverage of testimony by Troy Pruett, Deputy Director of DRP in Region Iv, before the California State Senate's Committee on Energy, Utilities and Communications. Pruett spoke about

the agency's defense in depth philosophy, provided description of the ROP, seismic design of the two plants. Other speakers included a Calif. Geologist; a professor of nuclear engineering, both licensees and Rochelle Becker of the Alliance for Nuclear Responsibility, as well as PIRG's Calif. Chapter. Troy did an exemplary job answering all of the questions, especially under a withering questions by a state senator with a science background.

10: VERMONT YANKEE – An NRC Petition Review Board held a call today with a 2.206 petitioner seeking the shutdown of U.S. nuclear power plants located at or near earthquake fault lines. The Brattleboro (Vt.) Reformer called for details and we said we denied an immediate shutdown request but are continuing to review the petition.

11: GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION – A reporter for CNN had more questions related to our work on groundwater contamination issues. She was provided with background and the list of plants that have experienced the contamination.

12: PRAIRIE ISLAND - The annual assessment meeting preceded by an open house are being held this evening. The Minneapolis Star Tribune and Minnesota Public Radio expressed interest in covering the meeting.

13: POINT BEACH - A reporter from the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel called to ask about a picture on the NRC website showing Commissioner Magwood's visit to Point Beach last week. The inquiry was about the purpose of this visit and if it was associated with the events in Japan. We will work with the branch and the commissioner's office to provide the answers.

Press releases and speeches posted
A slew of annual meeting notices

From: Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 6:30 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Google Alert - jaczko

News

1 new result for **jaczko**

Groups petition US NRC to suspend nuclear power license reviews

Platts

NRC Chairman Gregory **Jaczko** said last month that some of these applications are "in the last phase" of their reviews and the NRC could be ready to decide on them by "later this summer or early fall." **Jaczko** said he would like to see NRC's Fukushima ...

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From: Gavrilovic, Maria <GavrilovicM@cbsnews.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 6:31 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re: re japan document

Hi Eliot,

Thank you for meeting with us today. It was helpful.

My address is: 555 West 57 St, 9th Floor, Office 228
New York, New York 10019

Thanks

Maria

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

From: Brenner, Eliot <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>
To: Gavrilovic, Maria
Sent: Thu Apr 14 18:24:49 2011
Subject: re japan document

Found the document from the Japanese presentation in Vienna buried under stuff on my desk. Will fedex to your office if you can give me the address.

eliot

From: Gavrilovic, Maria [<mailto:GavrilovicM@cbsnews.com>]
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 11:58 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Cc: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: Re: Re:

Hi Eliot,

We're in a car and on our way. We should be there in about 35 minutes.

Thank you!

Maria

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

From: Brenner, Eliot <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>
To: Gavrilovic, Maria
Cc: Akstulewicz, Brenda <Brenda.Akstulewicz@nrc.gov>
Sent: Wed Apr 13 10:37:52 2011
Subject: RE: Re:

BU/1524

Not that I know of. she has you cleared in. only question would be if you were bringing a camera, still or otherwise, to take pictures. Then we would have to notify security, but I think this is basically a scouting trip.

See you tomorrow.

eliot

From: Gavrilovic, Maria [<mailto:GavrilovicM@cbsnews.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 9:51 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re:

Great. Thank you. Do I need to speak to your assistant about security clearance for Frank Devine and myself?
My cell phone is (b)(6)

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

From: Brenner, Eliot <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>
To: Gavrilovic, Maria
Sent: Wed Apr 13 09:40:56 2011
Subject: RE:

12:30 is fine, it lets you take a later train. You should be able to take the 9 a.m. Acela and make it here at roughly that point.

Eliot

From: Gavrilovic, Maria [<mailto:GavrilovicM@cbsnews.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 9:36 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject:

Hi Eliot,

What works best for you - 12 or 1230p? I am going to book our travel and it makes a difference regarding the train that we take down.

Maria

From: Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 6:32 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Google Alert - DOE nuclear loan guarantees

News

1 new result for **DOE nuclear loan guarantees**

An opportune time to end or trim energy subsidies?

Washington Examiner (blog)

Back in March, the New York Times energy blog reported that in spite of the nuclear crisis in Japan, the **Department of Energy's nuclear loan guarantee** program would continue, but a recent post says that clean energy may face significant cuts in their ...

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Tip: Use quotes ("like this") around a set of words in your query to match them exactly. [Learn more.](#)

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BV/1525

From: Racusen, Rachel <Rachel.Racusen@dhs.gov>
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 6:47 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Cc: Harrington, Holly; Carroll, Bradley
Subject: RE: WSJ request on nuclear preparedness

Eliot and Holly,

We sent Peter, as initial background, the same information we sent to the WSJ reporter who did a similar story about a month ago. Holly reviewed that background and approved it, but just so you both have it, here it is.

Will let you know when he follows up with us – keep us in the loop too. We'll relay this to the larger group when he does get back in touch with us.

Feel free to call me with any questions at 202-212-1656.

Thanks,
Rachel

Background on response to radiological incidents

In the event of an incident occurring at a nuclear power plant in the U.S., the Department of Homeland Security would bring to bear the expertise and authorities of agencies across the Federal government. These roles are outlined in the National Response Framework, a guide to how the nation conducts all-hazards response – from the smallest incident to the largest catastrophe. The NRF makes clear the roles and responsibilities of federal agencies under all domestic incidents, so that all other members of the nation's emergency management team understand how the federal response would be coordinated. It applies to both Stafford Act and non-Stafford Act events. For more on the NRF, click here: http://www.fema.gov/pdf/emergency/nrf/NRF_FAQ.pdf.

Under this scenario, several agencies would have key roles in technical and operational needs. For instance:

- The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) would coordinate incidents at, or caused by, a facility that is licensed by the NRC or under agreement with the NRC, such as commercial nuclear power plants.
- The Environmental Protection Agency EPA would coordinate the Federal environmental response to incidents involving the release of nuclear/radioactive materials that occur in the inland zone and in certain coastal zones.

In the event of a serious nuclear power plant incident with the potential to affect surrounding communities, the NRC and the affected plant would make protective action recommendations to the local officials based on plant conditions. Recommendations could include evacuation, sheltering in place, KI, and provisions for farmers related to livestock.

FEMA would stand ready to support the federal response efforts in any way needed, as permitted under our authorities. We would leverage all of the resources our agency brings to bear, including our expertise in disaster response and recovery coordination, help with staffing, and other needs, in support of the federal response and the impacted states and local communities.

When disasters strike, the first responders are local emergency and public works personnel, volunteers, humanitarian organizations, and numerous private interest groups who provide emergency assistance required to protect the public's health and safety and to meet immediate human needs. In general, under state laws, decisions and orders about evacuations would come from state, local and tribal governments, who have primary responsibility and authority for evacuation planning, transportation, sheltering, and public safety. As we do with any disaster, FEMA and our federal partners would support state, local and tribal governments in their evacuation plans and do everything we can to amplify these messages and urge people to follow their local evacuation orders if and when given by state, local, and tribal leaders.

Background on evacuation orders and preparedness for radiological incidents

Keeping nuclear facilities safe in the U.S. is a coordinated effort among the plant's operator, federal, state, local and tribal government agencies. Following the Three Mile Island accident in 1979, Congress established emergency planning and preparedness as a condition for licensing and operations. With any commercial nuclear facility within the U.S., the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has regulatory oversight for onsite activities within the plant. FEMA is responsible for working with states and local communities with emergency planning and preparedness for offsite radiological activities – meaning for the residents and communities beyond the physical boundaries of the power plant. As part of those preparedness efforts, we provide guidance to states and localities to help them develop plans for radiological emergencies, including evacuation plans.

As with all disasters, whether natural or man-made, the authority to make decisions on, and issue, evacuation orders lies with state, tribal or local governments. This authority is laid out in state laws – and makes sense for both legal and practical reasons – state and local officials know their own capabilities, including local transportation routes, logistical challenges and community makeup better than anyone. During any disaster, FEMA and the federal government work to help states and local get out the message about evacuation orders, and use our various platforms and communications tools to amplify those messages. For example, during Hurricane Earl this past September, when the state of North Carolina was issuing evacuation orders, FEMA re-tweeted information about these orders on our Twitter account, making it clear the information was coming from state and local officials. It is critical that the public know who they should be listening to or turning to for information about evacuations, and we constantly remind the public, through our year-round messaging, that they should always follow the instructions of state and local officials in an emergency – and if told to evacuate, evacuate.

In the event that a state or locality was overwhelmed and could not carry out evacuations on its own, and requested that FEMA help provide the resources to carry out evacuations, we would coordinate through the federal family to provide that support.

As part of its licensing requirements by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, each plant needs to have an approved emergency preparedness plan. As part of this licensing, FEMA also requires planning with state and local officials around where that plant is housed and requires them to have evacuation plans developed in the event they were needed. Plants get certified annually – so this needs to be certified annually.

As part of FEMA's responsibility and efforts to work with state, tribal and local governments for planning and protective measures offsite at plants (for the communities around the plants) we provide guidance to states and localities to help them develop their evacuation plans. This happens under our Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program. As part of this program, every two years we inspect the plans state and local officials have in place for their various plants. This inspection includes evaluating their public alert and siren warning systems, and making sure that evacuation plans are factored into their larger planning. The information from these inspections gets reported to the NRC and taken into account when they are making their licensing

decisions. If during that inspection we find that their plans are not sufficient, that information gets reported to the NRC, who could potentially pull a plant's license until corrective action is taken.

Overall, the REPP program provides state and local communities the support and resources they need to ensure the health and safety of citizens living around commercial nuclear power plants would be adequately protected in the event of a nuclear power plant accident; and inform and educate the public about radiological emergency preparedness. Here is more information on the program itself:

http://www.fema.gov/about/divisions/thd_repp.shtm.

As we do with all hazards, FEMA is focused on making sure the public is aware of the various risks in their communities and providing preparedness and safety information about the potential impact of a nuclear or radiological threat. Families that live near or around nuclear power plants should become informed about simple steps they can take to protect themselves in the event of a nuclear explosion by contacting their local Office of Emergency Management, referring to information in the local telephone directory and publications received about emergency preparedness. Individuals and families can also visit www.ready.gov. And part of this public awareness means making sure families and residents know who evacuation orders would be issued from in the event of an emergency.

From: prvs=078100719=Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov [mailto:prvs=078100719=Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov] **On Behalf Of** Brenner, Eliot

Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 8:01 PM

To: (b)(6); 'Rachel.Racusen@dhs.gov'; Ortman, Chris; Chandler, Matthew; 'brent.colburn@dhs.gov'; Media Inquiry; 'Bradley.Carroll@dhs.gov'; 'Dan.Leistikow@hq.doe.gov'

Cc: Harrington, Holly

Subject: Re: WSJ request on nuclear preparedness

Thanks. We have a staffer who lives and breathes EP. Any call should go to Holly Harrington at 301 415 8200.

Eliot Brenner

Director, Office of Public Affairs

US Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Protecting People and the Environment

301 415 8200

C (b)(6)

Sent from my Blackberry

From: Shapiro, Nicholas S. <(b)(6)>

To: 'Rachel.Racusen@dhs.gov' <Rachel.Racusen@dhs.gov>; 'Chris.Ortman@dhs.gov' <Chris.Ortman@dhs.gov>; 'Matthew.Chandler@dhs.gov' <Matthew.Chandler@dhs.gov>; 'brent.colburn@dhs.gov' <brent.colburn@dhs.gov>; 'MediaInquiry@dhs.gov' <MediaInquiry@dhs.gov>; 'Bradley.Carroll@dhs.gov' <Bradley.Carroll@dhs.gov>; Brenner, Eliot; 'Dan.Leistikow@hq.doe.gov' <Dan.Leistikow@hq.doe.gov>

Sent: Wed Apr 13 19:50:24 2011

Subject: Re: WSJ request on nuclear preparedness

NRC needs to be involved in this adding Elliot to work with folks on it and adding DoE

From: Racusen, Rachel <Rachel.Racusen@dhs.gov>

To: Ortman, Chris <Chris.Ortman@dhs.gov>; Chandler, Matthew <Matthew.Chandler@dhs.gov>; Colburn, Brent <Brent.Colburn@dhs.gov>; Shapiro, Nicholas S.; Media Inquiry <MediaInquiry@dhs.gov>; Colburn, Brent <Brent.Colburn@dhs.gov>; Carroll, Bradley <Bradley.Carroll@dhs.gov>

Sent: Wed Apr 13 19:48:01 2011

Subject: RE: WSJ request on nuclear preparedness

To follow up on this, spoke to the reporter earlier and he's got some time on this (he wants to have the story in decent shape by next week, but his deadline is somewhat open ended.)

Following on what he wrote below, his story looking at how a response would be run if Japan happened here – part of this stems from his knowing that in Japan, they had a plan for how to respond in the event of something like Fukushima, and it was thrown out the window when it actually happened.

He wants to first get background on what the different breakdown in roles would be, and then can follow up with the relevant agencies for additional detail/questions.

My proposal is to send him the background Chris referred to below, and some additional background on how FEMA supports states/locals regardless of the kind of event. Some of his questions are along the lines of who would make evacuation orders, so we can also help clear some of that up on background. Once we send him that info, and get a better sense of his line of questioning, we can circle back about who would make sense to go on the record (when it comes to that).

Let us know any other thoughts – he is fine with us getting him some initial stuff tomorrow.

From: Racusen, Rachel [mailto:Rachel.Racusen@dhs.gov]

Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 12:20 PM

To: Ortman, Chris; Racusen, Rachel; Chandler, Matthew; Colburn, Brent; Shapiro, Nicholas S.; Media Inquiry; Colburn, Brent; Racusen, Rachel; Carroll, Bradley

Subject: RE: WSJ request on nuclear preparedness

Thanks Chris. Chandler and I talked – FEMA will reach out to find out more about angle/deadline and do some initial background education and we'll go from there. Will keep everyone updated once we know more.

From: Ortman, Chris [mailto:Chris.Ortman@dhs.gov]

Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 12:14 PM

To: Racusen, Rachel; Chandler, Matthew; Colburn, Brent; Shapiro, Nicholas S.; Media Inquiry; Colburn, Brent; Racusen, Rachel; Carroll, Bradley

Subject: RE: WSJ request on nuclear preparedness

Here were Nick's talkers from last month addressing if a Fukushima like event were to happen here.

- If there were to be a nuclear accident here, we are prepared to respond and FEMA and the Department of Homeland Security exercise these preparedness plans with the rest of the government and state and local officials as well. Release of radioactive materials can be accidental or intentional and we have a detailed plan to respond regardless of the cause. The Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex to the National Response Framework outlines which department or agency would have the lead for the Federal response depending on the source and type of release. For example, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) would coordinate a response to a release at nuclear power facilities licensed by the NRC. The Department of Energy would coordinate a response to a release involving nuclear weapons in DOE custody. The Department of Homeland Security would coordinate a response to a deliberate attack using improvised nuclear devices or radiological dispersal devices.
- Given the range of potential causes, from an earthquake to a terrorist attack, the plan provides the flexibility and agility we need to respond aggressively and effectively. In addition, state and local officials and nuclear facilities have detailed emergency plans that include specific protective actions,

evacuation routes, and methods to alert the public of actions to take in the event of an emergency. There is a robust and active nuclear power plant accident exercise program that includes Federal, State, and local involvement to test plans and keep them current, and just last year we conducted such an exercise. Federal protective action guides are used at all nuclear power plants and are widely accepted and used in planning and exercises, and we will continue our efforts to plan and prepare for the safety and security of the American people.

From: Racusen, Rachel [mailto:Rachel.Racusen@dhs.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 12:09 PM
To: Chandler, Matthew; Colburn, Brent; Shapiro, Nicholas S.; Media Inquiry; Colburn, Brent; Racusen, Rachel; Carroll, Bradley
Subject: RE: WSJ request on nuclear preparedness

Matt, I'll give you a call to discuss.

From: Chandler, Matthew [mailto:Matthew.Chandler@dhs.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 12:08 PM
To: Colburn, Brent; Shapiro, Nicholas S.; Media Inquiry; Colburn, Brent; Racusen, Rachel; Carroll, Bradley
Subject: RE: WSJ request on nuclear preparedness

Sounds good.

From: Colburn, Brent [mailto:Brent.Colburn@dhs.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 12:08 PM
To: Shapiro, Nicholas S.; Chandler, Matthew; Media Inquiry; Colburn, Brent; Racusen, Rachel; Carroll, Bradley
Subject: Re: WSJ request on nuclear preparedness

Makes sense to us--Matt, Rachel can work with you on figuring out next steps

From: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
To: Chandler, Matthew; Media Inquiry; Colburn, Brent <Brent.Colburn@dhs.gov>; Racusen, Rachel <Rachel.Racusen@dhs.gov>; Carroll, Bradley <Bradley.Carroll@dhs.gov>
Sent: Wed Apr 13 12:02:50 2011
Subject: RE: WSJ request on nuclear preparedness

Good times. im happy to provide the quote we gave out back when people were doing these stories. I assume fema/dhs will lead on this and bring in NRC as appropriate, right?

From: Chandler, Matthew [mailto:Matthew.Chandler@dhs.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 12:01 PM
To: mediainquiry@dhs.gov; Colburn, Brent; Racusen, Rachel; Shapiro, Nicholas S.; Carroll, Bradley
Subject: RE: WSJ request on nuclear preparedness

Talking WSJ off – adding FEMA/Nick.

From: Landers, Peter [mailto:Peter.Landers@wsj.com]
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 11:59 AM
To: 'mediainquiry@dhs.gov'
Cc: 'matthew.chandler@dhs.gov'
Subject: WSJ request on nuclear preparedness

Hello. I'm in the Wall Street Journal's DC bureau working on Fukushima-related stories after coming back from three weeks in Japan.

My understanding is that Homeland Security is responsible for coordinating the federal response to major nuclear disasters in the U.S., and I'm looking into how that response would unfold in the event of a Fukushima-style accident here. I'd like to request an interview with someone at DHS (perhaps within FEMA) who could walk me through the structure of the U.S. system.

My numbers are (202) 862-9224 (office) and (b)(6) (mobile). I appreciate whatever you can set up, and thanks.

Regards,
Peter Landers

The Wall Street Journal

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 8:33 PM
To: 'Christian Moritz'
Subject: RE: NRC social media

Mr. Moritz: I have been so slammed with the Japan issue I haven't had time to look at the preview video. In the current budget environment I am afraid we don't have the funds to do any contracting in this area. We have a small social media presence and as my staff grows we will broaden that. Thanks for contacting me.

Eliot Brenner

From: Christian Moritz [mailto: (b)(6)]
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 6:45 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: NRC social media

Dear Mr Brenner,
Congratulations on the new NRC website - the preview video looks great. The homepage has a similar design to the NAM website I created in 2010. I'd like to talk to you about how social media can benefit NRC communications. It can push NRC information to new audiences and most importantly provides a portal for you to listen. Facebook, YouTube and Twitter are emerging dominant two-way communication platforms. As a test, during the recent Fukushima crisis I created a Twitter feed of several sources of nuclear safety information. The content is following by several groups and media reporters. I am an expert in creating social media platforms for non-profits and government agencies, for example NAM.org/connectwithus.
Do you have time for me to present the benefits of my firm creating a social media presence for the NRC?

Sincerely,
Christian Moritz
Principal
<http://moritzmarketing.com>
[@moritzmarketing](#)
[@nrcnuclear](#)
202-657-970

On Tue, Mar 15, 2011 at 1:32 AM, Brenner, Eliot <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov> wrote:

Thanks. but we are holding our own at the moment. Appreciate the offer.

From: Christian Moritz [mailto: (b)(6)]
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 1:21 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Crisis Social Media Services Available for NRC

BU/1527

Dear Mr. Brenner,

Could the NRC benefit from my expertise in social media communications? I have been tweeting in support of US nuclear policy over the last several days (see attached examples). For the last several years I have been VP of Communications and Social Media at [nam.org](#) where I developed expertise in US energy policy. I also supervise social media campaigns as a consultant for my [firm, MSM](#). I am available to support your internal [NRC communications](#) staff to add the NRC voice to Twitter, Facebook and YouTube. I have reserved the Twitter account [@NRCnuclear](#) for your use. I have executive experience in strategic communications and social media at NAM.org, AOL, Pepsi, Heinz, Coors and Choice Hotels. Please review my [full client list](#). I live in Washington DC and can meet the NRC at any time. Can I call you to discuss your needs?

Sincerely,

Christian Moritz

[linkedin.com/in/christianmoritz](#)

[@moritzmarketing](#)

[202-657-9709](#)

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 8:57 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: talking points

(b)(5)

From: Michael Tomaszeski <mtomaszeski@bulletinnews.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 9:04 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Cc: nrc-editors@bulletinnews.com
Subject: Re: Google Alert - Nuclear Regulatory Commission

No problem, Eliot.

Thanks,

Mike

On Apr 14, 2011, at 8:23 PM, "Brenner, Eliot" <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov> wrote:

Also, I forgot to put in the TNT that TVA announced today it is making changes in its emergency protection regime in the wake of Fukushima. Barring anything better, please lead with that.

Eliot

From: Michael Tomaszeski [mailto:mtomaszeski@bulletinnews.com]
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 7:43 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Cc: nrc-editors@bulletinnews.com
Subject: Re: Google Alert - Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Thanks, Eliot.

We will be sure to keep an eye out for both of these.

Best,

Mike

On Apr 14, 2011, at 6:49 PM, "Brenner, Eliot" <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov> wrote:

Pls keep eye out tonight for the cnn item and the item that will run friday nite. Tnx.
Eliot Brenner

Bu/1529

Director, Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Protecting People and the Environment
301 415 8200
C: (b)(6)
Sent from my Blackberry

From: Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>
To: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Thu Apr 14 18:32:05 2011
Subject: Google Alert - Nuclear Regulatory Commission

News

2 new results for Nuclear Regulatory Con

Groups petition US NRC to suspend nuclear power license reviews

Platts

A coalition of 45 groups and individuals has asked the US **Nuclear Regulatory Commission** to "immediately suspend" all lic of new nuclear power reactors and license renewals for operating reactors "until the the agency completes a thorough ...

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Japan crisis raises questions about spent nuclear fuel in the United States

CNN (blog)

Obama appointed Gregory Jaczko as chairman of the **Nuclear Regulatory Commission**, the government agency with the pov regulate the nation's nuclear plants and with oversight over Yucca Mountain. Jazcko (pronounced "Yaz-Koh") served for year

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From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 9:05 PM
To: Uselding, Lara
Subject: RE: Two late TNT additions

(b)(5)

From: Uselding, Lara
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 9:02 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re: Two late TNT additions

Konichi-wa boss
;) welcome back (b)(5)
Lara Uselding
NRC Region 4 Public Affairs
(b)(6)

From: Brenner, Eliot
To: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Thu Apr 14 20:30:10 2011
Subject: Two late TNT additions

FUKUSHIMA-DRIVEN US REACTOR UPGRADES – The New York Times reports: The Tennessee Valley Authority said Thursday it was considering millions of dollars of improvements to protect its six nuclear reactors from earthquakes and floods. It is the first American reactor operator to announce safety changes that it is weighing since an earthquake and tsunami set off a nuclear crisis at the Fukushima Daiichi plant in Japan last month. Other operators have said publicly that they might have to make changes, but they have avoided saying what those were.

The T.V.A. issued a fact sheet saying that it was considering reducing the amount of fuel in its spent fuel pools by transferring older fuel to passively cooled "dry casks" and adding additional backup diesel generators. It also listed three changes that are less commonly discussed: improving electrical switchyards to make them more resistant to earthquakes, adding small generators to recharge cellphone batteries and keep the lights on, and reinforcing the pipes that provide cooling water to spent fuel pools.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2011/04/15/science/earth/15nuclear.html>

SONGS Plume Phase and State Ingestion Pathway Exercise (Irvine, CA) – OPA staffed a press room for real media today at the ingestion pathway exercise in anticipation of possible press attendance. FEMA, SONGS and DHS Public Affairs also staffed the exercise. 29 media outlets attended the Tuesday plume phase exercise at the SONGS JIC. Today, no media showed up at the hotel during the exercise as they were encouraged on Tuesday that the Friday meeting would be more worthwhile. We expect a large turnout tomorrow at the public meeting in San Juan Capistrano and will have OPA on site to manage press.

From: Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 2:07 AM
To: Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: Google Alert - Nuclear Regulatory Commission

News

1 new result for **Nuclear Regulatory Commission**

Anti nuclear movement gears up

San Francisco Bay Guardian

In the wake of the disaster at Japan's Fukushima nuclear facility, activists around the country are calling on the California Public Utilities Commission and the US **Nuclear Regulatory Commission** to cease issuing license renewals. ...

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BU/1531

From: Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 3:27 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Google Alert - Nuclear Regulatory Commission

News

2 new results for Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Groups ask NRC to halt licensing of nuke plants

Brattleboro Reformer

By BOB AUDETTE / Reformer Staff BRATTLEBORO -- Forty-five groups and individuals either opposed to or in support of increased safety measures at nuclear power plants around the nation submitted a petition Thursday to the **Nuclear Regulatory Commission ...**

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Oconee nuke plant passes safety check

Greenville News

The US **Nuclear Regulatory Commission's** review of the station on the shores of Lake Keowee shows that it met all of the current safety benchmarks. That may be a moving target going forward, however, because of the events in Japan. ...

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Tip: Use a minus sign (-) in front of terms in your query that you want to exclude. [Learn more.](#)

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From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 5:18 AM
To: 'G.Webb@iaea.org'
Subject: Re: found the document

We studied at the same school of document management!

Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Protecting People and the Environment
301 415 8200
C: (b)(6)
Sent from my Blackberry

From: G.Webb@iaea.org <G.Webb@iaea.org>
To: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Fri Apr 15 05:01:54 2011
Subject: RE: found the document

Glad to hear it. Now I don't have search through my piles of crap. I use a piling system instead of a filing system.

From: Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov [mailto:Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov]
Sent: Friday, 15 April 2011 00:24
To: WEBB, Greg
Subject: found the document

Thanks for being willing to look. It was under a pile of crap on my desk.

eliot

Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Rockville, Md.
O: 301-415-8200
C: (b)(6)

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From: Steve Andreadis <sandreadis@bulletinnews.com>
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 5:22 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Cc: nrc-editors@bulletinnews.com
Subject: Re: A few more wire stories from the CNS review press final press brief
Attachments: image001.jpg

Morning again. We'll also make sure these make their way into the briefing. Thank you.

Steve Andreadis
Bulletin News

From: "Eliot Brenner" <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>
To: "nrc-editors@bulletinnews.com" <nrc-editors@bulletinnews.com>
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 5:17:20 AM
Subject: Fw: A few more wire stories from the CNS review press final press brief

A few others.
Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Protecting People and the Environment
301 415 8200
C: (b)(6)
Sent from my Blackberry

From: Hall-Godfrey, Jennifer J <Hall-GodfreyJJ@state.gov>
To: Shaffer, Mark R <ShafferMr@state.gov>; Brenner, Eliot
Cc: Cooper, Nathan J <CooperNJ1@state.gov>
Sent: Fri Apr 15 04:19:18 2011
Subject: A few more wire stories from the CNS review press final press brief

Bloomberg: Nuclear Regulators Delay Study of Fukushima Lessons Until 2012

By Jonathan Tirone - Apr 14, 2011

Nuclear powers ended a closed-door meeting by delaying for 16 months consideration of the failures that triggered the meltdown at Japan's Fukushima Dai-Ichi plant.

The 72-nation Convention on Nuclear Safety pledged to hold an extraordinary meeting in August 2012 to review the breakdown of safety systems at Fukushima, according to a seven-paragraph statement released today in Vienna.

"It is understood that the lessons-learned process cannot be completed until sufficient additional information is known and fully analyzed," according to the statement.
"Japan has committed to provide this information as soon as possible."

Backup generators and cooling systems at the Fukushima Dai-ichi station were knocked out by a 15-meter (49-foot) tsunami following a magnitude-9 earthquake on March 11, triggering the worst nuclear disaster since Chernobyl in 1986. Hydrogen explosions occurred as water in the reactors and spent-fuel ponds boiled away and radiation leaked into the air and sea.

Japan's representative to the meeting, Ichiro Ogasawara, thanked the regulators and industry participants for their "solidarity in the course of the review meeting" during "this crucial juncture in the history of the convention."

Signatories to the treaty, drafted after the 1986 Chernobyl meltdown in Ukraine, will also evaluate whether the convention does enough to promote nuclear safety when they meet next year.

"Nuclear safety is the very lifeline of nuclear power development," China's Li Ganjie, who presided at the meeting that began April 4 and ended today, said at a briefing. "It is a global issue. Members of the public have anxiety about nuclear safety issues."

Reuters: Nuclear forum backs safety push after Japan crisis

By Sylvia Westall

VIENNA | Thu Apr 14, 2011 8:58am EDT

(Reuters) - A 72-nation nuclear forum backed a United Nations campaign to strengthen atomic safety on Thursday and pledged to carry out prompt steps to address public distrust in the technology following Japan's crisis.

Japan's month-long struggle to stabilize the Fukushima nuclear power plant after it was damaged by an earthquake and tsunami has prompted a rethink about atomic power worldwide with some countries putting plans worth billions of euros on hold.

"(We) are committed to draw and act upon the lessons of the Fukushima accident," nuclear regulators said in a joint statement at the end of a two-week conference in Vienna.

Outside the venue, the environmental group Greenpeace had erected a small model nuclear power station which spewed out smoke. About 20 demonstrators dressed in yellow overalls held up anti-nuclear energy placards and handed out leaflets.

"Nuclear safety is the very lifeline of nuclear power development," the meeting's president, Li Ganjie of China, said.

"Nuclear safety at the same time knows no boundaries, it is a global issue. Indeed, members of the public have anxiety around nuclear power and nuclear issues," he added.

Although it was scheduled before the March 11 earthquake, the Vienna meeting to review the 1996 Convention on Nuclear Safety (CNS) has been dominated by Japan's emergency.

PLANT DESIGN IN FOCUS

It was the first international meeting to discuss nuclear safety since the crisis. The forum said it supported plans to hold a ministerial conference on nuclear safety in June focusing on Fukushima. The meeting will be hosted by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the U.N. atomic agency.

IAEA chief Yukiya Amano wants the meeting to help strengthen nuclear safety and draw lessons from Fukushima, the most serious atomic disaster since Chernobyl in 1986. The CNS forum said it would also hold a special meeting on Japan in August 2012 and set out more concrete steps to improve safety.

Li said the most hotly-debated topic among delegates in the past two weeks had been nuclear power plant design.

"We believe it is necessary to further enhance the capability to resist external events in terms of design and construction of the nuclear power plants and also to enhance safety standards," he told a news conference.

Communication was another topic of concern. Japan has come under pressure, even from the Japanese head of the IAEA, to provide more information about its stricken plant. Tokyo has said it had struggled to gather data and promised to do more.

"Transparency is one of the highest priorities of Japan in addressing the Fukushima Daiichi accident," Tokyo's representative Ichiro Ogasawara said.

The developments in Japan have also put the IAEA's ability to handle crises in the spotlight. The agency lacks the power to enforce safety standards it recommends, which some argue needs to change to help guard against future disasters.

Mainichi: Special meeting on Fukushima nuke plant accident to be held in 2012



Bill Borchardt from the United States Vice President of the International Atomic Energy Agency, IAEA, prior to a press conference at the end of the review meeting of the convention on nuclear safety at the International Center in Vienna, Austria, Thursday, April 14, 2011. (AP Photo/Ronald Zak)

TOKYO (Kyodo) -- The contracting parties to the Convention on Nuclear Safety, which finished their 10-day review meeting in Vienna on Thursday, decided to hold an extraordinary meeting on the Fukushima Daiichi power plant accident in August 2012.

The meeting will last one week and be aimed at strengthening nuclear safety by "reviewing and sharing lessons learned and actions taken by contracting parties in response to events of Fukushima," according to a joint statement issued at the end of the review meeting.

The statement said the 72 signatory parties "expressed their deepest condolences to the Japanese people for the losses they have suffered as a result of the devastating earthquake and tsunami" on March 11.

"Japan is not alone in its hour of need," the parties said in the statement, adding they continue to offer their support to Japan in its effort to solve the nuclear crisis at the Fukushima Daiichi complex.

The accident in Fukushima "highlights the need to consider new challenges and underlines the paramount importance of safety in the use of nuclear energy," the parties said while expressing their commitment to "act upon the lessons" of the accident.

Bill Borchardt, vice president of the review meeting and executive director for Operations at the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, said detailed information should be made available to fully evaluate the accident.

"There is still a great deal to be learned on the details of this event," although plenty of information about the accident has already been provided by the Japanese authorities, Borchardt said.

"I think it will (take) quite some time before we will have all the information available," he said.

"There is much more to be learned before we can even understand what the full range of follow-up action should be...for nuclear plants around the world."

The review meeting of the convention, which went into force in 1996, takes place every three years at the headquarters of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna.

This month's meeting opened less than a month after the magnitude-9.0 earthquake and ensuing tsunami crippled the system for cooling nuclear fuel rods at the Fukushima Daiichi complex, where engineers and workers struggle to stem radioactive emissions.

The Japanese government has raised the severity level of the crisis to 7, putting it on a par with the 1986 Chernobyl disaster.

The IAEA gathering addressed the Fukushima crisis and participants voiced concern over a range of troubles, including the release of contaminated water into the nearby sea, according to officials familiar with the meeting.

Japanese representatives pledged further efforts to boost transparency in providing information about future events at the plant, they said.

The IAEA is scheduled to hold a ministerial-level meeting in June for discussion over how to enhance safety measures and countermeasures against multiple natural disasters for nuclear power stations.

From: Hall-Godfrey, Jennifer J

Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 10:11 AM

To: Shaffer, Mark R; 'Brenner, Eliot'

Subject: AP: Countries at nuclear safety meeting pledge to learn from Japanese nuke crisis

Countries at nuclear safety meeting pledge to learn from Japanese nuke crisis

Veronika Oleksyn, The Associated Press: Thursday, April 14, 2011

VIENNA, Austria - Countries attending a nuclear safety conference pledged Thursday to act on lessons learned from the Japanese reactor crisis triggered by last month's devastating earthquake but stressed they needed more specifics to do so.

The roughly 60 countries are all party to the Convention on Nuclear Safety that came into being after the 1979 Three Mile Island and the 1985 Chernobyl nuclear accidents and commits members to submit reports on the security of their power plants. The idea is that questioning and peer pressure at gatherings every three years will keep countries on their toes. All states with operating nuclear power plants are parties to the treaty.

The countries said in a statement released at the end of a 10-day meeting at the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency that they are "committed to draw and act upon the lessons of" the March 11 disaster at Japan's Dai-ichi power plant and that they will be holding a special session in August 2012 on the matter.

"The international community recognizes the significance of the Fukushima nuclear accident, which highlights the need to consider new challenges and underlines the paramount importance of safety in the use of nuclear energy," the statement said.

But a vice-president of the gathering, Bill Borchardt of the United States, said more information was needed in order to know how best to respond and proceed in the aftermath of the Fukushima accident that has raised fears over radioactive fallout and questions about the safety of nuclear power.

"There's much more to be learned before we can even understand what the full range of follow-up actions would be for both the regulators in each of the nations and for the operators of the nuclear power plants around the world," Borchardt told reporters. "Many of us are taking actions now based upon the best information we have available today but we realize that information is not complete at this time."

Details that would be important to have include specifics about the conditions inside the reactors at the Fukushima site and what caused the failure of various pieces of equipment, Borchardt said.

According to the statement, which also referenced the need for more information, Japan has committed to providing missing information "as soon as possible."

Li Ganjie of China's National Nuclear Safety Administration who presided over the meeting, said the need to boost the ability of nuclear power plants to resist natural disasters such as earthquakes attracted substantial debate during the conference, most of which was closed to the media.

"At present, natural disasters have (a) wide range of impacts upon nuclear power plants - the Fukushima accident is a typical example," Li said through a translator.

*Jennifer Hall Godfrey
Public Affairs Officer
U.S. Mission to International Organizations
Vienna, Austria*

*HallGodfreyJJ@state.gov
+43-1-31339-4726
<http://vienna.usmission.gov>*

From: Steve Andreadis <sandreadis@bulletinnews.com>
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 5:52 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Cc: nrc-editors@bulletinnews.com
Subject: Re: AP: Countries at nuclear safety meeting pledge to learn from Japanese nuke crisis

You're very welcome. We're always glad to help out.

Steve Andreadis
Bulletin News

From: "Eliot Brenner" <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>
To: "sandreadis@bulletinnews.com" <sandreadis@bulletinnews.com>
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 5:46:11 AM
Subject: Re: AP: Countries at nuclear safety meeting pledge to learn from Japanese nuke crisis

One more: wapost metro section federal worker page "what needs to be cut from the budget" by lisa rein. Includes a very short nrc referenced.

With that, I will leave you alone and thank you for your help. I suspect you have this already.

Eliot
Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Protecting People and the Environment
301 415 8200
C: (b)(6)
Sent from my Blackberry

From: Steve Andreadis <sandreadis@bulletinnews.com>
To: Brenner, Eliot
Cc: nrc-editors@bulletinnews.com <nrc-editors@bulletinnews.com>
Sent: Fri Apr 15 05:29:29 2011
Subject: Re: AP: Countries at nuclear safety meeting pledge to learn from Japanese nuke crisis

That's fine. We'll search for any articles relating to that news and include it in the briefing. Have a good rest of the day.

Steve Andreadis
Bulletin News

From: "Eliot Brenner" <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>
To: "sandreadis@bulletinnews.com" <sandreadis@bulletinnews.com>
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 5:24:53 AM
Subject: Re: AP: Countries at nuclear safety meeting pledge to learn from Japanese nuke crisis

BU/1535

Also, there is a white house release on intent to nominate for another term one of our commissioners, Bill Ostendorff, if you could capture that as well it would help. Sorry did not have that in my summary last night.

Thanks

Eliot
Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Protecting People and the Environment
301 415 8200
C: (b)(6)
Sent from my Blackberry

From: Steve Andreadis <sandreadis@bulletinnews.com>
To: Brenner, Eliot
Cc: nrc-editors@bulletinnews.com <nrc-editors@bulletinnews.com>
Sent: Fri Apr 15 05:20:02 2011
Subject: Re: AP: Countries at nuclear safety meeting pledge to learn from Japanese nuke crisis

Good morning, Mr. Brenner.

Thank you very much for sending this story. We'll make sure it gets into today's briefing. Please let us know if there is anything else we can do for you this morning.

Steve Andreadis
Bulletin News

From: "Eliot Brenner" <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>
To: "nrc-editors@bulletinnews.com" <nrc-editors@bulletinnews.com>
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 5:16:50 AM
Subject: Fw: AP: Countries at nuclear safety meeting pledge to learn from Japanese nuke crisis

If you haven't seen
Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Protecting People and the Environment
301 415 8200
C: (b)(6)
Sent from my Blackberry

From: Hall-Godfrey, Jennifer J <Hall-GodfreyJJ@state.gov>
To: Shaffer, Mark R <ShafferMr@state.gov>; Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Fri Apr 15 04:10:33 2011
Subject: AP: Countries at nuclear safety meeting pledge to learn from Japanese nuke crisis

Countries at nuclear safety meeting pledge to learn from Japanese nuke crisis

Veronika Oleksyn, The Associated Press: Thursday, April 14, 2011

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The roughly 60 countries are all party to the Convention on Nuclear Safety that came into being after the 1979 Three Mile Island and the 1985 Chernobyl nuclear accidents and commits members to submit reports on the security of their power plants. The idea is that questioning and peer pressure at gatherings every three years will keep countries on their toes. All states with operating nuclear power plants are parties to the treaty.

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But a vice-president of the gathering, Bill Borchardt of the United States, said more information was needed in order to know how best to respond and proceed in the aftermath of the Fukushima accident that has raised fears over radioactive fallout and questions about the safety of nuclear power.

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"At present, natural disasters have (a) wide range of impacts upon nuclear power plants - the Fukushima accident is a typical example," Li said through a translator.

*Jennifer Hall Godfrey
Public Affairs Officer
U.S. Mission to International Organizations
Vienna, Austria*

*HallGodfreyJJ@state.gov
+43-1-31339-4726
<http://vienna.usmission.gov>*

To: ellisjo@inpo.org
Subject: some CNS pictures
Attachments: P4050011.JPG; P4050002.JPG; P4050010.JPG

Jim: below is a link that I got from IAEA that I believe has a shot or two of you in it that might prove useful for internal publications at INPO. I have also attached a few shots I took that while not professional might be useful to you.

http://www.flickr.com/photos/iaea_imagebank/sets/72157626432999406/

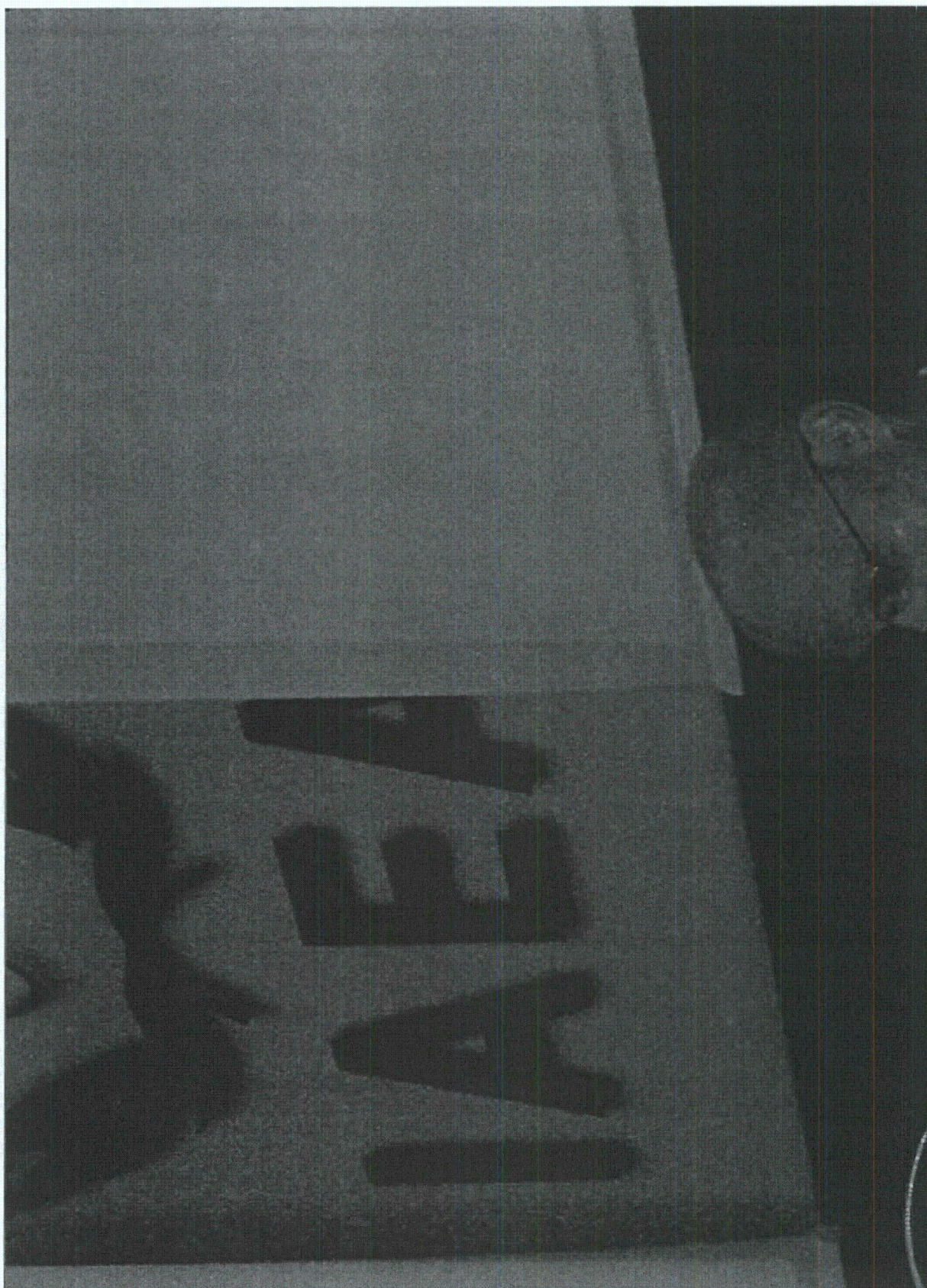
On the attached photo that ends in 002, it's a pretty good shot, but your graphics folks would probably need to do a little something with Jaczko's eyes.

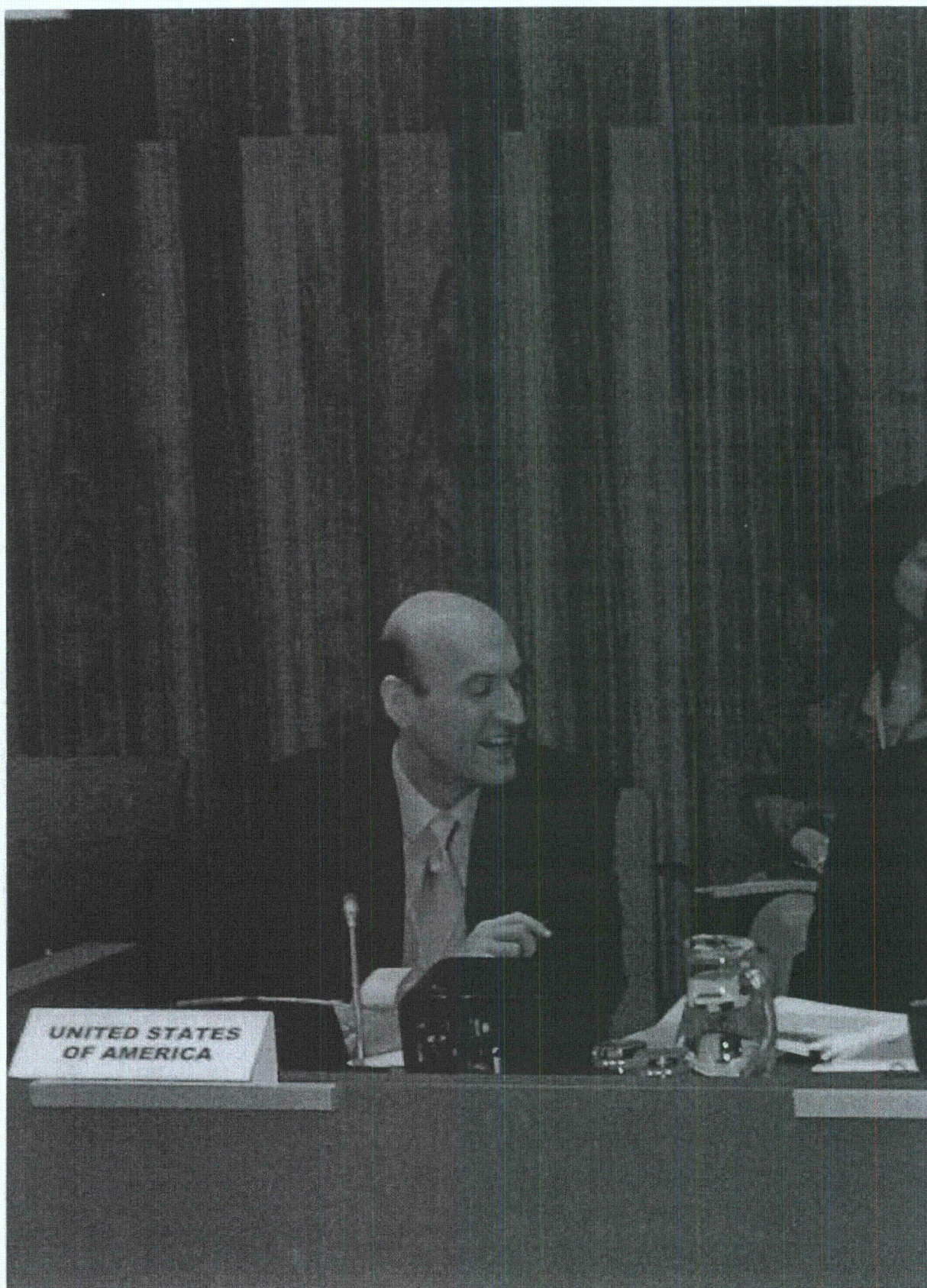
I enjoyed chatting about the fun stuff – airplanes – and I am sure we'll cross paths again sooner rather than later.

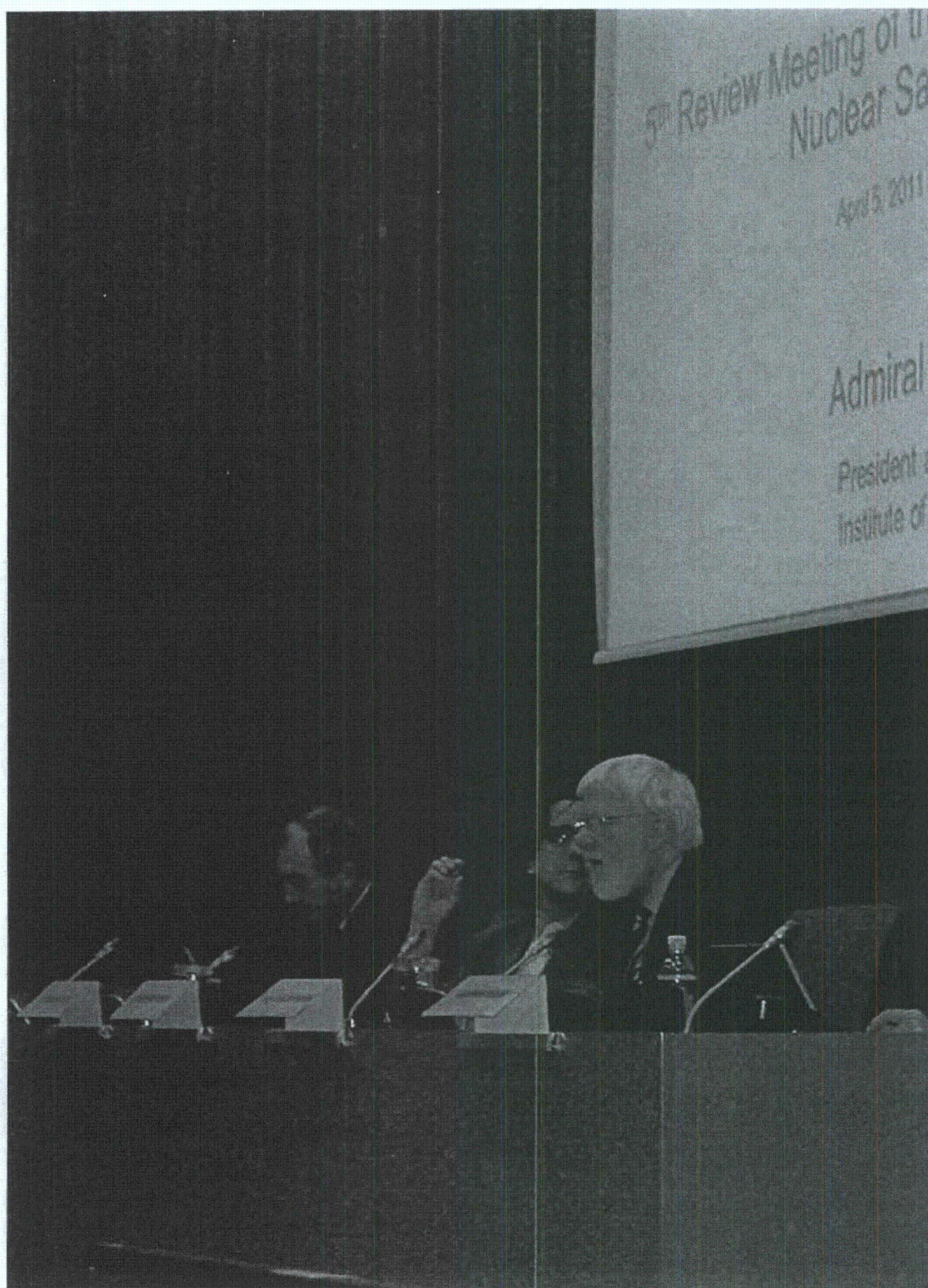
Eliot

Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Rockville, Md.
O: 301-415-8200
C: (b)(6)

BV/1536







From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 8:02 AM
To: ying xia
Subject: (b)(6)

(b)(6)

Eliot

From: ying xia [mailto:(b)(6)]
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 11:07 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: (b)(6)

dear eliot~

(b)(6)

yours
Ying

BU1537

From: Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 8:11 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Google Alert - Nuclear Regulatory Commission

News

1 new result for **Nuclear Regulatory Commission**

Public show growing concerns over **nuclear** power at Prairie Island extension ...

Minnesota Public Radio

Growing concern over nuclear power has spurred more interest in the Prairie Island nuclear power plant, and at a meeting Thursday night the public had a chance to grill federal officials with the **Nuclear Regulatory Commission** about the plant's ...

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Tip: Use a minus sign (-) in front of terms in your query that you want to exclude. [Learn more.](#)

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BU/1538

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 8:11 AM
To: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: RE: Webcast Speaker Orientation for the 4/14/11 Webcast
Attachments: image001.jpg

This is for Borchardt. I forwarded it to his secretary. I may sit in just in case the chairman decides to bigfoot Borchardt. Keep it on my calendar.

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 8:11 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Webcast Speaker Orientation for the 4/14/11 Webcast

Eliot --
Accept or decline?
B

Tuesday, May 17, 2011
11:00 AM-11:30 AM
866-951-1151
PIN: (b)(6) #

Good Afternoon

Thank you again for your assistance in our webcast on Thursday, May 19, 2011 at 12:00-1:00pm Eastern

In preparation for this webcast, we will be conducting a speaker's orientation to acquaint you with what you will need to know to get connected on this event as well as cover content points.

Thank you for taking time for this call.

PJ Davis
Energy Central
O - 303-228-4747
F - 303-782-5331
pi@energycentral.com

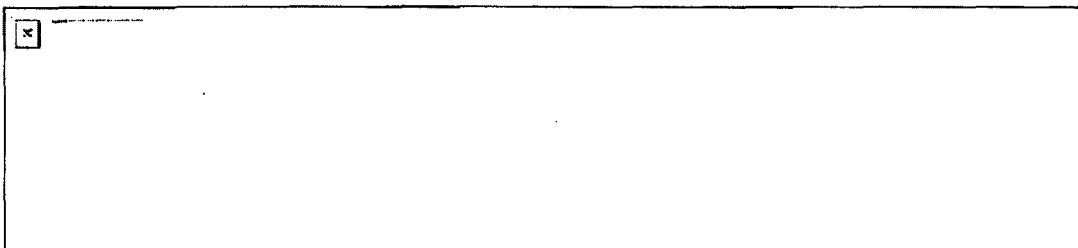
Energy Central appreciates you!
Thank you for including us in your work day.

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

BV/1539



From: Nuclear Energy Overview <nei_overview@nei.org>
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 8:36 AM
To: Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: Nuclear Energy Overview - April 14, 2011



April 14, 2011

This week's top story —

WNFC 2011: Industry Will Move Forward Post-Fukushima

NEI officials at the 2011 World Nuclear Fuel Cycle conference in Chicago last week gave a frank assessment of the formidable challenges facing the industry as it moves forward after Fukushima. Speaking to nearly 400 industry executives at the first major conference after the nuclear accident, Richard Myers, NEI's vice president for policy development, said, "We will improve the technology and our management of the technology. We will learn from [Fukushima]."

Other Stories this week —

- Review of Emergency Planning to Be Part of NRC Post-Fukushima Study
- PG&E Asks NRC to Delay Diablo Canyon License Renewals Until Seismic Studies Are Complete

You can view Overview by clicking [here](#).



Your questions, comments, suggestions or any additions to the mailing list are welcome. We can be reached at overview@nei.org. We look forward to hearing from you.

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From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 8:54 AM
To: Batkin, Joshua; Hayden, Elizabeth; Loyd, Susan
Cc: Coggins, Angela
Subject: RE: How

(b)(5)

Eliot

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

From: Batkin, Joshua
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 8:50 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth; Loyd, Susan
Cc: Coggins, Angela
Subject: How

Do the EP stories look?

Joshua C. Batkin
Chief of Staff
Chairman Gregory B. Jaczko
(301) 415-1820

From: Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 8:59 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Google Alert - Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Web

1 new result for **Nuclear Regulatory Commission**

Lawmakers seek studies for Calif. **nuclear** plants

During a legislative hearing Thursday, lawmakers questioned a **Nuclear Regulatory Commission** official about why the agency has not suspended work on ...

www.businessweek.com/ap/financialnews/D9MJ05QO1.htm

Tip: Use a plus sign (+) to match a term in your query exactly as is. [Learn more.](#)

[Remove](#) this alert.
[Create](#) another alert.
[Manage](#) your alerts.

BU/1542

From: Schwartzman, Jennifer
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 9:16 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: FW: MDEP - press interest?

(b)(5)

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

From: Lawrence.BURKHART@oecd.org [mailto:Lawrence.BURKHART@oecd.org]
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 3:43 AM
To: Schwartzman, Jennifer
Subject: RE: MDEP - press interest?

Jennifer,

(b)(4)

Larry

From: Schwartzman, Jennifer [Jennifer.Schwartzman@nrc.gov]
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 10:22 PM
To: BURKHART Lawrence, NEA/SURN
Subject: MDEP - press interest?

Larry,

Do you think there will be any press interest in the MDEP Policy Group meeting? Any press conferences, etc that might come out of it? I know the meeting itself is closed.

Thanks!

Jennifer Schwartzman Holzman
Office of International Programs
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
+1-301-415-2317
jennifer.schwartzman@nrc.gov

BU/1543

NOTE: Please note new email address above. My old email address, jks1@nrc.gov, will no longer work on this system. Please update your contact lists accordingly.

From: Burnell, Scott
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 10:21 AM
To: Laurie Wiegler
Cc: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: interview request for tce Today/the Chemical Engineer

Hello Laurie;

The same people who could provide you an interview are currently responding to the FOIA request, which takes priority over any activities not related to their "everyday" jobs. Therefore they're not available for interviews at this time.

Has anyone in the FOIA office asked about narrowing your request? As I recall it's very broad and might take a good deal of time to compile.
Thanks.

Scott

From: Laurie Wiegler [mailto:(b)(6)]
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 9:32 AM
To: Burnell, Scott
Subject: interview request for tce Today/the Chemical Engineer

Scott, when I spoke to the woman about the FOIA she wasn't clear on why I couldn't get an interview through you and said
I should get back to you.

The FOIA request is in the process of being handled. Please let me know the status of a phone interview. I have limited time as
I file next Fri and am not working Monday.

I don't want to say that the "NRC was not able to schedule an interview at this time" unless that is the case.

I have many questions about inspections and other issues at about 4-5 locations.

Please e-mail rather than call.

Thank you,

--

Laurie Wiegler
journalist
www.linkedin.com/in/weegs
<http://www.scribd.com/lwiegler>
www.twitter.com/writerweegs
1 (203) 931-8482

BW/1544

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 11:24 AM
To: Harrington, Holly
Subject: Re: Blog Update

(b)(5)

Still trying to complete that FOIA and will be in OPA before the party to flag the exemptions in the stack I delivered last wk.

Amy

From: Harrington, Holly
To: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wed Apr 20 09:59:05 2011
Subject: RE: Blog Update

(b)(5)

How are things back there?

From: Bonaccorso, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 8:28 AM
To: Harrington, Holly
Subject: RE: Blog Update

Holly:

(b)(5)

Thanks,

Amy

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 10:46 AM
To: Abraham, Susan; Bonaccorso, Amy; Campbell, Tison; Crouch, Nicole; Culp, Lisa; Deegan, George; Ellmers, Glenn; English, Kimberly; Francis, Karin; Goldberg, Francine; Groh, Deborah; Howard, Patrick; Janney, Margie; Jasinski, Robert; Landau, Mindy; Mroz (Sahm), Sara; Rakovan, Lance; Reiter, Stuart; Rihm, Roger; Sall, Basia; Schwartzman, Jennifer; Sentz, Brian; Sexton, Kimberly; Shropshire, Alan; Stahl, Eric; Steger (Tucci), Christine; Usilton, William; VandenBerghe, John; Weil, Jenny; Wellock, Thomas; Andrews, Tom; Barkley, Richard; Cain, Chuck; Hay, Michael; Heck, Jared; Tifft, Doug; Woodruff, Gena; Brenner, Eliot; Burnell, Scott; Couret, Ivonne; Hayden, Elizabeth; McIntyre, David; Chandrathil, Prema; Dricks, Victor; Hannah, Roger; Ledford, Joey; Mitlyng, Viktoria; Screnci, Diane; Sheehan, Neil; Uselding, Lara
Subject: Blog Update

BU/1545

Just wanted to give you all a "blog update."

We've returned to 'business as usual' posts and, understandably, readership has gone back to more normal levels. However, to date we have had 70,000 views, with 41 posts and 250 approved comments. Our single day busiest day continues to be March 14, when the blog logged 5,700 views.

I still have an active queue of posts, but am always looking for more. Please continue to look at your "current events" or big issues that the public is interested in, as these make ideal posts.

Don't hesitate to run ideas past me . . .

Have a good weekend,

Holly

From: takao ikeuchi <(b)(6)>
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 11:24 AM
To: Harrington, Holly
Subject: Re: interview request

Dear Holly,

Thank you very much for your help as always.

Sincerely,
Takao

2011/4/15 Harrington, Holly <Holly.Harrington@nrc.gov>:

> Takao Ikeuchi --

>

> I have forwarded your request to the director of the Office of Public Affairs and he is considering it. I'll get back to you shortly.

>

> Holly Harrington

>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: takao ikeuchi [mailto:(b)(6)]

> Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 3:15 AM

> To: Harrington, Holly

> Subject: interview request

>

> Dear Holly Harrington,

>

> My name is Takao Ikeuchi, staff correspondent with Kyodo News

> Washington Bureau. I am writing this e-mail to ask you to organize

> interview with your Chairman Gregory Jaczko and Dan Dorman who has

> been working in Japan over the past weeks to help stabilize the

> situation at the Fukushima Dai'ichi nuclear plan.

>

> Our senior and editorial writer, Masakatsu Ota is scheduled to come

> Washington DC on 28th of April from Japan to interview with some

> government officials and specialists regarding nuclear crisis in

> Japan. He reports on a variety of nuclear issues, non-proliferation

> agendas and the Japan-US security relation.

>

> On this occasion of his visit, we would like to have an exclusive

> interview with Chairman and Mr. Dorman. He will stay DC area about a

> week.

>

> The interview will be distributed to our member newspaper in Japan as

> well as to various foreign media through our English service. The

> Japanese language news service is distributed to all governmental

> agencies and almost all newspapers and radio/TV networks in Japan, the

Bu/1546

> combined circulation of Kyodo's 56 Japanese newspaper subscribers is
> approximately 50 million.

>

> Also Kyodo features Japanese, English, and Chinese (Mandarin) wires,
> and together our news is carried by more than 500 outlets worldwide.

>

> It would be highly appreciated if you facilitate the interview.

>

> Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

>

>

> Yours sincerely,

> Takao Ikeuchi

>

> --

> =====

> 池内 孝夫

> Takao Ikeuchi

> 共同通信ワシントン支局

> Staff Correspondent

> Kyodo News Washington Bureau

>

> 529 14th St.,NW Suite400

> Washington D.C. U.S.A. 20045

> Tel: (202) 347-5767

> Fax: (202) 393-2342

> Mobile: (b)(6)

> e-mail ikeuchi.takao@kyodonews.jp

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池内 孝夫

Takao Ikeuchi

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Kyodo News Washington Bureau

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Washington D.C. U.S.A. 20045

Tel: (202) 347-5767

Fax: (202) 393-2342

Mobile: (b)(6)

e-mail ikeuchi.takao@kyodonews.jp

=====

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 11:33 AM
To: guestpitch@thedailyshow.com
Subject: Nuclear plant safety

Ms. Kun/Miss Shorr: I would like to once again pitch you on the possibility of having NRC Chairman Greg Jaczko as a guest on The Daily Show.

Jaczko led the initial US effort in responding to the Japanese reactor disaster and set in motion the ongoing review of nuclear plant safety in this country. You are down the river from Indian Point and have seen all the hyperventilating about that plant. There have been stories about the earthquake capabilities of US plants, about evacuation areas, etc. Jaczko can take it all on, and perhaps even crack wise a bit while doing so. We may be up your way at the end of the month for an Indian Point visit, but this topic is compelling enough to do without the hook of a plant visit.

We've corresponded before. Perhaps this is the right time to see if we could work out the timing for an appearance.

Let me know.

Eliot Brenner

Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Rockville, Md.
O: 301-415-8200
C: (b)(6)

BV/1547

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 11:36 AM
To: Loyd, Susan
Subject: (b)(5)

(b)(5)

Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Rockville, Md.
O: 301-415-8200

C: (b)(6)

Bu/1548

From: SIMON LOMAX, BLOOMBERG/ NEWSROOM: <slomax@bloomberg.net>
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 11:45 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Cc: Burnell, Scott
Subject: sorry, here's the letter
Attachments: 4.15.11.nrc1.pdf

BU/1549

COMMITTEES

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2108 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-2107
(202) 225-2636

DISTRICT OFFICES:

5 HIGH STREET, SUITE 101
MEDFORD, MA 02155
(781) 396-2500

188 CONCORD STREET, SUITE 102
FRAMINGHAM, MA 01702
(508) 875-2800

<http://markey.house.gov>

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2107

April 15, 2011

The Honorable Greg Jaczko
Chairman
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
11555 Rockville Pike
Rockville, MD 20852

Dear Chairman Jaczko:

I write to express my concern regarding the post-Fukushima meltdown inspections currently being conducted by Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) personnel at U.S. nuclear power plants. According to reports I have received, the NRC has decided to keep the results of most of these investigations secret, and their scope and depth may be severely constrained. As such, they may not provide the sort of information needed to adequately assess, let alone remedy, the safety of U.S. nuclear facilities.

As you know, on March 23 the Commission voted to require a multi-phase review¹ of U.S. nuclear reactor safety in the wake of the Japanese meltdown. The near-term review portion of these efforts called for the establishment of a task force to:

“Evaluate currently available technical and operational information from the events that have occurred at the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear complex in Japan to identify potential or preliminary near term/immediate operational or regulatory issues affecting domestic operating reactors of all designs, including their spent fuel pools, in areas such as protection against earthquake, tsunami, flooding, hurricanes; station blackout and a degraded ability to restore power; severe accident mitigation; emergency preparedness; and combustible gas control.”

The task force was additionally directed to develop near-term recommendations for regulatory and other changes, and is also required to inform its efforts using stakeholder input. The longer (90 day) review is supposed to include more extensive stakeholder input, and the task force was directed in this phase to “evaluate all technical and policy issues related to the event to identify potential research, generic issues, changes to the reactor oversight process, rulemakings, and adjustments to the regulatory framework that should be conducted by NRC.” All of the results of these efforts were supposed to be made public.

¹ Tasking Memorandum – COMBJ-11-0002 – NRC Actions Following The Events In Japan

I have recently learned that the NRC has initiated inspections at operating nuclear power plants for purposes of assessing the operational or regulatory issues that may have arisen as a result of the Fukushima meltdown, and that the results of these inspections, which are intended to inform the 90 day review, must be completed by April 29. I have also learned of the following constraints that have been placed on these inspections:

- The NRC is only allowing its inspectors 40 hours in which to perform each inspection for nuclear power plants that contain one nuclear reactor. For nuclear power plants with more than one unit, inspectors are being provided with only 50-60 hours total in which to complete their work.
- The NRC inspectors were initially told to limit their inspections to the adequacy of safety measures needed to respond to Design Basis Events. This meant that inspectors would be assessing licensees' ability to withstand and respond only to events that have already been contemplated and analyzed by the NRC and for which regulatory requirements have been implemented, but not events such as the ones that occurred in Japan, which were previously believed to be impossible.
- After several NRC inspectors complained that it made no sense to limit the scope of the inspections to Design Basis Events, the guidance was changed to enable inspectors to look beyond them; however, they were explicitly told not to record any of their beyond Design Basis observations or findings in documents that would be made public as part of the Commission's review or public report(s). Instead, these findings would be entered into a private NRC database and kept secret.

These limitations, if true, severely undermines my confidence in the Commission's interests in conducting a full and transparent assessment of the ability of U.S. nuclear power plants to be kept safe in the event of an incident that exceeds the current design basis assumptions regarding earthquakes or electricity outages -- such as the ones that occurred in Japan. This also seems entirely at odds with the Commission-approved direction to study the implications of the Fukushima meltdown on U.S. facilities and report publicly on the findings of the study. This is unacceptable, and must immediately be remedied. We should stand prepared to learn from the catastrophe in Japan and plan ahead to address what was unforeseen but occurred anyway, rather than attempting to hide our vulnerabilities from public view and, potentially, use the fact that the information will be kept secret to avoid taking all necessary regulatory action. In order to better understand what the NRC is doing here, I request that you please respond to the following questions and requests for information:

1. Who at the Commission made the decisions to a) initially direct its inspectors to limit the scope of the inspections to Design Basis Events and b) subsequently direct its inspectors not to record findings or observations of any beyond Design Basis Events in a manner that would result in the public disclosure of any identified vulnerabilities? Please provide me with a copy of all documents (including reports, emails, correspondence, memos, phone or meeting minutes or other materials) related to both the

decisions regarding the scope of the inspections as well as the manner in which inspection findings and observations would be recorded and reported.

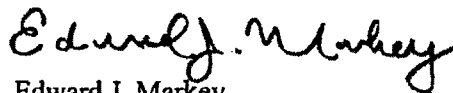
2. Will you immediately reverse the current direction to NRC inspectors to keep all findings and observations of vulnerabilities of U.S. reactors to beyond Design Basis events secret and excluded from all public reports on the Commission's Fukushima review? If not, why not?
3. The NRC review is supposed to evaluate the currently available information from the events that occurred in Japan to identify changes that might be needed at U.S. nuclear power plants of all designs. For each of the following events that are known to have occurred in Japan, please indicate a) whether the event in question is considered to be a "design-basis event" by the NRC, b) whether NRC inspectors will be required to evaluate whether the U.S. nuclear power plants they are inspecting are capable of preventing or mitigating such an event, c) if not, why not, since the Commission clearly stated that all such events were supposed to be analyzed, d) if not, how regulatory or other recommendations will be developed that ensure that U.S. nuclear power plants are capable of preventing or mitigating such an event, e) whether the findings and observations associated with the inspections designed to evaluate U.S. ability to prevent or mitigate such an event will be made public as part of the NRC's 30, 60 and 90 day reports (and if not, why not), and f) whether the NRC intends to address U.S. vulnerability to the event at all through regulatory or other requirements.
 - i) An earthquake that is more severe than the one the nuclear power plant was designed to withstand.
 - ii) For coastally-located nuclear power plants, a tsunami that is more severe than the one the nuclear power plant was designed to withstand.
 - iii) A loss of operating power that is longer than current regulations are required to address.
 - iv) A total station blackout (i.e. loss of operating power and failure of emergency diesel generators) that is longer than current regulations are required to address.
 - v) A hydrogen explosion that occurs due to the buildup of hydrogen in the core or other areas of a nuclear reactor due to the failure of mitigation technologies such as hardened vents or hydrogen re-combiners, and the causes of such failures.
 - vi) A hydrogen explosion that occurs due to the buildup of hydrogen in the spent fuel storage area of a nuclear reactor due to the absence of mitigation technologies such as hardened vents or hydrogen re-combiners.

- vii) A breach in the containment vessel of a nuclear reactor core caused by a hydrogen explosion.
 - viii) A breach in the structure of a spent nuclear fuel storage area due to an earthquake or hydrogen explosion.
 - ix) The failure of the recirculation pump seals within the reactor pressure vessel which may prevent cooling water from fully filling the pressure vessel and thus covering and cooling the nuclear fuel rods contained therein.
 - x) The failure of one or more safety relief valves within the primary containment area that could enable the transfer of radioactive core material between the drywell and the torus.
 - xi) The potential melting of core material through the pressure vessel and into the drywell or torus of the nuclear reactor.
 - xii) The failure of the isolation condenser and/or reactor core isolation cooling systems and subsequent inability to provide cooling function to the nuclear reactor cores.
 - xiii) The failure of the primary containment vessel spray cooling and core spray systems.
 - xiv) The failure of systems used to cool spent nuclear fuel storage areas, including areas that contain varying amounts of spent nuclear fuel of varying ages.
 - xv) The failure of diagnostic equipment to accurately monitor temperature, water levels, hydrogen/oxygen concentrations, pressures and radiation onsite, both during a total station blackout and after basic electricity function is restored (such as if the devices have been damaged by water, radiation or other events).
 - xvi) The absence of a source of fresh cooling water with which to cool the reactor core and spent nuclear fuel storage areas.
 - xvii) The absence of a means by which to store large quantities of highly radioactive water that has leaked or spilled after being used to cool the core and spent nuclear fuel storage areas.
 - xviii) Repeated earthquake aftershocks that further threaten the integrity of the already-compromised reactor core, spent nuclear fuel storage areas, and emergency operations.
 - xix) The ability to manually repair or restore function associated with any of the above failures or events when faced with extremely high levels of radiation that may threaten the health and safety of those both on and offsite.
4. The Commission directed its staff to obtain external stakeholder input as part of both its near-term and longer-term work. Please fully describe all plans to solicit such input. Specifically, will any licensee or other nuclear industry personnel be accompanying inspectors during these inspections at nuclear power plants? If so, will NRC also ensure that appropriate non-industry individuals that possess the appropriate expertise and security clearances are also provided such an opportunity?

5. Why have inspectors only been provided with 40 hours (or 50-60, in the case of a multi-unit nuclear power plant) with which to complete their work? Why does the Commission have confidence that the necessary knowledge with which to inform our own safety efforts can be obtained in such a short period of time?

Thank you very much for your attention to this important matter. Please provide your response no later than Friday April 29, 2011. If you have any questions or concerns, please have your staff contact Dr. Michal Freedhoff of my staff at 202-225-2836.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Edward J. Markey". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Edward" and last name "Markey" clearly distinguishable.

Edward J. Markey

From: Burnell, Scott
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 11:47 AM
To: SIMON LOMAX, BLOOMBERG/ NEWSROOM;; Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: NRC response to today's Markey letter alleging secrecy?

Hi Simon:

The NRC always documents any inspection findings of importance, although reports dealing with security-related information are not made public. The NRC will take any regulatory actions deemed necessary in our ongoing response to events in Japan.

As we've pointed out repeatedly, the NRC's response goes far beyond resident inspector activities at operating reactors. The residents' work is meant to ensure the plants have in place the means to deal with design-basis events. The residents are also ensuring the plants adhere to the NRC's post-9/11 requirements to have additional resources for dealing with beyond design-basis events. The residents are well-positioned to monitor how the plants use their corrective action programs to deal with any discrepancies in these areas.

The overall review effort, including the 90-day examination of potential actions for reactors and spent-fuel pools, will include regular public meetings and its results will be publicly available. Thanks.

Scott

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

From: SIMON LOMAX, BLOOMBERG/ NEWSROOM: [mailto:slomax@bloomberg.net]
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 11:44 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Cc: Burnell, Scott
Subject: NRC response to today's Markey letter alleging secrecy?

Hi Eliot and Scott:

So, I'm writing up a short on today's Markey letter which alleges NRC's observations or findings on a reactor's ability to withstand "beyond design basis" disasters will be kept secret. Is there any response from the NRC?

Here's the link to the press release and I've attached the letter.

<http://markey.house.gov/index.php?option=content&task=view&id=4308&Itemid=125>

Thanks, as always, for your help.

Simon Lomax
Bloomberg News
202-654-4305 (w)
(b)(6) (c)
slomax@bloomberg.net

BU/ISSO

From: Nieh, Ho
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 11:58 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: draft talking points and a q/a on 50 miles - follow up

Thanks Eliot!

Ho Nieh
Chief of Staff
Office of Commissioner William C. Ostendorff
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
(301) 415-1811 (office)
(b)(6) (mobile)
(301) 415-1757 (fax)
ho.nieh@nrc.gov

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 8:26 AM
To: Nieh, Ho
Subject: RE: draft talking points and a q/a on 50 miles - follow up

(b)(5)

From: Nieh, Ho
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 8:15 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: draft talking points and a q/a on 50 miles - follow up

Hi Eliot – what you sent was great.

(b)(5)

Thanks.

Ho

Ho Nieh
Chief of Staff
Office of Commissioner William C. Ostendorff
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
(301) 415-1811 (office)
(b)(6) (mobile)
(301) 415-1757 (fax)
ho.nieh@nrc.gov

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 7:28 AM
To: Nieh, Ho
Subject: draft talking points and a q/a on 50 miles

Ho: I cobbled this together last night. (b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Rockville, Md.

O: 301-415-8200

C: (b)(6)

From: Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 2:12 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Google Alert - Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Blogs

3 new results for Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Groups ask NRC to halt nuclear licensing | Michigan Messenger

By Eartha Jane Melzer

Dozens of groups and individuals are asking the U.S. **Nuclear Regulatory Commission** to suspend licensing and other activities at 21 nuclear plants until the agency completes an investigation of the Fukushima nuclear crisis.

Michigan Messenger - <http://michiganmessenger.com/>

Groups ask NRC to halt nuclear licensing pending investigation of ...

By admin

Dozens of groups and individuals are asking the U.S. **Nuclear Regulatory Commission** to suspend licensing and other activities at 21 nuclear plants until the.

The Washington Independent - <http://washingtonindependent.com/>

Commentary: PG&E, Other Nuclear Plant Operators Committed to ...

By PG&E Currents

President Barack Obama has ordered the **Nuclear Regulatory Commission** to review these requirements, and we support that review. Personnel at every commercial reactor in the United States are verifying their ability to cope with severe ...

PG&E Currents - <http://www.pgecurrents.com/>

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From: Andersen, James
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 3:00 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth
Cc: Muessle, Mary
Attachments: OPA by OEDO MY 2011.doc

Attached is the OEDO SPO input for OPA. If you would like to meet to discuss the input further, please let me know. Thanks for your support.

Jim Andersen
Deputy AO, TBPM, OEDO
415-1725

BV/1553

FY2011 Mid-End Assessment of Offices

ASSESSMENT OF OPA **by** OEDO

Supporting Remarks:

- OPA provided excellent support to the EDO's office in coordinating external messaging with stakeholders and the public.
- OPA also worked closely with EDO to ensure that internal agency-wide communications were in alignment with external messages.
- Several OPA staff also served with OEDO staff on agency-wide task forces and working groups, to provide a broad perspective on communications issues, including the Open Government Task Force, the Working Group on Social Media, and the Working Group on Plain Writing.
- OPA proactively and constructively worked with staff offices to enhance the agency's communications by using social media, such as the initiation of an agency blog, which was useful in reaching a large number of stakeholders during the agency's response to the Japanese nuclear emergency.
- Regional OPA staff provides excellent support for public meetings in the regions.

Areas for Improvement:

- None

From: Michael Tomaszeski <mtomaszeski@bulletinnews.com>
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 3:26 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot; nrc-editors@bulletinnews.com
Subject: RE: Google Alert - jaczko

Not a problem, Eliot.

Thanks for the head's up!

Best, Mike

From: Brenner, Eliot [mailto:Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov]
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 3:25 PM
To: nrc-editors@bulletinnews.com
Subject: FW: Google Alert - jaczko

I know you'll have a few examples of the markey item for Monday. Please also include this piece from MarketWatch. Thanks. Have a good weekend.

From: Google Alerts [mailto:googlealerts-noreply@google.com]
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 2:55 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Google Alert - jaczko

News

2 new results for jaczko

Markey criticizes nuclear inspections in letter

Boston Globe

In a letter to commission Chairman Greg **Jaczko**, the Malden Democrat protested what he said were limits on inspectors checking US nuclear reactors in the aftermath of the earthquake and tsunami that badly damaged the Fukushima Daiichi plant in Japan. ...

[See all stories on this topic »](#)

Democrats warm to nuclear, domestic drilling

MarketWatch

"There are no known fatalities in the US from the use of nuclear energy," replied Gregory **Jaczko**, chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Carper then turned to Lisa Jackson, administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. ...

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Tip: Use a plus sign (+) to match a term in your query exactly as is. [Learn more.](#)

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Bu/1554

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 3:32 PM
To: Strasma, Jan
Subject: RE: One-pages on post TMI and 9-11 fixes

Jan: thanks very much for this. It should at least get him started.

Eliot

From: Strasma, Jan
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 2:34 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: One-pages on post TMI and 9-11 fixes

Eliot –

Here's a draft of the one-pager on improvements since TMI and 9-11. Prema helped out on this, and it's been reviewed by Mark Satorius. I've attached a Word file and the text also follows below.

Jan

(b)(5)

BU/ISSS

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 3:35 PM
To: 'Boffey, Philip'
Subject: RE: web commentary
Attachments: NY Times TMIresponse.docx

Here's our story in a one page nutshell, and we're sticking to it. More details on request.

Eliot

From: Boffey, Philip [mailto:phboff@nytimes.com]
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 11:28 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: web commentary

Hi Eliot:

When I cover space and NASA issues, there are free web sites I can check for the latest news and gossip, such as nasawatch.com, spacepolitics.com, space.com, spaceflightnow.com, spacedaily.com, etc etc. Similarly, when I write about health care reform there are hordes of bloggers and web sites that cover the issues, all available for free perusal.

Is there anything comparable for the NRC? What do you check for insight and gossip?

p.s. any progress on that fishing expedition for a summary of improvements and retrofits after TMI and 9/11 or any time in between?

Philip M. Boffey
Editorial Writer
The New York Times
620 Eighth Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10018
Phone: (212) 556-4485
Fax: 212-556-3815
Email: phboff@nytimes.com

Bu/1556

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 3:56 PM
To: Sheehan, Neil
Subject: RE: TNT items

gracias

From: Sheehan, Neil
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 3:34 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Harrington, Holly
Subject: TNT items

THREE MILE ISLAND – Multiple media outlets attended the NRC/FEMA public exit meeting in Harrisburg, Pa., this morning regarding this week's graded emergency exercise for the plant. The outlets include the ABC, NBC, CBS TV affiliates and independent TV station, as well as the Patriot-News (of Harrisburg) and the York (Pa.) Daily Record. The NRC senior inspector and a Region I PAO did interviews with several of the TV stations, providing our perspective on emergency preparedness and the agency's response to the Japanese reactor events.

SEABROOK – The New Hampshire Business Review is working on a piece on Seabrook relicensing issues. The reporter hit us with a laundry list of questions regarding our review. We are developing responses. Publication isn't expected until sometime next week at the earliest.

MARKEY LETTER – Congressman Markey sent us a letter raising concerns about our Japan-related reviews, including one involving findings being kept in a "secret data base." The Cape Cod (Mass.) Times and Syracuse (N.Y.) Post-Standard asked for our take. We said security-related inspection findings would be not be disclosed but others would be made public.

Bu/ISS7

From: Burnell, Scott
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 4:33 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Cc: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: TNT

DECOMMISSIONING – OPA and an FSME project manager discussed the basics of decommissioning with Scientific American. The writer is working on a Fukushima-centric article, but OPA and FSME stuck to U.S. experience and would not speculate on possible future activities in Japan. Publication date uncertain.

BU/1558

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 4:42 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: Issue, maybe

Pasted below:

Lawmakers seek studies for Calif. nuclear plants

By ADAM WEINTRAUB
Associated Press

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (AP) - California lawmakers kept up the pressure Thursday for a harder look at earthquake safety at the two nuclear power plants in the state, questioning why federal regulators won't halt relicensing work until new seismic maps are completed.

"The seismic safety of our plants cannot be an afterthought," said Sen. Alex Padilla, D-Los Angeles, chairman of the Senate energy committee.

It's the second time a state Senate committee has addressed nuclear safety since a massive earthquake and tsunami on March 11 damaged several nuclear reactors in Japan.

Given that California's nuclear plants - Diablo Canyon near San Luis Obispo and San Onofre north of San Diego - face the highest seismic risk of any in the United States, continued scrutiny is needed to make the plants as safe as possible, Padilla said.

Pacific Gas and Electric Co., which operates Diablo Canyon, has applied to renew licenses that expire in 2024 and 2025.

This month, after pressure from state lawmakers and California's U.S. senators, PG&E asked the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission to delay issuing the licenses until it completes three-dimensional seismic maps of a newly discovered offshore fault less than a half-mile from Diablo Canyon.

The NRC has not responded but was moving forward with other parts of the license review, according to Troy Pruett, deputy director for reactor projects for an NRC division in Dallas.

The NRC staff has spent thousands of hours preparing an environmental and safety review and wants to get that information to the public for review even if the seismic mapping work continues, Pruett said.

State Sen. Sam Blakeslee, R-San Luis Obispo, said the newly discovered Shoreline fault presents a threat to Diablo Canyon, and the mapping work is crucial to understanding that threat.

"How can you possibly make an assertion about the safety ... if you have not yet reviewed the data?" he asked.

"We're reviewing the data we have in hand," Pruett replied.

"The data you have in hand is not adequate," Blakeslee replied.

Pruett said the licensing work and seismic safety studies are related but independent.

"If NRC became aware of a seismic or safety concern that threatened safe operation, we would take action immediately," he said.

Blakeslee, a geophysicist who has been a frequent critic of Diablo Canyon and PG&E, pointed out the NRC signed off on the original license based on seismic studies by the utility indicating there were no faults nearby, but since then two faults have been discovered.

"I'm very concerned that the NRC is looking at this issue with rose-colored glasses," he said.

Bu/1559

Pruett said available evidence, including reports from NRC inspectors working on site, indicates both California plants are being operated safely.

PG&E and Southern California Edison, which operates San Onofre, have said their reactors are different from those damaged in Japan.

The California facilities have been designed to withstand earthquakes and tsunamis and have redundant safety systems if a disaster or malfunction jeopardizes the reactors, the utilities contend.

Critics say those designs date back decades and engineering assumptions can be wrong.

A realistic assessment of risk has to be part of the discussion on nuclear power, said Rochelle Becker, executive director of the Alliance for Nuclear Responsibility.

"Ratepayers shouldn't be paying a penny for license renewal until seismic studies are completed," she said.

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From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 4:37 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Subject: RE: Issue, maybe

Can't tell from your message what story we are talking about.

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 4:35 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Issue, maybe

The information below was in today's clips (AP Story. (b)(5))

The NRC has not responded **but was moving forward with other parts of the license review**, according to Troy Pruett, deputy director for reactor projects for an NRC division in Dallas.

The NRC staff has spent thousands of hours preparing an environmental and safety review and wants to get that information to the public for review even if the seismic mapping work continues, Pruett said.

(b)(5)

Josh wanted you to know.

From: Chandrathil, Prema
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 4:56 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth; Harrington, Holly
Cc: Mitlyng, Viktoria
Subject: R3 TNT

MARKEY—OPA spoke to the Boston Globe and explained that the NRC's ongoing review in connection with the events in Japan go beyond inspection activities. The task force will look at NRC regulations, programs, processes and develop recommendations if needed. We also explained that the 90-day short term report will be made available to the public. We expect the article to run today.

Prema Chandrathil-Yeaman
Public Affairs Officer
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region III
Lisle, IL
(630) 829-9663
prema.chandrathil@nrc.gov

BV/1560

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 5:53 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Subject: RE: editor feedback

Let's chat Monday.

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 4:51 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: FW: editor feedback

Maureen is willing to write a clarification and we came up with:

(b)(5)

Any thoughts? We can chat on Monday.

Holly

From: Maureen Conley [mailto:(b)(6)]
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 4:49 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Subject: editor feedback

Hi, Holly. I proposed the clarification you and I drafted, but I have two editors saying they don't really understand the distinction between the information the staff gave to the chairman, on which his testimony was based, and the testimony itself.

We also feel that the wording was accurate. The entire exchange was prompted by Armijo's question about the basis for the chairman's testimony that the unit 4 pool was dry.

We're all open to making a clarification if we can find some wording that makes sense. They were not happy with what I proposed (The NRC official was not commenting on the chairman's testimony, but was characterizing the decision-making process at the staff level.)

I am open to any further thoughts you might have.

Maureen Conley

(b)(6)

BV/1561

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 5:55 PM
To: Burnell, Scott; Sheehan, Neil; Screnci, Diane
Subject: RE: CNN Stories

Just a rhetorical observation: there is a limit to how many stories we can support at any one time. I think the cask story, for now, can be handled verbally.

From: Burnell, Scott
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 5:27 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Sheehan, Neil; Screnci, Diane
Subject: Fw: CNN Stories

For your consideration...

Sent from an NRC Blackberry
Scott Burnell

(b)(6)

From: Garrett, Dana <Dana.Garrett@turner.com>
To: Burnell, Scott
Sent: Fri Apr 15 17:25:51 2011
Subject: CNN Stories

Hi Scott,

It was very nice talking with you today. I know you've been inundated with media requests of late and I appreciate your time.

As I explained - I'm working on a couple stories examining the issue of leaks at nuclear power plants. We're looking at it first from a regulatory perspective.... what are the regulations currently in place with regard to unmonitored releases and how are they being enforced? We'd like the Chairman or another NRC official to tell us about the work of the Groundwater Task Force and which of its recommendations are being considered. We'll also ask him or her to address criticism by organizations such as the Union of Concerned Scientists, which feel the NRC has not done enough to sanction plant owners for these unmonitored radioactive releases. We'll have some questions specific to the April 2009 leak at the Oyster Creek plant.

We're also going to look at it from a health perspective.....could living in close proximity to a nuclear plant, especially one that has experienced large and long-term leaks like the Braidwood plant, pose any increased risk of cancer? We'll ask about the NAS study that the NRC has recently asked for, and how it will be different from the NCI study that was completed 20 years ago.

In addition.....

A colleague of mine, Sheila Steffen, is working on a story about dry cask storage, and so we will have some additional questions on that topic.

For that we'd like to ask about both wet & dry storage of spent fuel rods; what is the limit on the number of fuel assemblies in given pool, how is this limit enforced? The amount of time a plant can store spent fuel on site has been doubled to 60 years; is there enough storage? After the disaster at Fukushima Daiichi do you expect more plants to be licensed for dry cask storage? And what is long term strategy for nuclear waste storage?

I look forward to speaking with you again soon and hopefully setting something up for early May. Thanks for your help.

BV/1562

Warm regards,
Dana
212-275-7983 (work)
(b)(6) (cell)

From: Hayden, Elizabeth
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 10:16 AM
To: Couret, Ivonne
Subject: FW: MSNBC

Beth Hayden
Senior Advisor
Office of Public Affairs
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
--- *Protecting People and the Environment*
301-415-8202
elizabeth.hayden@nrc.gov

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 10:46 AM
To: Harrington, Holly; Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: RE: MSNBC

(b)(5)

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 8:56 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: MSNBC

(b)(5)

<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/42555888>

Bu/1563

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 8:55 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Out of Office: Summary of Commission Update re: Japan Response

I will be out of the office until the morning of Monday April 25, by and large. I will be checking email but if you need immediate assistance please call 301-415-8200.

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 8:55 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: FW: Summary of Commission Update re: Japan Response
Attachments: Summary of Commission Updates - Japan Response.docx

From: Batkin, Joshua
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 9:02 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Schmidt, Rebecca
Cc: Loyd, Susan
Subject: FW: Summary of Commission Update re: Japan Response

FYI for background – this is what he was talking from yesterday.

From: Pace, Patti
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2011 1:02 PM
To: Batkin, Joshua
Subject: Summary of Commission Update re: Japan Response

Chairman Jaczko ensured he kept his colleagues informed of the NRC response to the events in Japan. These updates have taken the form of direct briefings from to his Commission colleagues, occurring once per day in the first week after the earthquake and an on ad hoc basis after March 18th. Commission staff have received and continue to receive briefings from the Executive Team in the NRC Operations center. Lastly, each office receives written status reports from our Operations center at regular intervals.

(b)(5)

First 24 Hours of NRC Response:

At 9:46AM on Friday March 11th the NRC Operations Center entered monitoring mode in response to the events in Japan.

At 10:09AM on 3/11/2011, twenty three minutes after entering monitoring mode, the NRC Operations Center sent an email to announce the change in status to monitoring mode. All Commission offices received this announcement.

At 1:04PM on 3/11/2011, three hours and eighteen minutes after entering monitoring mode, the first briefing of the Commissioner's assistants was conducted by the Executive Team (ET) at the Operations center.

(b)(5)

B01565

Discussions with Commission, Meetings and Hearings:

Friday March 11th, Individual meeting with Commissioner Apostolakis

Saturday March 12th, 3:00p, Non-Sunshine Act Discussion (NSAD) Briefing call with Commission

Sunday March 13th, 4:00p, NSAD Briefing call with Commission

Monday March 14th, 4:30p, NSAD Briefing call with Commission

Tuesday March 15th, 7:30p, NSAD Briefing call with Commission

Wednesday March 16th

Testimony before House Joint Subcommittees of Energy and Commerce Committee

Public Briefing of Senate Environment and Public Works Committee

Thursday March 17th, 4:00p, NSAD Briefing call with Commission

Friday March 18th, 10:00a, NSAD Briefing call with Commission

Sunday March 20th, Phone call with Commissioner Ostendorff

Monday March 21st

NRC Public Meeting on Japan Status

Closed Commission Meeting: Agenda Planning

Individual meeting with Commissioner Ostendorff

Wednesday March 23, Individual meeting with Commissioner Svinicki

Thursday March 24,

Individual meeting with Commissioner Apostolakis

Individual meeting with Commissioner Magwood

Friday March 25th, Individual meeting with Commissioner Apostolakis

Saturday March 26th, 6:40p, NSAD Briefing Call with Commission

Wednesday March 30th

9:00AM NSAD Briefing Call with Commission (2 Commissioners participated)

Testimony before Senate Appropriations Energy and Water Subcommittee

Individual meeting with Commissioner Svinicki

Thursday March 31st

9:00AM NSAD Briefing Call with Commission (1 Commissioner participated)

Testimony before House Appropriations Energy and Water Subcommittee

Closed Commission Meeting: Agenda Planning

(During which Commission decided to cancel previously agreed upon and announced April 14th

Public Meeting re: Japan Update)

Closed Commission Meeting: Adjudicatory Issues

Closed Commission Meeting: Management Issues

Individual meeting with Commissioner Ostendorff

Thursday April 7th –

NSAD Briefing Call with Commission scheduled, Commission decided to cancel

Individual meeting with Commissioner Ostendorff

Commissioner's Assistant Phone Calls:

Starting on Saturday March 12th, a thrice daily schedule of CA briefings was established.

On Tuesday March 15th, CAs decided to move to twice daily briefings.

On Thursday March 31st, per the recommendation of CAs, the briefings became once daily.

(b)(5)

Written Status Updates or "SitReps" from HOO:

| Date: | # of Reports Generated: |
|-------|-------------------------|
| 3/11 | 3 |
| 3/12 | 8 |
| 3/13 | 4 |
| 3/14 | 4 |
| 3/15 | 4 |
| 3/16 | 3 |
| 3/17 | 3 |

Starting on March 18th, decreased to twice daily production of written reports.

On Monday April 11th, decreased to once daily production of written reports.

(b)(5)

Patti Pace
Assistant to Chairman Gregory B. Jaczko
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
301-415-1820 (office)
301-415-3504 (fax)

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 8:50 PM
To: Hayden, Elizabeth; (b)(6)
Subject: FW: AP story you should see

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 8:45 PM
To: Jaczko, Gregory
Subject: AP story you should see

As a heads up, here's the guts of an AP story on Chernobyl with UN chief predicting more nuclear disasters.

KIEV, Ukraine (AP) — The world must prepare for more nuclear accidents on the scale of Chernobyl and Japan's Fukushima Dai-ichi plant, the U.N. chief warned Wednesday, saying that grim reality will demand sharp improvements in international cooperation.

U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon and others portrayed the growth of nuclear power plants as inevitable in an energy-hungry world as they spoke at a Kiev conference commemorating the explosion of a reactor at Ukraine's Chernobyl nuclear reactor 25 years ago.

"To many, nuclear energy looks to be a relatively clean and logical choice in an era of increasing resource scarcity. Yet the record requires us to ask painful questions: have we correctly calculated its risks and costs? Are we doing all we can to keep the world's people safe?" Ban said. "The unfortunate truth is that we are likely to see more such disasters."

During a brief visit to the explosion site 60 miles (100 kilometers) north of the Ukrainian capital earlier in the day, Ban proposed a strategy for improving nuclear energy security worldwide, including strengthening the International Atomic Energy Agency and devoting more attention to "the new nexus between natural disasters and nuclear safety."

The ongoing crisis at Japan's Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear power plant was triggered by last month's huge earthquake and the ensuing tsunami that flooded the plant.

"Climate change means more incidents of freak weather," Ban said in Kiev. "Our vulnerability will only grow."

IAEA head Yukiya Amano, who accompanied Ban on the trip to Chernobyl, echoed those sentiments.

"Many countries will continue to find nuclear power an important option in the future, and that is why we have to do our utmost to ensure safety," he said, speaking a few hundred yards (meters) from the exploded reactor, which is now covered by a hastily erected sarcophagus.

It goes on to say Ban and others said the Chernobyl and Japan accidents highlighted the need for improved communication between countries about their nuclear programs. And Thorbjorn Jagland, secretary-general of the Council of Europe, drew a political lesson from the crises.

"The more complex technologies become, the more complex societies become, the more important it is to involve civil societies, to have democratic institutions, a free press," he said.

Soviet authorities kept the Chernobyl disaster unreported for several days, and Japanese authorities have been criticized for initially providing insufficient information.

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 8:50 PM
To: Hayden, Elizabeth; (b)(6)
Subject: don't know if chairman's office coughed up the slides
Attachments: Johns Hopkins FINAL.pptx

There may be a tiny change. Just wanted to be sure you saw it. Will also forward a story I just sent Jaczko, a longer version of one in NNFs tonight.

From: David Montes [mailto:(b)(6)]
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 7:55 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Fwd: PP

----- Forwarded message -----

From: "Montes, David" <David.Montes@nrc.gov>
Date: Apr 20, 2011 5:02 PM
Subject:
To: (b)(6)

B011567

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 6:29 PM
To: 'hnorthey@eenews.net'
Subject: Re: Your interview request

Hannah: emergency power is part of the job. No unilateral "orders" were issued to US license holders, so in that sense that power was not invoked. By statute it sits there idle in case it is necessary.

I have a list at work (can't get to it until tomorrow afternoon) of the #of times the chairman consulted with and briefed other commissioners. As I saidn all this talk of emergency powers is a bit of misdirection, a red herring if you will.

Eliot
Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Protecting People and the Environment
301 415 8200
C (b)(6)
Sent from my Blackberry

From: Hannah Northey <hnorthey@eenews.net>
To: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Wed Apr 20 17:42:06 2011
Subject: RE: Your interview request

OK. Thanks for that insight.

Does the chairman still have this emergency authority? And did Chairman Jaczko and the commissioners discuss this change at a meeting or through emails – when was it made clear to the full commission that he would be taking this action? In the normal course of taking such action, is it the chairman's responsibility to inform the commission? And as I understood it, there needed to be an emergency in the US – why does an event in Japan require the chairman to invoke emergency authority here in the US (I understand it's within his authority and allowed for quick action, but there have been other events such as Y2K in which the chairman did not invoke such authority).

Thanks again,
Hannah

From: Brenner, Eliot [mailto:Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 5:32 PM
To: Hannah Northey; Burnell, Scott
Subject: RE: Your interview request

Hannah – I am not sure why other commissioners would double back to Marty. Short course here is that the concern is a bit misdirected. What's relevant with respect to emergency powers is whether the Chairman assumed the powers of the full commission to unilaterally issue Orders (a legal term in which we direct a certain activity) and change requirements for licensees separate and apart from the normal Commission process (in which the entire commission would be asked to act on an Order, as was the case during 9-11 ...i.e. the entire commission, not the chairman acting by himself). Any chairman has the legal authority to act in an emergency but fortunately in the two years since this chairman assumed the role there has been no need to do that.

Bu/1568

There was an emergency, in Japan. The NRC activated its operations center and the chairman, during this emergency situation in Japan, exercised his oversight over NRC emergency response staff and the NRC activities supporting the US Government's AID mission and the NRC team dispatched to Tokyo. Those are routine exercises of the powers inherent in the office of chairman.

Eliot

From: Hannah Northey [mailto:hnorthey@eenews.net]
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 4:48 PM
To: Burnell, Scott
Cc: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: Your interview request

Thanks, I have a copy of that letter. I was told, though, that some of the commissioners were not aware of the chairman's decision – I contacted the commissioners directly and it was suggested that I speak with Mr. Virgilio about the situation – and so I was following up on that and think it would be useful to speak with him, if I could.

I'll follow shortly with an email about the fuel cladding and I'm sure you probably can help me there.

Thanks for the help, Hannah

From: Burnell, Scott [mailto:Scott.Burnell@nrc.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 3:35 PM
To: Hannah Northey
Cc: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: Your interview request

Hi Hannah;

Chairman Jaczko replied to Sen, Inhofe regarding emergency authority on April 11:

<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/congress-docs/correspondence/2011/inhofe-04-11-2011.pdf>

I believe we can take care of your questions short of a formal interview, given how busy Marty Virgilio is – what specific questions do you have regarding his testimony?

Thanks.

Scott

From: Hannah Northey [mailto:hnorthey@eenews.net]
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 3:09 PM
To: Burnell, Scott
Cc: Brenner, Eliot; Couret, Ivonne
Subject: RE: Your interview request

Hi Scott,

I would like to ask Mr. Virgilio about his testimony on the 6th, that's correct, about the hardened vents. I'd also like to ask him about Chairman Jaczko invoking emergency authority in the wake of the Japanese nuclear crisis.

Thanks, Hannah

From: Burnell, Scott [mailto:Scott.Burnell@nrc.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2011 9:26 AM

To: Hannah Northey

Cc: Brenner, Eliot; Couret, Ivonne

Subject: RE: Your interview request

Hi Hannah;

As I understand it, you're asking to speak to Marty Virgilio regarding his testimony back on the 6th – do I have that right? Please let me know the specific issues you'd like to discuss and your deadline. By the way, it's always better if you start with me or another Public Affairs person, particularly these days when there's so much on the staff's plate. Thanks.

Scott

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 5:17 PM
To: jim.tise@faa.gov
Cc: Ellmers, Glenn
Subject: a request for help

Outside of Scope

(b)(6)

Eliot

Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Rockville, Md.
O: 301-415-8200
C: (b)(6)

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 5:14 PM
To: Couret, Ivonne
Subject: FW: photo, article

Can you send a shot or two to Glenn please?

From: Ellmers, Glenn
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 4:46 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: photo, article

Great!

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 4:32 PM
To: Ellmers, Glenn
Subject: photo, article

We had a little ice cream social today to thank all the folks who pitched in and helped OPA during the opening weeks of the Japan issue. Ivonne shot some pictures. Sometime between now and your next deadline I can gin up a couple of hundred words if you think it would contribute to your cause.

eliot

Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Rockville, Md.
O: 301-415-8200

C: (b)(6)

BU/1570

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 5:02 PM
To: Clark, Theresa; Brenner, Eliot; Burnell, Scott; Couret, Ivonne; Harrington, Holly; Hayden, Elizabeth; Janbergs, Holly; McIntyre, David; Shannon, Valerie
Subject: RE: Sundae Party
Attachments: image001.jpg

You are so very welcome and thank you for helping us out.

From: Clark, Theresa
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 4:53 PM
To: Akstulewicz, Brenda; Brenner, Eliot; Burnell, Scott; Couret, Ivonne; Harrington, Holly; Hayden, Elizabeth; Janbergs, Holly; McIntyre, David; Shannon, Valerie
Subject: RE: Sundae Party

Delicious—just what I needed this afternoon. Thanks!!!

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 12:37 PM
To: Akstulewicz, Brenda; Anderson, Brian; Brenner, Eliot; Burnell, Scott; Clark, Theresa; Couret, Ivonne; Harrington, Holly; Hayden, Elizabeth; Janbergs, Holly; McIntyre, David; Parker, LaShawn; Shannon, Valerie; Stuckle, Elizabeth
Subject: Sundae Party

FYI, the sundae party will be in the large conference room in the elevator lobby, O16-B4.

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



From: Mitlyng, Viktoria
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 5:00 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth; Harrington, Holly
Cc: Chandrathil, Prema
Subject: Region 3 TNT

POINT BEACH - OPA responded to a request for comment from the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel regarding a letter from two environmental groups in Wisconsin asking the NRC to delay the decision on NextEra's application for the 17% EPU until the agency completes its Japan-related reviews. The Milwaukee Journal Sentinel has been following the power uprate request closely since NextEra filed the application. The NRC is in completing final reviews before of the application. We told the reporter that the NRC would review this request and reiterated that the NRC's review takes into account the plant's ability to safely handle the impact of an increase in power on plant's equipment during moral and accident conditions.

Viktoria Mitlyng
Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region III
Lisle, IL 60532
Tel 630/829-9662
Fax 630/515-1026
e-mail: viktoria.mitlyng@nrc.gov

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 4:47 PM
To: Speck, Alan
Subject: RE: C-SPAN

A week from tomorrow we have a commission meeting that will touch on Japan. Two weeks after that we will have the 30-day report back from the japan task force. I'd wager you might have some interest in those.

Eliot

From: Speck, Alan [mailto:ASPECK@c-span.org]
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 4:46 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: C-SPAN

Thanks for your help today.
We are not able to cover Thursday event.
Please let us know about future events.

Alan Speck

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This e-mail may contain information that is privileged, confidential or otherwise protected from disclosure. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail, please notify the sender immediately by return e-mail, purge it and do not disseminate or copy it.

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 3:45 PM
To: melanie reffes
Cc: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: coverage- from NHK - JAPAN Broadcasting (DC Bureau)
Attachments: B5b_QA.docx

Melanie, I've cc'd Eliot on this response.

Attached is a short Q&A about "B5b," which is a shorthand description of a series of requirements first captured in Orders and later codified in our Code of Federal Regulations under 50.54hh found here: <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/cfr/part050/part050-0054.html>

Holly

From: melanie reffes [mailto:(b)(6)]
Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2011 4:58 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Subject: coverage- from NHK - JAPAN Broadcasting (DC Bureau)

Hi Holly,

Please extend my thanks to Elliott for taking the time to chat earlier today
(can you either forward this to him and/or send me his email address)

Also, he indicated you can send me whatever is available on the **B.5.b measures** -
We're eager to read whatever you can send me.

and, of course, let's stay in touch regarding our (hopeful) on-cam invue as you/Elliott begin to think more about who would be most suitable .

best regards and w/my advance thanks,
Melanie
202 828 5180

From: Holly.Harrington@nrc.gov
To: (b)(6)
Date: Mon, 18 Apr 2011 15:32:37 -0400
Subject: RE: Interview request - from NHK - JAPAN Broadcasting (DC Bureau)

I'm still working to identify the right person. I thought I'd posed this question earlier, but perhaps not.

You wrote: We're looking to do an interview (and/or an off-camera meeting) with an NRC staffer who can talk to us about the **regulations that were changed after the incidents of 9/11**. This is for a documentary we are in the initial stages of producing that will relate to the events at the Fukushima Nuclear Plant.

I'd asked what the connection was between Fukushima and 9/11 for the purposes of your production.

BULLSTH

Also, I understood that your deadline was not immediate . . .

Holly

From: melanie reffes [mailto:(b)(6)]
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 2:59 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Subject: RE: Interview request - from NHK - JAPAN Broadcasting (DC Bureau)

Greetings Holly,

I thought I'd check in with you regarding our request to interview a NRC-staffer regarding post 9/11 safety measures -

Kindly let me know when you can & with my advance thanks for your assistance,
Melanie
NHK DC News Bureau
202 828 5180

From: Holly.Harrington@nrc.gov
To: (b)(6)
Date: Thu, 14 Apr 2011 14:01:41 -0400
Subject: RE: Interview request - from NHK - JAPAN Broadcasting (DC Bureau)

OK. Let me see what I can do.

You can find all of NRC's regulations online here:

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

10 CFR 50.54 is specifically here: <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/cfr/part050/part050-0054.html>

From: melanie reffes [mailto:(b)(6)]
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 1:43 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Subject: Interview request - from NHK - JAPAN Broadcasting (DC Bureau)

continuing thanks Holly - truly appreciate !

Deadline - Ideally, we'd like to identify who we will interview by the end of next week. Once we do that, we can look at the schedules and decide on a day/time to do the actual on-cam interview.

Interviewee - We would like to discuss the NRC's post 9/11 safety measures.

Interesting to note that in the document below "Charter for the NRC task force to conduct a near-term evaluation of the need for agency actions following the actions in Japan " reference is made to "10 CFR 50.54 (hh)2 .".

<http://www.nirs.org/reactorwatch/accidents/ml11089a045.pdf>

Can we read an excerpt of this document or a summary of some sort ? This, of course, will be included - ideally - in the interview we do.

Looking forward to hearing back at your earliest,
Melanie
NHK DC News Bureau
202 828 5180

From: Holly.Harrington@nrc.gov
To: (b)(6)
Date: Thu, 14 Apr 2011 12:04:53 -0400
Subject: RE: from NHK - JAPAN Broadcasting (DC Bureau)

We should be able to help with this.
Give me a sense of what you're looking for i.e. what content areas/questions, so I can get a knowledgeable person.
Give me a sense of your deadline.

How do security changes in the U.S. after 9/11 relate to the Japan event?

Holly

From: melanie reffes [mailto:(b)(6)]
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2011 9:43 AM
To: Harrington, Holly
Subject: RE: from NHK - JAPAN Broadcasting (DC Bureau)

thanks for the quick reply Holly !

We're looking to do an interview (and/or an off-camera meeting) with an NRC staffer
who can talk to us about the **regulations that were changed after the incidents of 9/11.**

*This is for a documentary we are in the initial stages of producing that will relate to the
events at the Fukushima Nuclear Plant.*

Advance thanks - email is fine and/or I'm in the Bureau today (202 828 5180)
Melanie

From: Holly.Harrington@nrc.gov
To: (b)(6)
Date: Thu, 14 Apr 2011 09:37:41 -0400
Subject: RE: from NHK - JAPAN Broadcasting (DC Bureau)

I wrote this backgrounder. It's not a "report" but an informational product for the public on the issue of security and
nuclear power plants. What do you need to know?

Holly Harrington

From: melanie reffes [mailto:(b)(6)]
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2011 4:15 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Subject: from NHK - JAPAN Broadcasting (DC Bureau)

Hi Holly,

Quick question - do you know who authored this report and/or whether we can determine
if that person(s) might be available for an interview with us ? or another NRC staffer

involved in research regarding 'more stringent security requirements" after 9/11.'

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

With advance thanks,
Melanie

Melanie Reffes
Producer NHK Japan Broadcasting
Washington DC News Bureau
2030 M. St. N.W. Suite 706
Washington DC 20036
202 828 5180
Mobile (b)(6)
<http://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/>

1. What mitigative measures are required in the event of large fires at a plant?

Following the events of Sept. 11, 2001, NRC required all nuclear plant licensees to take additional steps to protect public health and safety in the event of a large fire or explosion. In accordance with NRC regulations, all nuclear power plants are required to maintain or restore cooling for the reactor core, containment building, and spent fuel pool under the circumstances associated with a large fire or explosion. These requirements include using existing or readily available equipment and personnel, having strategies for firefighting, operations to minimize fuel damage, and actions to minimize radiological release to the environment. In general, mitigative strategies are plans, procedures, and pre-staged equipment whose intent is to minimize the effects of adverse events. If needed, these mitigative strategies could also be used during natural phenomena such as earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, and tsunamis.

2. When did these mitigative measures become required?

After the Sept. 11, 2001 attacks, NRC issued an Interim Compensatory Measures Order that required all nuclear plant licensees to take additional steps to protect public health and safety in the event of a large fire or explosion. After completing the NRC rulemaking process, the requirements of this NRC Order were formally converted to regulations in 10 CFR 50.54(hh)(2). The regulations took effect in March 2009.

3. How do we know these will work/be effective?

The NRC performed a comprehensive review that looked at what could happen in the event of a large fire or explosion at a nuclear power plant. As part of this review, the NRC conducted detailed engineering studies of a number of nuclear power plants. These studies included national experts from Department of Energy laboratories, who used state-of-the-art experiments, structural analyses, and fire analyses. The studies performed during this review confirmed that current operating nuclear plants are robust. In addition, operating reactor licensees were required to assess site-specific conditions and develop mitigation strategies to protect the reactor core, containment building, and spent fuel pool at each nuclear power plant. The NRC evaluated the strategies for each operating reactor licensee and issued a safety evaluation report to document the commitments to implement these mitigation strategies. Due to the highly sensitive nature for plant security contained in these reports, they are not available to the public.

4. Has any plant ever had to employ them?

The NRC is not aware of any plant that has needed to employ these mitigative measures in response to an actual event.

5. Are they regularly tested/inspected?

All mitigative measures have been implemented by nuclear plant licensees and were inspected by the NRC before the end of 2008. In accordance with NRC regulations, all nuclear plants are required to maintain equipment and procedures that support these mitigative measures. A variety of routine NRC inspections address selected aspects of these mitigative measures, but the most comprehensive NRC inspection of this area is a triennial fire protection inspection program. Every 3 years, NRC inspectors who are knowledgeable in the areas of fire protection and reactor operations conduct an onsite inspection of the storage, maintenance, and testing of equipment related to these mitigative measures.

From: Gavrilovic, Maria <GavrilovicM@cbsnews.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 2:51 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: 60 Minutes/Update

Perfect. Thanks.

From: Brenner, Eliot [mailto:Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 2:36 PM
To: Gavrilovic, Maria
Subject: RE: 60 Minutes/Update

I can call about 4:30-5 p.m. if that is OK.

From: Gavrilovic, Maria [mailto:GavrilovicM@cbsnews.com]
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 1:39 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: 60 Minutes/Update

Hi Eliot,

I'm not sure if you had a chance to read the email that I sent you last night. We are interested in interviewing the Chairman and I wanted to talk to you about the story as well as dates. We are scrambling to put our story together relatively quickly.

Please give me a call. 212 975 5530

Maria

From: Gavrilovic, Maria
Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2011 6:07 PM
To: 'Brenner, Eliot'
Subject: 60 Minutes/Update

Hi Eliot,

Thank you for meeting with Frank and me last Thursday. I received the NISA/IAEA papers that you sent as well. They are helpful.

So - It looks like we are going to proceed with the story for this season of 60 Minutes. Steve is very interested in profiling what the American's are doing in Japan, U.S. technology, as well as the latest on the situation in Japan. We would be interested in interviewing Chairman Jaczko for that.

Please keep me updated on what the NRC is doing over the next couple of weeks as well as any impending news. This story will likely air mid May. Also, what is the Chairman's schedule like over the next couple of weeks? Is he traveling overseas again?

I'm excited that we'll be working with you guys. Let me know if you have any suggestions or ideas for the story. We are open to anything.

Thanks

Maria

60 Minutes

212 975 5530

(b)(6)

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 1:28 PM
To: Loyd, Susan
Subject: RE: tomorrow's speech

Yes re the japan stuff. I ran into him in the hall

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

Thank you.

From: Loyd, Susan
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 1:27 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: tomorrow's speech

Sorry – just got back from going out to lunch. A rare occasion.

Yes, he will use powerpoints. He will talk about Japan, but also give grounding on who we are, what we do. "Past, Present and Future of Nuclear Power: A Regulator's Perspective." Much like what he did at Stanford, plus Japan.

(b)(5)

Susan K. Loyd
Communications Director
Office of the Chairman
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Tele: 301-415-1838
Susan.Loyd@nrc.gov

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 11:49 AM
To: Loyd, Susan
Subject: tomorrow's speech

What is he going to cover?

(b)(5)

Will he use powerpoint?

(b)(5)

Need a quick response.

Eliot

Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
Nuclear Regulatory Commission

BU/1576

Rockville, Md.

O: 301-415-8200

C: (b)(6)

From: G.Webb@iaea.org
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 1:05 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re: Transparency, Openness and Involvement of the Public and Stakeholders in the Regulatory Process

There will be a lot of press during the September GC, hard to call it a frenzy though. Very often the DOE Secretary has attended the opening day(s), and he has drawn a dozen or so reporters for his briefings. I would guess your boss would draw the same, but not sure he would attend if Cabinet officials are present.

Who will lead US delegation in June? Surely a frenzy for that.
Greg Webb
IAEA Press and Public Information Officer

Sent from Blackberry

From: Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov [mailto:Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 06:53 PM
To: WEBB, Greg
Subject: RE: Transparency, Openness and Involvement of the Public and Stakeholders in the Regulatory Process

I will be in touch. What I really need is for assurance of a press feeding frenzy in September to justify me being on the road for two weeks, not one! I look forward to another run through Vienna...in the summer!

Eliot

From: G.Webb@iaea.org [mailto:G.Webb@iaea.org]
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 12:50 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re: Transparency, Openness and Involvement of the Public and Stakeholders in the Regulatory Process

Thanks for copying, looking forward to seeing you here in eight weeks. Let me know if you need any preparatory help.

Wish I could go on the Thai trip!
Greg Webb
IAEA Press and Public Information Officer

Sent from Blackberry

From: Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov [mailto:Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 06:30 PM
To: JUBIN, Jean-Rene
Subject: RE: Transparency, Openness and Involvement of the Public and Stakeholders in the Regulatory Process

Jean-Rene:

BV/1577

Yes. This is a "go."

I expect to be in Vienna for the June 20 meeting related to Japan, so perhaps we can spend some time then talking about this event.

I have some logistical questions, starting with where the meeting will be.

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

Also, as a heads up: it is not certain yet, but I may be attending the IAEA General Conference. That would mean I would need to leave from Vienna for Bangkok (I can work out the carrier, etc. with our travel person since I understand there is an arrangement to bill back IAEA for my travel).

I look forward to the opportunity to take on this assignment. As we get closer to the event I will probably have more questions about my responsibilities – other than showing up in what I understand is unfortunately the rainy season! It will be a very timely meeting and I think having a senior US presence there will send a strong message.

Eliot

From: J.Jubin@iaea.org [mailto:J.Jubin@iaea.org]

Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2011 3:29 AM

To: Brenner, Eliot

Subject: RE: Transparency, Openness and Involvement of the Public and Stakeholders in the Regulatory Process

Thank Eliot

Best Regards

Jean-René

From: Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov [mailto:Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov]

Sent: Monday, 18 April 2011 18:42

To: JUBIN, Jean-Rene

Subject: RE: Transparency, Openness and Involvement of the Public and Stakeholders in the Regulatory Process

I have a meeting with the chairman on Wednesday morning and I should have an answer for you then, hopefully positive.

Eliot

From: J.Jubin@iaea.org [mailto:J.Jubin@iaea.org]

Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 3:07 AM

To: Brenner, Eliot

Cc: F.A.Khang@iaea.org

Subject: Transparency, Openness and Involvement of the Public and Stakeholders in the Regulatory Process
Importance: High

Dear Elliot,

After a final discussion with Thailand, the agency has agreed to organise the workshop the last week of September (26-30/9) in Thailand, October being definitively not a good month for them.

Very sorry for this new but last schedule change; I would appreciate it if you could determine your availability for participating in this meeting and send your reply at your earliest convenience.

Thank you very much

Best Regards

Jean-René JUBIN

Tel. +43 1 2600 22040 / 22544 (Assistant)

Mob. (b)(6)

Regulatory Activities Section | Division of Nuclear Installation Safety
Section des Activités Réglementaires | Division de la Sécurité des Installations Nucléaires
International Atomic Energy Agency - IAEA
Agence Internationale de l'Énergie Atomique - AIEA

From: Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov [mailto:Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, 22 February 2011 15:08
To: JUBIN, Jean-Rene
Cc: KHANGI, Fathi A.
Subject: RE: Thailand : Transparency, Openness and Involvement of the Public and Stakeholders in the Regulatory Process

Right now the week beginning Oct. 3 looks good for me. I should caution you that week is the first week of our fiscal year and there could be disputes about funding the government. I am not sure now how that would manifest itself. I will check with our chairman's office to be certain there are no problems from their perspective at this point. It may take a few days to get you a more definitive answer.

Thank you for responding so rapidly.

Eliot

From: J.Jubin@iaea.org [mailto:J.Jubin@iaea.org]
Sent: Tuesday, February 22, 2011 8:28 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Cc: F.A.KhangI@iaea.org
Subject: Thailand : Transparency, Openness and Involvement of the Public and Stakeholders in the Regulatory Process
Importance: High

Dear Mr Brenner,

I am going back to you regarding the workshop above mentioned.

Our Thai Counterpart has informed us, Thailand will not be able to host anymore the workshop on May. We need to postpone it to next October, possibly the week starting the 3rd (will be confirmed asap). Is it still ok for you?

Sorry for this change and thank you for your understanding.

Best Regards

Jean-René JUBIN

Tel. +43 1 2600 22040 / 22544 (Assistant)

Mob. (b)(6)

Regulatory Activities Section | Division of Nuclear Installation Safety

Section des Activités Réglementaires | Division de la Sécurité des Installations Nucléaires

International Atomic Energy Agency - IAEA

Agence Internationale de l'Énergie Atomique - AIEA

From: Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov [mailto:Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, 08 February 2011 15:49

To: JUBIN, Jean-Rene

Cc: LIPAR, Miroslav; TANAKA, Hirohisa; KHANGI, Fathi A.

Subject: RE: Communications workshop in Japan (cancel and replace the previous email)

Mr. Jubin: I am pleased to confirm my availability to participate in a Thailand-based IAEA workshop for the week of May 23 or May 30. The topic is one of high interest to my agency and to our Chairman, and I look forward to being able to work with the IAEA and conference participants.

Please let me know once you have selected the date so we can discuss my role, meeting logistics, and transportation arrangements.

Thank you for the opportunity to further openness, transparency public participation in the nuclear arena.

Eliot Brenner

Director, Office of Public Affairs

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Rockville, Md.

301-415-8200

From: J.Jubin@iaea.org [mailto:J.Jubin@iaea.org]

Sent: Tuesday, February 01, 2011 11:30 AM

To: Brenner, Eliot

Cc: M.Lipar@iaea.org; H.Tanaka@iaea.org; F.A.Khangi@iaea.org

Subject: Communications workshop in Japan (cancel and replace the previous email)

Importance: High

Dear Mr Brenner,

Sorry for the previous email sent inadvertently... Below the final version.

My name is Jean-René JUBIN and work in the Regulatory Activity Section. I would like to thank you very much for your interest to assist IAEA for such activities.

Regarding the workshop in Japan, we have already recruited external Experts and the agenda is about to be finalised. However, I have been appointed Technical Officer to organise a second workshop on communication by the end of May 2011 (the week beginning either 23rd or 30th) in Thailand.

This event will be about "*Transparency, Openness and Involvement of the Public and Stakeholders in the Regulatory Process*".

Its purpose is "*to strengthen and harmonize the effectiveness of nuclear safety regulatory authorities and to assist the target countries to further develop their transparency, openness and the involvement of the public and stakeholders in the regulatory process*".

The meeting is open to IAEA Member States in the Asia and the Pacific region who have a developed or are developing nuclear safety and security infrastructures, and who have or plan to develop nuclear power programmes. The participants should be decision makers and managers of the regulatory authorities from the region, responsible for setting down policies related to involvement of and information to the public and stakeholders.

I would be very pleased if you could be interested to take part in this second event.

Sorry again for the previous email.

Sincerely yours

Jean-René JUBIN

Tel. +43 1 2600 22040 / 22544 (Secretary)

Mob. (b)(6)

Regulatory Activities Section | Division of Nuclear Installation Safety
Section des Activités Réglementaires | Division de la Sécurité des Installations Nucléaires
International Atomic Energy Agency - IAEA
Agence Internationale de l'Énergie Atomique - AIEA

From: LIPAR, Miroslav
Sent: Tuesday, 01 February 2011 09:51
To: 'Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov'
Cc: JUBIN, Jean-Rene
Subject: RE: Communications workshop in Japan

Dear Mr. Brenner,

Thank you very much for your support. We will appreciate your participation. Mr. Jubin is a responsible person for the workshop and he will contact you.

Best regards

Miroslav Lipar

From: Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov [mailto:Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, 25 January 2011 20:34
To: LIPAR, Miroslav
Cc: Angela Greenman
Subject: Communications workshop in Japan

Mr. Lipar: Angela Greenman asked if I were available to lead or substantially participate in a workshop for government or industry communicators in Japan, organized by the IAEA and perhaps being held the last week in April.

I am available, and the Chairman of the U.S. NRC is quite interested in our agency assisting the IAEA with such a program.

Because I must plan ahead and already have other requests for my time that week, I am writing to ask the following:

- 1: Does the IAEA plan on holding a communications workshop in Japan and, if so, when?
- 2: Is the IAEA interested in my participation in such a workshop?

I would be pleased to be of assistance and ask only for a reasonable amount of "heads up" and lead time so I can plan my schedule accordingly.

Thank for you in advance for a quick response to my query.

Sincerely,

Eliot Brenner

Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Rockville, Md.

O: 301-415-8200

C: (b)(6)

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From: Pace, Patti
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 1:01 PM
To: Susan Avanzado
Cc: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: Washington Post editorial board

Hi Susan,

Thanks for reaching out. How about Monday May 2nd at 2:30p?

Thanks,

Patti Pace
Assistant to Chairman Gregory B. Jaczko
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
301-415-1820 (office)
301-415-3504 (fax)

From: Susan Avanzado [mailto:AvanzadoS@washpost.com]
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 12:22 PM
To: Pace, Patti
Cc: Batkin, Joshua; Pace, Patti; Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: Washington Post editorial board

Ms. Pace,
To make the scheduling easier, here are dates and time we are available: Monday, May 2 early afternoon, Tuesday, May 3 at 2:30 or 3:00 PM. If neither works please suggest couple of dates and time and I'll see what I can do from my end.
Thank you.
Susan

Susan Avanzado
Editorial Administrator
(202) 334-6162

From: "Brenner, Eliot" <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>
To: Fred Hiatt <hiattf@washpost.com>
Cc: Susan Avanzado <AvanzadoS@washpost.com>, "Batkin, Joshua" <Joshua.Batkin@nrc.gov>, "Pace, Patti" <Patti.Pace@nrc.gov>
Date: 04/20/2011 11:31 AM
Subject: RE: Washington Post editorial board

Fred: The chairman has agreed, and we would like to fit this in before May 4. I am by copy of this note asking Patti Pace, the chairman's assistant, to work with Ms. Avanzado to work out a mutually agreeable time. I am assuming an hour is about standard fare for one of these.

Eliot

Patti: the location is 15th and L, just across from the Post Pub, but of course I've never hung out there.

From: Fred Hiatt [<mailto:hiattf@washpost.com>]

Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2011 4:29 PM

To: Brenner, Eliot

Cc: Susan Avanzado; Batkin, Joshua

Subject: RE: Washington Post editorial board

Thanks.

From: "Brenner, Eliot" <Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov>

To: Fred Hiatt <hiattf@washpost.com>

Cc: "Batkin, Joshua" <Joshua.Batkin@nrc.gov>, Susan Avanzado <AvanzadoS@washpost.com>

Date: 04/19/2011 03:38 PM

Subject: RE: Washington Post editorial board

Fred: I've got a few things to run past him tomorrow and will get back to you. I would suspect he might have some interest.

eliot

From: Fred Hiatt [<mailto:hiattf@washpost.com>]

Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2011 3:33 PM

To: Brenner, Eliot

Cc: Batkin, Joshua; Susan Avanzado

Subject: Washington Post editorial board

Mr. Brenner,

I'd like to invite Mr. Jaczko to come in to meet with Washington Post editors, reporters and editorial writers who are interested in his area of operations, especially but not limited to Fukushima and its implications for nuclear energy here and around the world.

If he didn't mind, we'd also invite the bureau chief from Yomiuri, which is our sister newspaper in Tokyo and which often assists our correspondent there.

Please let me know if this might be of interest. Susan (copied above) keeps our schedule.

Best,

Fred Hiatt
Editorial page editor
202 334-7281

From: Mitlyng, Viktoria
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 11:33 AM
To: Burnell, Scott; Brock, Terry; Dickson, Billy; Cassidy, John
Cc: Hayden, Elizabeth; Brenner, Eliot; Chandrathil, Prema
Subject: RE: Story on NAS meeting
Attachments: image001.gif; image002.png; image003.png

(b)(5)

From: Burnell, Scott
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 7:49 AM
To: Mitlyng, Viktoria; Brock, Terry; Dickson, Billy; Cassidy, John
Cc: Hayden, Elizabeth; Brenner, Eliot; Chandrathil, Prema
Subject: RE: Story on NAS meeting

(b)(5)

From: Mitlyng, Viktoria
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 8:47 AM
To: Brock, Terry; Burnell, Scott; Dickson, Billy; Cassidy, John
Cc: Hayden, Elizabeth; Brenner, Eliot; Chandrathil, Prema
Subject: Story on NAS meeting

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Studying life in the shadow of nuclear plants

by Mira Oberman Tue Apr 19, 2:07 pm ET

BURR RIDGE, Illinois (AFP) – The girl's voice shook as she stood in front of some of the world's top scientists and told them "I am one of the statistics that you will be studying."

Sarah Saurer was seven years old when she was diagnosed with brain cancer.

Her parents soon found out that several other children in their small town -- which sat just miles away from two troubled Illinois nuclear power plants -- had been diagnosed with brain cancer and leukemia.

Then news broke that one of the plants had been leaking radioactive water for years before it was detected. A quick survey by concerned mothers found that every single home within a quarter mile of the spill housed someone who'd been diagnosed with cancer.

BU/1579

"I want to remind you how important it is to protect people from the harmful things that are being put into our environment," Sarah Saurer told the scientists, her short stature and child-like face showing little sign of her 17 years.

"I hope that in this study you will remember who you are doing this study for. It is for me and all of the other kids and people who live near nuclear power plants."

The scientists were meeting in a Chicago suburb Monday as they work to design a major study to analyze the cancer risks associated with living near nuclear power facilities.

It's a topic that has long worried residents and is particularly timely given the renewed concerns about nuclear power in the wake of the ongoing meltdown at Japan's tsunami-crippled Fukushima plant.

The answers will be a long time coming.

"These are tough questions," said John Burris, a biologist who is chairing the study board established by the National Academy of Science.

It will take the board at least until the end of the year to develop the methodology for how to design the study.

Then -- if the Nuclear Regulatory Commission provides funding for the second phase -- the real work of collecting and analyzing the data begins.

One of the biggest challenges will be teasing out whether cancer incidents are linked to low-level radiation discharges by nuclear plants or if they were caused by other factors, Burris said.

That will likely take years.

In the meantime, nuclear regulators and operators struggle to reassure the public that US plants are safe.

Viktoria Mitlyng grew up in Kiev and her childhood was scarred by the Chernobyl disaster and her own bout with leukemia.

She now handles public relations for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in Illinois and is convinced that the US government is doing everything it can to protect the public.

The undetected leak at the Braidwood plant should never have happened and certainly should have been detected sooner, Mitlyng said.

But it was the only spill which has ever occurred outside of one of the country's 65 nuclear power sites. And the amount of radioactive **trillium** which leached into the groundwater was just a fraction of acceptable levels.

"To date, there is no scientific evidence that very low levels of radiation can cause health issues," Mitlyng said on the sidelines of the conference.

"That's why this study is being commissioned."

Saurer's parents don't need to wait for the study results.

Her father, a practicing gynecologist with a degree in biomedical engineering, did his own study and is convinced that her cancer was caused by low-level radiation from the plants.

Using public data, he compared cancer rates of people living within 15 miles of the troubled Dresden and Braidwood plants and found they were significantly higher than state-wide averages.

He told the study board that he tried submitting the results to local health officials and nuclear regulators, but got sent to lawyers instead of scientists for review.

"The world has been focused on the devastation in Japan. It has brought a lot of focus on the risk of living near a nuclear plant," Joseph Saurer said.

"I am more worried about the daily man-made disasters at these plants. Over time, these are taking a great toll on the public."

President Barack Obama ordered a comprehensive review of US nuclear safety in the wake of the March 11 quake and tsunami that knocked out power at the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear complex, shutting down systems for cooling radioactive fuel rods.

A similar review was conducted in the wake of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 to ensure that the plants were safe from sabotage or attack.

"We'll go as far as we need to go to make sure the plants are as safe as possible," said Mitlyng of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

"Less than one percent (of radiation exposure) comes from industries such as nuclear power. If this fraction is shown to have a direct impact on human health then our effluent limits would have to change."

When it comes to broader issues of nuclear safety the commission is committed to doing everything it can to protect the public from a potential meltdown, she said.

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Viktoria Mitlyng
Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region III
Lisle, IL 60532
Tel 630/829-9662
Fax 630/515-1026
e-mail: viktoria.mitlyng@nrc.gov

From: Cadoux, Claude
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 11:30 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: you're in the piece. good quote. Lunch?
Attachments: image001.jpg; image002.png; image003.jpg; image004.jpg; image005.jpg; image006.jpg; image007.jpg; image008.png

Just let me know

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 10:39 AM
To: Cadoux, Claude
Subject: Re: you're in the piece. good quote. Lunch?

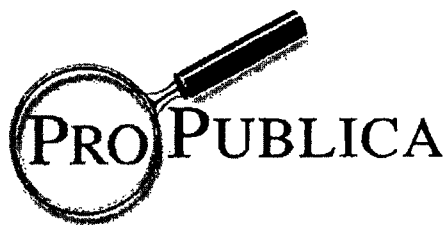
And they spelled the name right!

We probably should look for a day for lunch next week, though I know thursday and friday are probably bad.

Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Protecting People and the Environment
301 415 8200

C: (b)(6)
Sent from my Blackberry

From: Cadoux, Claude
To: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Wed Apr 20 10:25:11 2011
Subject: you're in the piece. good quote. Lunch?

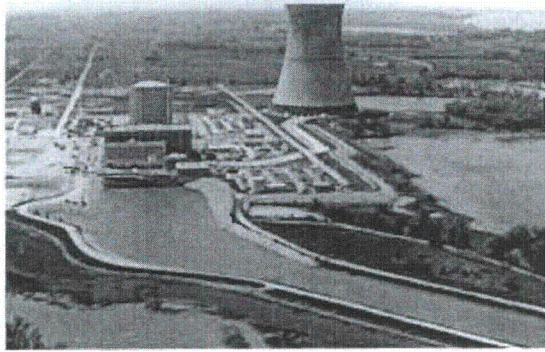


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U.S. Nuclear Regulator Lets Industry Help With the Fine Print

by John Sullivan, Special to ProPublica April 13, 2011, 8:05 p.m.

BU/1580



Ohio's Davis Besse Nuclear Power Station (US NRC)

In the fall of 2001, inspectors with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission were so concerned about possible corrosion at Ohio's Davis Besse Nuclear Power Station that they prepared an emergency order to shut it down for inspection. But, according to a report from the NRC inspector general, senior officials at the agency held off – in part because they did not want to hurt the plant's bottom line.

When workers finally checked the reactor in February of 2002, they made an astonishing finding: Corrosive fluid from overhead pipes had eaten a football-sized hole in the reactor vessel's steel side. The only thing preventing a leak of radioactive coolant was a pencil-thin layer of stainless steel.

The Davis Besse incident has resurfaced in the wake of the ongoing nuclear crisis at Japan's Fukushima Daiichi plant. Stories recounting close ties between Japanese nuclear regulators and utilities there have reinvigorated critics who say the NRC has not been an aggressive enough U.S. watchdog.

The NRC says that is not the case, and commission Chairman Gregory Jaczko defended the agency's independence and professionalism. "I have a great staff who are dedicated to public health and safety, and people who interact with this agency, they know that and they see that," he said in an interview.

Critics of the NRC say the problem at Davis Besse, 20 miles southeast of Toledo, is a prime example of the agency's deference to industry. The inspector general concluded that a conflict between the NRC's twin goals of inspecting the plant to protect public safety and a desire to "reduce unnecessary regulatory burden" on the owner led to the delay in finding the gaping hole.

In 2003, then NRC's Chairman Richard Meserve disputed the inspector general's report, which found that the agency's decision on Davis Besse "was driven in large part by a desire to lessen the financial impact" on the plant's owner. Meserve said the NRC had adequate technical grounds for the delay.

The agency insists that it vigilantly watches operations at 104 commercial reactors and frequently issues violations to nuclear companies that step out of line. Since 2001, the agency has averaged about 120 significant enforcement actions a year at power plants and other nuclear facilities it oversees.

While the Davis Besse case focuses on singular allegations of influence, critics say the industry routinely exercises its muscle in a more pervasive way: through contributions to NRC regulatory guides that advise nuclear companies about how to best follow the agency's rules.

Large parts of the guides, issued by NRC, incorporate or endorse material written by the industry's trade group, the Nuclear Energy Institute. The guides – containing detailed technical procedures and reference materials – are a key part of NRC's oversight. They provide the nuts and bolts advice that nuclear operators follow to stay in compliance but often refer to even more detailed industry guides.

The NRC's guide on fatigue, for example, details how many hours employees in key jobs can work, how to respond when a worker is too tired, and how many days off employees in certain jobs need. It officially incorporates, with a few exceptions, another 60-page guide compiled by the industry group.

In an e-mail, Thomas Kauffman, a spokesman for NEI, passed along responses to ProPublica's questions from the trade group's director of engineering, John Butler. "NRC endorsement, with or without exceptions, of industry guidance is a common practice," Butler said.

Some examples from a list the trade group provided to ProPublica:

- How to apply for an operating license extension. Many aging plants are seeking to extend their original 40-year licenses. The 10-page NRC document endorses a 245-page NEI guide that tells applicants how to identify critical equipment and inspect it to be sure it meets relicensing standards.
- How to protect plants from fires. The NRC's regulatory guide cites an NEI document that "provides the majority of the guidance applicable" for analyzing fire risk at plants, with some specific exceptions.
- How to upgrade plant control rooms. The NRC regulatory guide says that "when possible, this guide has incorporated (NEI's) 'Control Room Habitability Guide,' " again with some limits.

The NEI said its role in contributing to NRC's guides does not mean the nuclear industry has too much influence. Kauffman said the NRC has final say on what NEI adds and frequently makes changes.

"They review them completely," Kauffman said. "It is one thing to draft something and put it out there; it is quite another for the NRC to decide to accept it."

NRC spokesman Eliot Brenner said in an e-mail that the NEI is not the sole source of information in agency regulatory guides and that NRC accepts comment from a broad array of sources.

"If any stakeholder – company, industry organization, individual or public group – backs up a request with appropriate information, the NRC will consider it," Brenner said. "The NRC regularly denies industry requests that lack proper support, and we've taken properly supported rulemaking requests from non-industry sources on many occasions."

"The NRC is the final arbiter of what becomes a regulation," he said, "with safety the total focus of our effort."

But others said the reliance on the industry creates a potential conflict of interest.

Jim Riccio, who follows nuclear issues for Greenpeace, said that allowing the NEI to play such a large role means the industry can shape much of what nuclear companies are required to do.

Riccio said NRC's precursor agency, the Atomic Energy Commission, was disbanded after Congress concluded it had become too concerned with promoting nuclear power instead of regulating safety.

In a 1974 overhaul, development of nuclear energy was transferred elsewhere and protection of the public was given to the NRC, a five-member body whose members are appointed by the president.

Riccio asserted that over the years, NRC has become more accommodating to the industry.

"The problem with inviting the industry in is that they tend to dominate the process," he said. "The NRC has a problem distinguishing between the public they serve and the industry they regulate. "

-
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[Send]

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9 comments

Kevin Sinclair

April 13, 8:55 p.m.

This is familiar terrain. During the BP oil spill, we learned that the Minerals Management Service let BP do whatever it wanted in return for prostitutes and drugs (MMS's troubled past". Washington Post. May 29, 2010. Retrieved 30 May 2010). The disgraced agency even had to change its name. This isn't mismanagement, its how the game is played by our criminal government.

Barry Schmittou

April 13, 10:10 p.m.

U.S. leaders also allow insurance companies to write laws and then violate them.

To see quotes from U.S. Judges' that prove doctors' paid by MetLife ignored Multiple Sclerosis, brain lesions, cardiac conditions of many patients and much more, please go to : <http://www.deadlyinsurancecompanycrimes.blogspot.com>

** Please remember the patients may die due to lack of money for medical treatment and other necessities while they wait years for the Judges' rulings.

** The Judges' who write the case quotes do not have the authority to stop these crimes. Federal Court Judges' have written :

"the enforcement of such provisions "is the exclusive prerogative of the Attorney General." West v. Butler 621 F.2d, 244 (6th Cir. 1980)

Since 2007 I've tried to get the Bush and Obama administrations to prosecute these organized crimes, but they have taken no notieable action.

Lewis Chapp

April 14, 6:29 a.m.

Even if we have a major accident here, say an entire city or two rendered useless, we will learn nothing. People have gone BACK to Love Canal to purchase cheap housing, for an example of out ongoing blindness.

Yes Virginia, we are THAT dumb.

Jim Podero

April 14, 7:55 a.m.

I believe the NRC would use guidance developed by Greenpeace too. But they never provide useful suggestions. The advice they do provide is summarizes as follows. "Burn Candles, not Atoms." Of course the NEI would claim the NRC was beholden to scriptures of the Church of Luddites, and their advice would raise the risk of fires. I don't think that represents what the general population wants.

E Wurtz

April 14, 9:25 a.m.

I don't believe that using incorporating industry technical guides or best practices into regulatory documents is necessarily a bad thing. Often the best technical expertise resides in the industry. However, the industry technical guides should be

carefully reviewed by competent regulatory staff to insure that they meet all regulatory requirements. The Davis Besse type situations arise not at the engineering level, but at NRC management level who are trying to balance public safety vs. industry complaints about over regulation. A lot of money is involved over shutting down a nuclear power plant and you can be sure the local politicians have been weighing in on the issue on behalf of the industry. Unfortunately, the public may not know about these issues until after the fact when the media uncovers it.

Paul Schlein

April 14, 9:40 a.m.

As a piping designer, I have been o 4 nuclear power stations. Despite my warnings of sabotage of critical piping, design deficiencies in piping support and leakage of nuclear waste, my congressman and senators have stonewalled all concerns. If anyone says bein"held accountable" one more time, I think I'll pray to Jesus for the day of judgement.

John Mangels

April 14, 11:14 a.m.

As reporters at the Cleveland newspaper, The Plain Dealer, my colleague John Funk and I reported extensively on the Davis-Besse affair for more than two years. The problematic relationship between the NRC and FirstEnergy Corp. that Mr. Sullivan writes about, as well as numerous other regulatory, policy-making and operational shortcomings exposed by the Davis-Besse crisis, continue to be relevant today. To view The Plain Dealer's stories, go to <http://www.cleveland.com/powerplants/plaindealer/?archive>

Malcolm Bud Russell

April 14, 11:54 a.m.

I have been making suggestions to NRC related to the Fukushima nightmare about; recognizing clues that there has been a lot of fuel melting, don't pour water on superheated fuel assemblies, and let the China Syndrome bury the corium underneath the reactor plant as the better option. I have received two insulting acknowledgements from NRC that they are fully staffed with some of the most expert people in the world.

WillHarper

April 14, Noon

Exactly how many times do we have to see a regulatory agency fail to do its job before we understand that they are not actually there to DO the job. They exist to give six figure jobs to political and social cronies who do nothing but come to Capitol Hill once a year, and to give the impression that industry is being "watched". If anything, when the chips fall, they provide cover for industry by either having "lost" critical paperwork, or acting as the scapegoat, all teary-eyed and who could have known?

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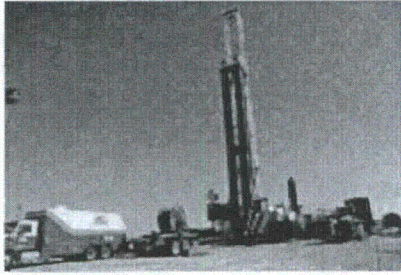
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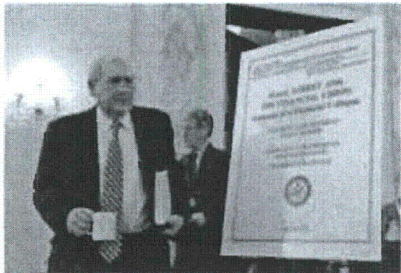
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From: Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 1:09 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Google Alert - DOE nuclear loan guarantees

News

1 new result for **DOE nuclear loan guarantees**

Japan's **nuclear** crisis took toll on outlook for plant in Bay City area

Houston Chronicle

NINA will continue to seek an operating license from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Crane said, as well as federal **loan guarantee** from the **Department of Energy**. Crane said he can envision a time when the project, with a license and **loan guarantee** ...
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BU/1581

From: Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2011 8:49 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Google Alert - jaczko

News

1 new result for jaczko

"Static, Not Stable" - What Could Happen in the Second Month of the Fukushima ...

Natural Resources Defense Council (blog)

US Nuclear Regulatory Commission Chairman Gregory **Jaczko** used these words – “static, not stable” – to describe the current situation at Fukushima Daiichi in a Senate hearing this past Tuesday. I was in the hearing room of the Committee on Environment ...
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BV/1582

From: Clark, Kenneth
Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2011 2:58 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth; Harrington, Holly
Cc: Hannah, Roger; Ledford, Joey
Subject: TNT

(Summer) - Reporter/Producer Roger Batson of NTV International (Nippon Television) telephoned Region II on April 19 to inquire about a visit to the Summer nuclear power plant near Columbia, S.C. later this week as part of a planned TV documentary for Japanese consumption featuring the Savannah River Plant near Aiken and the assistance that facility is providing Japan at the Fukushima site. He said his crew planned to be in South Carolina for a few days starting April 20 and wanted to record activity at a U.S. site in preliminary stages of construction as a part of a bigger story from Savannah River on DOE aid to Japan. RII directed him to the NRC web site on new reactors, gave him the name and telephone number of a contact at SCE&G, and is sending him a copy of the NRC 2010-2011 Information Digest.

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 9:12 AM
To: Buchholz, Jeri
Subject: RE: A Special Invitation from OPA
Attachments: image001.png

Jeri,

On behalf of all of OPA, thank you. thank you. thank you for helping us out during the Japan Tsunami/Earthquake events! The Saturday you came in enabled someone else to have at least half a day off.

I'm sorry you can't make it to the sundae affair, we will miss you.

Best wishes.

Brenda

From: Buchholz, Jeri
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2011 8:31 AM
To: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: RE: A Special Invitation from OPA

Thank you so much for the invitation. I am unable to attend.

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2011 2:46 PM
To: Akstulewicz, Brenda; Anderson, Brian; Bonaccorso, Amy; Brenner, Eliot; Burnell, Scott; Buchholz, Jeri; Couret, Ivonne; Harrington, Holly; Hayden, Elizabeth; Janbergs, Holly; McIntyre, David; Medina, Veronika; Shannon, Valerie; Stuckle, Elizabeth; Anderson, Brian; Taylor, Robert; Royer, Deanna; Ghneim, Munira; Steger (Tucci), Christine; Deavers, Ron; Bonaccorso, Amy; Medina, Veronika; Tobin, Jennifer; Ridge, Christianne; Parker, LaShawn; Wittick, Susan
Subject: A Special Invitation from OPA

Hello!

Just a reminder that OPA is looking forward to thanking you tomorrow (4/20, 1:30pm, O16-B4) for your assistance during the Japan Tsunami/Earthquake crisis.

LjLjLjLj

You were so wonderful
You were so great
When OPA was so des-per-ate.
To properly express our gratitude
We're throwing a party just for you.

BV1584

Please join the Office of Public Affairs
For a yummy create your own sundae affair.
One thirty is when you can begin
To fill your tummy with food good as sin.
Come to O16-BO4
Fun will be had by all, I am sure!



Please let me know if I've inadvertently neglected to include anyone who graciously gave of their time.

Please RSVP
Brenda by 4/19
ext 8209
brenda.akstulewicz@nrc.gov

From: Frumkin, Daniel
Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2011 11:53 AM
To: Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: Out of Office: Speaker invitation: AEI-Japanese Business Roundtable, May 5th

I will (b)(6) April 18, 19 and 20.

If needed contact Alex Klein - 415-2822.

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2011 9:05 AM
To: Burnell, Scott
Subject: FW: Pls Advise - Greenwire want to interview Marty Virgilio ref Congressional Hearing

Scott: would you call Hannah and find out what she wants to talk with Marty about and, if it sounds reasonable, try to set it up. Need to be careful not to get out ahead of the chairman, but since we threw him into the congressional mill I would suspect it is OK.

Eliot

From: Couret, Ivonne
Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2011 9:04 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: Pls Advise - Greenwire want to interview Marty Virgilio ref Congressional Hearing

Sorry if I was unclear on this matter, NRC and Japan. Marty spoke to Congress on the "NRC RESPONSE TO RECENT NUCLEAR EVENTS IN JAPAN AND THE CONTINUING SAFETY OF THE U.S. COMMERCIAL NUCLEAR REACTOR FLEET". I can ask her for specific question, just wanted to know if we are handling this request any different than before I left on Leave. Thanks, Ivonne

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2011 8:57 AM
To: Couret, Ivonne
Subject: RE: Pls Advise - Greenwire want to interview Marty Virgilio ref Congressional Hearing

And the topic areas are?

From: Couret, Ivonne
Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2011 8:37 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Pls Advise - Greenwire want to interview Marty Virgilio ref Congressional Hearing
Importance: High

Just spoke with Hannah, she want to actually ask questions/interview Marty Virgilio. How do you want me to proceed on this request. Hannah's email is Hnorthy@eenews.net?

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2011 8:30 AM
To: Couret, Ivonne
Subject: FW: Forward to OPA

From: Cianci, Sandra
Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2011 7:44 AM

To: OPA Resource
Subject: FW: Forward to OPA

Please see message below. Thank you

Sandy Cianci

Administrative Assistant to Marty Virgilio, DEDR
Office of the Executive Director for Operations
O-17 H13
301-415-1714
sandra.cianci@nrc.gov

From: Garland, Stephanie
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 5:13 PM
To: Cianci, Sandra
Subject: Forward to OPA

Sandy,

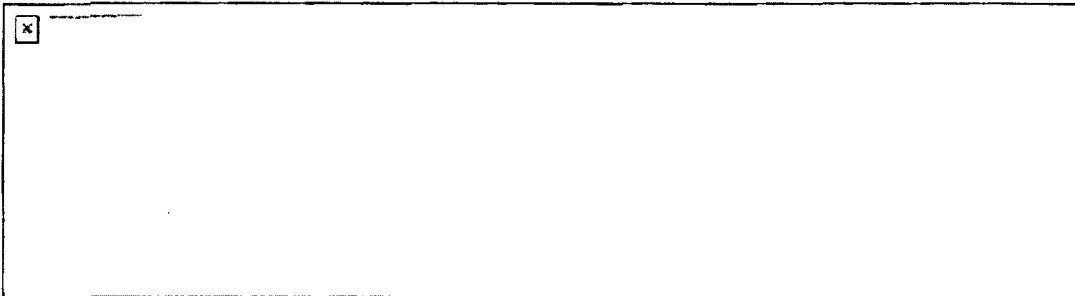
A call came in for Marty at 5:05 p.m. on Friday from Hannah Northey 202-446-0468 with Greenwire. She was requesting to speak with Marty regarding his testimony on the hill re: Nuclear Issues. I am pretty sure this should go to OPA, but I couldn't remember the email address they gave us. Could you please forward on Monday? I appreciate your help.

Stephanie Garland

Administrative Assistant to Darren Ash, DEDCM
Office of the Executive Director for Operations
O-17 H15
301-415-8704
stephanie.garland@nrc.gov

From: Sheryl Paul <sheryl_paul@platts.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2011 5:21 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: The nuclear industry set to gather in Prague this June – join today!

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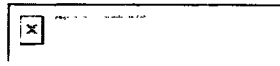
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5. The **European Commission**, represented by the Director for Nuclear Energy, **Peter Faross**, will provide an update on the current and future regulatory environment from Brussels
6. Hear what's going on internationally with perspectives from the **US and China**
7. **Safety, performance and quality system management** to be discussed by **Rolls Royce** and **Nuclear Quality Standard Association (NQSA)**
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Bu/1587

industry knowledge — join today

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I look forward to seeing you again in Prague in June.

Kind regards,

Sheryl Paul
Marketing Manager
Platts EMEA Conference Division
REF: PC172EM5

PS - Don't forget to register before 6th May to save \$200

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From: Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2011 6:24 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Google Alert - Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Web

1 new result for Nuclear Regulatory Commission

beSpacific: Markey: NRC Directing Secrecy in the Wake of Fukushima ...

"In the wake of the Fukushima disaster, the **Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)** set out to inspect the U.S. fleet of nuclear reactors to ensure their safety ...

www.bespacific.com/mt/archives/027021.html

Tip: Use a minus sign (-) in front of terms in your query that you want to exclude. [Learn more.](#)

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From: Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 7:08 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Google Alert - Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Web

2 new results for Nuclear Regulatory Commission

NRC: Japan nuke crisis 'static' but not yet stable - seattlepi.com

WASHINGTON (AP) — The top U.S. **nuclear** regulator said Monday he will not change a recommendation that U.S. citizens stay at least 50 miles away from ...

www.seattlepi.com/.../NRC-Japan-uke-crisis-static-but-not-yet...

Storm cut offsite power to Va. nuclear reactor

The radioactive material release is below federally approved limits and poses no threat to station workers or the public, the **NRC** said.

...

www.washingtontimes.com/.../saturday-storm-cut-offsite-powe...

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From: Loyd, Susan
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 6:28 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Fw: Leaders and Legends Event

Here it is.

Sent from an NRC Blackberry
Susan Loyd

(b)(6)

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

From: Betsy Rutherford <eruther2@jhu.edu>
To: Montes, David
Cc: Loyd, Susan; Patrick Ercolano <pae@jhu.edu>
Sent: Mon Apr 18 15:49:27 2011
Subject: RE: Leaders and Legends Event

Hi Dave -

A TV news reporter and videographer from the Baltimore NBC affiliate has requested about five minutes of Mr. Jaczko's time for an interview at about 7:50 this Thursday, just before his speech. The focus of the questions would be the future of nuclear energy in the United States, as well as the current situation in Japan. Please let me know if Mr. Jaczko would be available for this brief interview.

We can work out sound checks, etc. around this. We will still start on time (promptly at 8 AM) and end at 9 AM.

Let me know what you all think and we can work on the arrangements.

Best,

Betsy

Betsy Rutherford
Assistant Director, Special Events
The Johns Hopkins Carey Business School
100 International Drive
Baltimore, MD 21202
Phone: (410) 234-9356
Fax: (443) 529-1550
Email: betsy.rutherford@jhu.edu <<mailto:betsy.rutherford@jhu.edu>>
Web: carey.jhu.edu <<http://carey.jhu.edu/>>

Please consider the environment before printing this message.

From: Montes, David [David.Montes@nrc.gov]

B01590

Sent: Thursday, February 03, 2011 3:45 PM
To: Betsy Rutherford
Cc: Loyd, Susan
Subject: Leaders and Legends Event

Hello Betsy,

Attached you'll find the Chairman's biography and photo. The topic/title of his presentation will be "The Past, Present, and Future of Nuclear Power: A Regulator's Perspective."

Under the advice of our Office of General Counsel, the Chairman as a general matter does not sign photo or video consent forms. Because there is no copyright on government material, the Chairman is not in a position to grant exclusive rights to any photos or video. The Chairman has no objections to the taking of photos or video while he is visiting or during his presentation, as long as they're not used to advertise or endorse the university or any other entity. You are welcome to use them for public information purposes.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to email or call me. Thanks for your help in organizing this event!

Thanks,
David

From: Loyd, Susan
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 6:27 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re: Question

Yes. It came from JHU to David late this afternoon. If I can find an email I will forward to you.

Sent from an NRC Blackberry
Susan Loyd

(b)(6)

From: Brenner, Eliot
To: Loyd, Susan
Sent: Mon Apr 18 18:14:29 2011
Subject: RE: Question

I'm aware of the speech. I presume this request was relayed by the event sponsor, since I didn't see it float past my shop today.

(b)(5)

I am happy to run up to Baltimore and be there. Or, I could get Beth to go (b)(6) (b)(6), which is not far away. Sooner or later in the day I have to get back here for the Senior Leadership Meeting.

Eliot

From: Loyd, Susan
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 5:53 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Question

The Chairman is speaking at Johns Hopkins Univ on Thurs AM, at their "Leaders and Legends" breakfast. NBC affiliate in Baltimore has asked for about 5 min of the Chairman's time before his speech to tape a segment, re: future of nuclear energy in the U.S., along with current situation in Japan. Chairman asked me to check with you – do you think he should do this?

Thanks.

S

Susan K. Loyd

Communications Director
Office of the Chairman
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Tele: 301-415-1838
Susan.Loyd@nrc.gov

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2011 1:00 PM
To: Stuckle, Elizabeth
Subject: FW: (b)(6) 1:50 Voice Message
Attachments: voice message.wav

This is the voice message. Make sure you listen to the very last sentence. It's a keeper!!

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 3:12 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Subject: FW: (b)(6) 1:50 Voice Message

From: Taylor, Nick
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 9:13 AM
To: OPA Resource
Cc: R4ALLEGATION Resource
Subject: FW: (b)(6) 1:50 Voice Message

Good morning,

One of our administrative staff members received the attached voice mail this morning related to the events in Japan. Please respond letting us know whether or not OPA will return this individual's call.

Thanks,

Nick Taylor
Senior Allegations Coordinator
USNRC Region IV
O: (817) 276-6520
C: (b)(6)
F: (817) 276-6525
E: nick.taylor@nrc.gov

From: Trifiletti, Sue
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 7:54 AM
To: Taylor, Nick
Subject: FWD: (b)(6) 1:50 Voice Message

BU/1592

Attachment voice message.wav(1772126 bytes) cannot be converted
to PDF format.

From: Mitlyng, Viktoria
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 4:44 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth; Harrington, Holly
Cc: Chandrathil, Prema
Subject: Region 3 TNT

NAS MEETING IN CHICAGO - OPA participated in a lengthy interview with Agence France Presse which involved a wide range of questions, from the presentation by the Sauer family (who lived near Dresden when their daughter was diagnosed with brain cancer ten years ago and who have been speaking at various NRC and other meetings about the unacknowledged connection between npps and cancer and NRC's deficiencies) to the events in Japan and why the NRC has confidence that plants in America are safe. We also went over the facts of the offsite release of tritium at Braidwood identified in 2005. While the Sauers told the panel that NRC forgot that its mission was to protect public health and safety, a Region 3 PAO told the reporter that the reason NRC commissioned this study was to reexamine the impact of nuclear plants on the health of local communities in support of its mission of protecting public health which every employee takes very seriously as they carry out their responsibilities. We also provided background information to the Voice of America.
(Sent from my Blackberry)

BU11593

From: Couret, Ivonne
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 4:40 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: TNT

ABOUT NRC - An Associated Press reporter based in Los Angeles asked initial background questions about the NRC. He is writing an article that compares Japan's nuclear regulatory authority organization with the U.S. OPA provide information and helped reporter navigate information on the web design. His questions included: What restrictions are placed by the agency beyond the broader federal policy on NRC employees who leave for private sector work in the nuclear industry; what is the schedule of fines that the NRC can levy on the institutions it regulates, and what federal agency promotes nuclear power?

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/>

B011594

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 3:35 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: NHK interview request

Just a reminder, this is what they stated they were looking for; an NRC staffer who can talk to us about the **regulations that were changed after the incidents of 9/11**. This is for a documentary we are in the initial stages of producing that will relate to the events at the Fukushima Nuclear Plant.

I have responded with the question asking what is the connection, for the purposes of the publication, between a security event on 9/11 and the Japanese nuclear power plant accident.

We had previously talked about Scott Morris doing this. Other options:

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

Or, (b)(5)

Holly

From: Batkin, Joshua
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 3:33 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re: Question

You gave the right answer. Gbj would be happy to talk to him if he is still pushing.

Joshua C. Batkin
Chief of Staff
Chairman Gregory B. Jaczko
(301) 415-1820

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

From: Brenner, Eliot
To: Batkin, Joshua
Sent: Mon Apr 18 15:01:22 2011
Subject: FW: Question

Interesting set of circumstances. Any thoughts? I do have an NRC-shot picture coming in the morning.

Eliot

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

From: Nieh, Ho
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 2:47 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re: Question

Thanks Eliot.

We think it would be a good idea and would complement any local media.

Is it possible from your perspective?

Ho

Sent via BlackBerry

Ho Nieh
Chief of Staff
Office of Commissioner William C. Ostendorff U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
(301) 415-1811 (office)
(b)(6) (mobile)
(301) 415-1757 (fax)
ho.nieh@nrc.gov

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

From: Brenner, Eliot

To: Nieh, Ho
Cc: Hannah, Roger
Sent: Mon Apr 18 14:26:32 2011
Subject: RE: Question

Glad to hear that.

I've asked TVA to send me a picture to put up on our website -- hopefully this afternoon if they are fast enough -- in which I can cover that base. We don't as a matter of routine do releases every time we visit a plant. Mikulski visited here today. I didn't do a release, but I have a picture going up. Now that is something to see.

Eliot

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

From: Nieh, Ho
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 2:11 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Cc: Hannah, Roger
Subject: Question

Hey Eliot. Things went well today.

Any thoughts on a press release about the Senator's and WCO's visit to Watts Bar today?

Angle could be visit to site to learn how TVA is addressing Fukushima.

Boss was asking.

Thanks.

Ho

Sent via BlackBerry

Ho Nieh
Chief of Staff
Office of Commissioner William C. Ostendorff U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
(301) 415-1811 (office)
(b)(6) (mobile)
(301) 415-1757 (fax)
ho.nieh@nrc.gov

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 2:35 PM
To: Hayden, Elizabeth
Subject: RE: Caption for Mikulski photo

I would made the very end read xxx and for the NRC's oversight of the safety of U.S. nuclear plants.

Otherwise fine, and no, I don't thibnk Josh needs to see it.

Eliot

From: Hayden, Elizabeth
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 2:33 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Caption for Mikulski photo

Do you think I need to run this by Josh? Other changes you have?

Sen. Barbara Mikulski (D-Md.) toured NRC's Headquarters Operations Center in Rockville, Md., where she thanked Chairman Gregory Jaczko (right) and other staff for helping the Japanese with their damaged nuclear power plants and for keeping U.S. plants safe.

From: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 1:14 PM
To: Hayden, Elizabeth; Harrington, Holly; Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: (b)(6)

I sent a scheduler for you all to meet on this 4/20 at 11:15-11:45.

From: Hayden, Elizabeth
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 11:26 AM
To: Harrington, Holly; Brenner, Eliot
Cc: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: RE: (b)(6)

Good idea. Better to be prepared than not.

Eliot,

If you think there is a need for a camera feed, then I guess we can set that up. But it seems to me we could handle 4 cameras and I doubt we would have more. Your call.

Beth

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 11:15 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth
Cc: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: RE: (b)(6)

Should we bring in extra staff for the 28th? Re-recruit Susan, for example, to help herd media?

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 11:04 AM
To: Hayden, Elizabeth; Harrington, Holly
Cc: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: RE: (b)(6)

Yes, and i can get into the office in 90 minutes in case of an emergency.

FYI....april 28 is the upcoming commission meeting on japan and station blackout issues.

From: Hayden, Elizabeth
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 10:50 AM
To: Harrington, Holly; Brenner, Eliot
Cc: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: RE: (b)(6)

Bu/1598

OK with me---the 13th is my compressed day, so it will be mostly "the boys" holding the fort.

Eliot---2 items coming up:

- 1) April 28 I may [REDACTED] (b)(6)
- 2) I see by the calendar you are planning to [REDACTED] (b)(6) It looks like Holly and everyone else will be here that day, so would it be OK if I come in that day and [REDACTED] (b)(6)

Beth

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 10:40 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Hayden, Elizabeth
Cc: Akstulewicz, Brenda
Subject: [REDACTED] (b)(6)

[REDACTED] (b)(6)

From: Uselding, Lara
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 9:40 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE:

I know, well hang in there. Lots of coverage over the Diablo Canyon protest organized by Mothers for Peace at Avila Beach Saturday. But if you read some of the comments posted following article online by one of the TV stations, lot more people arguing for nuclear power in the country than just focusing on one plant in California. Interesting times.....

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

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Saturday, April 16, 2011 6:21 PM
To: Uselding, Lara
Subject: RE: FEMA NRC Public Meeting update

Lara: thanks for a good report and a good job. I think you guys are going to make platinum with AA this year just on the California trips alone. I am afraid the Japan stuff may keep me in DC more than I want to be here!

Eliot

From: Burnell, Scott
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 9:30 AM
To: OPA Resource
Cc: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re: Wall Street Journal inquiry

Left a voicemail in response.

Sent from an NRC Blackberry
Scott Burnell

(b)(6)

From: OPA Resource
To: Burnell, Scott
Sent: Mon Apr 18 08:53:00 2011
Subject: FW: Wall Street Journal inquiry

From: King, Neil [mailto:Neil.King@wsj.com]
Sent: Sunday, April 17, 2011 11:56 AM
To: OPA Resource
Subject: Wall Street Journal inquiry

Hello. I left a cell phone vm with Scott Burnell, but we are seeking any NCR comments on the latest TEPCO plan for a "cold shutdown" of the Fukushima plant over the next 6 to 9 months.
Thanks.

I can be reached at: *Desk: 202 862 9206*

BU/1600

From: Shannon, Valerie
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 9:06 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Cc: Burnell, Scott
Subject: FW: Receipt of Transcript
Attachments: WORK ORDER 852.doc

Eliot,
Attached is the transcript from Friday.
Val

From: Culler, Sara
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 9:05 AM
To: Burnell, Scott; Shannon, Valerie
Cc: Cavanaugh, James
Subject: Receipt of Transcript

Attached is the transcript of the Interview of Chairman Jaczko.

Sara

Sara J. Culler, Administrative Assistant
Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
11545 Rockville Pike, MS T3F23
Rockville, Maryland 20852
(301) 415-5694

Official Transcript of Proceedings
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Title: Interview of Gregory B. Jaczko

Docket Number: (n/a)

Location: (telephone call)

Date: April 16, 2011

Work Order No.: NRC-852

Pages 1-31

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1 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
2 NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

3 + + + + +

4 INTERVIEW WITH NEW YORK TIMES REPORTERS

5 + + + + +

6 April 16, 2011

7
8 Present in room:

9 Reporters

10 Eliot B. Brenner, Director of Office of Public
11 Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

12 On the telephone:

13 Nuclear Regulatory Commission Chairman

14 Gregory B. Jaczko

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P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

2:38 p.m.

CHAIRMAN JACZKO: (Joins during progress)
that call continues to be going on right now, so --

NEW YORK TIMES: I hope you are not
carrying anything heavy right now.

CHAIRMAN JACZKO: No, I'm not. I am just
overseeing.

NEW YORK TIMES: Yes, so listen, we wanted
to talk a little bit about -- you know, in the
aftermath of you know, the Fukushima incident, as you
know, the nuclear industry here is under a lot of
scrutiny and so we are taking a look at that on an
ongoing basis.

And we want to -- we want to look at the
licensing issue and we also are looking at -- there
has been a lot of scrutiny of the NRC itself, and so
we want to kind of bring some of the -- some of the
complaints and criticisms that we have been hearing
and that have been kind of voiced for a long time and
kind of bring them directly to you.

So I am just going to kind of rattle some
of them off to you, and just kind of offer you a
chance to respond to that if that's all right.

CHAIRMAN JACZKO: Sure.

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1 NEW YORK TIMES: Okay. So, you know I
2 think I will start off by kind of echoing something
3 that Tom Cochrane at NRDC brought during testimony I
4 think yesterday or the day before on the Hill, where -
5 - and I've jotted some of this down -- where he
6 described the plan by the NRC to kind of look at our
7 nuclear reactors, I think you have kind of plotted out
8 a two-pronged look at what that long-term analysis of
9 our reactors, that longer-term (phone interference)
10 it's not credible to expect (phone interference) own
11 past failings and he also added that the NRC (phone
12 interference) quote, largely captive of the industry
13 it regulates, that NRC Commissioners are not
14 dispassionate regulators but rather strongly
15 supportive of the use of nuclear power.

16 This echoes things that critics have said
17 about the NRC in the past.

18 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: For years.

19 NEW YORK TIMES: Yes, for years. So I
20 wanted to get just your kind of response or thoughts
21 on those kind of criticisms of the NRC.

22 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: Well, first of all, I
23 just want to say that I come to work every day with
24 4,000 women and men who are dedicated to public health
25 and safety, and I see that dedication in the work that

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1 they do, and people who interact with them see that as
2 well.

3 So I certainly feel very strongly that
4 this is an independent regulator that will make what
5 it thinks are the right decisions when it comes to
6 safety.

7 And you know, those decisions may always -
8 - may not always make everyone happy. There will be
9 some people who will agree, some people who will
10 disagree. That's just a part of the process.

11 And you know, moreover, we are fortunate
12 to have a Commission structure that involves five very
13 independent and knowledgeable individuals who make up
14 the Commission and they are ultimately -- that body is
15 ultimately responsible for some of those higher-level
16 policy decisions.

17 And it's a very healthy dialogue and
18 debate that we have among Commissioners, and sometimes
19 we agree, sometimes we have disagreements, and -- but
20 in the end I think it makes for a very thoughtful and
21 appropriate approach to what is a very difficult
22 issue, namely nuclear safety.

23 NEW YORK TIMES: Okay. What about the
24 question of independence and pressure from industry?
25 Are you satisfied that the Commission and the staff

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1 are sufficiently insulated from that kind of pressure,
2 whether it's exerted directly in the field, through
3 members of Congress perhaps?

4 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: Yes, you know, we have -
5 - and I see the staff in action every day, and they --
6 you know, they come to work every day to make
7 decisions about ***2:42:35 (inaudible) safety.

8 There's always going to be different
9 viewpoints and people who think we should do more,
10 people who think we should do less. That's just part
11 of the process.

12 And one of the things I've really worked
13 on and the Commission has really I think been a strong
14 proponent of, is the idea of openness and
15 transparency.

16 Now we communicate and dialogue with as
17 many stakeholders as we can, so we understand the
18 different viewpoints that are out there, whether it's
19 members of Congress, public interest groups, the
20 industry, licensees, lots of different groups.

21 So we understand the implications of what
22 our decisions mean. But again, I want to reiterate
23 that in the end, the decisions we come to are what we
24 think are in the best interests of public health and
25 safety, and that's what I have seen for my time on the

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1 Commission and certainly as Chairman.

2 NEW YORK TIMES: So let's follow through
3 with a specific example which I know is kind of an
4 object lesson for everyone, which is the Davis-Besse
5 case, which was kind of a great example of you know,
6 the agency and a kind of reluctant, recalcitrant
7 licensee facing off over an issue and what I think a
8 later investigation suggested that the Commission
9 probably did not follow through in a way that served
10 public safety in a way that superceded the interests
11 the licensee.

12 Maybe you disagree, but in any case, I
13 would like to get your perspective on whether -- what
14 was learned from Davis-Besse and has the agency
15 transformed itself in any way since that?

16 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: Well, we certainly did a
17 significant lessons learned from David-Besse and one
18 of the issues that came out of it was a different
19 approach to how we are doing inspections for these
20 reactor -- reactor pressure vessel heads.

21 And I would note, when I -- I wasn't on
22 the Commission at the time of that incident, so I
23 can't say with too much specificity kind of what the
24 decisions were then.

25 But I would say that when I think of

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1 Davis-Besse, I think of a recent incident where we
2 identified additional challenges with the reactor
3 vessel head at Davis-Besse, and I would encourage you
4 to look at that situation.

5 That was I think less than about a year
6 ago and at that time, the licensee initially said that
7 they wanted to (phonetic, unsure of "wanted to") take
8 a couple of years to replace that head.

9 The staff very strongly believed that that
10 was not the right approach for safety and in the end,
11 the licensee came around to that thinking and it
12 actually has either replaced that head or is doing it
13 very soon, so much, much earlier than they had
14 initially said they wanted to do, because the staff
15 came out strongly and said that they didn't think that
16 was the right approach for safety.

17 So, there's actions every day that the
18 staff takes to make sure that the right safety
19 decisions are made and I think Davis-Besse, this more
20 recent Davis-Besse, is a very, very strong example of
21 that and there's a strong record there of the staff
22 saying what was necessary to be done for safety, and
23 it was not what the licensee initially wanted to do,
24 but the staff held their ground and in the end the
25 licensee agreed to replace that head, much much

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1 earlier than they had planned.

2 MR. BRENNER: Chairman, I am going to
3 interrupt here. I am going -- just so you know -- I am
4 going to share with them the Dick Meserve letter to
5 the criticisms on the 2002 study on Davis-Besse.

6 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: Right.

7 MR. BRENNER: Okay. And (inaudible), if
8 you have the information on the more recent thing too,
9 if you can share that with them as well.

10 MR. BRENNER: I will. Go ahead.

11 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: I can give you -- I can
12 give you lots of examples of times where, you know,
13 the staff has pushed hard and where they have made
14 substantive changes and you only have to look at the
15 last couple of years. The agency completed a new
16 regulation to require requirements for a ***2:46:51
17 (inaudible).

18 It was a comprehensive rule that took a
19 long, long time to put in place and it was something
20 that in the end, the Commission endorsed and supported
21 and it was a rule that made substantial improvements
22 and enhancements to how we ensure that workers at
23 nuclear power plants are not tired and not working too
24 many hours, and that was something that the staff
25 worked very hard on and in the end was

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1 the right thing for safety.

2 NEW YORK TIMES: You know, another thing
3 that we hear in talking to folks, is it seems to take
4 an awful long time for some safety issues to get
5 resolved, for instance, you know, the fire resistance
6 issue that seems to have dragged out for a very long
7 time, and I know something got -- finally got resolved
8 as of last year, but it seemed to take decades to kind
9 of sort that out and I think pressurized water reactor
10 sump issues is another one that has kind of lingered
11 for a very long time.

12 Why do some of these safety issues seem to
13 take a very, very long time for the regulatory agency
14 to kind of sort out, and yet other issues, like for
15 instance license renewal, seems to kind of move
16 through in a very rapid click.

17 In fact the agency sets goals for itself
18 to fulfill each year but it doesn't set kind of time
19 goals for solving some of these, what would seem to be
20 very important safety issues.

21 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: Well, that -- I think
22 those safety issues are something that we do not need
23 to do a better job working to bring to resolution in a
24 more timely way, I think.

25 And that's something that the Commission

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1 has been looking at and working on, and in fact as you
2 said, we have a plan now for resolution of the fire
3 issues. The Commission is actually working on
4 modifications to that right now. The Commission has
5 endorsed the plan to get the issues related to the
6 sump issues resolved as well.

7 So we are putting milestones and targets
8 to get these issues resolved as well. Now, you know,
9 I'll speak here not as the Chairman of the Commission
10 or as a spokesperson for the agency, but I certainly
11 have been pushing for some time that we do these
12 things in a more timely manner.

13 I think it's important that we do that and
14 that we have reasonable but aggressive schedules for
15 getting things done. I think everybody wants to see
16 that.

17 The ***2:49:20 (inaudible) want to see
18 that. The staff wants to see that. Everybody, I think
19 wants to do it. But there are complicated issues. They
20 involve very complex, technical findings and
21 ultimately they involve complex plant modifications in
22 some cases, so --

23 But if you look for instance at the sump
24 issues, over the last several years, significant
25 modifications have been made to nuclear power plants

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1 as a result of that issue, and again, if you want to
2 look to an area where the staff identified an issue,
3 here is one.

4 They identified it, we recognized that
5 there was a concern, and what we did is we required
6 all of the plants in the country to replace their
7 strainers, you know, that's why I ***2:50:02
8 (inaudible) it's almost like there's a, you got a
9 bathtub and your bathtub drain has a strainer on it
10 and if that thing gets clogged up, then the water is
11 not going to flow properly through your plumbing and
12 everything.

13 Well, with a nuclear power plant, if you
14 get into an accident that's what happens. You
15 eventually have all this water that needs to get
16 recirculated to keep the reactor cool and you have a
17 strainer that can -- that is there to keep big things
18 from getting into the reactor fuel and areas like
19 that.

20 If you have a strainer to block this flow,
21 but to block these big things but still to let the
22 water flow, well we found that there's a possibility
23 of those strainers getting clogged.

24 So the staff went out, identified this as
25 an issue and put out a generic letter to get the issue

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1 resolved and every power plant in the country has
2 replaced those strainers with much, much larger
3 strainers to ensure that there would be sufficient
4 flow into the water into the reactor.

5 There's still one issue related to that,
6 dealing with effects from chemicals that we are
7 continuing to work through, but all plants have made
8 modifications to those strainers and dramatically
9 increased the surface area, which ensures better flow
10 of water through the reactor.

11 NEW YORK TIMES: How long did it take from
12 the time you identified this as a problem until all
13 the plants were in compliance?

14 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: The issue was, I believe
15 -- and I'll have to go back. Eliot can probably get
16 you the best dates. But the bottom line was we had
17 issued a generic letter I believe in 2007 that
18 required responses from all the licensees I think by
19 the end of 2008 or 2009. But Eliot can get you the
20 exact dates on that.

21 You know, as I said, I am one who tends to
22 push these things that need to get done sooner and
23 that they -- we can always do better in that regard,
24 but they are complicated issues and we want to make
25 sure that we do these things right.

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1 There was -- for instance with the sump
2 issue, there was a lot of discussion with our advisory
3 committee on reactor safeguards about -- you know, if
4 you make these sump strainers too big, are you
5 actually going to allow a lot of unwanted things into
6 the reactor fuel that could have an adverse impact on
7 safety.

8 So it was important when we did this that
9 we did it right, and in the end the staff believed
10 that it was important just to get bigger strainers in,
11 and that's what happened.

12 Now, there are still issues that we are
13 working to resolve, but every plant has taken some
14 type of compensatory measures to ensure that until
15 that final resolution is accomplished, that the plants
16 are able to operate safely.

17 NEW YORK TIMES: And I'm sorry, the sump
18 issue though, has been around and identified longer
19 than 2007, has it not?

20 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: Well, there has been
21 information that there was a concern but it was really
22 that generic letter -- and maybe the generic letter
23 wasn't issued in 2007. Eliot can get you the exact
24 dates.

25 But that was really when we put the marker

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1 down and said okay, this is an issue that needs to be
2 addressed and checked. And this is an issue that you
3 probably pull up lots of speeches from me when I have
4 talked about this as a need to get it done, and get it
5 worked through.

6 And as I said, we as a Commission came
7 together and put together a plan and it's not
8 necessarily exactly the plan that I wanted, but that's
9 the nature of a Commission body like this, that you
10 work to come up with a reasonable approach and I think
11 we have identified a reasonable way to go forward.

12 NEW YORK TIMES: Okay. And so, then, let
13 me circle back then to the relicensing because you
14 know, playing devil's advocate, why does relicensing a
15 plant seem to kind of happen with less -- you know,
16 less static, and kind of reasonably -- a reasonably
17 fluid process? Seems like it's an equally complicated
18 sort of process, no?

19 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: Well, the license
20 renewal issues really focus on a very kind of specific
21 issue which is this issue of aging plant components
22 and equipment, and the Commission has generally set
23 milestones for those actions.

24 We have set -- we have comparable
25 milestones for licensing work that we do for, you

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1 know, safety issues, but I think if you look and go
2 back, the totality of the issues related to license
3 renewal go back many, many, many decades, really.

4 The rule itself was finally developed in
5 1995 and it took time to develop technical
6 understanding and a technical basis for that
7 regulation.

8 So once the regulation was in place, then,
9 going about and doing those technical licensing
10 reviews is more straightforward.

11 The issue with some of these technical
12 issues is what takes time in developing that technical
13 information and that technical basis, so you know,
14 generally, you know, we are able to go through and
15 make license changes, license modifications in a
16 reasonable time frame.

17 It's that entirety though of developing
18 the technical information that often takes longer, and
19 the license rule took some time to develop, and the
20 first plant that went through the process took longer
21 as we were learning and understanding how to go about
22 doing those reviews in the appropriate way.

23 But there's comparable situations again,
24 for instance, with security. We recently put in place
25 a new regulation for security and as part of that,

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1 plants had to submit new -- an update to their
2 security plans.

3 Well, we reviewed those updates to those
4 security plans in a very reasonable and very prompt
5 time period, because that was important from a safety
6 perspective.

7 So licensing reviews often are done on a
8 more predictable time frame than that technical basis
9 develops. That's where often the challenges are,
10 because that's where you get into complicated
11 scientific and technical issues.

12 And with license renewal we have a good
13 understanding of what a lot of those issues are now,
14 so it makes for a more straightforward review as we go
15 through and do that.

16 NEW YORK TIMES: I presume that you are in
17 fairly frequent contact with your counterparts in
18 other countries where nuclear power plants are
19 operating. I was talking to a guy in Germany this week
20 who said that it is widely perceived that Fukushima
21 was the 9/11 for the German nuclear industry and that
22 it is essentially dead.

23 I presume that their regulatory apparatus
24 is just as competent as ours and that those plants
25 were no less safe than American plants. Why do you

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1 think this country will continue to support nuclear
2 power, and do the licensees see this as potentially a
3 turning point, a 9/11 moment for them?

4 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: Well, my focus and the
5 focus of everyone at the agency and the Commission is
6 on public health and safety, and we are going to take
7 a good look at what happened in Japan.

8 We have a two-step approach to do that. We
9 are doing a very quick, what we are calling a 90-day
10 quick look at the situation to see if there are any
11 immediate actions or immediate issues that we need to
12 address, and then we will have a slightly longer look
13 that will give us a handle and a much longer kind of
14 more systematic and methodical look to the kinds
15 issues that need to be addressed.

16 And I fully expect that there are going to
17 be changes that are going to need to be made. There
18 are going to be lessons we are going to learn from
19 this and the Commission, I expect, will address those
20 and follow up with them in the appropriate time frame.

21 NEW YORK TIMES: I guess what I am getting
22 it is, yo know, from the standpoint of the utilities
23 and the licensees, those changes are likely to bring
24 additional costs and this is already sort of an
25 economically challenged industry. Could it become just

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1 no longer viable economically, financially?

2 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: Well, that's really a
3 question you'd have to direct to them, and it's not
4 really -- it's not an issue that we really focus on
5 here at the agency.

6 Our job is safety and those other issues
7 are things that the industry ultimately needs to
8 define.

9 NEW YORK TIMES: Well that -- I just --
10 well, let me touch on that a little bit because you
11 know, in cases like Davis-Besse and other ones that
12 show up, the agency does seem to take into
13 consideration, you know, the financial burden that its
14 regulations or that its moves are going to have on a
15 licensee when it makes decisions.

16 And I wanted to see -- ask you, is it
17 appropriate for those financial burdens to be
18 considered when taking action against a licensee in
19 any particular case, and if so, when is it
20 appropriate, how is that weighed, I turn to you?

21 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: Well, the -- our -- and
22 there's a court case that really established this
23 decades ago -- our decisions about what we call
24 reasonable assurance. So those things are really
25 fundamental safety issues outside law, (phonetic)

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1 required to not consider cost.

2 So if something is a fundamental issue,
3 cost is not a factor. The only place ***2:59:04 is in
4 the (inaudible) you have to -- as a safety issue you
5 have to deal with earthquakes, and somebody -- and a
6 licensee makes an argument that I can do that with
7 reinforcing (inaudible) equipment or another licensee
8 says I can do that with replacing equipment, they are
9 entitled to come in under that and make an argument
10 that -- they can make an argument there that the least
11 cost-effective solution can be considered.

12 But when it comes to those basic safety
13 issues, cost is not a factor in what we do. Now, if
14 something that we talked about is an enhancement to
15 safety, so it's going a little bit further, then we do
16 have in our regulations requirement to essentially do
17 kind of a cost benefit analysis to it, and that's
18 something that is a part of our normal infrastructure
19 and we looked at.

20 So, if it's a ***2:59:56 (inaudible)
21 safety issue, cost is not and cannot be a
22 consideration in what we do.

23 NEW YORK TIMES: So, in, for instance
24 taking the Davis-Besse case, it was perfectly normal
25 and appropriate for the regulator --

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1 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: I forgot -- I ***3:00:10
2 (inaudible)

3 NEW YORK TIMES: Oh, I'm sorry. In the --
4 for instance in the Davis-Besse case it was perfectly
5 appropriate to consider what -- to consider what it
6 was going to cost the 12 operators to shut down for
7 instance, and to give them more time and to consider
8 what it was going to cost ***3:00:30 (inaudible)
9 energy for instance to shut down and to give them more
10 time.

11 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: And again, and I wasn't
12 on the Commission at that time --

13 NEW YORK TIMES: I understand, I
14 understand, but the --

15 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: So I think ***3:00:38
16 (inaudible) but fundamentally, safety decisions don't
17 consider cost. Now, timing and scheduling are issues
18 that we often do look at because they do have impacts
19 on safety.

20 We always want to be mindful of what the
21 impacts will be to workers who may have to go into a
22 plant and make modifications. We have -- certainly the
23 licensees have a responsibility to make sure that they
24 minimize the implications to their workers from a dose
25 perspective.

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1 So those are the kinds of safety factors
2 that actually go into a decision about when sometimes
3 these modifications are made. And nuclear power plants
4 in many ways are -- they tend to be good or best when
5 they are operating in a stable and a consistent
6 manner.

7 Any time you increase power, decrease
8 power, you always introduce the possibility for
9 challenges. So there is also a safety issue that is
10 often looked at to make sure we are going to require
11 changes or require modifications, that we are looking
12 at the entire picture of what is important to safety.

13 And so those are sometimes the discussions
14 we will have from the scheduling standpoint and you
15 know, a determination of when changes would need to be
16 made.

17 NEW YORK TIMES: But if the NRC -- I'm
18 sorry to belabor this topic -- but if the NRC becomes
19 aware that, you know, there are cracked nozzles in the
20 vessel head of a reactor, and asks an operator to
21 inspect those cracked nozzles inside the vessel head,
22 is that a fundamental safety issue?

23 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: Again, it depends on the
24 specific issue, and what the specifics of the
25 situation are. Other than that, I would point you to

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1 look at what happened with the recent vessel head at
2 Davis-Besse.

3 There the licensee wanted to wait
4 essentially another cycle or two --

5 NEW YORK TIMES: Okay.

6 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: -- in their normal fuel
7 cycle before they replace that head and the staff said
8 that just wasn't acceptable from a safety standpoint.
9 It needed to be replaced earlier --

10 NEW YORK TIMES: Okay.

11 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: and that's what they
12 did.

13 NEW YORK TIMES: And so that would have
14 been considered a fundamental safety issue?

15 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: Yes, absolutely.
16 Generally that issue -- that's more in the context for
17 instance of our requirements and our regulations,
18 there's some of those fall into requirement or fall
19 into that category of being requirements that are what
20 we call reasonable assurance requirements and those
21 that are enhancements to safety.

22 So that would be every time we identified
23 something from an inspection standpoint, we'd always
24 look at that from a safety standpoint and see, well,
25 when does it need to be fixed, what is the appropriate

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1 time frame, and we look at those issues if we identify
2 something.

3 NEW YORK TIMES: Okay. Have you got
4 something? I just have one other. On the licensing
5 issue, I wanted to refer back to the audit that the
6 OIG did in 2007 of the licensing program. You are
7 familiar with this too, I think.

8 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: Probably have a passing
9 familiarity with it.

10 NEW YORK TIMES: Okay. Are you familiar
11 with this?

12 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: I believe so.

13 NEW YORK TIMES: Yes, so the audit that
14 was done on the licensing program found that --
15 suggest that basically you know, the documentation
16 basically that the reviewers were doing was not as
17 good as it probably could be, and then there was a
18 follow-up investigation that was done and a memo was
19 sent from Hubert Bale (phonetic) to I think your
20 predecessor, Dale Klein, giving a summary of that
21 follow-up investigation, suggested that -- basically
22 that the justifications for renewal license approval
23 were really hard to discern, record-keeping was bad
24 and maybe in some cases the documents were destroyed
25 afterwards.

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1 And I wanted to get a sense of what became
2 -- what was done as a result of those investigations?
3 Why was the record-keeping not done, are these license
4 renewal applications being reviewed properly? The OIG
5 investigation seemed to suggest that they were not.

6 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: Well, I think there was
7 a lot of correspondence on that and there were several
8 factors at play here. One had to do with -- the basis,
9 a lot of what we do in license renewal is based on
10 what we call the generic aging lessons learned
11 document, which is what I would kind of refer to as
12 the best practices documents.

13 So as we go out and we see programs that
14 are in place at sites that are good programs for doing
15 this aging management, which is really the basis for
16 the license renewal program, we put that into a
17 document and that is kind of a pre-approved set of
18 programs that we find acceptable.

19 So to some extent, what the IG was finding
20 as I recall on that particular issue, was that some of
21 those things that were in ***3:05:27 (inaudible) were
22 being repeated in applications, because that's exactly
23 what we want to do. We want licensees to take those
24 programs that we find are the best practices, and use
25 this.

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1 So in many cases those were showing up in
2 applications and the staff was then looking at those
3 and saying yes, those were acceptable, and then they
4 were passing those through in the application, because
5 they were already things that had been pre-approved.

6 The other issue then came to the issue of
7 how we do -- where we have information that we get
8 when we got to visit a site as part of kind of their
9 license renewal inspection program, then we get
10 information as part of the review, where we go to a
11 site and we'll look at information at the site.

12 Not all of that information gets
13 incorporated into the formal document for our license
14 renewal, so the issue is really about where is the
15 appropriate line between what should go into that
16 document and what shouldn't, as I recall the issue.

17 And we did look at that and we did re-
18 confirm that there had not been any information that
19 had been missed or any information that would change
20 any of the conclusions in the license renewal status,
21 as I recall, when we did that.

22 NEW YORK TIMES: So no changes or
23 alterations or improvements or -- in how these
24 applications are handled or in how records are kept or
25 any of that?

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1 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: Yes, I think we did have
2 some -- and for instance we can -- I don't have those
3 specifics in front of me, whenever we do get findings
4 from the inspectors we always look to make changes and
5 if there's a problem -- that we can -- (last few words
6 phonetic).

7 But fundamentally, as I recall the
8 investigation the IG was not saying that there was
9 safety problem. It was more that there was kind of a
10 process improvement that could be made.

11 But we did, as I recall, go back and look
12 and see that there were no safety locations or no
13 findings that were inappropriate or incorrect because
14 of some of the weaknesses in the, kind of in the
15 process part of this.

16 And I believe the IG made a statement to
17 that effect as well, that this really wasn't a finding
18 that there was a safety problem, it was more of a
19 process issue in the end.

20 NEW YORK TIMES: Again, stepping back,
21 because my knowledge is far less specific than Tom's,
22 but do you feel you have the independence, the
23 resources, the people you need to do your job
24 adequately?

25 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: Absolutely. You know, we

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1 have --

2 NEW YORK TIMES: You don't hear many
3 bureaucrats saying that. There's always more --

4 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: I'm sorry?

5 NEW YORK TIMES: There's always -- most
6 bureaucrats want more. CHAIRMAN JACZKO: Well, we --
7 if you look at this agency, and I should knock on wood
8 somewhere here, we received our requests this year. It
9 looks like as soon as they pass the final
10 appropriations, and I know it's passed the House, and
11 I expect it will pass the Senate, based on that, we
12 actually got our requests.

13 And I think it just shows me that Congress
14 values the work of this agency, and safety is really,
15 it's -- safety is a bipartisan issue, and nuclear
16 safety in particular.

17 So we get very strong support from
18 Congress and from the administration as they work to
19 develop the budgets for what we need to ensure safety.

20 And we have -- over the last several
21 years, we have hired a large number of people. In that
22 process we have been incredibly successful in getting
23 some of the best and brightest people in the field of
24 engineering and science and technology and law and
25 administration, and all these different areas that

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1 make up the agency.

2 So you know, we have a very top-notch
3 staff at the agency, and that's not what, you know,
4 what I just say, it's what people tell me when I talk
5 to people who interact with the staff. They tell me
6 how impressed they are with the people we have and the
7 work that we do.

8 So you know, I think we have a good level
9 of resources right now, it keeps the agency at a good
10 size and allows us to do our job. Now, we can't always
11 do everything that people want, but we always
12 prioritize above everything else the things that are
13 important for safety, and those will always be the
14 number one priority and those will always get the
15 resources they need, and I feel very comfortable we
16 have those resources right now.

17 NEW YORK TIMES: So do you feel -- and
18 this is my last question -- do you feel like you are
19 inheriting an agency that you as a Chairman, there's
20 nothing that you personally would like to do to change
21 or improve or -- I mean surely there must be something
22 that you, kind of, personally -- I mean even at the
23 very least, I know you kind of expressed an interest
24 in bringing more openness to the agency, for instance.
25 What is it that you would like to do?

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1 CHAIRMAN JACZKO: Well, we are giving you
2 a copy -- I gave a speech about two or three months
3 ago which lays out what I see, and I think -- again I
4 think we have a very good agency. We can always make
5 things better, and that is the culture of the agency.

6 So we are always looking to improve
7 things. One of the things I have really emphasized is
8 something that we talked about earlier, which is the
9 importance of working through these long-standing
10 safety issues and making sure we resolve those in a
11 more timely way.

12 I think that's something where we can
13 continue to work to improve and I have worked very
14 closely with the Commission to make some of our
15 management processes even better.

16 We -- this is not something that makes
17 news often, but we really worked to reform a big piece
18 of our contracting process, to make us more efficient
19 and effective, so we will have more of our money in
20 time to be able to spend on our core mission
21 activities and that we are not -- we are not you know,
22 (inaudible, phone interference, possibly "being
23 inefficient") in how we go about doing that.

24 So there's always things we can do to be
25 better. I continue to push to make us more open and

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1 transparent with strong support from the Commission
2 and I think we are doing a really good job with that.

3 We have recently, through Eliot's hard
4 work, we started a blog, and that blog, I think, the
5 last I heard, we have something like about 65,000
6 posts to that blog and so that has been a real further
7 enhancement to our efforts to openness and
8 transparency.

9 So there's always things we can do better,
10 and when we identify issues, the agency works very
11 hard to make improvements and to continue to make us
12 really, I think, a top-notch agency.

13 MR. BRENNER: That's it gentlemen?

14 NEW YORK TIMES: Thank you Mr. Chairman.
15 We really appreciate it. Good luck with the move.

16 MR. BRENNER: Before you hang up I have
17 got something related to the conversation we had
18 yesterday and I wonder if I can tag up with you later
19 today or tomorrow morning on it? The thing I talked to
20 you in the hallway about.

21 NEW YORK TIMES: Do you want to do it now?
22 We'll stop out.

23 MR. BRENNER: Chairman, are you still
24 there?

25 (No response)

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1 MR. BRENNER: He's got boxes to load.
2 Okay, let me go over a couple of things here. That's
3 the letter that Dick Meserve wrote to the IG --

4 NEW YORK TIMES: Okay.

5 MR. BRENNER: about the Davis-Besse. It
6 was basically fuck you.

7 NEW YORK TIMES: (Inaudible)

8 MR. BRENNER: I highlighted a couple --

9 NEW YORK TIMES: There's something else I
10 wanted to get from you too, that you mentioned, and
11 that was -- he described at length the --

12 MR. BRENNER: Is that a recorder pen?

13 NEW YORK TIMES: Yes.

14 MR. BRENNER: That's all right.

15 (Tape ends)

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From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 8:58 AM
To: Hayden, Elizabeth; Akstulewicz, Brenda; Chandrathil, Prema; McIntyre, David; Screnci, Diane; Harrington, Holly; Couret, Ivonne; Janbergs, Holly; Ledford, Joey; Sheehan, Neil; Hannah, Roger; Burnell, Scott; Uselding, Lara; Shannon, Valerie; Dricks, Victor; Mitlyng, Viktoria
Subject: japanese nuke recovery plan

We should decline comment on it. It's Japan's plan and it's a Japanese accident.

(b)(5)

Eliot

Eliot Brenner
Director, Office of Public Affairs
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Rockville, Md.
O: 301-415-8200
C: (b)(6)

BU/1602

From: Jacob Scott <energy@smiconferences.co.uk>
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2011 4:23 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: View the latest programme for SMI's Smart Grid Cyber Security Asia Pacific

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- **Mauricio Papa, Ph.D.**, Associate Professor of Computer Science, Director, **Institute for Information Security University of Tulsa**
- **Wayne Pales**, Group IT Manager, Technology & Architecture, **CLP Power Hong Kong Ltd**
- **Michael Sentonas**, Vice President, Chief Technology Officer, Asia Pacific, **McAfee**
- **Tom Thomassen**, Senior Development Manager, Office of the CTO, **Symantec**

To view the full speaker-line up and programme visit www.smartgridcybersecurity.net or scroll down

Programme Overview

Day One - 11th July 2011

8.30 Registration & Coffee

9.00 Chairman's Opening Remarks

Bob Lockhart, Senior Analyst, **Pike Research**

9.10 SECURITY STRATEGIES AND RESEARCH INITIATIVES FOR THE SMART GRID

- Challenges
- Security needs (and why is it different than IT security)
- Comprehensive strategy

BU/1603

- Standards, best practices, regulations
 - Asset owners, research and developers
 - Technology transfer
- Research needs
 - On-going developments
 - Key areas and solutions

Mauricio Papa, Director of iSec, The Institute for Information Security

9.50 SMART GRID SAFETY AND SECURITY AND AGENDA FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION: JAPANESE PERSPECTIVES

- Features of Smart Grid and Smart City concept in Asia
- Safety and security risks of Smart Grid in Asia
- IT Infrastructure safety and security
- Technical Countermeasures R&D (eg. Advanced Metering Infrastructure and Advanced Meter Sign-On)
- Lessons from the Critical Infrastructure Incident Response Exercise 2010 in Japan
- Issues for International Cooperation: Asian Perspectives

Katsuhisa Furukawa, Fellow, Japan Science & Technology Corporation

10.30 Morning Coffee

11.00 NEXT GENERATION THREATS TO CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- The On-ground Reality - Critical infrastructure providers are being attacked
- The Modus Operandi - Attacks are effective and costly
- Is the Industry Ready? - Transformation of the Utilities industry
- What are the New Models to Tackle this Issue? - Innovate by partnering

Tom Thomassen, Senior Development Manager, Symantec

11.40 USING SECURITY TO DRIVE SMART GRID SUCCESS

- Fostering collaboration across organizational teams
- Helping to define target state technologies
- Winning the trust of the consumer
- Creating a culture of innovation

Wayne Pales, Head of Smart Grid Technology, CLP Power Hong Kong

12.20 Networking Lunch

1.50 SECURITY CHALLENGES IN AN INTERCONNECTED WORLD

- Overview of Institute for Information Security
- Security research initiatives
- What is Cyberspace?
- Security Challenges in an interconnected world
- Exposures and realized threats
- What Happens when controls fail?
- Creating a secure culture
- Business factors for academic partnerships

David Greer, Executive Director, The Institute for Information Security

2.30 SMART GRIDS CONFRONT CYBER ATTACKS

- The arrival of Stuxnet

- Threats and vulnerabilities are accelerating
 - Denial of service attacks on energy networks are on the rise
 - Extortion attempts
 - Hostile government infiltration
- Risks of global implementation
 - Operation damage
 - Cost to critical sectors
 - Privacy
- CSIS report findings
- Key steps to better security
- Trusted Energy Services for the Smart Grid

Michael Sentonas, Asia Pacific Vice President and Chief Technology Officer, **McAfee**

3.10 Afternoon Tea

3.40 IPA'S SECURITY PROGRAM FOR CONTROL SYSTEMS IN NEW ERA

- Introduce Japan's and IPA approach in the areas of control systems security
- Explain the importance of system design for security and resilience of CIIP services learned from APT
- Present IPA's good practices on incident analysis and information sharing
- Introduce IPA's approach to build in security into home appliances including HEMS and Smart meter in Smart Grids

Hideaki Kobayashi, Laboratory Manager, **Information-technology Promotion Agency, Japan**
Yuji Ukai, Researcher, **Information-technology Promotion Agency, Japan**

4.20 PERCEPTION AND VALUE OF SECURITY TESTING THE SMART GRID INFRASTRUCTURE

- Penetration testing, what is on a hackers mind
- The (non) value of Security testing on Component level
- Security testing, is it an objective or an attribute of quality
- A tick in the box or a process

Marc M.J. Hullegie, Managing Director, Senior Consultant Information Governance, **VEST INFORMATION BV**

5.00 Chairman's Closing Remarks and Close of Day One

Day Two - 12th July 2011

8.30 Registration & Coffee

9.00 Chairman's Opening Remarks

Bob Lockhart, Senior Analyst, **Pike Research**

9.50 CYBER SECURITY IN INDIAN POWER SECTOR DOMAIN

- Indian power sector scenario
- Current state of IT and control systems
- Security threats in this area
- Risk mitigation
- The road ahead

10.30 Morning Coffee

11.00 PRIVACY PRESERVING SMART METERING

- Data protection issues in the smart grid
- Solutions for privacy-preserving reporting from smart meters
- A new practical solution for privacy-preserving reporting without a trusted-third party
- Implementation results

Tobias Jeske, Research Associate, Institute for Security in Distributed Applications

11.40 THE OPEN SMART GRID PROTOCOL

- Industry context
- Drivers for the smart grid
- Architecting for the future
- The Open Smart Grid Protocol (OSGP)
- OSGP & power line communication
- Benefits of OSGP
- Summary

Peter Larsson, Vice President Utilities Asia, Echelon

12.20 Networking Lunch

1.50 KEY MANAGEMENT IN SECURE SMART GRID

Behrouz Hajiannejad, Senior Engineer, FARAB

Mahmoud Salmasizadeh, Senior Consultant Engineer, FARAB

2.30 CYBER SECURITY FOR EV ECOSYSTEM IN SMART GRID

- Electric Vehicle and charging infrastructure
- Ecosystem of electric vehicle in Smart Grid
- Security issues in Smart Grid
- Privacy issues of electric vehicle and driver

Jianying Zhou, Senior Scientist Head of Network Security Group, Agency for Science, Technology and Research (A*STAR)

3.10 Afternoon Tea

3.40 ADVANCED SECURITY ACCELERATION PROJECT FOR THE SMART GRID (ASAP-SG)

- Utility-driven, public-private collaborative effort
 - Wide Area Management, Protection and Control Security Profile that includes Synchro Phasors
 - Best practices for architecting, designing, acquiring, integrating, and operating smart grid systems
- First phase of the project
 - Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI)
 - Third Party Energy Data Access
 - Distribution Management
 - Roadmap and steps ahead

4.20 CLOSING KEYNOTE: CAN TELECOMS SOLVE THE SECURITY ISSUE?

- Telecom is more than just a simple telephone system
- Telecom can include moving data from the meter to the utility and back, 2 ways, in a smart grid network
- Telecom can help with security for the back haul using private MPLS networks
- Telecom can help with security for the "last mile" using LTE or EVDO on private wireless networks. Also, with LTE (4G) there is improved authentication

Ernie Hayden, Managing Principal - Energy Security, Verizon Business

5.00 Chairman's Closing Remarks and Close of Day Two

Plus don't miss the post conference workshop on the 13th July 2011

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From: Zimmerman, Roy
Sent: Sunday, April 17, 2011 9:12 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: FW: Japan utility: 6-9 more months to end nuke crisis (AP) NRC Japan Team Quick Look
Attachments: NRC Site Team Quick Look Assessment of TEPCO Roadmap.docx

From: Zimmerman, Roy
Sent: Sunday, April 17, 2011 8:26 AM
To: OST01 HOC; LIA08 Hoc; RST01 Hoc; Hoc, PMT12
Subject: FW: Japan utility: 6-9 more months to end nuke crisis (AP) NRC Japan Team Quick Look

Here is the quick look assessment of the TEPCO roadmap that the U.S. Ambassador to Japan has sent to Secretary Clinton

From: Casto, Chuck
Sent: Sunday, April 17, 2011 7:43 AM
To: 'Wall, Marc M'; Howard, E. Bruce; 'roosj@state.gov'; 'basallaSi@state.gov'
Cc: Virgilio, Martin; Reynolds, Steven; Jaczko, Gregory; Tracy, Glenn; Zimmerman, Roy; 'dalrympleav@state.gov'
Subject: RE: Japan utility: 6-9 more months to end nuke crisis (AP) NRC Japan Team Quick Look

*From here
u AT/ISO is
redacted
muchnt*

Marc,

(b)(5)

Let me know if you need more info...

chuck

From: Wall, Marc M [mailto:WallMM@state.gov]
Sent: Sunday, April 17, 2011 4:32 PM
To: Dalrymple, Angela V ; Cipullo, Timothy L; Howard, E. Bruce
Cc: Casto, Chuck; Blamey, Alan; Collins, Elmo
Subject: Re: Japan utility: 6-9 more months to end nuke crisis (AP)

(b)(5)

Marc Wall

From: Dalrymple, Angela V
To: Cipullo, Timothy L; Howard, E. Bruce; Wall, Marc M
Sent: Sun Apr 17 02:42:05 2011
Subject: Japan utility: 6-9 more months to end nuke crisis (AP)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

**Thank you very much for your time,
Angela**

Angela Dalrymple
Watch Officer
State Department Operations Center
(202) 647-1512

TOKYO - (AP) The operator of the nuclear plant leaking radiation in northern Japan says it aims to bring the crisis under control within six to nine months.

Tokyo Electric Power Co. chairman Tsunehisa Katsumata told a news conference Sunday that the company had come up with a phased plan to end the crisis and allow residents who have been evacuated from the area around the Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear power plant to return home.

He said that in the first three months, the company hopes to steadily reduce the level of leaking radiation. Three to six months after that it hopes to get the release of radioactive materials under control.

The plant was damaged by a catastrophic earthquake and tsunami that hit Japan on March 11.

NewsTickers alert senior Department officials to breaking news. This item appears as it did in its original publication and does not contain analysis or commentary by Department sources.

NRC SITE TEAM QUICK-LOOK REVIEW OF THE TEPCO "ROADMAP TO RESTORATION"

April 17, 2011

This document is a Quick-Look review by the NRC Site Team of the TEPCO Roadmap Plan released today. In the near term a more comprehensive assessment of the Roadmap will be conducted by the NRC staff. On April 17, 2011, TEPCO announced publically their "Roadmap towards Restoration from the Accident at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station." The Roadmap has a basic policy of "bringing the reactors and spent fuel pools to a stable cooling condition and mitigating the release of radioactive materials." It is a Two-Step Plan. Step 1 is a three-month plan to reduce radiation levels at the site. Step 2 is aimed at controlling radiation releases and radiation doses so that they are "significantly held down." Step 2, is set for about three to six months after completing Step 1.

Coincident with the release of the TEPCO document, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), Mr. Banri Kaideia, released a statement. That statement suggests that TEPCO "ensure early implementation of the Roadmap." Also, that after Step 2, the government will review the "deliberate evacuation area" (evacuation) and the "evacuation prepared area" (sheltering) to determine whether residents can return to the evacuated areas.

The TEPCO Roadmap consists of three immediate action targets. They include actions to: 1. Cool the reactors and spent fuel pools, 2. Contain, process contaminated water and mitigate the release of radioactive material, and 3. Monitor and decontaminate the nuclear site and the surrounding areas.

The NRC Site Team quick-look review of the Roadmap concludes the following:

- It is encouraging that the Roadmap lays out a strategy
- Public disclosure of the Roadmap is very positive

- Actions and countermeasures are necessary for any plan to succeed. The TEPCO Roadmap contains such actions and countermeasures that could lead to achieving the Roadmap goals
- The NRC Site Team has identified areas of enhancements for consideration by the Government of Japan and TEPCO that may improve the effectiveness of the Roadmap. Those areas included the timing for certain activities and stabilizing actions relating to improved reactor and spent fuel pool safety
- The NRC and its partners will continue to provide their assistance and support to the resolution of the incident. We believe an enhanced Roadmap should provide a path forward to reach stable plant conditions, significantly reduce radiation levels, and provide proper controls for ingestion pathway activities, e.g., agricultural, fishing and habitation

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To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Google Alert - Nuclear Regulatory Commission

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1 new result for Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Two **nuclear** power plants within 50 miles of RI

Providence Journal

Harold Denton, a retired official at the US **Nuclear Regulatory Commission** who led the response to the partial meltdown at Pennsylvania's Three Mile Island in 1979, said the disaster in Japan demonstrates that nuclear plants must have plenty of back-up ...

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Sent: Saturday, April 16, 2011 7:37 PM
To: Sheehan, Neil
Subject: FW: Google Alert - Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Nice article. That msnbc.com piece really got me torqued and this kinda puts a stick in their eye. Just breaks my heart.

From: Google Alerts [mailto:googlealerts-noreply@google.com]
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To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Google Alert - Nuclear Regulatory Commission

News

1 new result for **Nuclear Regulatory Commission**

NRC: MSNBC's review of seismic threat to nuke plants questionable

Daily Local News

By JOE BUONANNO, Special to the Local News The **Nuclear Regulatory Commission** is disputing an MSNBC analysis that ranked US nuclear power plants in terms of the likelihood their reactor cores would be damaged by an earthquake. ...

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NRC Confident in San Onofre's Responses to Emergency Simulations

Patch.com

At a meeting in San Juan Capistrano on Friday, officials from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the US **Nuclear Regulatory Commission** presented their early observations on disaster responses. "The performance we observed gives us continuing

...

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Nuclear Cleanup Plans Hinge on Unknowns

New York Times

The United States **Nuclear Regulatory Commission** has warned that at least one reactor's fuel may even have leaked out of the reactor pressure vessel. A global team led by Hitachi said Thursday that it would take at least three decades to return the site...

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NRC denies CC3 license to UniStar

The U.S. **Nuclear Regulatory Commission**, which oversees license approval for new nuclear reactors, released a report on Friday stating it could not issue ...

www.somdnews.com/stories/.../rectop131737_32390.shtml

Ed Markey blasts nuclear watchdog

Edward Markey, D-Mass., is questioning the response of the **Nuclear Regulatory Commission** to the ongoing nuclear crisis in Japan, including claims that the ...

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Fukushima Fallout 45 Groups and Individuals Petition NRC to ...

Fukushima Fallout: 45 Groups and Individuals Petition **NRC** to Suspend All Nuclear Reactor Licensing and Conduct a 'Credible' Three Mile Island-Style Review.

www.prnewswire.com/.../fukushima-fallout--45-groups-and-in...

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News

1 new result for **jaczko**

US commission: Japan's nuclear plants not stable

WCSH-TV

By Oren Dorell More than a month after a massive earthquake and tsunami hit Japan, crippling four nuclear power reactors, the situation at the power plants is still unstable, according to Gregory **Jaczko**, chairman of the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission ...
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Categories: Eliot Meeting