
From: Decker, David
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 11:28 AM
To: Powell, Amy; Quesenberry, Jeannette
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca; Belmore, Nancy; Shane, Raeann; Weil, Jenny
Subject: RE: HEADS UP re: press release coming soon on tsunami issues

Will do. Thanks.

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 11:26 AM
To: Quesenberry, Jeannette; Decker, David
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca; Belmore, Nancy; Shane, Raeann; Weil, Jenny
Subject: HEADS UP re: press release coming soon on tsunami issues

FYI, OPA is getting close on a press release regarding NRC efforts related to the tsunami, preparations that the agency is doing with the CA plants, West Coast licensees. Jeanette, per usual, please get that to the oversight committees' contacts when it comes out. David, would you please send it to Michal, Jenny's Diablo Canyon and San Onofre contacts (listed on her Excel sheet on the shared drive), and Liz Craddock (elizabeth_craddock@landrieu.senate.gov) in Sen. Landrieu's office (she called and asked if NRC would be making a statement)?

Thanks
AP

Amy Powell
Associate Director
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of Congressional Affairs
Phone: 301-415-1673

From: Shane, Raeann
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 12:10 PM
To: Powell, Amy; Schmidt, Rebecca; Decker, David; Quesenberry, Jeannette; Weil, Jenny; Belmore, Nancy
Subject: FW: NRC Facility Update
Attachments: March 11Tsunami Event.docx

Importance: High

The latest from RIV

From: LIA12 Hoc
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 12:09 PM
To: Shane, Raeann
Subject: FW: NRC Facility Update
Importance: High

From: LIA01 Hoc
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 11:58 AM
To: LIA04 Hoc; LIA02 Hoc; LIA12 Hoc; LIA11 Hoc
Subject: FW: NRC Facility Update
Importance: High

Update from R-IV Ops Center

From: Howell, Linda
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 11:49 AM
To: HOO Hoc; LIA01 Hoc
Cc: Wright, Ned
Subject: NRC Facility Update
Importance: High

Please attached for a facility update. We will still be briefing the Chairman at 12:30 EST.

March 11, 2011 Tsunami Event
Status of NRC and Agreement State Facilities

Diablo Canyon Power Plant declared a Notice of Unusual Event at 0423 EST based on receipt of a tsunami warning for the local coastal area. The licensee anticipates a wave surge of approximately 3 feet at the intake structure to occur around 1100 EST. The licensee does not expect a surge of this magnitude to impact plant operation. The licensee intends to keep both units at full power through the event. As a precaution, the licensee has provided limited staffing of the Technical Support Center, and has evacuated all personnel from the vicinity of the intake structure, invoking 50.54(x) for security measures. The licensee also sent all nonessential personnel offsite, and placed the circulating water screen wash system into manual operation to provide continuous flushing of the screens to prevent potential fouling. The resident inspectors are on site and monitoring plant conditions and licensee actions from the control room.

The effects of the tsunami at San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station are expected to be less severe than at Diablo Canyon. San Onofre is under a tsunami advisory and has not reached any EAL thresholds. Both units continue to operate at essentially full power.

Region IV has identified 17 licensees in the states of Hawaii and Alaska that possess Category 1 or 2 sources. All of these are sealed-source users, primarily radiographers and irradiators. There is one NRC licensee at Camp McClellan in Sacramento. Region IV has commenced contacting these licensees.

Humboldt Bay ISFSI has contacted the NRC and reported that they are staffed onsite and preparing for any tsunami effects.

Region IV has been in contact with the Radiation Control Program Director for California. He has identified no Category 1 or 2 licensees that would be threatened. Region IV has not yet contacted Program Directors in Washington or Oregon but is in the process of doing so. The state has fully activated the state Operations Centers.

The state of Hawaii has fully activated its Emergency Operations Center. The state has received Federal support from the Department of Homeland Security, the U.S. Coast Guard and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The highest waves reported in Hawaii were six feet above sea level.

FEMA Region 9 has fully activated the Regional Response Coordination Center.

From: Shane, Raeann
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 12:33 PM
To: Powell, Amy; Schmidt, Rebecca; Decker, David; Belmore, Nancy; Weil, Jenny; Quesenberry, Jeannette
Subject: press release
Attachments: boardfile.docx

OPA press release

From: LIA12 Hoc
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 12:32 PM
To: Shane, Raeann
Subject:

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 1:17 PM
To: Quesenberry, Jeannette; Schmidt, Rebecca; Shane, Raeann; Decker, David; Weil, Jenny; Belmore, Nancy
Subject: Clarifying on press releases, notifications

To clarify, Jeannette sent the press release to oversight as she always does. David covered Jenny's California contacts, as well as a few other interested staffers, while Jenny was at the Dr. We have NOT been double-sending.

Amy Powell
Associate Director
Office of Congressional Affairs
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Phone: 301-415-1673

Sent from my Blackberry

From: Quesenberry, Jeannette
To: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy; Shane, Raeann; Decker, David; Weil, Jenny; Belmore, Nancy
Sent: Fri Mar 11 12:53:48 2011
Subject: RE: 12:30 EST Update on Facility Status from Region IV

Yes

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 12:53 PM
To: Powell, Amy; Quesenberry, Jeannette; Shane, Raeann; Decker, David; Weil, Jenny; Belmore, Nancy
Subject: Re: 12:30 EST Update on Facility Status from Region IV

So jeannette and david are sending out the releases?

From: Powell, Amy
To: Quesenberry, Jeannette; Shane, Raeann; Schmidt, Rebecca; Decker, David; Weil, Jenny; Belmore, Nancy
Sent: Fri Mar 11 12:51:04 2011
Subject: Re: 12:30 EST Update on Facility Status from Region IV

Jenny got a number of inquiries early (Markey, Murkowski, Carper). Doug Clapp also asked if we'd have a statement.

Amy Powell
Associate Director
Office of Congressional Affairs
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Phone: 301-415-1673

Sent from my Blackberry

From: Quesenberry, Jeannette
To: Shane, Raeann; Powell, Amy; Schmidt, Rebecca; Decker, David; Weil, Jenny; Belmore, Nancy

Sent: Fri Mar 11 12:50:01 2011
Subject: RE: 12:30 EST Update on Facility Status from Region IV

Liz called from Senator Landrieu's office looking for a statement. Amy returned the call.

From: Shane, Raeann
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 12:49 PM
To: Powell, Amy; Schmidt, Rebecca; Decker, David; Weil, Jenny; Quesenberry, Jeannette; Belmore, Nancy
Subject: FW: 12:30 EST Update on Facility Status from Region IV
Importance: High

Latest from RIV. Conference call with the Chairman is now at 1:00 on the ET bridge. Have you guys been getting any calls from the Hill? I have not sent any updates out from here.

From: LIA12 Hoc
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 12:43 PM
To: Shane, Raeann
Subject: FW: 12:30 EST Update on Facility Status from Region IV
Importance: High

From: LIA01 Hoc
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 12:41 PM
To: LIA04 Hoc; LIA02 Hoc; LIA12 Hoc; LIA11 Hoc; LIA07 Hoc
Subject: FW: 12:30 EST Update on Facility Status from Region IV
Importance: High

From: Howell, Linda
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 12:40 PM
To: HOO Hoc; LIA01 Hoc
Cc: Wright, Ned
Subject: 12:30 EST Update on Facility Status from Region IV
Importance: High

Attached is an update for the chairman's use and for the Liaison Team.

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 1:49 PM
To: Haynes, Laura (Carper)
Cc: Decker, David
Subject: japan info

Laura,
Raeann is in the Ops center and David just came back from a meeting on it. He will call you Becky

From: Decker, David
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 2:15 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy; Shane, Raeann; Weil, Jenny
Subject: Just Left Messages for Congressman Markey's Staff

I left a voice message for Michal giving her what we knew about the reactor in Japan that may be having a cooling water issue, and what the anticipated storm surge is forecast to look like around Diablo Canyon. Also attached the e-mail below (same one I sent to Laura Haynes) and sent it to Michal, Ilya and Avenel in the congressman's office.

From: Breskovic, Clarence
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 12:26 PM
To: Breskovic, Clarence
Subject: Japan Update: Water levels at Fukushima; Onagawa fire extinguished

Update9: 3,000 Ordered To Evacuate Near Quake-hit Fukushima Nuclear Plant

Tokyo, March 12 Kyodo -- (EDS: ADDING FIRE EXTINGUISHED AT ONAGAWA PLANT) Japan declared a state of atomic power emergency Friday after the country, which has about 50 nuclear power reactors, was hit by a magnitude 8.8 earthquake, instructing around 3,000 residents near the Fukushima No. 1 plant to evacuate.

Top government spokesman Yukio Edano told an evening press conference, "We have a situation where one of the reactors (of the plant) cannot be cooled down." But the chief Cabinet secretary said the evacuation instruction was only precautionary.

Edano said, "No radiation has leaked outside the reactor. The incident poses no danger to the environment at the moment." He also said early Saturday in Tokyo the incident was under control.

The post-quake situation prompted the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency to scramble for details from contacts in Japan's industry ministry, while saying in a statement that at least four nuclear power plants "closest to the quake have been safely shut down" after the 2:46 p.m. quake.

Tokyo Electric Power Co., the operator of the Fukushima plant, reported that the water level around fuel rods was falling in the reactor. Radioactive materials could be emitted if part of a fuel rod is exposed to the air.

But officials of the prefectural government dismissed the view that the plant is in a critical situation, saying the top of the water is 3.4 meters above the fuel rods at the troubled No. 2 reactor.

The evacuation advisory was issued for people living within a 3-kilometer radius of the plant, while those living within a 10-kilometer radius were asked to stay home, Edano said.

Prime Minister Naoto Kan declared the emergency, the first in the quake-prone country, so that authorities can easily implement emergency relief measures, Edano said. Defense Minister Toshimi Kitazawa ordered the Self-Defense Forces to act in response to the declaration.

The Defense Ministry dispatched a chemical corps of the Ground Self-Defense Force to the plant and Motohisa Ikeda, senior vice industry minister, also left for Fukushima by an SDF helicopter.

According to the industry ministry, a total of 11 nuclear reactors automatically shut down at the Onagawa plant, the

Fukushima No. 1 and No. 2 plants and the Tokai No. 2 plant after the strongest recorded earthquake in the country's history.

A fire started at a building housing the turbine of the Onagawa plant in Miyagi at 3:30 p.m. but was put out before 11 p.m., the operator, Tohoku Electric Power Co., said, denying it had detected any signs of radiation leaks.

Water spilled from pools containing fuel rods at the Kashiwazaki-Kariwa plant on the Sea of Japan coast in Niigata Prefecture and the Onagawa plant, the operators said, saying they saw no signs suggesting radiation leaks.

From: Shane, Raeann
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 2:16 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Cc: Decker, David; Powell, Amy; Weil, Jenny
Subject: RE: josh just called and said you were on the line

The ET wanted to edit it some more and mark OUO all over it. It should be coming out soon.

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 2:14 PM
To: Shane, Raeann
Subject: josh just called and said you were on the line

New fact sheet?

From: Decker, David
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 2:18 PM
To: Powell, Amy
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: need an update on Japan.

I'll call her.

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 2:16 PM
To: Decker, David
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Fw: need an update on Japan.

From Annie
Amy Powell
Associate Director
Office of Congressional Affairs
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Phone: 301-415-1673

Sent from my Blackberry

From: Caputo, Annie (EPW) <Annie_Caputo@epw.senate.gov>
To: Powell, Amy
Sent: Fri Mar 11 14:12:03 2011
Subject: need an update on Japan.

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 2:28 PM
To: Powell, Amy
Subject: call me when you get a chance

From: Decker, David
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 3:49 PM
To: Shane, Raeann; Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy; Weil, Jenny; Quesenberry, Jeannette; Belmore, Nancy
Subject: RE: USNRC Earthquake/Tsunami Status Update

It's a bummer that the time stamp says 1:30pm – makes it look like we've been holding back on it.

From: Shane, Raeann
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 3:00 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy; Decker, David; Weil, Jenny; Quesenberry, Jeannette; Belmore, Nancy
Subject: FW: USNRC Earthquake/Tsunami Status Update
Importance: High

FYI, this is the blessed version that can go down to the Hill

From: LIA12 Hoc
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 2:58 PM
To: Shane, Raeann
Subject: FW: USNRC Earthquake/Tsunami Status Update
Importance: High

From: Mroz (Sahm), Sara
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 2:58 PM
To: Batkin, Joshua; Pace, Patti; Bubar, Patrice; Sosa, Belkys; Nieh, Ho; Sharkey, Jeffrey; Thomas.Hipsch@nrc.gov; Marshall, Michael; Batkin, Joshua; Castleman, Patrick; Snodderly, Michael; Orders, William; Bubar, Patrice; Franovich, Mike; Wittick, Brian; Andersen, James; Trapp, James; Leeds, Eric; Brenner, Eliot; Miller, Charles; James.Wiggins@nrc.gov; Johnson, Michael; Sheron, Brian; Schmidt, Rebecca; Catherine.Hainey@nrc.gov
Cc: LIA12 Hoc; LIA01 Hoc; HOO Hoc
Subject: USNRC Earthquake/Tsunami Status Update
Importance: High

Attached, please find a status update from the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Emergency Operations Center regarding the impacts of the earthquake/tsunami on March 11, 2011.
Please call the Headquarters Operations Officer at 301-816-5100 with questions.
-Sara

Sara K. Mroz
Communications and Outreach
Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
sara.mroz@nrc.gov

From: Shane, Raeann
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 4:37 PM
To: Powell, Amy
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: Ops Center plan?

I'm not sure what the plan is yet. They were looking to staff through the night, but I need to verify. The situation at the 2 reactors that don't have power looks dire. We are not saying that publicly yet. I'll let you know as soon as I know the plan for sure. I can stay late tonight if needed, Becky talked to Gene and he can come in. We have not contacted Tim yet. I know Jenny is not available to sit around down here. Stay tuned.

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

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 4:09 PM
To: Shane, Raeann
Subject: Ops Center plan?

Any word on how long the Ops Ctr wants the liaison team staffed? I e-mailed Becky about getting you some relief since you have been down there since 10am...

Amy Powell
Associate Director
Office of Congressional Affairs
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Phone: 301-415-1673

Sent from my Blackberry

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 4:59 PM
To: Shane, Raeann
Subject: RE: How late can you stay?

Ok. Thanks

From: Shane, Raeann
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 4:58 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Cc: Powell, Amy
Subject: RE: How late can you stay?

I can stay until at least 10:00. The Chairman is doing a call at 5:00 with other Agencies and I should know more after that. Japan is not telling us much but it looks like they are going to do a "release" soon to relieve pressure in one of their reactors. I don't know of that being done here since TMI.

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 4:46 PM
To: Shane, Raeann
Subject: How late can you stay?

Gene will come in tonight

CR12

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 7:13 PM
To: Dacus, Eugene
Cc: Shane, Raeann; Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Get ready for the 10pm shift

I was just over in the Ops Center with Raeann. They do plan to staff it, including the liaison team, overnight. Just wanted to confirm that we'll need you before you head into Rockville for your 10pm shift.

Thanks
Amy

Amy Powell
Associate Director
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of Congressional Affairs
Phone: 301-415-1673

From: Batkin, Joshua
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 9:45 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Re: 1030pm call

Coolio

Joshua C. Batkin
Chief of Staff
Chairman Gregory B. Jaczko
(301) 415-1820

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

From: Brenner, Eliot
To: Batkin, Joshua; Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Fri Mar 11 21:42:38 2011
Subject: RE: 1030pm call

Cool, and I asked Holly to go back to the ops center.

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

From: Batkin, Joshua
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 9:42 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: 1030pm call

Please call the ops center just before and ask to be put on the executive team bridge line. The boss will be in the ops center and will get briefed on the latest. He may want your input too. Cool? Josh

Joshua C. Batkin
Chief of Staff
Chairman Gregory B. Jaczko
(301) 415-1820

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 9:46 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: 1030pm call

301-816-5100.....past my bedtime too.

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 9:44 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re: 1030pm call

What is the number--im in bed

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

From: Brenner, Eliot
To: Batkin, Joshua; Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Fri Mar 11 21:42:38 2011
Subject: RE: 1030pm call

Cool, and I asked Holly to go back to the ops center.

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

From: Batkin, Joshua
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2011 9:42 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: 1030pm call

Please call the ops center just before and ask to be put on the executive team bridge line. The boss will be in the ops center and will get briefed on the latest. He may want your input too. Cool? Josh

Joshua C. Batkin
Chief of Staff
Chairman Gregory B. Jaczko
(301) 415-1820

From: Dacus, Eugene
Sent: Saturday, March 12, 2011 4:09 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Just cut and paste when you need to make notifications

jeff.baran@mail.house.gov; abigail.pinkele@mail.house.gov; mary.neumayr@mail.house.gov;
david.mccarthy@mail.house.gov; JohnM@mail.house.gov; maryam.brown@mail.house.gov;
michael.beckerman@mail.house.gov; chris.sarley@mail.house.gov; kathy_dedrick@epw.senate.gov;
ruth_vanmark@epw.senate.gov; annie_caputo@epw.senate.gov; laura_haynes@carper.senate.gov;
Brian_Clifford@barrasso.senate.gov; elizabeth_craddock@landrieu.senate.gov; Doug_clapp@appro.senate.gov;
Carrie_apostolou@appro.senate.gov; Taunja.berquam@mail.house.gov; Rob.blair@mail.house.gov;
Karen.Wayland@mail.house.gov; Bettina_Poirier@epw.senate.gov

From: Dacus, Eugene
Sent: Saturday, March 12, 2011 7:12 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: contacts

jeff.baran@mail.house.gov; abigail.pinkele@mail.house.gov; mary.neumayr@mail.house.gov;
david.mccarthy@mail.house.gov; JohnM@mail.house.gov; maryam.brown@mail.house.gov;
michael.beckerman@mail.house.gov; chris.sarley@mail.house.gov; kathy_dedrick@epw.senate.gov;
ruth_vanmark@epw.senate.gov; annie_caputo@epw.senate.gov; laura_haynes@carper.senate.gov;
Brian_Clifford@barrasso.senate.gov; elizabeth_craddock@landrieu.senate.gov; Doug_clapp@appro.senate.gov;
Carrie_apostolou@appro.senate.gov; Taunia.berquam@mail.house.gov; Rob.blair@mail.house.gov;
Karen.Wayland@mail.house.gov; Bettina_Poirier@epw.senate.gov; 'Repko, Mary Frances'

From: Decker, David
Sent: Saturday, March 12, 2011 8:16 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Fw: Japan qs

Becky, here's a question from Michal. How's it going?

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

From: Freedhoff, Michal <Michal.Freedhoff@mail.house.gov>
To: Decker, David; Weil, Jenny
Cc: Fischhoff, Ilya <Ilya.Fischhoff@mail.house.gov>
Sent: Sat Mar 12 07:49:08 2011
Subject: Japan qs

Good morning.

Can you please give us an update - things appear to have deteriorated overnight. Additionally, we need responses to the following - are these obtainable near-term?

Thanks
Michal

How many US reactors are located in active earthquake zones (and which reactors)?

How many reactors are along coastal areas that could be affected by a Tsunami (and which ones)?

How many have designs similar to the affected Japanese reactors (and which ones)?

Michal Ilana Freedhoff, Ph.D.
Policy Director
Office of Representative Edward J. Markey
2108 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
202-225-2836

Sent using BlackBerry

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Saturday, March 12, 2011 9:53 AM
To: FLINT, Alex
Subject: RE:

We are as soon as it gets cleared. I will send it to you also. As of now, OCA has a team in the Ops Center through tomorrow night at 9:00 pm. I'm in the Ops center now.

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

From: FLINT, Alex [mailto:af@nei.org]
Sent: Saturday, March 12, 2011 9:48 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject:

Are you sending info to the Hill? For our part, we're updating our website (we have a dedicated page you can get to from nei.org) and then periodically e-mailing Hill staff and urging them to go to our website. If you do send stuff to the Hill, would you mind cc:ing me?

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Sent through mail.messaging.microsoft.com

From: Anderson, Joseph
Sent: Saturday, March 12, 2011 11:03 AM
To: LIA11 Hoc; Miller, Chris; McDermott, Brian; Thaggard, Mark
Cc: Wright, Lisa (Gibney); Williams, Kevin; Kahler, Robert; 'vanessa.quinn@dhs.gov'; 'harry.sherwood@dhs.gov'
Subject: Fw: Japanese Earthquake and Tsunami--10:00 am Saturday
Categories: FOIA

Latest NEI update to its members on NRC activities.

From: ANDERSON, Ellen <exa@nei.org>
To: Anderson, Joseph
Sent: Sat Mar 12 10:41:39 2011
Subject: Fw: Japanese Earthquake and Tsunami--10:00 am Saturday

From: FLINT, Alex
Sent: Saturday, March 12, 2011 07:37 AM
To: ZZ All Lan E-mail Users ZZ (Systems Administrator
Subject: FW: Japanese Earthquake and Tsunami--10:00 am Saturday

The NRC has sent this to the Hill:

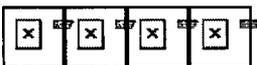
I wanted to pass on the latest info as of this morning. We will continue to update you throughout the day.

- The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has spoken with its counterpart agency in Japan, offering the assistance of U.S. technical experts. Should the Japanese want to make use of U.S. expertise, NRC staffers with extensive background in boiling water reactors are available to assist efforts in Japan.

- The NRC is coordinating its actions with other Federal agencies as part of the U.S. government response.
- The NRC is examining all available information as part of the effort to analyze the event and understand its implications both for Japan and the United States.
- The NRC has regulations in place that require licensees to design their plants to withstand the effects of tsunamis. (10CFR 50, Appendix A, Criterion 2, “Design bases for protection against natural phenomenon” requires licensees to designs structures, systems, and components important to safety to withstand the effects of natural phenomenon, including tsunamis.)
- Nuclear power plants are built to withstand environmental hazards, including earthquakes. Even those plants that are located outside of areas with extensive seismic activity are designed for safety in the event of such a natural disaster.
- The NRC requires that safety-significant structures, systems, and components be designed to take into account the most severe natural phenomena historically reported for the site and surrounding area. The NRC then adds a margin for error to account for the historical data’s limited accuracy. In other words, U.S. nuclear power plants are designed to be safe based on historical data from the area’s maximum credible earthquake.



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Sent through mail.messaging.microsoft.com

From: Repko, Mary Frances <Mary.Frances.Repko@mail.house.gov>
Sent: Saturday, March 12, 2011 12:17 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Re: did you get my 10 am email?

Got it

From: Schmidt, Rebecca <Rebecca.Schmidt@nrc.gov>
To: Repko, Mary Frances
Sent: Sat Mar 12 12:05:40 2011
Subject: RE: did you get my 10 am email?

Just sent 2 __one with talking points, one press release

From: Repko, Mary Frances [mailto:Mary.Frances.Repko@mail.house.gov]
Sent: Saturday, March 12, 2011 12:03 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Re: did you get my 10 am email?

I didn't. Please resend.

From: Schmidt, Rebecca <Rebecca.Schmidt@nrc.gov>
To: Repko, Mary Frances
Sent: Sat Mar 12 11:55:07 2011
Subject: did you get my 10 am email?

It bounced back

From: Batkin, Joshua
Sent: Saturday, March 12, 2011 3:55 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Re: Update

Sure.

Joshua C. Batkin
Chief of Staff
Chairman Gregory B. Jaczko
(301) 415-1820

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

From: Droggitis, Spiros
To: Batkin, Joshua
Sent: Sat Mar 12 15:49:32 2011
Subject: FW: Update

Do you want to be around for this?

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

From: Miller, Chris (Reid) [mailto:Chris_Miller@reid.senate.gov]
Sent: Saturday, March 12, 2011 3:44 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Update

Hi Spiros - could we talk briefly before 410pm today? If so, what is the best number to reach you?

Thanks, chris

Sent from my BlackBerry Wireless Handheld

CR/22

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Saturday, March 12, 2011 4:28 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: Update

We talked to him. Josh was able to provide him with a lot more than I would have. I think we are ok.

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Saturday, March 12, 2011 3:49 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Re: Update

Askhim. He is the opne that put us in touch with him

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

From: Droggitis, Spiros
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Sat Mar 12 15:48:24 2011
Subject: RE: Update

yeah

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Saturday, March 12, 2011 3:48 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Re: Update

Is josh there?

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

From: Droggitis, Spiros
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Sat Mar 12 15:47:19 2011
Subject: FW: Update

FYI - what can I tell him?

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

From: Miller, Chris (Reid) [mailto:Chris_Miller@reid.senate.gov]
Sent: Saturday, March 12, 2011 3:44 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Update

Hi Spiros - could we talk briefly before 410pm today? If so, what is the best number to reach you?

Thanks, chris

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Saturday, March 12, 2011 5:48 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Re: Josh

Its the eop one

From: Droggitis, Spiros
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Sat Mar 12 17:45:56 2011
Subject: RE: Josh

Email address?

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Saturday, March 12, 2011 5:39 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Re: Josh

Yes. Closest we got to Rob Nabors. Been asleep sorry to be so slow

From: Droggitis, Spiros
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Sat Mar 12 17:29:56 2011
Subject: Josh

Wanted me to tell you that the Chairman's next status call is 7:00 pm and that you may want to be on it.

He also wants me to inform WH of the Reid call. Who do you tell? Emurrie?

From: Coggins, Angela
Sent: Saturday, March 12, 2011 10:35 PM
To: Batkin, Joshua; Schmidt, Rebecca; Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re: Going to bed

Sounds good. Good night!
Angela Coggins
Policy Director
Office of Chairman Gregory B Jaczko
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
angela.coggins@nrc.gov/301-415-1828

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

From: Batkin, Joshua
To: Coggins, Angela; Schmidt, Rebecca; Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Sat Mar 12 22:34:44 2011
Subject: Going to bed

Talk at 7, if not sooner.

Joshua C. Batkin
Chief of Staff
Chairman Gregory B. Jaczko
(301) 415-1820

From: FLINT, Alex <af@nei.org>
Sent: Sunday, March 13, 2011 7:11 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca

Dale Klein is going to be on Fox&Friends shortly. It was suppose to be at 7:15am, but I understand they are running behind.

Marv will be on Meet the Press. It tapes at 9am and airs some places before it is broadcast at 10:30am here.

Are you guys planning on any public statements, etc today?

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Sent through mail.messaging.microsoft.com

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Sunday, March 13, 2011 11:53 AM
To: 'af@nei.com'
Subject: Phone number

Do you have Gary Anders home or cell number? Chr wants to call him.

From: FLINT, Alex <af@nei.org>
Sent: Sunday, March 13, 2011 3:17 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Re: Press Release: NRC SEES NO RADIATION AT HARMFUL LEVELS REACHING U.S.

Big thanks.

On Mar 13, 2011, at 3:10 PM, Schmidt, Rebecca wrote:

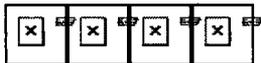
Fyi

From: Riley (OCA), Timothy
To: Riley (OCA), Timothy
Cc: Powell, Amy; Decker, David; Dacus, Eugene; Weil, Jenny; Schmidt, Rebecca; Shane, Raeann; Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Sun Mar 13 15:03:21 2011
Subject: Press Release: NRC SEES NO RADIATION AT HARMFUL LEVELS REACHING U.S.

Please see attached press release from 3/13/11
<11-046.docx>



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Sent through mail.messaging.microsoft.com

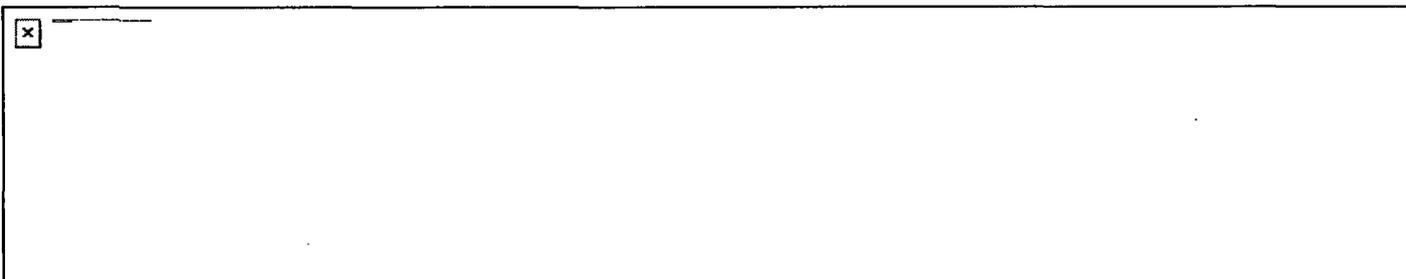
CR/28

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Sunday, March 13, 2011 3:41 PM
To: Riley (OCA), Timothy
Subject: Schedule for ops center

Can you send out OCA schedule to all of us.

From: Political Bulletin <PoliticalBulletin@bulletinnews.com>
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 7:28 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Today's Political News From The Editors of Bulletin News

If you are using a mobile device or are unable to see the message below, [click here to view](#)



MEMORANDUM FOR BECKY SCHMIDT

SUBJECT: TODAY'S POLITICAL NEWS

DATE: MONDAY, MARCH 14, 2011 - 8:00 AM

WASHINGTON NEWS

INSIDE

Washington News
Campaign News
Political Humor

CR/30

Japan Disaster Prompts Debate In US About Nuclear Energy Safety The ongoing nuclear alert in Japan dominated US media coverage last night and this morning. In the US, the growing fear about the integrity of Japan's facilities has sparked a debate about the dangers of nuclear energy. As lawmakers and commentators weigh in, the general media consensus is that the unfolding crisis could deliver a very serious blow to the future of the nuclear industry in the US.

On ABC's This Week, for example, ABC's Bob Woodruff reported, "The disaster in Japan could again sway public opinion against nuclear power despite the industry's insistence that safety is better than ever." The "fragile bipartisan consensus" on nuclear energy, says the New York Times [redacted] on its front page, "may have evaporated as quickly as confidence in Japan's crippled nuclear reactors." The story goes on to note a statement by Sen. Joe Lieberman on CBS's Face The Nation, where he said the US should "put the brakes on right now until we understand the ramifications of what's happened in Japan."

USA Today [redacted] offers a similar assessment under the headline "Japan Disaster May Set Back Nuclear Power Industry." ABC's senior White House correspondent Jake Tapper, also on ABC's This Week reported, "Administration officials are, of course, concerned, in general, about the potential for the spreading of radioactive material. And that's why they've sent a whole number of experts to the region to monitor the situation -- to help the Japanese, of course -- but also to get our own information firsthand."

Politico [redacted] reports that yesterday, "two senators who have leaned toward nuclear power offered wait-and-see assessments." Senate GOP leader Mitch McConnell told Fox News Sunday, "I don't think right after a major environmental catastrophe is a very good time to be making American domestic policy." On NBC's Meet the Press, Sen. Chuck Schumer said, "We're going to have to see what happens."

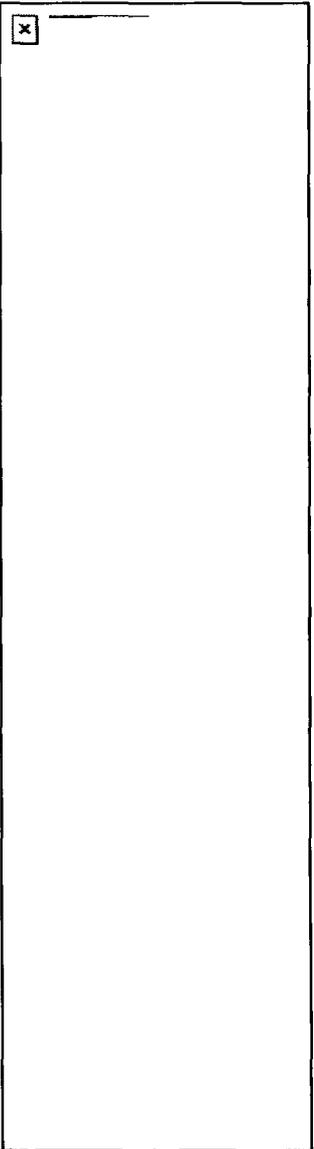
The Washington Post [redacted] reports that "the timing is tough for the industry, which recently has been enjoying more support in Washington than on Wall Street," where "banks and investors worry that the plants are too expensive and risky to finance."

The New York Times [redacted] reports that "officials insisted that unless the quake-damaged nuclear plants deteriorated into full meltdown, any radiation that reached the United States would be too weak to do any harm."

Lawmakers Predict Three-Week Spending Deal Will Pass Congress The Washington Times [redacted] reports, "Lawmakers from both parties said Sunday that a new compromise federal budget deal is likely to be approved this week despite lingering questions from freshmen Republicans in the House." House Majority Whip Kevin McCarthy said yesterday on CNN's State of the Union, "We will get it through. We will pass the stopgap. We don't think this is the pattern we need to follow in the future." Sen. Richard J. Durbin, meanwhile, "said the new deal, introduced by House Republicans on Friday, is a reasonable compromise with Democrats, who felt the earlier, tea-party-backed GOP budget cut 'way too far.'"

Politico's [redacted] Josh Gerstein notes in a blog entry that Durbin also said, "We're not going to balance America's budget in the next six months. ... It's time for people goodwill in both political parties to sit down and work it out. If there are going to be new revenues or cuts in other areas, let's get it done. Let's move forward." The Huffington Post's [redacted] Sam Stein, meanwhile, reports that Sen. Chuck Schumer, "the point person for Senate Democrats in their negotiations over government funding resolutions, endorsed the latest stopgap fix during an appearance on 'Meet the Press.'"

The Hill [redacted] reports, "If the growing bipartisan consensus holds, Congress will have until April 8 to pass a budget for the remainder of fiscal 2011." The Hill also reports that "leaders from both parties said the emerging agreement signals that Democrats and Republicans have begun to find common ground and expressed hope that a budget bill



could be agreed upon."

In Politico [redacted] reports, a number of "conservatives have a new object of ire in their war on spending: the short-term spending resolution" and "what it represents: the prospect of Republicans spending the rest of the fiscal year squabbling with Democrats on piecemeal spending cuts that neither make a true dent in spending nor show long-term progress in their No. 1 priority."

On Sunday Shows, Partisan Split On Obama's Budget Leadership Politico [redacted] reports, "Democrats and Republicans offered divergent opinions Sunday morning about whether President Barack Obama has been avoiding plunging into talks with Congress on the long overdue budget for the current fiscal year." While "the subject was largely eclipsed by coverage of the horrific catastrophe in Japan," the President's "leadership was one of the central points of discussion as lawmakers staked out or reiterated positions on the budget."

McConnell: No Support For Ceiling Increase Absent "Credible Effort" To Reduce Debt The Huffington Post's [redacted] Elise Foley reports that on Fox News Sunday, "Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell issued a direct challenge to the Obama administration on Sunday," warning "that Republicans will vote against raising the debt ceiling if it is not coupled with a 'credible effort' to shrink the nation's overall debt."

Senators Could Resurrect Deficit Panel Recommendations US News Weekly reports, "Outside of the spotlight, senators have also been looking for ways to resolve the long-term deficit." Lawmakers "have considered or advocated spending cuts," but "they've also considered some ways to raise revenues, including tax reform to eliminate popular income tax deductions, such as the exemption for healthcare costs and mortgage interest. Many of these ideas were initially recommended last December by Obama's deficit commission," whose "proposals...have already produced a backlash from antitax groups."

Mark Halperin, in Time [redacted] says, "Most everyone is criticizing President Obama for a failure to lead, with GOP Senate leader Mitch McConnell dismissing him as not being serious about entitlement reform. If you're wagering today, bet on gridlock." Ezra Klein, in his column for Newsweek [redacted] claims "budget hawks -- the people who worry most about the deficit -- have all proposed holding off on deficit reduction until 2012. This was the position of both the president's fiscal commission and the widely respected Bipartisan Policy Center."

Polls Show Public Support For Entitlement Reforms Mary Kate Cary, in her column for US News Weekly, notes, "Gallup shows Obama's approval rating on the deficit has hit a new low at 27 percent." Cary adds, "Recent polls show that majorities of voters now support raising the retirement age to 69 by the year 2075, and reducing Social Security and Medicare payments to wealthier Americans. Depending on how those two reforms are implemented, they could eliminate as much as 60 percent of Social Security's underfunding, according to the Wall Street Journal, and would result in increased -- not decreased -- benefits."

Unemployment Numbers Spark Cautious Optimism US News Weekly reports, "For the first time in months, the jobs picture across the nation has improved markedly," but "economists warn that there is a long way to go in order to return the country to the 4.5 percent unemployment rate it enjoyed before the recession." The "unemployment rate declined in 24 states and payrolls increased in 35, indicating a broadening of the nascent recovery, experts say."

Sanders Calls Obama's Tax Deal "Disastrous" Asked in an interview with Newsweek [redacted] if President Obama is "leading the budget fight as he should be," Sen. Bernie Sanders replied, "It's not a question of leading the fight. You can lead the fight and do a bad job. The president led the effort in terms of the tax issue. I thought he did a disastrous job."

Obama Reportedly Tried To Divert Attention From Sanders' Speech Paul Bedard, in his Washington Whispers column for US News Weekly, reports Sanders's "8½-hour blast in December at President Obama's deal with Republicans to extend the Bush tax cuts is getting star treatment. Nation Books is printing it in its entirety in *The Speech: A Historic Filibuster on Corporate Greed and the Decline of Our Middle Class*." Bedard adds, "Some say Obama was so miffed by the speech that he held an impromptu press conference with former President Clinton to

divert attention."

Obama Outlines Principles For Gun Debate In an op-ed in yesterday's Arizona Daily Star [redacted] President Obama remembered the tragic shootings in Tucson, and states that "since that day, we have lost perhaps another 2,000 members of our American family to gun violence. Thousands more have been wounded." Obama added that "like the majority of Americans, I believe that the Second Amendment guarantees an individual right to bear arms," and goes on to offer three principles for future gun policy, calling for enforcement of existing laws, rewarding states for data, and an "instant, accurate, comprehensive and consistent system for background checks."

The Washington Post [redacted] notes that "Obama said he believes the Second Amendment guarantees individuals the right to bear arms, and said he thinks most US gun owners are 'highly responsible.' Still, 'sound and effective steps' are needed." The Huffington Post's [redacted] Sam Stein reports that the op-ed was "so under-the-radar that several gun-control activists said they hadn't been aware of its publication."

The Hill [redacted]'s Alexander Bolton, in a blog, predicts that "some will say that anything short of the most sweeping anti-gun legislation is a capitulation to the gun lobby. Others will predictably cast any discussion as the opening salvo in a wild-eyed scheme to take away everybody's guns."

State Spokesman Quits After Criticizing Treatment Of WikiLeaks Suspect The Washington Post [redacted] reports State Department spokesman P.J. Crowley resigned Sunday "after angering the White House by calling the Pentagon's "treatment of WikiLeaks suspect Bradley E. Manning 'counterproductive and stupid.'" Crowley made the remark "off-the-cuff" Thursday, "but it quickly lit up the blogosphere" and was rejected by President Obama Friday.

In a statement, the AP [redacted] reports Secretary of State Hillary Clinton said Crowley "has served our nation with distinction for more than three decades, in uniform and as a civilian." But the AP notes that while Clinton "had warm words upon Crowley's departure, he never got along with the secretary's inner circle" and "had not traveled with Clinton on overseas trips in more than a year." McClatchy [redacted] notes that Clinton also said "she had accepted Crowley's resignation 'with regret.'" Adds McClatchy, "It was unclear whether Crowley had offered his resignation first, or whether Clinton -- or the White House -- had demanded it."

Politico [redacted] reports, "According to administration officials, Crowley had been on the outs with Clinton, and rarely accompanied her on her travels abroad."

RCP Average Has Obama Job Approval At 47.6% The RealClearPolitics [redacted] average of recent polling on President Obama's job approval has the President's approval at 47.6%, and disapproval also at 47.6%. Approval is down 1% since yesterday; disapproval is up 0.8%.

The latest Gallup [redacted] daily tracking poll of 1,547 "adults" (3/10-3/12) shows the President with a 46% approval rating and 45% disapproval. Rasmussen's [redacted] automated survey of 1,500 "likely voters" (3/10-3/12) finds Obama's approval at 45%, with 54% disapproving of his performance.

CAMPAIGN NEWS

White House Reaching Out To Young Voters The Washington Post [redacted] reports that, up for reelection in 2012, President Obama "and his White House team are launching a number of efforts to re-connect with the young voters who were among his most fervent supporters in 2008 - but who have soured somewhat on Obama since." The White House "announced a plan last week to hold at least 100 roundtables this spring at which administration officials will meet with young people. The administration also will solicit ideas from young people through a series of national conference calls, Web chats and other forums." The Post says the "early" and "aggressive" outreach "is an indication of how much has changed among young voters in a little more than two years - and how far Obama has to go to rekindle the energy of one of his most politically important constituencies."

Bachmann Botches Revolutionary War History In New Hampshire Speech [ABC World News](#) reported that on Saturday, "Tea Party champion" Rep. Michele Bachmann visited the state that holds the first Presidential primary, New Hampshire. She told a group of Republicans how proud they should be of their state's role in the Revolutionary War." Rep. Michele Bachmann: "You're the state where the shot was heard round the world at Lexington and Concord. You put a marker into the ground..." Harris: "That first shot rang out in neighboring Massachusetts."

The [AP](#) reports Bachmann "stood before New Hampshire Republicans with a tea bag clutched in her hand Saturday, but her grasp on Revolutionary War geography wasn't quite as tight." In a later Facebook message, Bachmann wrote, "So I misplaced the battles Concord and Lexington by saying they were in New Hampshire. It was my mistake, Massachusetts is where they happened. New Hampshire is where they are still proud of it!"

The [Boston Globe](#) adds that Bachmann's Revolutionary history "gaffe...demonstrated a surprising lack of command of the basic facts of the historic events from which the Tea Party movement derives its name and is likely to go down as one of the bigger missteps of the early primary season." [Politico](#) says the "comment wasn't just an off-hand reference that she inserted in her remarks. At a fundraiser Friday night on the New Hampshire Seacoast, Bachmann said almost the exact same thing."

Huckabee Tops In Iowa GOP Primary Survey A [WeAskAmerica](#) survey of 885 likely Iowa GOP caucus participants taken March 10 shows Mike Huckabee with the early lead in the key state. Huckabee leads with 20%, followed by Sarah Palin and Newt Gingrich, each with 14%, Mitt Romney with 13%, Donald Trump with 9%, Ron Paul and Tim Pawlenty with 4% each, Haley Barbour with 3%, and Mitch Daniels with 2%. Six percent chose someone else, while 11% were undecided. The pollster says, "The rapidly shifting sands of political fortune will undoubtedly lead to some dramatic swings in the polls, but Mike Huckabee's lead must be noted as a significant factor at this early date." Also "intriguing" to the pollster is "the relatively strong position Donald Trump has among this seasoned group (although count us in with the skeptics concerning whether or not he pulls the trigger on running)."

Nixon Has Early Edge Over Kinder A [Public Policy Polling](#) (D) survey shows Missouri Gov. Jay Nixon (D) holding a moderate lead over his likely challenger, Lt. Gov. Peter Kinder (R). Nixon leads Kinder 45%-38%, down slightly from a 47%-39% lead in a similar poll three months ago. Among independents, Nixon leads 37%-34%. However, Kinder remains relatively unknown to state voters – 51% didn't know enough about him to have an opinion. PPP pollster Dean Debnam said Nixon "definitely appears to be headed for a tougher reelection battle than the one he had to win the office originally in 2008. But he does start out favored." The poll surveyed 612 registered voters from March 3-6.

POLITICAL HUMOR

The Latest From Late Night Comedians

The late night shows were in re-runs or did not cover politics on Friday.

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11190 Sunrise Valley Drive, Suite 130 • Reston, VA 20191

From: Decker, David
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 9:32 AM
To: Hudson, Sharon; Golder, Jennifer; Dyer, Jim; Powell, Amy; Schmidt, Rebecca; Ash, Darren
Subject: Today's 3pm Budget Briefing with EPW to Be Rescheduled for a Later Date

I just spoke with Kathy Dedrick and we agreed that the best thing to do was to cancel today's 3pm FY12 budget briefing, and try to get it rescheduled for later this week or whenever the next best time was.

David

From: Hudson, Sharon
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 8:10 AM
To: Golder, Jennifer; Decker, David; Dyer, Jim
Subject: FYI: Darren Ash is going to go downtown to the EWP meeting for the OEDO because Mike Weber was at the Ops Center all night and is going home to sleep. thanks

*Sharon M. Hudson
Administrative Assistant for the CFO and Deputy CFO
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
301-415-7322*

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 11:01 AM
To: Riley (OCA), Timothy; Shane, Raeann; Powell, Amy
Subject: Check with opa

Before answering laura

From: Shane, Raeann
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 12:19 PM
To: Shane, Raeann
Cc: OCA Distribution
Subject: NRC Press Release
Attachments: 11-047.docx

Good Afternoon:

Attached is the latest press release on NRC's response to the events in Japan. If you have any questions, please let me know.

Regards,
Raeann

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 2:32 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Re: Member briefing this week

We added him to our updates.

Amy Powell
Associate Director
Office of Congressional Affairs
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Phone: 301-415-1673

Sent from my Blackberry

From: Droggitis, Spiros
To: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy
Sent: Mon Mar 14 14:30:42 2011
Subject: FW: Member briefing this week

Who should get back to him?

From: Duran, Pablo [mailto:Pablo.Duran@mail.house.gov]
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 2:27 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: RE: Member briefing this week

Spiros, do know when someone will be contacting me on this request?

Pablo Duran
Cong. Rick Larsen

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 2:33 PM
To: Powell, Amy; Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: Member briefing this week

OK, thanks

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 2:32 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros; Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Re: Member briefing this week

I'll get back to him and explain where we are (ie have to get through an interagency briefing tomorrow before individual ones can happen).

Amy Powell
Associate Director
Office of Congressional Affairs
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Phone: 301-415-1673

Sent from my Blackberry

From: Droggitis, Spiros
To: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy
Sent: Mon Mar 14 14:30:42 2011
Subject: FW: Member briefing this week

Who should get back to him?

From: Duran, Pablo [mailto:Pablo.Duran@mail.house.gov]
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 2:27 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: RE: Member briefing this week

Spiros, do know when someone will be contacting me on this request?

Pablo Duran
Cong. Rick Larsen

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 3:28 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Re: 2004

Chr office

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

From: Droggitis, Spiros
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Mon Mar 14 15:27:49 2011
Subject: RE: 2004

I have a draft 2008 report and a 2007 presentation, but I wouldn't know a good chart on this if it hit me in the face.
Where are you?

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 3:24 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: 2004

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 3:31 PM
To: Decker, David
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Sen. Merkley's staff

David, would you return this call to Sen. Merkley's staff re: air monitoring? I suspect she is talking about radiation monitoring, so perhaps the info in our press release over the weekend would be helpful to her. Otherwise, you can check with OPA in the Ops Ctr as they have fielded similar questions.

Thanks
AP

From: Belmore, Nancy
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 2:04 PM
To: Decker, David; Powell, Amy; Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: return call

Shannon Hyberger
Senator Merkley (D-OR)
202-224-8229
Re: air monitoring following Sunami

Nancy Belmore
Office of Congressional Affairs
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
nancy.belmore@nrc.gov
301-415-1776

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 4:19 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Nevermind

I'll e-mail the WH folks re: tomorrow's briefing.

Amy Powell
Associate Director
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of Congressional Affairs
Phone: 301-415-1673

From: Decker, David
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 5:19 PM
To: Powell, Amy; Schmidt, Rebecca
Cc: Weil, Jenny
Subject: RE: return call

Her last name has a slightly different spelling - Heuberger.

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 5:13 PM
To: Belmore, Nancy; Decker, David; Schmidt, Rebecca
Cc: Weil, Jenny
Subject: RE: return call

David has been in touch with her. Jenny, FYI in case you need an additional name in that office.

From: Belmore, Nancy
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 2:04 PM
To: Decker, David; Powell, Amy; Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: return call

Shannon Hyberger
Senator Merkley (D-OR)
202-224-8229
Re: air monitoring following Sunami

Nancy Belmore
Office of Congressional Affairs
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
nancy.belmore@nrc.gov
301-415-1776

From: Carnegie Nuclear Policy Program <mfoley@ceip.org>
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 6:18 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Understanding Japan's Nuclear Crisis: Q&A with James Acton



 NEW Q&A

CARNEGIE NUCLEAR POLICY PROGRAM

Understanding Japan's Nuclear Crisis

Q&A with James Acton

Acton answers:

Why did the earthquake lead to a nuclear crisis in Japan?

What happens when the reactors can't be cooled down?

How did Japanese authorities respond to the crisis?

Does the venting of steam from the reactors in the atmosphere pose a danger to the environment and surrounding population?

Why have there been two explosions?

What happens if the situation gets worse?

What happens next? How long does Japan have to contain the crisis?



James M. Acton is an associate in the Nuclear Policy Program at the Carnegie

Endowment. A physicist by training, Acton specializes in

CR/40

In the aftermath of last week's devastating earthquake and tsunami, Japan is trying to prevent a nuclear crisis from escalating. In a new Q&A, James Acton, who visited a Japanese nuclear plant after a 2007 earthquake, details what happened this past week and what needs to be done as Japan scrambles to avert further problems at damaged nuclear plants.

 **READ ONLINE**

Why did the earthquake lead to a nuclear crisis in Japan?

The reactors at Japan's seaside Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power station are "boiling water reactors." The idea behind them is simple. Energy produced via nuclear reactions in the fuel is used to turn water into steam. The steam then drives generators to produce electricity. When a reactor is turned "off" nuclear reactions essentially stop immediately, but the radioactivity in the reactor's core still produces heat. This means that the reactor needs to be cooled even after it is shut down.

When the earthquake hit last Friday, the reactors automatically turned themselves off—as they were supposed to—by inserting the control rods into the reactors. The problem was that the reactors still needed to be cooled even after shutdown. The water pumps that keep the core cool rely on electricity. There were two external power lines running to the nuclear complex, but both of them were disrupted by the earthquake. As a backup, there were also diesel generators on site. The diesel generators then started as they were supposed to, but the tsunami flooded the generators and prevented them from producing electricity.

This was essentially the start of the crisis. From then on, the plant operators and Japanese safety authorities have been struggling to cool reactors with, it seems, limited electricity and water supplies. It appears as though there were some backup batteries onsite and the operators may have brought more in, but exactly how effective they were and how long they provided electricity is unclear.

What happens when the reactors can't be cooled down?

If there is too much heating and no way to cool the reactor, then the core can start to melt. The word "meltdown" is frequently used, but in many ways this is an unhelpful word—there's actually a spectrum of possible outcomes. Japanese authorities already suspect that there has been some melting of some of the fuel in the core of some of the reactors units, but there is a wide range of possibilities with the absolute worst-case scenario being that there is a massive meltdown of the entire core.

How did Japanese authorities respond to the crisis?

There was a very complicated chain of events leading to where we are now, but this is only partially understood at the moment. We do know, however, that the cooling of the reactor cores was inadequate and Unit 1 was the first reactor to show serious signs of problems.

In the end, the operators decided to pump seawater directly into the core of the first reactor in order to try and keep it cool. As pumping water into the core will effectively

nonproliferation, deterrence, and disarmament. His research focuses on developing realistic pathways towards a world without nuclear weapons by strengthening nonproliferation bulwarks and rethinking nuclear deterrence.

Related Analysis

[Japan's Nuclear Reactors](#) (interview, *CNN*, March 13)

[Nuclear Plant Fears in Japan](#) (interview, *Fox News*, March 11)

[Meltdown Possible at Japan Nuclear Plant, Official Says](#) (interview, *MSNBC*, March 11)

destroy the reactor, this would only have been done if the reactor is expected to be lost anyway.

As this was happening, the cooling system seemed to be working for Unit 3. But for unexplained reasons the cooling was cut off and ultimately the operators also decided to pump seawater into the third reactor. Unit 2 also was being pumped with sea water. The process—for reasons that are unclear—hit problems and fuel reactors became fully exposed on Monday. Water levels have now recovered slightly but not to where they should be.

Does the venting of steam from the reactors in the atmosphere pose a danger to the environment and surrounding population?

As the reactors overheat, a great deal of water is being quickly turned into steam and if the pressure becomes too high the steam needs to be let out or there is a risk of an explosion. The steam was first vented from the reactor vessel into the containment building that surrounds the reactor and, for reasons of safety, the steam eventually needed to be vented into the environment.

Based on the information currently at hand, the amount of radioactivity in the steam is low. And if the situation doesn't get worse, the venting of steam is unlikely to cause significant damage to people or the environment.

Why have there been two explosions?

In the extreme conditions inside a malfunctioning reactor, steam can react with the metal that surrounds the fuel and produce hydrogen. Hydrogen is explosive. The good news, in one way, is that the safety systems worked, because the hydrogen was vented away from the containment building and surrounding structure. One safety system, however, did not get rid of the hydrogen as designed, possibly because it lacked power.

Eventually the hydrogen built up and there was an explosion at the first reactor on Saturday. Japanese authorities have said that the containment building itself was not damaged during the explosion. There was a second explosion on Monday when the containment building's roof blew off at Unit 3, reportedly from the same cause.

What happens if the situation gets worse?

The reason that we don't want the core of a nuclear reactor to start melting is the risk that highly radioactive products can then be transferred into the environment much more easily. A core melt, however, does not necessarily lead to large quantities of radiation reaching the environment. At the Three Mile Island accident in 1979 there was significant core melting, but a very small release of radiation. However, Japan is now in an unknown situation once the core starts to melt significantly and there is a high risk of large amounts of radioactivity leaking into the environment.

Although the Chernobyl accident in 1986 is often mentioned, a similar explosion of the reactor vessel in this case is very unlikely. So, the Chernobyl disaster is probably unhelpful for understanding Japan's current crisis.

What happens next? How long does Japan have to contain the crisis?

The situation at the moment is unclear with Japanese authorities doing everything they can to cool the reactor cores. There is a range of possible outcomes and it's impossible to know exactly how long the authorities have to cool the reactors. The speed at which the core is melting—if indeed it is melting at the moment—depends on a number of factors from its temperature to how well the cooling systems are working. And it's impossible to put numbers on this, but Japan could have anywhere from hours

to days to bring the damaged reactors under control.

There is also another nearby nuclear complex, Fukushima Daini, where a state of emergency has been declared for three reactors. There is almost no information about what is going on there, but the hope is that this is just a precautionary state of emergency.



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The **Carnegie Nuclear Policy Program** is an internationally acclaimed source of expertise and policy thinking on nuclear industry, nonproliferation, security, and disarmament. Its multinational staff stays at the forefront of nuclear policy issues in the United States, Russia, China, Northeast Asia, South Asia, and the Middle East.

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Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

1779 Massachusetts Ave, NW, Washington, DC 20036
Phone: 202 483 7600 | Fax: 202 483 1840 | Email: info@ceip.org

From: Riley (OCA), Timothy
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 7:04 PM
To: Riley (OCA), Timothy
Cc: Powell, Amy; Decker, David; Droggitis, Spiros; Dacus, Eugene; Weil, Jenny; Schmidt, Rebecca; Shane, Raeann
Subject: Press Release: NRC Sends Additional Experts to Assist Japan
Attachments: 11-048.docx

Please see attached press release

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 7:28 PM
To: Batkin, Joshua; Schmidt, Rebecca
Cc: Coggins, Angela
Subject: House E&C D's to the R's
Attachments: UptonWhitfieldStearns.NuclearPower.2011.3.14.pdf

Jeff Baran sent this as a heads up – some House E&C D's wrote to the R's about investigating and holding hearings on nuclear safety in light of Japan.

AP

FRED UPTON, MICHIGAN
CHAIRMAN

HENRY A. WAXMAN, CALIFORNIA
RANKING MEMBER

ONE HUNDRED TWELFTH CONGRESS
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
2125 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-6115

Majority (202) 225-2927
Minority (202) 225-3641

March 14, 2011

The Honorable Fred Upton
Chairman
Committee on Energy and Commerce
U.S. House of Representatives
2125 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Ed Whitfield
Chairman
Subcommittee on Energy and Power
U.S. House of Representatives
2125 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Cliff Stearns
Chairman
Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations
U.S. House of Representatives
2125 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Upton, Chairman Whitfield, and Chairman Stearns:

The worsening nuclear crisis in Japan is raising serious questions in the minds of many Americans about the safety and preparedness of nuclear power plants in the United States. We request that the Committee conduct an investigation and hold hearings to examine this issue.

The nuclear industry has downplayed the significance of the events in Japan. Over the weekend, a spokesman for the Nuclear Energy Institute, the industry's lobbying organization, said: "Obviously, any time you have an incident at a nuclear plant that involves any kind of

The Honorable Fred Upton
The Honorable Ed Whitfield
The Honorable Cliff Stearns
March 14, 2011
Page 2

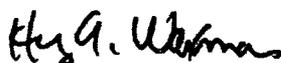
damage or an explosion, it's not good. ... But in the scheme of things, is it a disaster? We don't think so."¹

The nuclear industry has also asserted that it is far better prepared to respond to a nuclear accident than the oil industry was in responding to the blowout of BP's Macondo well. The vice president of nuclear operations for the Nuclear Energy Institute stated: "The problem with the BP event is that they didn't have a Plan B. ... We have, I would say, sufficient defense in depth. We have Plan B, C, D and possibly E."²

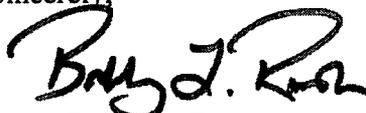
We hope the nuclear industry's self-confidence is warranted, but we should not accept the industry's assurances without conducting our own independent evaluation of the risks posed by nuclear reactors in the United States and the preparedness of industry and regulators to respond to those risks. This is especially important given that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is actively considering license applications for new nuclear power plants, as well as renewal licenses for older existing reactors. In recent years, the NRC has approved over 60 license renewal applications, including several for plants with the same design as the endangered Japanese facilities. In fact, the NRC recently voted to renew the operating license for the Vermont Yankee nuclear plant, which is of the same design as some of the reactors experiencing severe problems in Japan.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. We look forward to working with you to assure the safety and preparedness of the nation's nuclear reactors.

Sincerely,



Henry A. Waxman
Ranking Member



Bobby L. Rush
Ranking Member
Subcommittee on Energy
and Power



Diana DeGette
Ranking Member
Subcommittee on Oversight
and Investigations



Edward Markey
Member of Congress

¹ *Japan's Aging Nuclear Reactor Hit Hard*, Washington Post (Mar. 12, 2011).

² *Id.*

From: Gatz, Karen L <GatzKL@state.gov>
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 8:53 PM
To: Stoneman, Shelly O'Neill; Cook, Bette (DCHA/AA); Boots, Michael J.; Gillerman, Elliot
CIV OSD LA; Peacock, Nelson; Terrell, Louisa; kathleen.turner@dni.gov;
john.gray@noaa.gov; laneje@hq.doe.gov; Murrie, Eden; King, Elizabeth L, HON OSD LA;
Lettre, Marcel Mr. (SES) OSD LA; Heimbach, Jay; Arguelles, Adam; Schmidt, Rebecca;
Hart, Patrick; Papa, Jim; Carretta, Robert T US PACOM WLO; Jaff, Elizabeth (AID/A);
Howard, Nathan R US PACOM WLO; Ganesan.Arvin@epamail.epa.gov; Isaac, Nicole M.;
Brian Kamoie; DNI-OLA-FO@dni.gov; Christopher_Mansour@ios.doi.gov; Dietch, Sarah;
Maher, Jessica A.; Sharp, Amy; Degen, Greg; Alejandro Perez; john.gise@dni.gov;
kathleen.turner@dni.gov
Cc: Adams, David S; Turk, David M
Subject: Japan Earthquake Update 7

JAPAN EARTHQUAKE UPDATE 7

There continue to be conflicting reports regarding the numbers of dead and injured. The Japan Broadcasting Corporation reported 15,000 people were unaccounted for, and 450,000 were sheltering in evacuation centers.

The International Energy Association reported 11 nuclear power reactors were off-line in the affected area. Six oil refineries were closed, representing 1.4 million barrels per day or 30 percent of Japan's total refining capacity.

The Government of Japan distributed 230,000 units of stable iodine to evacuation centers around the Fukushima Dai-ichi and Fukushima Dai-nii plants to help prevent cancer as a precautionary measure.

Japanese stocks plunged below 10,000 March 14, a drop of more than 6 percent. Major manufacturers closed plants for an unspecified period. The Bank of Japan announced plans to inject a record \$183 billion (15 trillion yen) into the economy and will provide an additional \$61 billion (5 trillion yen) in aid for risky assets in an effort to bolster market confidence shaken by the disaster.

The Japanese Ministry of Energy, Trade, and Industry announced it will release three days' worth of oil stockpiles.

NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS AND RELATED ISSUES

The Japanese Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency reported an explosion at Fukushima Dai-ichi reactor 2. No other details are known at this time.

The U.S. Department of Energy reported the conditions of Fukushima Dai-ichi reactors 1, 2, and 3 have degraded with significant damage to the fuel casings inside the reactor core of all three units. There is no evidence at this time of a core breach at any of the affected reactors.

The radiation released from Fukushima Dai-ichi reactors 1, 2, and 3 reached neighboring prefectures. On March 15, radiation measured in an Ibaraki border town 80 kilometers (50 miles) south of the nuclear plant was 100 times the normal level. Because this was one-tenth the amount received in a normal chest x-ray, the prefecture determined it would have no effect on the health of the people. Around Sendai, U.S. forces were exposed to very small amounts of radiation.

The Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO) likely will implement planned power outages in eight prefectures and Tokyo March 15, which could cause train disruptions.

The Department of Defense deployed two fire trucks to respond to a request from the Japanese Prime Minister for high-pressure water pumps to help cool the Fukushima Dai-ichi reactors. TEPCO personnel received the first truck. The second will arrive early March 15.

U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

Two urban search and rescue (USAR) teams from Los Angeles and Fairfax counties arrived in the Ofunato area and will begin operations at first light March 15.

USAID's Response Management Team will deploy additional NRC officials to handle nuclear issues on the ground.

Marines from the III Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) are deploying critically needed supplies to affected areas. The III MEF dispatched an advance team to the Tohoku region to establish a forward operational and liaison presence.

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

Japan accepted the offer of the International Atomic Energy Agency to provide a technical team.

Russian President Medvedev offered to provide energy assistance as well as humanitarian assistance. Prime Minister Kan responded he would consult with Russia if needed.

Russia also may send 200,000 tons of liquefied natural gas to Japan in coming months.

INTERNATIONAL CONSULAR OVERVIEW AND REACTIONS

In addition to the three teams already on the ground, Embassy Tokyo is sending consular teams to Iwate and Ibaraki.

The Embassy of Saudi Arabia in Japan issued a "mandatory evacuation." All Saudi citizens, including Embassy officers, will be evacuated from Osaka. There are approximately 400-500 Saudi citizens in Japan, including some citizens that were working near Fukushima.

Karen L. Gatz
Senior Congressional Adviser
Bureau of Legislative Affairs
Department of State
Phone: 202-647-8439
Fax: 202-647-9667



Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail

This email is UNCLASSIFIED.

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 7:09 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Re: Can ypu

Amy should be in by then. I'll see what I can do. Not best environment here.

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Tue Mar 15 07:02:50 2011
Subject: Re: Can ypu

Probably need by 900 meeting. If it moves to 1000 I'll let you know

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

From: Droggitis, Spiros
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Tue Mar 15 07:00:26 2011
Subject: Re: Can ypu

Going to ops center. I'll see if beth can help.

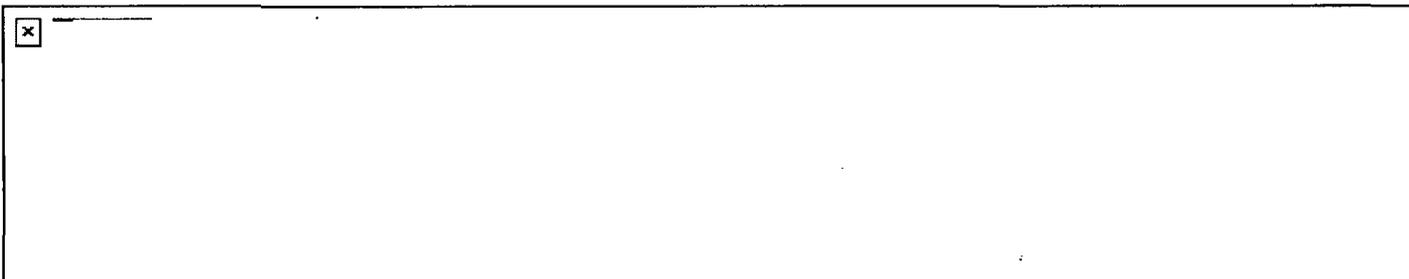
----- Original Message -----

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Tue Mar 15 06:57:08 2011
Subject: Can ypu

Take a shot at addind the stuff chr wants for oral statement?

From: Political Bulletin <PoliticalBulletin@bulletinnews.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 7:31 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Today's Political News From The Editors of Bulletin News

If you are using a mobile device or are unable to see the message below, [click here to view](#)



MEMORANDUM FOR BECKY SCHMIDT
SUBJECT: TODAY'S POLITICAL NEWS
DATE: TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 2011 - 8:00 AM

INSIDE

Washington News
Campaign News
Political Humor

WASHINGTON NEWS

CR/45

Japan Nears Brink As More Explosions Roil Nuclear Plants Coverage of the situation in Japan continued to receive saturation coverage on US media. The most recent explosion at the Fukushima nuclear plant, together with growing concerns about additional facilities, have added to the sense of urgency about the crisis. As NBC Nightly News put it, the "crisis has taken yet another turn, and we are covering a full-blown nuclear scare in Japan. .. It's an urgent situation -- the nuclear danger, the desperate human toll that goes on." ABC World News noted that "the Japanese have now called in American nuclear experts and the International Atomic Energy Agency."

The Los Angeles Times [] recounts that "a hydrogen explosion Tuesday morning destroyed the outer building of a quake-damaged Unit 2 nuclear reactor at the Fukushima No. 1 power plant." Japan's "nuclear crisis had already taken a frightening turn for the worse after officials acknowledged that fuel rods at the Fukushima No. 1 reactor had been exposed to air, heightening the risk of an uncontrolled release of radiation into the environment." The AP [] notes that "the latest explosion was heard at 6:10 a.m. Tuesday (2110 GMT Monday), a spokesman for the Nuclear Safety Agency said at a news conference."

The New York Times [] reports on its front page, "It was not immediately clear if the blast was caused by the buildup of hydrogen, as occurred at the two other reactors at Daiichi," but "some early reports in the Japanese press suggested the latest explosion amounted to a different and more critical problem than the previous two." USA Today [] meanwhile, notes that "Japan's chief cabinet secretary, Yukio Edano, said the reactor's inner containment vessel holding nuclear rods is intact, allaying some fears of the risk to the environment and public."

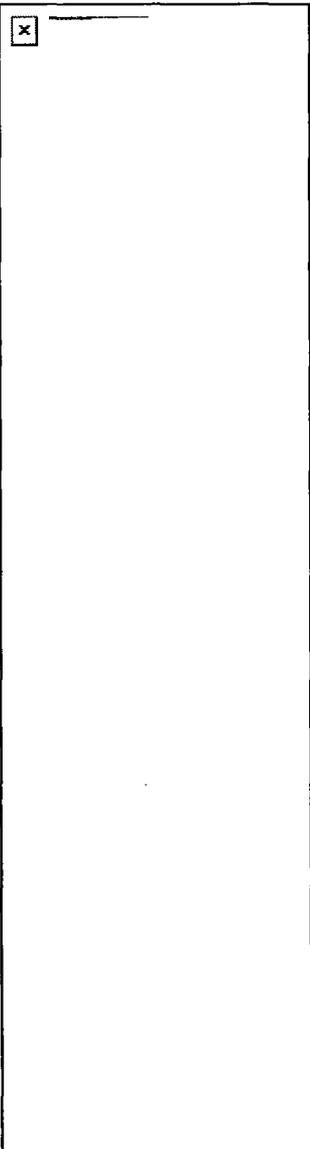
The Washington Post [] adds that "the potential size of the area affected by radioactive emissions could be large," and "a state of emergency was declared briefly at another nuclear facility, the Onagawa plant, after elevated radioactivity levels were detected there. Later...authorities blamed the measurement on radioactive material that had drifted from the Fukushima plant." USA Today [] noted the "fears of a fresh, enduring catastrophe of radioactive contamination -- a prospect that is particularly alarming in the only nation to be attacked with atomic bombs."

NBC Nightly News interviewed physicist James Acton of the Carnegie Endowment, who said, "If there is substantial core melting, then there is the risk of a large release of radiation into the environment." If that occurred, "the real long-term problem...is in long-term illnesses, particularly cancers."

ABC World News reported that "unlike Chernobyl, these Japanese reactors are surrounded by six-foot steel and concrete containment vessels, so even multiple reactor meltdowns would not likely be as bad as Chernobyl." AFP [] meanwhile, reports, "California is closely watching the crisis at a Japanese nuclear plant, but officials downplayed the threat that a radioactive cloud blown across the Pacific could pose for the US West Coast."

Administration Reaffirms Support For Nuclear Energy With media outlets focused on the devastation in Japan, a subtext in the coverage deals with fears that a similar nuclear crisis could one day take place in the US. ABC World News, for example, showed NRC chairman Gregory Jaczko saying, "US power plants are designed to high standards for earthquake effect." Fox News' Special Report reported that "nuclear power has been a big part of President Obama's energy policy," and yesterday "at the White House, officials emphasized the safety at American facilities."

Politico [] notes that "at a briefing also attended by...Jaczko and...Poneman," White House press secretary Jay Carney "deflected questions on whether President Barack Obama would support Connecticut Sen. Joe Lieberman's



call for a freeze on permitting of new US nuclear power plants until more was known about the causes of the Japanese problems."

The Hill [reports](#) that Carney also said "Obama continues to receive updates on the situation in Japan," and that "John Brennan, Obama's top assistant for homeland security, is coordinating an inter-agency response from the White House." McClatchy [also reports](#) that "with the Fukushima complex still making headlines, White House officials sought to assure the public that there's nothing to worry about."

On [Fox News' Special Report](#), NPR's Mara Liasson noted that the White House and Senate minority leader Mitch McConnell "are on the same page," cautioning against "rush[ing] to some conclusion like we should never build another nuclear plant in the United States."

The AP [reports](#), "Fears about nuclear safety that took a generation to overcome after the accidents at Chernobyl and Three-Mile Island are resurfacing around the globe," and "casting new doubt on a controversial energy source that has seen a resurgence in recent years, amid worries over volatile oil prices and global warming."

Rep. Ed Markey, on [MSNBC's Hardball](#), noted, "It's not protesters that have hurt nuclear power over the last 30 years, it's investors. After Three Mile Island, after Chernobyl, investors, Wall Street, just walked away from nuclear power." [Fox News' Special Report](#) reported, "With the entire industry now under new scrutiny, anti-nuclear proponents see Japan as a crisis they don't want to waste."

Europe, Developing Countries Ponder Nuclear Plans The [New York Times](#) [reports](#), "Germany and Switzerland said on Monday that they would reassess the safety of their own reactors and possibly reduce their reliance on them." Meanwhile, "across Europe, officials worried about the Continent's use of nuclear power as cooling systems failed at a third nuclear reactor in Japan and officials in that country struggled to regain control." The EU "called for a meeting on Tuesday of nuclear safety authorities and operators to assess Europe's preparedness."

Administration Working To Forge Gun Control Compromise The [Washington Post](#) [reports](#) the White House "announced Monday that the administration is starting a series of sessions with leaders on both sides of the gun control issue to try to reach compromise on legislation to reduce gun violence." The meetings "come after President Obama called Sunday for greater enforcement of gun control laws and better background checks. ... Mayors Against Illegal Guns, a group started by New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg, is expected to be involved in the discussions, but administration officials will also reach out to groups generally opposed to tighter gun restrictions."

Sam Stein, writing for the [Huffington Post](#) [says](#), "Spearheaded by the Department of Justice, the talks were described by one individual involved in the discussions as a 'feeling-out process.' With more official meetings set to begin shortly, they provide the clearest indication to date that the White House is readying a response to the shooting of Rep. Gabrielle Giffords."

According to [The Hill](#) [reports](#), "President Obama's new call for tougher gun rules following the shooting of an Arizona congresswoman has energized gun-control advocates." The Hill notes that Obama "did not address gun control in his State of the Union address," but afterwards, White House senior adviser David Plouffe "promised the president would soon tackle the issue."

NRA Declines To Participate In White House Talks The [New York Times](#) [says](#) the National Rifle Association "is refusing to join the discussion - possibly dooming it from the start, given the lobby's clout with both parties in Congress."

Congressional Conservatives Signal Impatience With Continuing Resolutions [McClatchy](#) [reports](#), "Many Republican conservatives -- notably some elected for the first time last year -- have grown increasingly frustrated over plans to keep the government running for another three weeks, saying they want longer-term, more serious spending cuts." The House "plans to vote Tuesday on keeping the government funded through April 8." The Republican leadership was "guardedly confident the bill will pass," but "they expect lots of grumbling, an unpredictable number of Republican no votes and lots of warnings that this is the last short-term extension most GOP lawmakers will

accept."

The Washington Times [redacted] reports, "Weariness with the repeated short-term bills is growing in both parties, and Republicans in particular are facing a revolt among their conservative ranks." The Hill [redacted] says, "While only three House Republicans voted against the stopgap funding measure approved earlier this month, GOP leaders face many more defections on their new measure, which is slated for a vote on Tuesday."

Nevertheless, according to the Washington Post [redacted], "House GOP aides privately expressed optimism that the interim bill will pass and that the Senate will approve it later this week." The Daily Caller's [redacted] Chris Moody writes, "Perhaps an even more troubling possibility for those fighting more short-term CRs to fund the government is that this one might not be the last."

Rubio Says He Will Oppose Additional CRs The Hill [redacted] reports Sen. Marco Rubio "said Monday that he won't support any new short-term measures to fund the government and keep it running. ... 'I will no longer support short-term budget plans,' Rubio wrote on the conservative blog RedState."

Pence Urges Colleagues To Stand Firm On CR Riders Bloomberg News [redacted] reports Rep. Mike Pence (R IN) "had a simple message for his Republican colleagues last week when they met...to plot budget strategy: 'It's time to pick a fight.'" Pence "wasn't just talking about holding firm on the \$61 billion in cuts his party proposes for this year," he "was advocating to keep so-called riders in the legislation that bar funds for implementing the health-care overhaul and for Planned Parenthood."

Budget Uncertainty Breeds "Chaos, Confusion And Uncertainty" Within Federal Agencies The New York Times [redacted] reports, "Unsure from week to week how much money Congress will provide them as the two parties battle over the budget for the rest of this year, federal officials say many agencies have been operating in chaos, confusion and uncertainty. Officials at various agencies have frozen hiring, canceled projects, delayed contracts, reduced grants and curtailed training, travel and upgrades in information technology."

Obama's Absence From Deficit Debate Tied To Re-Election Concerns Politico [redacted] notes that when President Obama "opened the first meeting of his fiscal commission last April, he promised to be 'standing with them' as they produced recommendations for curbing the nation's escalating debt," but "Republicans and Democrats say they are still waiting." While Obama "has said he's committed to deficit reduction, he has also made clear it is secondary, at least for now, to his 'winning the future' agenda," which "reflects a strategy driven by what his senior aides believe voters care about most -- jobs, not deficits."

CAMPAIGN NEWS

In Chicago, Barbour Says He Would Do Better Than Obama On Economy In what's being cast as an indication that he plans to run for president in 2012, Mississippi Gov. Haley Barbour used a speech at the Chicagoland Chamber of Commerce to criticize President Obama's economic policies. The speech, apparently a prelude to Barbour's expected bid for the GOP nomination, was given mostly positive coverage by the wires and several of the major dailies. The event was marred, however, by the resignation of Barbour's press secretary over inappropriate jokes..

The AP [redacted] reports, "Sounding every bit the presidential candidate," Barbour "used President Barack Obama's hometown as a backdrop Monday to blame the Democrat for enacting policies that 'created economic uncertainty or directly hurt the economy' - and argue that he could do better." The AP adds Barbour "also boasted of his own record on economic growth and job creation in Mississippi, which has long been ranked at the bottom on personal income and education." Barbour this week will "travel to the early caucus state of Iowa and the fundraising hot spot of California."

Reuters [redacted] reports that in his remarks, Barbour said, "For more than two years, this administration and its Congress have pursued policy after policy that create economic uncertainty or directly hurt the economy."

The Washington Post [redacted] reports Barbour took "another step toward an expected run for the 2012 presidential

nomination" as he "road-tested his economic message on Monday in a speech in which he blamed President Obama's economic policies for failing to revive the economy and posing 'an even greater threat to our economic future.'"

Obama Woos Potential Donors The AP [reports](#) that President Obama last night met with "about 50 donors and potential donors to the" DNC "as he gears up to raise money for the approaching 2012 campaign. Party officials said Monday night's gathering at Washington's ritzy St. Regis Hotel isn't a fundraiser." Instead, the "gathering sets the stage for fundraising for his own re-election" and "will give the president face time with past supporters and potential supporters."

CNN [adds](#), "The gathering is the third time this month Obama has attended a party event. On March 4th he headlined two fundraisers in Miami Beach for Sen. Bill Nelson of Florida and the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee. Last week he helped the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee bring in around \$1 million at a fundraiser in Boston, Massachusetts."

Kaine Appears Likely To Enter Virginia Senate Race The [Washington Post](#) [reports](#) that DNC Chairman Tim Kaine "said Monday that he is 'increasingly likely' to" mount a bid to succeed retiring Virginia Sen. Jim Webb (D), "his strongest indication yet that he will enter the marquee race that could pit him against" ex-Sen. George Allen in 2012. An "official announcement came after" Kaine "made comments about his future to a class he teaches at the University of Richmond and rumors of the remarks flooded Twitter."

In fact, [The Collegian](#) [reports](#) the student newspaper of the University of Richmond, reported on its website that Kaine "told his leadership studies class" on Monday "that he planned to run for the US Senate in 2012. Though Kaine said he would not officially announce the decision for a week or so, he said he was going to 'give it a shot,' after consulting with a variety of different advisers...according to one of his students."

[Politico](#) [adds](#) The Collegian "report conflicts with the earlier DNC statement that claimed Kaine only said 'he is increasingly likely to run.'" However, student Gray Delany, "who originally [called](#) [WINA](#) about Kaine's announcement told POLITICO he has spoken to three students who heard Kaine say he is 'going to give it a shot.' Pressed on the precise wording, Delany replied, 'They were adamant in saying that he said he is going to run and confirmed that he did not say 'likely'. The DNC is spinning this until he makes a formal announcement.'"

POLITICAL HUMOR

The Latest From Late Night Comedians

Jimmy Fallon: "In a speech to students today, President Obama said he was always getting in trouble when he was in middle school. In fact, Obama said he talked so much during class, the teacher had to take away his teleprompter."

Jay Leno: "As dumb as it seems, the presidential race is...starting already. It's not that far away, and Newt Gingrich says he is not actually running for president yet. He says he started a website to gauge interest in whether he should form an exploratory committee that will study whether he should announce that he's having a campaign. See, this is the kind of firm, decisive leadership America is looking for, ladies and gentlemen. This is what we need."

Jay Leno: "Congresswoman and possible presidential candidate, Michele Bachmann, has done it again. ... The famous shot heard 'round the world that started the Revolutionary War, she said it was fired...in New Hampshire. When, of course, it was fired in Massachusetts. Even Sarah Palin is going, 'Get a map! Hello!'"

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This copy of the POLITICAL BULLETIN was sent to **Rebecca.Schmidt@nrc.gov**. You are receiving this because you registered on our website for daily email delivery. If you wish to no longer receive this briefing just [click here](#) to cancel future deliveries.

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11190 Sunrise Valley Drive, Suite 130 • Reston, VA 20191

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 8:25 AM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Can you ask OPA

To email Amy the latest Q&A for the hearing—need by 9:00

From: Pace, Patti
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 8:55 AM
To: Muessle, Mary; Ash, Darren; Dyer, Jim; Schmidt, Rebecca; Burns, Stephen
Cc: Cianci, Sandra; Garland, Stephanie; Hudson, Sharon; Ellis, Marv; Belmore, Nancy; Pulley, Deborah; Mayberry, Theresa; Gibbs, Catina; Speiser, Herald; Batkin, Joshua; Coggins, Angela; Dhir, Neha
Subject: CANCELED: 9:00AM and 9:30AM Prep Meetings with the Chairman
Importance: High

Please inform all affected staff.

Thanks

Patti Pace
Assistant to Chairman Gregory B. Jaczko
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
301-415-1820 (office)
301-415-3504 (fax)

From: Gatz, Karen L <GatzKL@state.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 9:43 AM
To: Stoneman, Shelly O'Neill; Cook, Bette (DCHA/AA); Boots, Michael J.; Gillerman, Elliot
CIV OSD LA; Peacock, Nelson; Terrell, Louisa; kathleen.turner@dni.gov;
john.gray@noaa.gov; laneje@hq.doe.gov; Murrie, Eden; King, Elizabeth L, HON OSD LA;
Lettre, Marcel Mr. (SES) OSD LA; Heimbach, Jay; Arguelles, Adam; Schmidt, Rebecca;
Hart, Patrick; Papa, Jim; Carretta, Robert T US PACOM WLO; Jaff, Elizabeth (AID/A);
Howard, Nathan R US PACOM WLO; Ganesan.Arvin@epamail.epa.gov; Isaac, Nicole M.;
Brian Kamoie; DNI-OLA-FO@dni.gov; Christopher_Mansour@ios.doi.gov; Dietch, Sarah;
Maher, Jessica A.; Sharp, Amy; Degen, Greg; Alejandro Perez; john.gise@dni.gov;
kathleen.turner@dni.gov
Cc: Adams, David S; Turk, David M
Subject: Japan Earthquake Update 8

JAPAN EARTHQUAKE UPDATE 8

Japanese police reported the official death toll at 2414.

Miyagi prefectural government confirmed 9700 of 10,000 persons in Minami-Sanriku-Cho whose whereabouts were previously unknown have been found in evacuation shelters.

Delta, United, and American Airlines resumed regular flights to and from Tokyo. Air China cancelled flights from Beijing and Shanghai to Tokyo.

TEPCO started rolling blackouts in parts of its coverage area.

The Ministry of Finance is considering mobilizing nearly all of the \$2.5 billion in remaining fiscal 2010 contingency funds.

The Nikkei closed at 8605, down 10.5%. The massive selloff on the Tokyo Stock Exchange wiped out \$287 billion from the market's value.

NUCLEAR ISSUES

NRC reports the core of Fukushima Dai-ichi reactor No. 2 was uncovered March 14 and might have partially melted through the containment vessel. Experts are analyzing radiation measurements to make an assessment of the reactor's status.

A fire at reactor No. 4, which was burning spent fuel, was extinguished.

Japanese authorities evacuated residents within a 12 mile radius of the Fukushima Dai-ichi site and instructed people within 12 to 19 miles of the facility stay indoors. This affects 210,000 to 220,000 people. Fifty workers remain at the facility.

A no-fly zone is set for a 19 mile radius over the Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear plant.

Cooling operations are continuing at Fukushima Dai-ichi reactors No. 1 and No. 3.

Winds over the Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear plant are blowing inland from the northeast towards Tokyo according to the Japan Meteorological Agency. Media report officials have detected slightly higher-than-normal radiation levels in Tokyo, but insist there are no health dangers.

U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

Two DOD fire trucks were turned over to Japanese authorities in Fukushima prefecture.

The USS Tortuga arrived off the coast of Hokkaido.

DOE radiation monitoring pods are en route to Yokoda Air Force Base.

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

Russia deployed 180 search-and-rescue personnel and offered nuclear assistance. Prime Minister Putin called for additional deliveries of fuel and will consider increasing coal shipments by three to four million tons.

U.S. EMBASSY AND CONSULATE

Embassy Tokyo resumed limited consular services. Consular teams are in Miyagi and Ibaraki prefecture.

Karen L. Gatz
Senior Congressional Adviser
Bureau of Legislative Affairs
Department of State
Phone: 202-647-8439
Fax: 202-647-9667



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This email is UNCLASSIFIED.

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 9:54 AM
To: Powell, Amy; Brenner, Eliot
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: Request for latest Q&As

Oh, and Dave said the deadline was cob tonight. These are the additional questions Becky had from the call with the Congressional types.

OK, Skeen tells me that Rob Taylor has the lead on the questions Becky gave him last night. Dave thought Rob would be back at his office. May want to check with him.

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 9:04 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca; Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Request for latest Q&As
Importance: High

Eliot –

Could Becky and I get the latest version of the Q&As by 10am, ahead of the Chairman's hearing prep session this morning? I've attached the most recent version that we have as a point of reference.

Thanks,
Amy

From: Pace, Patti
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:17 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca; Brenner, Eliot; Taylor, Renee; Belmore, Nancy; Quesenberry, Jeannette; Powell, Amy; Dhir, Neha; Burns, Stephen; Pulley, Deborah; Mayberry, Theresa; Brenner, Eliot; Muessle, Mary
Subject: 10:30AM Hearing Prep Session Postponed

I will let you know about rescheduling as soon as I have that information.

Thanks!

Patti Pace
Assistant to Chairman Gregory B. Jaczko
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
301-415-1820 (office)
301-415-3504 (fax)

From: Decker, David
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:40 AM
To: Weil, Jenny
Cc: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: FW: nuclear reactor question

On the inquiry about radiation hitting the West coast, here's what I sent out yesterday (about the RadNet program in EPA) on kind of the same topic you just got.

From: Decker, David
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 4:32 PM
To: Heuberger, Shannon (Merkley)
Subject: RE: nuclear reactor question

Shannon,

I would think that ERAMS would be able to do this, but I'm not totally sure. I think EPA would be the definitive source of info on this program. I just googled "ERAMS" and find out that this program is now called RadNet. It looks like their phone number is 334-270-3400.

From: Heuberger, Shannon (Merkley) [mailto:Shannon_Heuberger@merkley.senate.gov]
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 4:24 PM
To: Decker, David
Subject: RE: nuclear reactor question

David,

Thanks! That is very helpful. So will ERAMS provide publicly available data in coming days so that we can track the levels of radiation that are reaching the West Coast (if any is reaching the West Coast)?

Thanks!

Shannon

From: Decker, David [mailto:David.Decker@nrc.gov]
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 4:08 PM
To: Heuberger, Shannon (Merkley)
Subject: RE: nuclear reactor question

Shannon,

The NRC is working with DOE, EPA and other government agencies to monitor radioactive releases from Japan and to predict their path. All the available data indicates weather conditions have taken the small releases out to sea away from the population. Given the results of the monitoring and the distance between Japan and Hawaii/Alaska and the West Coast the NRC does not expect the US to experience any harmful levels of radioactivity from the events in Japan.

Within the United States the EPA has a program called the Environmental Radiation Ambient Monitoring Systems (ERAMS) which is operated by the EPA's National Air and Radiation Environmental Lab. This is a national network of

monitoring stations that regularly collect air, precipitation, drinking water, and milk samples for analysis of radioactivity. This network has been used to track environmental releases resulting from nuclear emergencies. I hope this helps, but please let me know if you have any other questions. Thanks.

David

From: Heuberger, Shannon (Merkley) [mailto:Shannon_Heuberger@merkley.senate.gov]
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 4:01 PM
To: Decker, David
Subject: nuclear reactor question

Hi David,

Thanks for your phone message. I work in Senator Merkley's office and, since Senator Merkley represents a state on the Pacific Coast, we're expecting to get some questions from constituents about air quality issues that could arise from the nuclear reactor accident in Japan. What I'm hoping to find out is whether there are any monitoring programs in place that would detect the presence of radioactive materials if they were to make it across the Pacific Ocean somehow. Can you let me know if NRC has any such programs or if you know of programs at other agencies?

Thanks!

Shannon

Shannon Heuberger, PhD
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WE'RE MOVING! After March 18th, our new office will be Room 313, Hart Senate Office Building.

From: Marshall, Michael
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:45 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: hearing prep
Attachments: RE: sample plots ; RE: sample plots

Becky,

I cancelled that last night., after further discussion with the Chairman.

Becky, you may want to include the following in the Chairman's prep material: ML093630993.

Michael L. Marshall, Jr.
Policy Advisor for Reactors
Office of the Chairman
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Phone: 301-415-1750

Email: michael.marshall@nrc.gov

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:15 AM
To: Marshall, Michael
Subject: hearing prep

Also, he wanted earthquakes on the fault lines and maximum tsumani levels. Do we have those?

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:52 AM
To: Powell, Amy
Subject: RE: hearing prep

My understanding is he wanted them for the hearing. Check with Becky. They resulted from her meetings with him yesterday. I was dragged in to try to explain to Michael and Roger as to what he was looking for.

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:49 AM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: RE: hearing prep

? these are graphics for the Chairman's prep meeting or to be used at the hearing tomorrow.

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:44 AM
To: Powell, Amy
Subject: FW: hearing prep

From: Marshall, Michael
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:42 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Cc: Rihm, Roger; Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: RE: hearing prep

Becky,

See attached.

Roger, please, send requested info to Spiros and Becky. OCA is assembling the prep material.

Michael L. Marshall, Jr.
Policy Advisor for Reactors
Office of the Chairman
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Phone: 301-415-1750
Email: michael.marshall@nrc.gov

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:14 AM
To: Marshall, Michael
Subject: hearing prep

The Chr wanted the chart with the design basis for each plant in terms of earthquakes and the reference level info too. Do you have that? Can I have a copy?

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:54 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: downtown press

Yes.

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:53 AM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: downtown press

Are you available for a murderboard at 5:00 in Hill office?

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:49 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: downtown press

Susan loyd will be going with you. Enjoy the ride. I expect a full report.

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:55 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: OCA shift?

Thanks. Are you getting what you need? Did you see the graphics? No charts, right? You'll transmit electronically?

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:51 AM
To: Droggitis, Spiros; Riley (OCA), Timothy; Shane, Raeann; Dacus, Eugene; Decker, David
Subject: RE: OCA shift?

Checked with everyone but Tim

Schedule: Tuesday
 2:00 – 7:00 Gene

 Wednesday
 7:00 – 2:00 Spiros
 2:00 – 7:00 Tim

 Thursday
 7:00 – 2:00 David
 2:00 – 7:00 Raeann

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 10:22 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy
Subject: OCA shift?

Who's going to spell me at 2:00 for the 2:00-7:00 pm shift? Also, I can come back at 7:00 tomorrow, unless you want to designate someone else. They are bugging me for names to fill the blanks. We have been relieved of the 9:00pm to 7:00 am shift.

CR/SS

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 11:13 AM
To: Powell, Amy; Schmidt, Rebecca
Cc: Decker, David
Subject: RE: Clarifying Questions on the Table

As of yesterday, after completed, Michael was going to run it by the Chairman before we went "final" which I understand is to send it to the Hill electronically.

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 11:10 AM
To: Droggitis, Spiros; Schmidt, Rebecca
Cc: Decker, David
Subject: Re: Clarifying Questions on the Table

I just talked to Michael Marshall. His understanding is that GBJ wants 1) the BWR (Mark 1) graphic for the hearing, and 2) the attached table (I believe for his background)

Amy Powell
Associate Director
Office of Congressional Affairs
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Phone: 301-415-1673

Sent from my Blackberry

From: Droggitis, Spiros
To: Powell, Amy; Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Tue Mar 15 11:05:46 2011
Subject: FW: Clarifying Questions on the Table

From: Rihm, Roger
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 11:05 AM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: FW: Clarifying Questions on the Table

Footnotes in this table can help explain NRR's table sent earlier.

From: Kammerer, Annie
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 12:16 AM
To: Giitter, Joseph; Rihm, Roger
Cc: Howe, Allen; Nelson, Robert; Hiland, Patrick; Stutzke, Martin
Subject: RE: Clarifying Questions on the Table

Here is a table that we already have available which may be a good starting point. Jon Ake, Cliff Munson and I prepared this today for inclusion in the Q&As we are doing.

We do have the old deterministic earthquake that each of the plants are designed for (i.e. the assumed earthquake that translates to the ground motions used for each plant). Perhaps that is what is meant by the

CR156

reference level earthquake. However, I don't think we want to put that out. Frankly, it is not a good story for us. Some are very low magnitude and the ground motions for the scenario earthquakes are extremely low if you compare with modern relationships.

Yes, please provide the information about the combined seismic/tsunami design basis. I thought that the loads were considered separately. I would be interested to know.

Annie

From: Giitter, Joseph
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 9:47 PM
To: Rihm, Roger
Cc: Howe, Allen; Nelson, Robert; Hiland, Patrick; Kammerer, Annie; Stutzke, Martin
Subject: Clarifying Questions on the Table

I cc'd you on an earlier e-mail. I wasn't sure what you meant by reference level earthquake. Did you mean review level earthquake? Also, I wondered how the Chairman was planning to use this information. The design basis is usually expressed in terms of ground acceleration (horizontal) with a more complete description in terms of a curve showing acceleration versus frequency. However, you wouldn't be able to infer what level earthquake (for example, on the Richter Scale) the plant would handle without the soil characteristics, etc. Sorry if I'm being pedantic--I just want to make sure we give you what you're looking for.

Also, I could anticipate that the Chairman might get a question about whether the NRC licensed coastal plants are designed for a design basis earthquake in combination with a maximum probable tsunami. Let me know if you need that information.

Design Basis Earthquake Intensity and Magnitude					
Nuclear Plant By State/Location	Maximum Observed Or Inferred Intensity (MMI Scale)¹	Relative Distance Of Seismic Source ²	Design SSE Peak Acceleration, g ³	OBE Peak Acceleration, g ⁴	Soil Condition
<u>New York</u>					
Fitzpatrick	VI	Near	0.15	0.08	Soil
GINNA 1	VIII/IX	>60 miles	0.2	0.08	Rock
Indian Point 2, 3	VII	Near	0.15	0.1	Rock
Nine Mile Point 1	IX-X	>60 miles	0.11	0.06	Rock
Nine Mile Point 2	VI	Near	0.15	0.075	Rock
<u>New Jersey</u>					
Salem 1,2	VII-VIII	Near	0.2	0.1	Deep Soil
<u>Connecticut</u>					
Millstone 1, 2, 3	VII	Near	0.17	0.07	Rock
<u>Vermont</u>					
Vermont Yankee	VI	Near	0.14	0.07	Rock
<u>Ohio</u>					
Davis Besse 1	VII	Near	0.15	0.08	Rock
Perry 1	VII	Near	0.15	0.08	Rock
<u>Georgia</u>					
Hatch 1, 2	VII	Near	0.15	0.08	Deep Soil
Vogtle 1, 2	VII-VIII	Near	0.2	0.12	Deep Soil
<u>Tennessee</u>					
Sequoyah 1, 2	VIII	Near	0.18	0.09	Rock
Watts Bar 1	VIII	Near	0.18	0.09	Rock
<u>California</u>					
San Onofre 2, 3	IX-X	Near	0.67	0.34	Soil
Diablo Canyon 1, 2	X-XI	Near	0.75	0.20	Rock
<u>Florida</u>					
Crystal River 3	V	Near	0.10	0.05	Rock
St. Lucie 1, 2	VI	Near	0.10	0.05	Soil
Turkey Point 3, 4	VII	Near	0.15	0.05	Rock

NOTES:

- 1- MMI=Modified Mercalli Intensity, a measure of observed/reported damage and severity of shaking.
- 2- Relative distance measure used in FSAR to develop SSE acceleration, "Near" indicates distance less than 10 miles.
- 3- SSE=Safe Shutdown Earthquake ground motion, for horizontal acceleration, in units of earth's gravity, **g**.
- 4- OBE=Operating Basis Earthquake ground motion, level of horizontal acceleration, which if exceeded requires plant shutdown.

From: Burnell, Scott
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 11:34 AM
To: Borchardt, Bill; Schmidt, Rebecca
Cc: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: FW: Back up power systems

Bill, Becky;

This is direct from the source on Japanese requirements, best in our opinion to read verbatim from the website.

Scott

NSC guideline:

http://www.nsc.go.jp/NSCenglish/guides/lwr/L-DS-I_0.pdf

Guideline 27, 48 and General Requirements for Guideline 27,48.

Emergency Diesel is classified as Class 1 of MS (mitigating system)

P9 for description of Class 1: Ensure and maintain reliability as high as reasonably achievable

P17 for description of Diesel classification, MS-1

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 12:52 PM
To: Batkin, Joshua; Coggins, Angela; Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Markey-Capps letter to NRC
Attachments: EJM Capps NRC letter 03.15.11.pdf

Importance: High

We'll get this to SECY, but FYI here is the latest letter. Reps. Markey and Capps wrote in focusing on seismic...

AP

CR158

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

March 15, 2011

The Honorable Greg Jaczko
Chairman
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
11555 Rockville Pike
Rockville, MD 20852

Dear Chairman Jaczko:

We write to request additional information related to the seismic safety features that are included in nuclear reactors currently in operation in this country. We are concerned that these reactors may not have the features necessary to withstand the sort of catastrophic earthquake and tsunami that has crippled several reactors in Japan, and caused a meltdown and the release of the highly radioactive materials contained within them.

The 9.0 magnitude earthquake caused a number of Japan's nuclear reactors to shut down automatically. However, a combination of tsunami-related damage and the long duration of the external power outages have subsequently led some of these reactors' emergency diesel generators, and thus cooling systems, to fail. To reduce rising pressure inside the Fukushima reactors, radioactive vapor is being vented, but three explosions have occurred as these pressures grew too high.¹ It appears as though meltdowns are proceeding at these reactors. Now life-threatening levels of radiation are being emitted, a 19-mile evacuation and no-fly zone has been established, a fire at a spent fuel pool at one of the units occurred, and 1,350 of the plant's 1,450 workers have been evacuated. Radioactive materials such as cesium and iodine have been detected as much as 100 miles away from these reactors.²

According to analysis prepared by Rep. Markey (see Appendix A, the map appended to this letter), there are eight nuclear reactors located on the seismically active West Coast of the United States, and twenty-seven nuclear reactors located near the New Madrid fault line in the Midwest.³ There are additionally thirty-one nuclear reactors in

¹ http://www.washingtonpost.com/business/economy/nuclear-crisis-deepens-as-third-reactor-loses-cooling-capacity/2011/03/14/ABk6rQV_story.html

² http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/42066534/ns/world_news-asia-pacific/

³ See <http://pubs.usgs.gov/fs/2009/3071/pdf/FS09-3071.pdf> In 1811-1812, three major earthquakes (magnitude 7 to 7.7 on the commonly used Richter Scale) occurred near the town of New Madrid, MO. In 1886, a large earthquake (Richter Scale magnitude of about 7) occurred near Charleston, S.C. The United States Geological Survey has estimated that the chance of having an earthquake similar to one of the 1811-12 sequence in the next 50 years is about 7 to 10 percent, and the chance of having a magnitude 6 or larger earthquake in 50 years is 25 to 40 percent.

the United States that are of the same Mark 1 or Mark 2 design as those currently imperiled in Japan, and twelve of these are located in seismically active zones.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)⁴ indicates that safety-significant structures, systems, and components of nuclear reactors must be designed to take into account:

- “the most severe natural phenomena historically reported for the site and surrounding area. The NRC then adds a margin for error to account for the historical data’s limited accuracy;
- appropriate combinations of the effects of normal and accident conditions with the effects of the natural phenomena; and
- the importance of the safety functions to be performed.”

According to its website⁵, the San Onofre nuclear power plant, which is located 45 miles from Long Beach, California, is designed to withstand a 7.0 magnitude earthquake. An NRC staff memo⁶ indicates that the Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant, which is located 12 miles from San Luis Obispo, California, is designed to withstand a 7.5 magnitude earthquake. But according to the Southern California Earthquake Center,⁷ there is an 82 percent probability of an earthquake of 7.0 magnitude occurring in the next 30 years, and a 37 percent probability that an earthquake of 7.5 magnitude will occur.

It is not just resilience to the direct effects of an earthquake that raises concerns. While all nuclear power plants are equipped with emergency diesel generators, it is clear from the Japanese catastrophe that these are not themselves infallible, since they all appear to have failed at the Fukushima reactors. These can also fail for other reasons. For example, in 1990,⁸ the Vogtle plant in Georgia experienced a station blackout when a truck knocked over a transmission pole in the switchyard causing a loss of offsite power. The emergency diesel generator started but failed to load. The power plant suffered a complete station blackout, but fortunately power was restored in just over half an hour. NRC regulations only require nuclear power plants to be able to sustain cooling function in a station blackout for 4-8 hours⁹ using back-up battery powered generation capacity.

The vulnerability to the effects of a total station blackout was also noted by the NRC in its 2003 report entitled “Regulatory Effectiveness of the Station Blackout

⁴ <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/fact-sheets/fs-seismic-issues.html>

⁵ <http://www.sce.com/PowerandEnvironment/PowerGeneration/SanOnofreNuclearGeneratingStation/publicsafety.htm>

⁶ Research Information Letter 09-001: Preliminary Deterministic Analysis of Seismic Hazard at Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant from Newly Identified “Shoreline Fault”

⁷ <http://www.scec.org/core/public/scecontext.php/3935/13662>

⁸ <http://query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=9C0CEEDF123AF932A35757C0A966958260>

⁹ http://adamswebsearch2.nrc.gov/idmws/DocContent.dll?library=PU_ADAMS^pbntad01&LogonID=ba229e2ba98e61e668d07a5da3c0e726&id=032520158

Rule.”¹⁰ Appendix B of this report (attached to this letter) provides reactor-specific information related to outages experienced, demonstrating that many nuclear reactors in this country have already experienced lengthy power outages. The second column in this table reports the overall risk of core damage frequency as calculated by the plant owners. The third column reports the risk of core damage due to complete station blackout as calculated by the plant owners, which is also expressed as a percentage in column 4. If emergency diesel generators were truly fully reliable, there would be no risk associated with a complete station blackout. Instead, many nuclear reactors are estimated to have a real risk of core damage due to a complete station blackout. The fifth column in this table shows four parameters. The first parameter is the battery coping duration in hours, which can easily be seen to be four hours for most reactors, so some reactors can operate on batteries for eight hours.

Clearly, the risks of core damage to reactors due to a complete power outage are non-trivial and have already been contemplated by the NRC. The 4-8 hour battery generation capacity currently in place at U.S. reactor sites would not have helped mitigate the effects of the Japanese earthquake and subsequent tsunami.

Finally, the spent fuel pools at these nuclear reactors can also fail. If the water that cools these fuel rods drains, the zirconium cladding them can catch fire and lead to another source of melting fuel that can spew high level radioactive materials into the environment. This appears to have already occurred in Japan.

We are concerned that San Onofre, Diablo Canyon, and possibly other nuclear reactors located in seismically active areas are not designed with sufficient levels of resiliency against the sort of earthquakes scientists predict they could experience. We are also interested in more detailed information about just what it means to take the “most severe natural phenomena historically reported for the site and surrounding area” into account when designing the safety related features of nuclear reactors. Consequently, we ask for your prompt response to the following questions and requests for information.

- 1) Please provide the Richter or moment magnitude scale rating for each operating nuclear reactor in the United States. If no such rating information exists, then on what basis can such an assertion be made regarding the design of any single nuclear power plant?
- 2) The San Onofre reactor is reportedly designed to withstand a 7.0 earthquake, and the Diablo Canyon reactor is designed to withstand a 7.5 earthquake. According to the Southern California Earthquake Center,¹¹ there is an 82 percent probability of an earthquake of 7.0 magnitude in the next 30 years, and a 37 percent probability that an earthquake of 7.5 magnitude will occur. Shouldn't these reactors be retrofitted to ensure that they can withstand a stronger earthquake than a 7.5? If not, why not?
- 3) Please provide specific information regarding the differences in safety-significant structures between a nuclear power plant that is located in a seismically active area and one that is not. Please provide, for each operating nuclear reactor in a seismically

¹⁰ See <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/nuregs/staff/sr1776/sr1776.pdf>

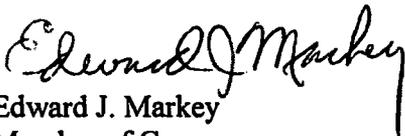
¹¹ <http://www.scec.org/core/public/scecontext.php/3935/13662>

active area, a full list and description of the safety-significant design features that are included that are not included in similar models that are not located in seismically active areas.

- 4) Please fully describe the emergency back-up power requirements that operating nuclear power plants must possess. How long are emergency diesel generators and back-up battery-powered generators required to be able to operate? If different requirements exist for different locations in the United States or for different types of reactors, please also include this information in your response.
- 5) For each operating nuclear power plant, please indicate a) whether the spent fuel pools are located inside or out of the containment structure, b) whether the emergency diesel generators are connected to the cooling and other equipment associated with the spent fuel pools, c) whether the battery-powered generators are connected to the cooling and other equipment associated with the spent fuel pools.
- 6) Please provide a list of all incidents at operating nuclear reactors since 1990 that have involved a) the loss of off-site power, b) a station blackout, or c) a failure of the battery-powered generators at the reactor. For each such incident, please fully describe the circumstances and duration, and impacts or damages, if any.
- 7) In your opinion, can any of the operating nuclear reactors in the United States withstand an earthquake of the magnitude experienced in Japan?

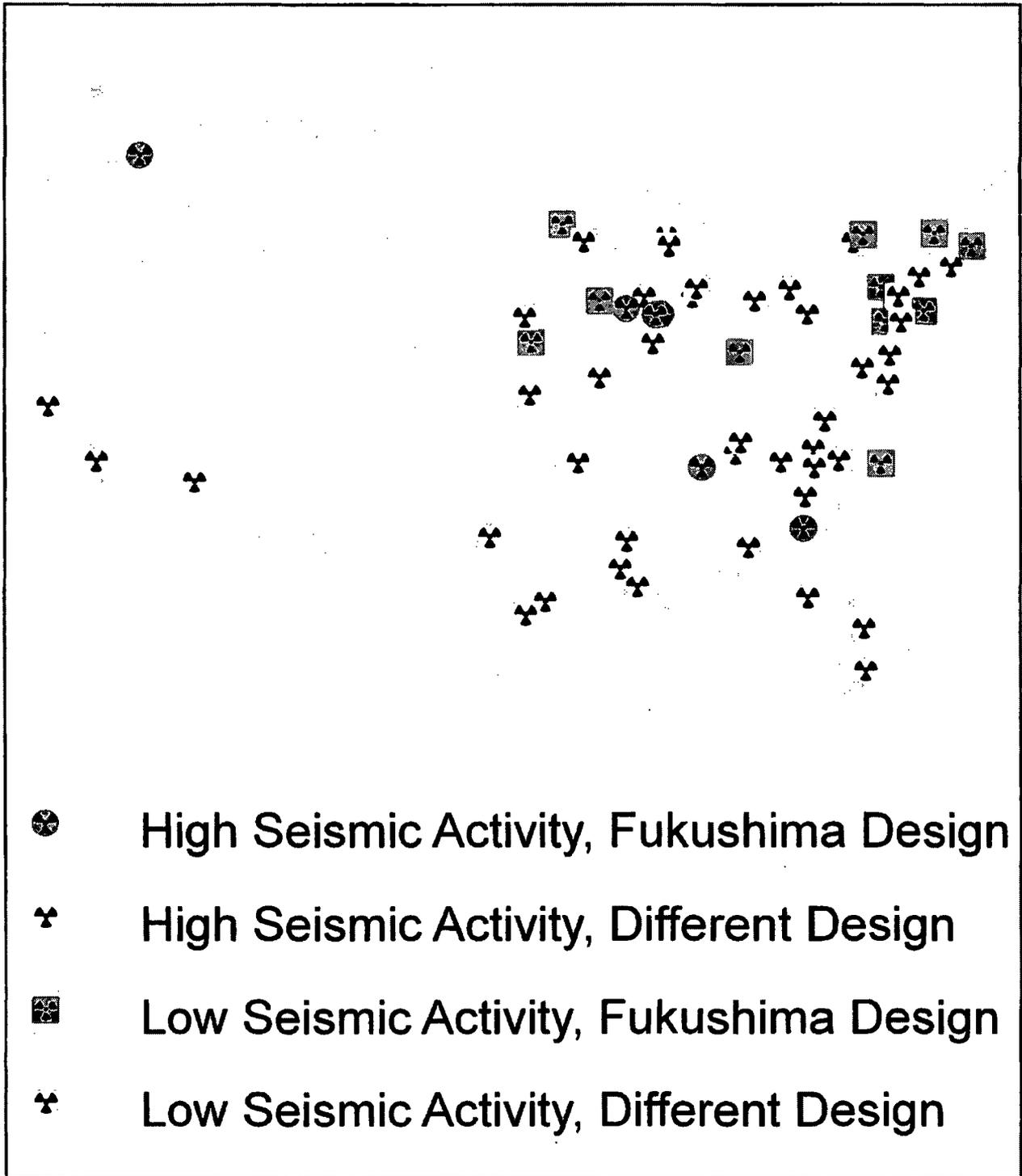
Please provide your response no later than close of business on Friday April 8, 2011. If you have any questions or concerns, please have your staff contact Dr. Michal Freedhoff of the Natural Resources Committee staff or Dr. Ilya Fischhoff of Rep. Markey's staff at 202-225-2836 or Jonathan Levenshus of Rep. Capps' staff at 202-225-3601.

Sincerely,


Edward J. Markey
Member of Congress


Lofis Capps
Member of Congress

APPENDIX A



APPENDIX B

Plant-Specific Station Blackout Information by Reactor Type and Operating Status

Table B-1 Operating pressurized-water reactors

Plant	Plant CDF	SBO CDF	Percent SBO CDF of Plant CDF	Coping time in hours/EDG reliability/Aac access time in minutes/ extremely severe weather	Modification summary including dc load shed procedural modifications	SBO factors					
						PRA LOOP initiating event frequency	Number of LOOP events at power since commercial operation			LOOP event recovery times > 240 minutes	
							Plant	Weather	Grid	Power	Shutdown
Arkansas Nuclear One Unit 1	4.67E-05	1.58E-05	33.8	4/95/10/1	Added 1 DG and crosstie	3.58E-02	2	1			
Arkansas Nuclear One Unit 2	3.40E-05	1.23E-06	3.6	4/95/10/1	Added crosstie	5.84E-02	1	1			
Beaver Valley Unit 1	2.14E-04	6.51E-05	30.4	4/975/60/1	Added crosstie	6.64E-02	2				
Beaver Valley Unit 2	1.92E-04	4.86E-05	25.3	4/975/60/1	Added crosstie	7.44E-02	1				
Braidwood Units 1&2	2.74E-05	6.20E-06	22.6	4/95/10/1		4.53E-02	2				
Bryon Units 1&2	3.09E-05	4.30E-06	13.9	4/95/10/1		4.43E-02					
Callaway	5.85E-05	1.80E-05	30.8	4/975/-/1		4.60E-02					
Calvert Cliffs Units 1&2	2.40E-04	8.32E-06	3.4	4/975/60/4	Added 1 EDG and one 1 DG	1.36E-01	3				
Catawba Units 1&2	5.80E-05	6.0E-07	10.3	4/95/10/1		2.0E-03	1			330	
Comanche Peak Units 1&2	5.72E-05	1.5E-05	26.2	4/95/-/1							

Plant-Specific Station Blackout Information by Reactor Type and Operating Status

Table B-1 Operating pressurized-water reactors (Cont.)

Plant	Plant CDF	SBO CDF	Percent SBO CDF of Plant CDF	Coping time in hours/EDG reliability/Aac access time in minutes/ extremely severe weather	Modification summary including dc load shed procedural modifications	SBO factors					
						PRA LOOP initiating event frequency	Number of LOOP events at power since commercial operation			LOOP event recovery times ≥ 240 minutes	
							Plant	Weather	Grid	Power	Shutdown
Crystal River Unit 3	1.53E-05	3.28E-06	21.5	4/975/-14	dc load shed. Added nonclass 1E battery	4.35E-01	3				
Davis-Besse	6.6E-05	3.50E-05	53	4/95/10/2	Added 1 DG	3.50E-02	2	1		1680	
DC Cook Units 1&2	6.2E-05	1.13E-05	18.1	4/975/-12	dc load shed	4.0E-02	1				
Diablo Canyon Units 1&2	8.8E-05	5.0E-06	5.68	4/95/-1	Added 1 DG	9.1E-02	1				261 917
Farley Units 1&2	1.3E-04	1.22E-05	9.4	4/95/10/3	Service water to Aac, auto load shedding	4.70E-02	2				
Fort Calhoun	1.36E-05	NA	-	4/95/-12	DC load shed	2.17E-01	2				
Ginna	8.74E-05	1.0E-06	1.14	4/975/-11		3.50E-03	4				
Harris	7.0E-05	1.71E-05	24.4	4/95/-13	Lighting in several areas, ladder to isolation valve						
Indian Point Unit 2	3.13E-05	4.47E-06	14.3	8/95/60/2	Added a DG for gas turbine auxiliaries	6.91E-02	2		3	390	

Plant-Specific Station Blackout Information by Reactor Type and Operating Status

Table B-1 Operating pressurized-water reactors (Cont.)

Plant	Plant CDF	SBO CDF	Percent SBO CDF of Plant CDF	Coping time in hours/EDG reliability/Aac access time in minutes/ extremely severe weather	Modification summary including dc load shed procedural modifications	SBO factors					
						PRA LOOP initiating event frequency	Number of LOOP events at power since commercial operation			LOOP event recovery times \geq 240 minutes	
							Plant	Weather	Grid	Power	Shutdown
Indian Point Unit 3	4.40E-05	4.80E-06	10.9	8/95/60/2		6.80E-02	1				
Kewaunee	6.6E-05	2.64E-05	40	4/95/60/2	Cross-tie to nonsafety power source	4.4E-02					
McGuire Units 1&2	4.0E-05	9.26E-06	23.3	4/95/10/1		7.0E-02	3				
Millstone Unit 2	3.42E-05	1.0E-10	NMN	8/975/60/5	Upgraded unit 1-2 crosstie	9.10E-02	1	1		330	
Millstone Unit 3	5.61E-05	5.10E-06	6	8/975/60/5	Added DG	1.12E-01					
North Anna Units 1&2	7.16E-05	8.0E-06	11.2	4/95/60/4	Added DG, switchgear, crosstie	1.14E-02					
Oconee Units 1, 2&3	2.3E-05	2.57E-06	11.2	4/975/10/1		9.0E-02	2				
Palisades	5.07E-05	9.10E-06	17.9	4/95/-/1	DC load shed, compressed air for ADVs	3.0E-02	3			388	
Palo Verde Units 1, 2&3	9.0E-05	1.91E-05	21.2	4/95/10/2	Added 2 gas turbines	7.83E-02	3			1138	
Point Beach Units 1&2	1.15E-04	1.51E-05	13.1	4/975/60/2	Gas turbine modifications	6.10E-02	4				

Plant-Specific Station Blackout Information by Reactor Type and Operating Status

Table B-1 Operating pressurized-water reactors (Cont.)

Plant	Plant CDF	SBO CDF	Percent SBO CDF of Plant CDF	Coping time in hours/EDG reliability/Aac access time in minutes/ extremely severe weather	Modification summary including dc load shed procedural modifications	SBO factors					
						PRA LOOP initiating event frequency	Number of LOOP events at power since commercial operation			LOOP event recovery times ≥ 240 minutes	
							Plant	Weather	Grid	Power	Shutdown
Prairie Island Units 1&2	5.05E-05	3.1E-06	6.14	4/975/10/3	Added 2 EDGs	–	1	2		296 296	
Robinson Unit 2	3.20E-04	2.6E-05	8.13	8/95/60/4	Modified conduit supports in switchgear room	6.1E-02	2			454	
Salem Unit 1	5.20E-05	2.10E-05	40.4	4/975/-/2	EDG compressed air mod	6.0E-02	1				
Salem Unit 2	5.5E-05	1.70E-05	30.9	4/975/-/2	EDG compressed air mod	6.0E-02	2			655	1675
San Onofre Units 2&3	3.0E-05	2.0E-06	6.67	4/95/-/1	DC load shed and crosstie	1.1E-01			2		
St. Lucie Unit 1	2.30E-05	2.65E-06	11.5	4/975/10/5	Added crosstie	1.5E-01	1		3		
St. Lucie Unit 2	2.62E-05	2.64E-06	10.1	4/975/10/5	Added crosstie	1.5E-01					
Seabrook	6.86E-05	1.53E-05	22.3	4/975/-/3	DC load shed	4.93E-02					
Sequoyah Units 1&2	1.70E-04	5.32E-06	3.2	4/975/-/2	DC load shed, added air supply	5.16E-03	2				

Plant-Specific Station Blackout Information by Reactor Type and Operating Status

Table B-1 Operating pressurized-water reactors (Cont.)

Plant	Plant CDF	SBO CDF	Percent SBO CDF of Plant CDF	Coping time in hours/EDG reliability/Aac access time in minutes/ extremely severe weather	Modification summary including dc load shed procedural modifications	SBO factors					
						PRA LOOP initiating event frequency	Number of LOOP events at power since commercial operation			LOOP event recovery times ≥ 240 minutes	
							Plant	Weather	Grid	Power	Shutdown
Summer	2.0E-04	4.9E-05	24.5	4/95/-/3	DC load shed, battery mod	7.3E-02			1		
South Texas Units 1&2	4.3E-05	1.46E-05	34.9	4/975/10/5	Procedural cross-tie						
Surry Units 1&2	1.25E-04	8.09E-06	6.47	4/975/10/4	Added DG	7.69E-02					
Three Mile Island Unit 1	4.49E-04	1.57E-05	3.5	4/975/10/3	Modifications to existing DGs	5.68E-02					
Turkey Point Units 3&4	3.73E-04	4.70E-06	1.2	8/95/10/5	Added 2 EDGs and cross-tie	1.7E-01	4	2	7	7950 7908	335
Vogtle Units 1&2	4.9E-05	4.4E-07	11	4/95/-/2	Added 5 circuit breakers and lighting	6.6E-04					
Waterford Unit 3	1.80E-05	6.24E-06	34.7	4/975/-/4	DC load shed. Added portable air compressors for EDGs	3.6E-02					
Watts Bar Unit 1	8.0E-05	1.73E-05	21.6	4/975/-/?/1		3.64E-02					
Wolf Creek	4.2E-05	1.88E-05	44.8	4/95/-/1		5.12E-02					

Plant-Specific Station Blackout Information by Reactor Type and Operating Status

Table B-2 Operating boiling-water reactors

Plant	Plant CDF	SBO CDF	Percent SBO CDF of Plant CDF	Coping time in hours/EDG reliability/Aac access time in minutes/ extremely severe weather	Modification summary including dc load shed procedural modifications	SBO factors					
						PRA LOOP initiating event frequency	Number of LOOP events at power since commercial operation			LOOP event recovery times \geq 240 minutes	
							Plant	Weather	Grid	Power	Shutdown
Browns Ferry Units 2&3	4.80E-05	1.30E-05	27	4/95/-/1	dc load shed	1.12E-01					
Brunswick Units 1&2	2.70E-05	1.80E-05	66.7	4/975/60/5	Modified controls for existing crosstie	7.40E-02	3				1508 814
Clinton	2.66E-05	9.8E-06	36.8	4/95/10/1	Added gas fans for selected room cooling	8.40E-02					
Cooper	7.97E-05	2.77E-05	34.8	4/95/-/2		3.50E-02					
Dresden Units 2&3	1.8E-05	9.30E-07	5.03	4/95/60/2	Added 2 DGs	1.12E-01	3	1		240	
Duane Arnold	7.84E-06	1.90E-06	24.2	4/975/-/2	dc load shed, RCIC insulation & main control room lighting	1.17E-01			1		
Fermi	5.70E-06	1.3E-07	NMN	4/95/60/1		1.88E-01					
FitzPatrick	1.92E-06	1.75E-06	NMN	4/95/-/1	dc load shed, instrumentation and power supply mods	5.70E-02					
Grand Gulf	1.77E-05	7.46E-06	36.8	4/95/-/2	dc load shed	6.80E-02					

Plant-Specific Station Blackout Information by Reactor Type and Operating Status

Table B-2 Operating boiling-water reactors (Cont.)

Plant	Plant CDF	SBO CDF	Percent SBO CDF of Plant CDF	Coping time in hours/EDG reliability/Aac access time in minutes/ extremely severe weather	Modification summary including dc load shed procedural modifications	SBO factors					
						PRA LOOP initiating event frequency	Number of LOOP events at power since commercial operation			LOOP event recovery times ≥ 240 minutes	
							Plant	Weather	Grid	Power	Shutdown
Hatch Unit 1	2.23E-05	3.30E-06	14.8	4/95/60/2	Replaced battery chargers	2.20E-02					
Hatch Unit 2	2.36E-05	3.23E-06	13.7	4/95/60/2	Replaced battery chargers	2.20E-02					
Hope Creek	4.63E-05	3.38E-05	73	4/95/-/2	Valve modifications	3.4E-02					
LaSalle Units 1&2	4.74E-05	3.82E-05	80.6	4/975/-/1	dc load shed, New batteries	9.60E-02	1				
Limerick Units 1&2	4.30E-06	1.0E-07	NMN	4/95/60/3	Upgraded cross-ties	5.9E-02					
Monticello	2.60E-05	1.20E-05	46.2	4/95/-/1	dc load shed	7.90E-02					
Nine Mile Point Unit 1	5.50E-06	3.50E-06	NMN	4/975/-/1	dc load shed, added two safety related batteries	5.00E-02	4			595	
Nine Mile Point Unit 2	3.10E-05	5.50E-06	17.7	4/975/-/1	dc load shed	1.20E-01					

Plant-Specific Station Blackout Information by Reactor Type and Operating Status

Table B-2 Operating boiling-water reactors (Cont.)

Plant	Plant CDF	SBO CDF	Percent SBO CDF of Plant CDF	Coping time in hours/EDG reliability/Aac access time in minutes/ extremely severe weather	Modification summary including dc load shed procedural modifications	SBO factors					
						PRA LOOP initiating event frequency	Number of LOOP events at power since commercial operation			LOOP event recovery times \geq 240 minutes	
							Plant	Weather	Grid	Power	Shutdown
Oyster Creek	3.90E-06	2.30E-06	NMN	4/.975/60/1	Added crosstie & reactor pressure indication	3.26E-02	3				240
Peach Bottom Units 2 & 3	5.53E-06	4.81E-07	8.7	8/.975/60/3	Cross-tie to hydro unit	5.9E-02					
Perry	1.30E-05	2.25E-06	43.4	4/.95/10/1	Replaced selected cables	6.09E-02					
Pilgrim	5.80E-05	1.0E-10	NMN	8/.975/10/4	Alarms to line-up Aac	6.17E-01	1	5			1263 534
Quad Cities Units 1&2	1.2E-06	5.72E-07	NMN	4/.95/60/1	Added 2 DGs	4.81E-02	2				
River Bend	1.55E-05	1.35E-05	87.5	4/.95/-/2	Minor structural mod	3.50E-02	1				
Susquehanna Units 1&2	1.7E-05	4.2E-11	NMN	4/.975/-/2	dc load shed	-	1				
Vermont Yankee	4.30E-06	9.17E-07	21.3	8/.975/10/4	Modified incoming line and controls	1.0E-01	2			277	
Washington Nuclear Plant Unit 2	1.73E-05	1.07E-05	61.1	4/.95/-/1	dc load shed, replaced inverters	2.46E-02					

From: Marshall, Michael
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 1:17 PM
To: Powell, Amy; Schmidt, Rebecca; Droggitis, Spiros
Cc: Coggins, Angela; Batkin, Joshua; Bradford, Anna
Subject: RE: Safe Shutdown Earthquake/Operating Basis Earthquake Data
Attachments: image001.gif

Amy,

It is for his own use.

Michael L. Marshall, Jr.
Policy Advisor for Reactors
Office of the Chairman
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Phone: 301-415-1750
Email: michael.marshall@nrc.gov

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 1:16 PM
To: Marshall, Michael; Schmidt, Rebecca; Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: RE: Safe Shutdown Earthquake/Operating Basis Earthquake Data

This is for his own use and not for submission to the Committee, correct?

From: Marshall, Michael
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 1:15 PM
To: Powell, Amy; Schmidt, Rebecca; Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: FW: Safe Shutdown Earthquake/Operating Basis Earthquake Data

From: Mahoney, Michael
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 1:14 PM
To: Rihm, Roger; Marshall, Michael
Cc: Meighan, Sean; Glitter, Joseph
Subject: Safe Shutdown Earthquake/Operating Basis Earthquake Data

Attached is the Safe Shutdown Earthquake/Operating Basis Earthquake Data. We are still working on the tsunami/flooding column.

Mike

Michael Mahoney
Davis-Besse, Perry and FENOC Fleet Project Manager, Licensing Branch III-2
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Division of Operating Reactor Licensing
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
Phone: (301)415-3867
Email: Michael.Mahoney@NRC.GOV

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 1:17 PM
To: Powell, Amy
Subject: Re: Safe Shutdown Earthquake/Operating Basis Earthquake Data
Attachments: image001.gif

That is what I thought

From: Powell, Amy
To: Marshall, Michael; Schmidt, Rebecca; Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Tue Mar 15 13:15:48 2011
Subject: RE: Safe Shutdown Earthquake/Operating Basis Earthquake Data

This is for his own use and not for submission to the Committee, correct?

From: Marshall, Michael
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 1:15 PM
To: Powell, Amy; Schmidt, Rebecca; Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: FW: Safe Shutdown Earthquake/Operating Basis Earthquake Data

From: Mahoney, Michael
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 1:14 PM
To: Rihm, Roger; Marshall, Michael
Cc: Meighan, Sean; Giitter, Joseph
Subject: Safe Shutdown Earthquake/Operating Basis Earthquake Data

Attached is the Safe Shutdown Earthquake/Operating Basis Earthquake Data. We are still working on the tsunami/flooding column.

Mike

Michael Mahoney

Davis-Besse, Perry and FENOC Fleet Project Manager, Licensing Branch III-2
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Division of Operating Reactor Licensing
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
Phone: (301)415-3867
Email: Michael.Mahoney@NRC.GOV



From: Rihm, Roger
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 2:15 PM
To: Decker, David; Droggitis, Spiros
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy
Subject: RE: Safe Shutdown Earthquake/Operating Basis Earthquake Data
Attachments: image001.gif

NRR says it can have the table by 3PM. Let me know final decision on "catastrophic"

From: Decker, David
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 2:02 PM
To: Rihm, Roger; Droggitis, Spiros
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy
Subject: RE: Safe Shutdown Earthquake/Operating Basis Earthquake Data

Roger,
Amy needs this in a final version by 3pm when she has to go down to the Hill for the Chairman's briefing – is that doable? Also, we'd appreciate it if you could do an updated version of the BWR graphic that removes the word "catastrophic" that shows up twice. Thanks.

David

From: Rihm, Roger
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 1:59 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros; Decker, David
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy
Subject: FW: Safe Shutdown Earthquake/Operating Basis Earthquake Data

More, but not yet the final product.

From: Mahoney, Michael
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 1:14 PM
To: Rihm, Roger; Marshall, Michael
Cc: Meighan, Sean; Giitter, Joseph
Subject: Safe Shutdown Earthquake/Operating Basis Earthquake Data

Attached is the Safe Shutdown Earthquake/Operating Basis Earthquake Data. We are still working on the tsunami/flooding column.

Mike

Michael Mahoney
Davis-Besse, Perry and FENOC Fleet Project Manager, Licensing Branch III-2
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Division of Operating Reactor Licensing
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
Phone: (301)415-3867
Email: Michael.Mahoney@NRC.GOV

Nuclear Plant Name	Safe Shutdown Earthquake (SSE)
By State/Location	Peak Acceleration, g³
Alabama	
Browns Ferry	0.200
Farley	0.100
Arkansas	
Arkansas Nuclear	0.200
Arizona	
Palo Verde	0.200
California	
Diablo Canyon	0.400
San Onofre	0.670
Connecticut	
Millstone	0.170
Florida	
Crystal River	0.050
St. Lucie	0.100
Turkey Point	0.150
Georgia	
Hatch	0.150
Vogtle	0.200
Illinois	
Braidwood	0.200
Byron	0.200
Clinton	0.250
Dresden	0.200
LaSalle	0.200
Quad Cities	0.240
Iowa	
Duane Arnold	0.120
Kansas	
Wolf Creek	0.120
Louisiana	
River Bend	0.100
Waterford	0.100
Maryland	
Calvert Cliffs	0.150

Massachusetts		
	Pilgrim	0.150
Michigan		
	D.C. Cook	0.200
	Fermi	0.150
	Palisades	0.200
Missouri		
	Callaway	0.200
Mississippi		
	Grand Gulf	0.150
Minnesota		
	Monticello	0.120
	Prarie Island	0.120
Nebraska		
	Cooper	0.200
	Fort Calhoun	0.170
New York		
	Fitzpatrick	0.150
	GINNA	0.200
	Indian Point	0.150
	Nine Mile Point, Unit 1	0.110
	Nine Mile Point, Unit 2	0.150
New Hampshire		
	Seabrook	0.250
New Jersey		
	Hope Creek	0.200
	Oyster Creek	0.184
	Salem	0.200
North Carolina		
	Brunswick	0.160
	McGuire	0.150
	Shearon Harris	0.150
Ohio		
	Davis-Besse	0.150
	Perry	0.150
Pennsylvania		
	Beaver Valley	0.130
	Limerick	0.150
	Peach Bottom	0.120
	Three Mile Island	0.120
	Susquehanna	0.150
South Carolina		
	Catawba	0.150
	Oconee	0.150
	Robinson	0.200
	V.C. Summer	0.250
Tennessee		
	Sequoyah	0.180

Watts Bar, Unit 1	0.180
Texas	
Comanche Peak	0.120
South Texas Project	0.100
Vermont	
Vermont Yankee	0.140
Virginia	
North Anna	0.180
Surry	0.150
Washington	
Columbia	0.250
Wisconsin	
Kewaunee	0.120
Point Beach	0.120

Definition of Safe Shutdown Earthquake

The safe-shutdown earthquake (SSE) for the site is the ground motion paragraph IV(a)(1)(i) of Appendix S, AEarthquake Engineering Criteria Production and Utilization Facilities, @ of the Code of Federal Regulati

Definition of Operating Basis Earthquake:

To satisfy the requirements of paragraph IV(a)(2)(A) of Appendix S to operating-basis earthquake (OBE) ground motion is defined as follows

(i) For the certified design

(ii) For the safety-related
the design motion respon
design control document

(iii) The spectrum ordinate
Earthquake Planning and
March 1997, is the lowest

Operating Basis Earthquake (OBE)	Probable max tsunami OR max tsunami water level (for coastal sites)
Peak Acceleration, g ⁴	
0.100	
0.050	
	N/A
0.100	N/A
0.200	54.6 feet
0.340	30 feet mllw
0.090	18 ft SWL
0.025	N/a
0.050	no maximum tsunami level, bounded by PMH surge of +18 MLW wave runup, with plant openings at +19.5 MLW
0.050	no maximum tsunami level, bounded by PMH surge of +18.3 MLW water level, site protected to +20 MLW with vital equipment protected to +22 MLW
0.080	
0.120	
0.090	N/A
0.090	N/A
0.100	N/A
0.100	N/A
0.100	N/A
0.120	N/A
0.060	Design basis flood = 767 feet (no tsunami)
0.060	
0.050	
	Floods – 30 feet MSL
0.080	14 ft design wave

0.080	*Storm flooding design basis - 18.3ft
0.100	
0.080	
0.100	
0.075	103'
0.060	
0.060	N/A
0.100	
0.080	1009.3'
0.080	N/A
0.080	
0.100	15 ft msl
0.060	
0.075	
0.125	(+) 15.6' MSL Still Water Level
0.100	35.4 MSL
0.092	(+) 23.5' MSL Still Water Level
0.100	21.9 MSL
0.030	N/A
0.080	
	Non coastal
0.080	
0.080	
0.060	N/A
0.075	
0.050	
0.060	
0.080	N/A
0.080	
0.050	
0.100	Inland (not costal)
0.150	
0.090	N/A (not coastal)

0.090	N/A (not coastal)
0.060	
0.050	
0.070	
0.080	
0.060	

response spectra (GMRS), which also satisfies the minimum requirement of for Nuclear Power Plants, @ to Title 10, Part 50, A Domestic Licensing of ons (10 CFR Part 50) or is modified to meet this requirement.

10 CFR Part 50, for applications that involve the use of a certified design, the

portion of the plant, the OBE ground motion is one-third of the CSDRS.

noncertified design portion of the plant, the OBE ground motion is one-third of se spectra, as stipulated in the design certification conditions specified in (DCD).

è criterion to be used in conjunction with Regulatory Guide 1.166, A Pre- Immediate Nuclear Power Plant Operator Postearthquake Actions, @ issued : of (i) and (ii).

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 1:31 PM
To: Pace, Patti
Cc: Coggins, Angela; Batkin, Joshua; Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Call w/Mr. Markey

Great minds think alike – MR. Markey's office was going to ask for a call... Patti, would you reach out to Nancy in his office?

Thanks,
Amy

Amy Powell
Associate Director
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of Congressional Affairs
Phone: 301-415-1673

From: Brown, David C. (Washington):(BSC) <davidc.brown@exeloncorp.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 1:45 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Re: Hearing Testimony

Thx. If you send the oral up in advance that would be great too. See you tomorrow.

On Mar 15, 2011, at 1:43 PM, "Schmidt, Rebecca" <Rebecca.Schmidt@nrc.gov> wrote:

> Sure but the written testimony is all budget related. That was the
> original topic. OMB cleared it monday--no time to get new testimony
> cleared. His oral statement will deal with Japan
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: Brown, David C. (Washington):(BSC) <davidc.brown@exeloncorp.com>
> To: Schmidt, Rebecca
> Sent: Tue Mar 15 13:39:35 2011
> Subject: Hearing Testimony
>
>
> Hi Becky.
>
> Hope all is well. What a week!
>
> Can you pass along the Chairman's testimony once you send it up to the Hill?
>
> Thanks.
>
> David
>
> -----
> *****
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> the sender immediately and permanently delete the original and any
> copy of this e-mail and any printout.
> Thank You.
> *****

From: Jaczko, Gregory
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 4:01 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: Markey call

please listen in

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 3:57 PM
To: Jaczko, Gregory
Subject: Markey call

do you want us to listen on this call or just burgess etc

From: Gatz, Karen L <GatzKL@state.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 4:29 PM
To: Stoneman, Shelly O'Neill; Cook, Bette (DCHA/AA); Boots, Michael J.; Gillerman, Elliot CIV OSD LA; Peacock, Nelson; Terrell, Louisa; kathleen.turner@dni.gov; john.gray@noaa.gov; laneje@hq.doe.gov; Murrie, Eden; King, Elizabeth L, HON OSD LA; Lettre, Marcel Mr. (SES) OSD LA; Heimbach, Jay; Arguelles, Adam; Schmidt, Rebecca; Hart, Patrick; Papa, Jim; Carretta, Robert T US PACOM WLO; Jaff, Elizabeth (AID/A); Howard, Nathan R US PACOM WLO; Ganesan.Arvin@epamail.epa.gov; Isaac, Nicole M.; Brian Kamoie; DNI-OLA-FO@dni.gov; Christopher_Mansour@ios.doi.gov; Dietch, Sarah; Maher, Jessica A.; Sharp, Amy; Degen, Greg; Alejandro Perez; john.gise@dni.gov; kathleen.turner@dni.gov; Walsh, Todd
Cc: Adams, David S; Turk, David M
Subject: Japan Earthquake Update 9

JAPAN EARTHQUAKE UPDATE 9

The Japanese National Police Agency reported 2475 dead, 3118 missing, and 1889 injured. No U.S. citizens have been reported deceased.

The Japan Meteorological Agency said there was a 40 percent probability of a magnitude 7.0 aftershock by March 18.

The Japanese government has established 2500 shelters to accommodate over 440,000 people. Miyagi prefecture alone has over 310,000 people in 1228 shelters. Many shelters suffered shortages of food, water and fuel, and medical supplies were scarce.

Scheduled rolling electricity blackouts affected more than 5 million households in Tokyo and seven prefectures. Regions lost power for three hours at a time, as demand for electricity exceeded available supply by 4 million kilowatts.

NUCLEAR ISSUES

Japanese Economic, Trade, and Information (METI) Minister Kaieda stated Fukushima Dai-ichi reactors No. 1 and No. 3 were regaining stability. Kaieda added estimated radiation levels had dropped to small to negligible levels outside a 12-mile (20 kilometer) radius from the reactors.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) reported containment integrity was not assured at Fukushima Dai-ichi reactor No. 2. However, containment remained intact as of 1200 EDT. Reactor staff were attempting to halt any escalation of potential damage to the separation container.

NRC reported the earlier fire at Fukushima Dai-ichi reactor No. 4 was a small generator lube oil fire. NRC noted possible water loss from the reactor's spent fuel pool, which could lead to partial exposure of spent fuel rods. Operators continued to have difficulty cooling the pool. Tokyo Electric and Power (TEPCO) is considering using helicopters to pour water into the reactor and might use fire trucks to inject water through holes in the reactor's exterior walls.

Japanese Chief Cabinet Secretary Edano said temperatures appeared to be rising in the spent fuel pools in Fukushima Dai-ichi reactors No. 5 and No. 6.

France's nuclear authority classified the nuclear accident at the Fukushima Dai-ichi plant at level six on an international scale of one to seven. Level seven was used only once, for the Chernobyl accident in 1986.

No major damage was reported to Hamaoka nuclear plant in Omaezaki after a 6.4 magnitude earthquake jolted Shizuoka Prefecture, including Tokyo, at 1030 EDT/2330 Japan. No tsunami warning was issued.

EMBASSY AND CONSULAR ISSUES

Embassy Tokyo released a warden message stating the U.S. and Japan were working closely to address issues related to the nuclear reactors and earthquake relief. The statement affirmed Japan's guidance regarding a 12-mile (20 kilometer) radius for evacuation and additional shelter-in-place recommendation out to 18 miles (30 kilometers).

The Department of State will coordinate delivery of dosimeters and other monitoring equipment to Mission Japan.

Four Consular Assistance Field Teams deployed to Haneda and Narita airports, Miyagi Prefecture, and Ibaraki Prefecture.

Lufthansa announced it would divert Tokyo-bound flights to Nagoya or Osaka, citing potential radiation concerns. Air France-KLM relocated flight crews to Seoul that would normally overnight in Tokyo.

U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

The Japanese cabinet is reviewing whether to forward a request to the U.S. government for foreign consequence management assistance.

METI Minister Kaieda accepted the U.S. government's offer of aerial and vehicle-based measurement equipment and asked for delivery of iodine tablets.

The 31st Marine Expeditionary Unit is due to arrive in Sendai March 17 at 0700 EDT/2000 Japan and will coordinate clean-up of Sendai airport. The III Marine Expeditionary Force is opening a forward refueling point at Yamagata airport, approximately 35 miles from Sendai.

Two senior NRC experts are in Japan and nine additional experts are en route.

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE AND OTHER ISSUES

China became the first country to organize a mass evacuation of its citizens. The Chinese government said it contacted over 20,000 Chinese citizens in quake-hit areas.

China will provide \$4.5 million in humanitarian assistance.

The embassies of Germany, Latvia, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, and Jordan announced authorized or mandatory departure of their citizens.

Thailand will donate 15,000 tons of rice.

Turkey has offered three C-130 airplanes with disaster relief supplies, as well as a search and rescue team.

Republic of Korea rescue workers began joint search and rescue activities with Japanese police in Sendai.

Vietnam offered \$200,000 in emergency assistance and to send medical personnel.

Cambodia announced it would donate \$100,000 to Japan relief efforts.

Karen L. Gatz
Senior Congressional Adviser
Bureau of Legislative Affairs
Department of State
Phone: 202-647-8439
Fax: 202-647-9667

 Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail

This email is UNCLASSIFIED.

From: Carnegie Nuclear Policy Program <mfoley@ceip.org>
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 5:28 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Nuclear Power Is Worth the Risk

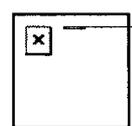


 **OPENED** FOREIGN POLICY

Nuclear Power Is Worth the Risk

By James M. Acton
March 14, 2011

Until March 11, with the 25th anniversary of the Chernobyl accident approaching -- and memories of that disaster receding -- safety concerns no longer appeared to be the killer argument against nuclear power they once were. Instead, another fear, of climate change, looked like it might be driving a "nuclear renaissance" as states sought carbon-free energy sources. But the ongoing crisis at Japan's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station will return safety to the forefront of the nuclear power debate. Even the most ardent industry advocates now recognize that the unfolding crisis inside two reactors there -- shown on live television and beamed around the world -- has left the future of their industry in doubt.



James M. Acton is an associate in the Nuclear Policy Program at the Carnegie

Endowment. A physicist by training, Acton specializes in nonproliferation, deterrence, and disarmament.

Related Analysis

[Understanding Japan's Nuclear Crisis](#)
(q&a, March 14)

[Japan's Nuclear Reactors](#)
(interview, CNN, March 13)

[Meltdown Possible at Japan Nuclear Plant, Official Says](#)
(interview, MSNBC, March 11)

 **READ ONLINE**

Nevertheless, the case for nuclear power remains strong. All forms of energy generation carry risks. Fossil fuels, which (for the time being at least) are nuclear energy's principal rival, carry the risk of catastrophic climate change. And as we're seeing in Japan, we haven't eliminated all the dangers associated with nuclear power, even though accidents are few and far between.

Good public policy involves balancing these risks. Persuading the public to accept the risks of nuclear energy will, however, not be easy. To do so, the nuclear industry will have to resist a strong temptation to argue that the accident in Japan was simply an extraordinarily improbable confluence of events and that everything is just fine.

CR/66

Instead, it must recognize and correct the deficiencies of its current approach to safety.

When it comes to safety, the nuclear industry emphasizes the concept of "defense in depth." Reactors are designed with layers of redundant safety systems. There's the main cooling system, a backup to it, a backup to the backup, a backup to the backup to the backup, and so on. A major accident can only occur if all these systems fail simultaneously. By adding extra layers of redundancy, the probability of such a catastrophic failure can -- in theory at least -- be made too small to worry about.

Defense in depth is a good idea. But it suffers from one fundamental flaw: the possibility that a disaster might knock out all of the backup systems. A reactor can have as many layers of defense as you like, but if they can all be disabled by a single event, then redundancy adds much less to safety than might first meet the eye.

This kind of failure occurred at Fukushima Daiichi on March 11. As soon as the earthquake struck, the reactors scrambled: The control rods, used to modulate the speed of the nuclear reaction, were inserted into the reactor cores, shutting off the nuclear reactions. So far so good. Nevertheless, the cores were still hot and needed to be cooled. This in turn required electricity in order to power the pumps, which bring in water to cool the fuel.

Unfortunately, one of the external power lines that was designed to provide electricity in just such a contingency was itself disrupted by the earthquake. This shouldn't have mattered because there was a backup. But, according to a news release issued by the power-plant operator, the malfunction in one external supply somehow caused off-site power to be lost entirely.

Once again, this shouldn't have been too much of an issue. There was a backup to the backup in the form of on-site diesel generators. And, sure enough, they kicked in. Fifty-five minutes later, however, they were swamped by the tsunami that followed the earthquake. From that moment on, plant operators were in a desperate struggle to prevent core melting.

Japanese regulators are certainly aware of the danger of earthquakes; they take safety extremely seriously. Like other buildings in Japan, nuclear reactors must be able to withstand earthquakes. The problem, as we now know, is that there is a significant chance of them falling victim to events more extreme than those they were designed to withstand.

This problem was highlighted by the earthquake centered near the Kashiwazaki-Kariwa nuclear power plant in 2007. The earth movements generated by that quake were larger than the plant's design limit. Fortunately, there was not a major accident; the safety systems worked as designed in spite of the quake's physical impact. Before the plant could reopen, however, new safety features had to be added to ensure that it was capable of withstanding bigger earthquakes.

Of course, the issues raised by the 2007 and 2011 earthquakes are relevant to the whole world -- not just Japan. What is needed now is a sober and careful assessment of what engineers call the "design basis" for all nuclear power plants worldwide -- those already in operation, those under construction, and those being planned. Specifically, we need to determine whether they are truly capable of withstanding the whole range of natural and man-made disasters that might befall them, from floods to earthquakes to terrorism.

Even after the ongoing disaster in Japan, the nuclear industry is unlikely to welcome such an exercise. It is almost certain to argue that a whole-scale reassessment is unnecessary because existing standards are adequate. But after two earthquakes in less than four years shook Japanese reactors beyond their design limits, this

argument is simply not credible. It is also self-defeating.

For nuclear energy to expand, the public must trust the nuclear industry. It must trust reactor operators to run their reactors safely. It must trust regulators to ensure there is adequate oversight. And, most importantly perhaps, it must trust reactor designers to create new reactors that do not share the vulnerabilities of older ones.

This last point is crucial. New reactors, with enhanced safety features, would almost certainly not have befallen the same fate as those at Fukushima Daiichi, which is four decades old. Convincing the public of this argument will be extremely hard now, however.

After Chernobyl, the nuclear industry argued that -- as far as safety was concerned -- Soviet RBMK-type reactors, like the one involved in the 1986 accident, had about as much in common with modern Western reactors as an inflatable dinghy does with an ocean liner. And they were right. But their argument made very little impact because the nuclear industry had lost the public's trust.

It is vital the nuclear industry does not make the same mistake now. It must not try to sweep safety issues under the carpet by telling people that everything is OK and that they should not worry. This strategy simply won't work. What might work is to acknowledge the problem and work to fix it.



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Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

1779 Massachusetts Ave; NW, Washington, DC 20036
Phone: 202 483 7600 | Fax: 202 483 1840 | Email: info@ceip.org

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 6:51 PM
To: Shane, Raeann
Subject: Re: Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney, 3/15/2011

The surgeon general's statement didn't help. We just briefed chr on them. Maybe opa can dod a press release

From: Shane, Raeann
To: Weil, Jenny; Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy; Droggitis, Spiros; Dacus, Eugene; Decker, David; Riley (OCA), Timothy
Sent: Tue Mar 15 18:39:56 2011
Subject: RE: Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney, 3/15/2011

Thanks Jenny, this is great.

Becky: With all the talk of KI, do you think it's worth raising the idea of an NRC statement telling people in the US they do not need to take their KI? I know it sounds stupid, but I could see people in California doing it, if they have it. Just food for thought.

From: Weil, Jenny
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 6:07 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy; Droggitis, Spiros; Dacus, Eugene; Decker, David; Shane, Raeann; Riley (OCA), Timothy
Subject: FYI: Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney, 3/15/2011

Questions from the WH press corps on Japan. I cut out non-earthquake/tsunami-related questions.

From: White House Press Office
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 4:54 PM
To: Weil, Jenny
Subject: Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney, 3/15/2011

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

March 15, 2011

PRESS BRIEFING
BY PRESS SECRETARY JAY CARNEY

James S. Brady Press Briefing Room

2:18 P.M. EDT

MR. CARNEY: Good afternoon. I apologize for the fact that we're running a little late here today. Before I get started, I'd just like to give you a short update on the response to the situation in Japan.

From: Batkin, Joshua
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 9:02 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca; Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re: FYI: Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney, 3/15/2011

Wow, he did a really good job with this today.

Joshua C. Batkin
Chief of Staff
Chairman Gregory B. Jaczko
(301) 415-1820

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
To: Jaczko, Gregory; Batkin, Joshua
Sent: Tue Mar 15 20:21:31 2011
Subject: Fw: FYI: Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney, 3/15/2011

Should read before tomorrow

From: Weil, Jenny
To: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy; Droggitis, Spiros; Dacus, Eugene; Decker, David; Shane, Raeann; Riley (OCA), Timothy
Sent: Tue Mar 15 18:07:26 2011
Subject: FYI: Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney, 3/15/2011

Questions from the WH press corps on Japan. I cut out non-earthquake/tsunami-related questions.

From: White House Press Office
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 4:54 PM
To: Weil, Jenny
Subject: Press Briefing by Press Secretary Jay Carney, 3/15/2011

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

March 15, 2011

PRESS BRIEFING
BY PRESS SECRETARY JAY CARNEY

James S. Brady Press Briefing Room

2:18 P.M. EDT

MR. CARNEY: Good afternoon. I apologize for the fact that we're running a little late here today. Before I get started, I'd just like to give you a short update on the response to the situation in Japan.

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 8:16 AM
To: Batkin, Joshua
Subject: Re: We are all in rayburn cafeteria

Yes. Can't lose crediability

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

From: Batkin, Joshua
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wed Mar 16 08:13:27 2011
Subject: Re: We are all in rayburn cafeteria

K. I just told him he's in an impossible position if its not public

Joshua C. Batkin
Chief of Staff
Chairman Gregory B. Jaczko
(301) 415-1820

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
To: Batkin, Joshua
Sent: Wed Mar 16 08:10:42 2011
Subject: We are all in rayburn cafeteria

We know the situation. Let us know what you want to do--cancel, closed session etc

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 9:12 AM
To: Batkin, Joshua
Subject: Moving to hearing door

0

From: Jaczko, Gregory
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 9:28 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Re: I'm at cab line by rayburn

I am inside on the majority side in a room

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
To: Jaczko, Gregory
Sent: Wed Mar 16 09:22:08 2011
Subject: I'm at cab line by rayburn

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:44 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Re: Insightful questions

I left the ops center. They gave our computer to DOE and the other one does not work well. They wanted me to watch the hearing and report back.

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Wed Mar 16 10:38:12 2011
Subject: Re: Insightful questions

Briefing today. Did laura have insightful questions

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

From: Droggitis, Spiros
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wed Mar 16 10:37:26 2011
Subject: Re: Insightful questions

Rush and all. Briefing now today? I misinformed the ET that it was tomorrow.

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Wed Mar 16 10:35:35 2011
Subject: Re: Insightful questions

What?

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

From: Droggitis, Spiros
To: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy
Sent: Wed Mar 16 10:15:59 2011
Subject: Insightful questions

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:10 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: Insightful questions

Laura wanted readings because she is concerned about our military, US citizens over there and here, etc. Raeann told her giving her readings wouldn't do any good because they are always changing and the situation is evolving and to stay tuned. My sense is she is frustrated by the lack of information.

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:01 AM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Re: Insightful questions

Yes

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

From: Droggitis, Spiros
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wed Mar 16 11:00:45 2011
Subject: RE: Insightful questions

Ok, I was confused by the 1:00 in this email, but I guess that was yesterday's briefing.

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:58 AM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Re: Insightful questions

330

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

From: Droggitis, Spiros
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wed Mar 16 10:57:36 2011
Subject: RE: Insightful questions

Thanks. C-Span is saying 3:30. Is it 1:00 or 3:30?

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:53 AM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Re: Insightful questions

Yep

From: Dickman, Paul T. <pdickman@anl.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:43 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot; Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Re: Heads Up!

They didn't agree with your evac recommend either. Didn't you coordinate with NISA? BTW, generally, I thought he did well at the hearing. Lucky for you, you had a disaster to distract them from Yucca!

Good luck, stay healthy, we have lots of work ahead of us.

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

From: Brenner, Eliot [mailto:Eliot.Brenner@nrc.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 10:39 PM
To: Dickman, Paul T.; Schmidt, Rebecca <Rebecca.Schmidt@nrc.gov>
Subject: RE: Heads Up!

If we have to back off, we will ... but even with a full pool on #4 our evac recommendation stands. Radiation is just too damned high. Time will tell and both Jaczko and I told the press today we hope we're wrong.

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

From: Dickman, Paul T. [mailto:pdickman@anl.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:37 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca; Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Heads Up!

Just watched the press conferences. The Japanese just said very firmly that there is water in the spent fuel pools but they just don't know how much. They also said that the fuel in #4 was NOT exposed (visual confirmation) so they decided to focus on # 3 pool as a priority for air drops of water. If #4 dry, that would have been their priority. During the Cabinet Minister's press briefing he politely said that Chairman Jaczko's information had a "time lag".

Good luck tomorrow!

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 12:10 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Email from Sen. Landrieu

Wanted to make sure you saw this.
Amy Powell
Associate Director
Office of Congressional Affairs
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Phone: 301-415-1673

Sent from my Blackberry

From: Decker, David
To: Powell, Amy; Schmidt, Rebecca
Cc: Riley (OCA), Timothy; Weil, Jenny; Shane, Raeann; Dacus, Eugene
Sent: Wed Mar 16 12:05:18 2011
Subject: FW: WashPost: Japan crisis revives global nuclear debate

I think I'll refer her to the two hearings today, and the 2pm staffer phone calls (which I think she knows about already by being on the distribution list). Anything else the Chairman might want to say about this, and guidance to US citizens currently in Japan?

From: Craddock, Elizabeth (Landrieu) [mailto:Elizabeth_Craddock@landrieu.senate.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:53 AM
To: Decker, David
Subject: FW: WashPost: Japan crisis revives global nuclear debate

David,

My boss read the article from below this morning and had serious concerns with the quote by NRC Chairman Jaczko, "At this time, we don't have any information that would cause us to do anything different."

She would like to know his reasoning for this and more context to this statement. I suspect that this statement doesn't sit well with her given the actions that countries like Germany and China, etc are taking to protect their citizens from possibly nuclear accidents.

I realize y'all are swamped, so appreciate the help.

Thanks,

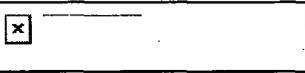
Liz

From: noreply@washingtonpost.com [mailto:noreply@washingtonpost.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 11:48 AM
To: Craddock, Elizabeth (Landrieu)
Subject: WashPost: Japan crisis revives global nuclear debate

CR/75



E-mail



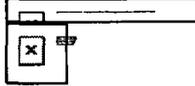
This page was sent to you by: elizabeth_Craddock@landrieu.senate.gov

Message from sender:

Japan crisis revives global nuclear debate

By Keith B. Richburg

BEIJING — The crisis in Japan has revived anti-nuclear passions around the world, putting governments on the defensive and undermining the nuclear power industry's recent renaissance as the clean energy of the future.



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From: Bradford, Anna
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:17 PM
To: Batkin, Joshua; Coggins, Angela
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy
Subject: RE: PAGES
Attachments: image001.jpg

Can you see this figure?

The following table shows various protective actions and how emergency personnel apply them during each phase of a nuclear emergency.

Exposure Pathways and Protective Actions

These are examples of exposure routes and various protective actions. The phases are not set timeframes and protective actions may overlap more than one phase.

POTENTIAL EXPOSURE PATHWAYS	INCIDENT PHASES			PROTECTIVE ACTIONS
1. External radiation from facility	EARLY			1. Sheltering, evacuation, control of access
2. External radiation from plume				2. Sheltering, evacuation, control of access
3. Inhalation of activity in plume				3. Sheltering, administration of stable iodine, evacuation, control of access
4. Contamination of skin and clothes	INTERMEDIATE			4. Sheltering, evacuation, decontamination of persons
5. External radiation from ground deposition of activity				5. Evacuation, relocation, decontamination of land and property
6. Ingestion of contaminated food, water				6. Food and water controls
7. Inhalation of re-suspended activity		LATE		7. Relocation, decontamination of land and property

Notes:

- Stored animal feed and uncontaminated water could be used to protect domestic animals in the food chain from consuming radioactivity. This can be done in any of the phases.
- Evacuation occurs in the early, or emergency, phase of a nuclear incident and relocation occurs during the intermediate phase and may continue into the late, or recovery, phase.

Anna Bradford
 Policy Advisor for Nuclear Materials
 Office of Chairman Jaczko
 U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
 301-415-1827

CR176

Table 2-1

PAGs for the Early Phase of a Nuclear Incident

Protective Action	PAG (projected dose)	Comments
Evacuation (or sheltering ^a)	1-5 rem ^b	Evacuation (or, for some situations, sheltering ^a) should normally be initiated at 1 rem. Further guidance is provided in Section 2.3.1
Administration of stable iodine	25 rem ^c	Requires approval of State medical officials.

^aSheltering may be the preferred protective action when it will provide protection equal to or greater than evacuation, based on consideration of factors such as source term characteristics, and temporal or other site-specific conditions (see Section 2.3.1).

^bThe sum of the effective dose equivalent resulting from exposure to external sources and the committed effective dose equivalent incurred from all significant inhalation pathways during the early phase. Committed dose equivalents to the thyroid and to the skin may be 5 and 50 times larger, respectively.

^cCommitted dose equivalent to the thyroid from radioiodine.

protective action at projected doses up to 5 rem. In addition, under unusually hazardous environmental conditions use of sheltering at projected doses up to 5 rem to the general population (and up to 10 rem to special groups) may become justified. Sheltering may also provide protection equal to or greater than evacuation due to the nature of the source term and/or in the presence of temporal or other site-specific

conditions. Illustrative examples of situations or groups for which evacuation may not be appropriate at 1 rem include: a) the presence of severe weather, b) competing disasters, c) institutionalized persons who are not readily mobile, and d) local physical factors which impede evacuation. Examples of situations or groups for which evacuation at 1 rem normally would be appropriate include: a) an

The following table shows various protective actions and how emergency personnel apply them during each phase of a nuclear emergency.

Exposure Pathways and Protective Actions
 These are examples of exposure routes and various protective actions. The phases are not set timeframes and protective actions may overlap more than one phase.

POTENTIAL EXPOSURE PATHWAYS	INCIDENT PHASES			PROTECTIVE ACTIONS
1. External radiation from facility	EARLY			1. Sheltering, evacuation, control of access
2. External radiation from plume				2. Sheltering, evacuation, control of access
3. Inhalation of activity in plume				3. Sheltering, administration of stable iodine, evacuation, control of access
4. Contamination of skin and clothes				4. Sheltering, evacuation, decontamination of persons
5. External radiation from ground deposition of activity	INTERMEDIATE			5. Evacuation, relocation, decontamination of land and property
6. Ingestion of contaminated food, water				6. Food and water controls
7. Inhalation of re-suspended activity		LATE		7. Relocation, decontamination of land and property

Notes:

Stored animal feed and uncontaminated water could be used to protect domestic animals in the food chain from consuming radioactivity. This can be done in any of the phases. Evacuation occurs in the early, or emergency, phase of a nuclear incident and relocation occurs during the intermediate phase and may continue into the late, or recovery, phase.

From: Bradford, Anna
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:29 PM
To: Batkin, Joshua; Coggins, Angela
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy
Subject: RE: PAGES
Attachments: PAGES.PDF; PAGES2.pdf

Two EPA documents on PAGES are attached (two pages from 1992 PAGES Manual, and a few selected slides from an EPA presentation comparing 1992 manual with proposed changes).

Anna Bradford
Policy Advisor for Nuclear Materials
Office of Chairman Jaczko
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
301-415-1827

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

From: Batkin, Joshua
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:11 PM
To: Bradford, Anna; Coggins, Angela
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy
Subject: PAGES

Can you email a high level summary of the PAGES

Joshua C. Batkin
Chief of Staff
Chairman Gregory B. Jaczko
(301) 415-1820

What is a Protective Action Guide?

- **PAG**—A value against which to compare the **projected dose** to a defined individual from a release of radioactive material at which a specific protective action to reduce or avoid that dose is warranted.
- **Projected dose** is a dose that can be averted by protective actions.



Incident Response Phases

- **Early Phase:** Can last from hours to days until the release has stopped
- **Intermediate Phase:** Can last from a week to months
- **Late Phase:** Can last from months to years



Early Phase

1992

- Evacuation/Shelter 1-5 rem (10-50 mSv)
- KI 25 rem (250 mSv) thyroid dose (adult)
- Worker 5, 10, 25+ rem (50, 100, 250+ mSv)

2007

- Evacuation/Shelter 1-5 rem (10-50 mSv)
- KI threshold 5 rem (50 mSv) thyroid dose (child)
- Worker 5, 10, 25+ rem (50, 100, 250+ mSv)



Intermediate Phase

1992

- Relocate population
 - ≥ 2 rem (20 mSv) (projected dose)
- Apply dose reduction techniques
 - < 2 rem (20 mSv)
- Food (FDA 1982)
 - 0.5 rem (50 mSv) annual dose equivalent
- Drinking water
 - Promised

2007

- Relocate population
 - ≥ 2 rem (20 mSv) (projected dose)
- Apply dose reduction techniques
 - < 2 rem (20 mSv)
- Food (FDA 1998): Act based on most limiting of
 - 0.5 rem (5 mSv) whole body or
 - 5 rem (50 mSv) to most exposed organ or tissue
- Drinking water
 - 0.5 rem (5 mSv) first year CEDE

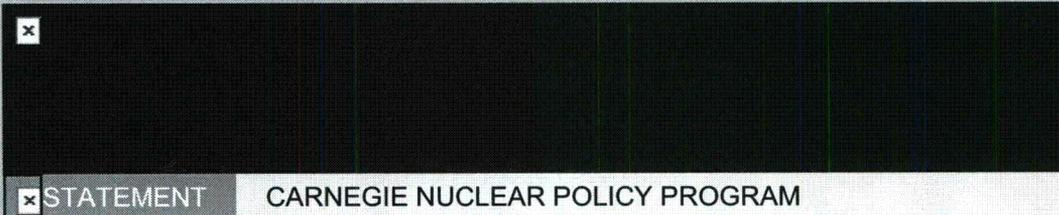


Protective Actions

Protective Action Recommendation	PAG (projected dose)	Comments
Relocate the general population	≥ 2 rem (20 mSv) First year	Beta dose to skin may be up to 50 times higher
Apply simple dose reduction techniques	< 2 rem (20 mSv) First year	Reduce doses to as low as practical levels
Longer term objectives	0.5 rem (5 mSv)	In any single year after the first
	≤ 5 rem (50 mSv)	Cumulative dose over 50 years

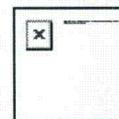


From: Carnegie Nuclear Policy Program <mfoley@ceip.org>
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:57 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: After Fukushima: Early Implications for Nuclear Industry and Policy Makers



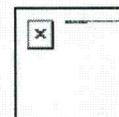
After Fukushima: Early Implications for Nuclear Industry and Policy Makers

By James Acton, Toby Dalton, Mark Hibbs, Eli Levite, and George Perkovich



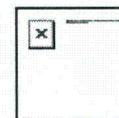
James M. Acton is an associate in the Nuclear Policy Program at the Carnegie

Endowment. A physicist by training, Acton specializes in nonproliferation, deterrence, and disarmament.



Toby Dalton is the deputy director of the Nuclear Policy Program. His research focuses

on cooperative nuclear security initiatives and the management of nuclear challenges in South Asia and East Asia.



Mark Hibbs is a senior associate in the Nuclear Policy Program. For more than 20 years he

was an editor and correspondent for *Nuclear Fuel* and *Nucleonics Week*.

Amidst the drama of the worst seismic catastrophe in Japan's recorded history, the Japanese government and its nuclear industry have been struggling since last Friday to meet their greatest-ever challenge: preventing a power reactor core melt accident similar to that which occurred at Three Mile Island in the United States three decades ago.

 [READ ONLINE](#)

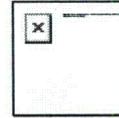
[MORE ON THE CRISIS](#)

The scope of this challenge to Japan is almost inconceivable. When a force 9.0 earthquake struck off the Pacific coast on Friday, March 11, two nuclear power stations, Fukushima-Daiichi and Fukushima-Daini, with a total of ten reactors, suffered a loss of external power. Shortly after the seven operating reactors at these stations shut down automatically in response to the shock, emergency cooling systems—needed to remove decay heat from the reactors' radioactive fuel—ceased operating. Without external power, the cooling systems were reliant on local backups that, according to Japanese experts, were damaged by the devastating tsunami that followed the earthquake.

Since Friday afternoon in Japan, Japanese authorities and the plant's utility owner have been implementing a strategy to provide backup power and coolant water to the beleaguered reactors. The objective is to lower the temperature and pressure inside the reactor vessels, assure that the fuel is covered by water, avert significant fuel melting, and minimize the consequences if it does occur. Thus far we know very little about how Japanese authorities managed this accident. Until Sunday, the world had very little information about whether authorities were taking concrete measures to get the situation under control. With events at the site still unfolding, that could be troubling because Japan's nuclear sector does not have a history of alacrity about its problems and transgressions of regulations by plant owners.

But given the shock, uncertainty, and massive overall logistical challenges faced by Japan beginning on Friday, we should not expect perfection in how information was made available to the outside world in this case. It may turn out that Japan's government and industry in fact supremely rose to the challenge and responded to the meltdown threat by taking effective and well-coordinated action. Recognizing that it is going to take many months to fully understand what has transpired in Fukushima, there nevertheless are a few preliminary conclusions one may draw from these events:

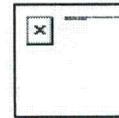
- First, the accident dramatically underscored that using nuclear reactors to generate electricity requires extraordinary and in-depth know-how, resources, infrastructure, and planning and management experience. During the last decade, in step with growing energy demand worldwide and recognition of the threat of global warming, nuclear power has gained in esteem and promise. Some existing operators have been significantly scaling up their nuclear operations and about 50 countries are considering launching nuclear power



Ariel (Eli) Levite

is a nonresident senior associate in the Nuclear Policy Program. He is a

member of the board of directors of the Fisher Brothers Institute for Air and Space Strategic Studies.



George

Perkovich is vice president for studies and director of the

Nuclear Policy Program. He is author of the prize-winning book, *India's Nuclear Bomb*.

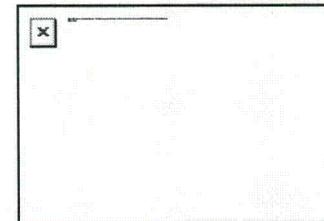
Related Analysis

[Understanding Japan's Nuclear Crisis](#)

(q&a, March 14)

[Reduce Risk of Nuclear Energy](#) (op-ed, *Foreign Policy*, March 14)

[Japan's Nuclear Reactors](#) (interview, *CNN*, March 13)



programs. The unfolding of events in Japan should prompt them and the international community to ask whether they have fully identified, and can meet, the necessary preconditions for safe operation of power reactors, including the ability to manage a severe accident. Greater international cooperation and time may be needed to demonstrate that suitable social and physical infrastructure is in place around current and prospective nuclear power plants, particularly those to be built in active seismic zones.

- In addition, the experience from Japan clearly demonstrates why safety and licensing standards—for design, construction, operation, and maintenance—of power reactors must be high and continually improved whenever and wherever possible. The reactors at severe risk in Japan this week are about 40 years old. Japan's regulators would never award this reactor design a construction or operating license today. In recent years, some countries have extended the licensed lifetimes of older power reactors. China and India, two countries that expect to significantly expand nuclear energy, continue to build reactors which were designed more than 25 years ago. The events in Japan suggest that the safest option for moving forward with nuclear power is to build the most modern and safe reactors available.
- Two earthquakes—one in 2007 and the second last week—have been far more powerful than anticipated for their location and disabled all but two of the seventeen reactors owned by Tokyo Electric Power Co. at two sites in northern Japan. This suggests that countries that are highly dependent on nuclear power to generate their electricity could be thrown into a power supply crisis should a major nuclear accident there take place. Overdependence on nuclear power may also pressure decision makers to operate reactors under conditions that are not safe. It also suggests that the existing methodology for seismic risk analysis for nuclear reactors ought to be urgently reviewed given its repeated failures to predict the type of challenges that nuclear power plants (and other sensitive facilities) must be built to withstand.
- Countries aiming to set up their first nuclear power plants will be tempted by dire energy need, reasons of prestige, and financial limitations to concentrate on building the plants and getting ready to operate them as soon as possible. There is a danger that seemingly less-immediate needs that do not contribute directly to energy production—such as spent fuel and waste management, but also emergency preparedness—will be only superficially addressed. Japan is working overtime to try to prevent loss-of-coolant accidents at three reactors from becoming a radiological catastrophe. If Japan succeeds, it will be because it brought to bear discipline, management, organization, experience, and advance preparation.
- Reactor-owning utility companies, governments, power plant vendors, international organizations, and non-governmental organizations worldwide will and should consider whether all other current and prospective nuclear power plant operators would be similarly prepared and equipped to deal with largely unpredictable environmental and logistical challenges as extreme as those that Japan faced at Fukushima. Given the implications of a nuclear catastrophe for the global commons, this is an interest shared by all.



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1779 Massachusetts Ave, NW, Washington, DC 20036
Phone: 202 483 7600 | Fax: 202 483 1840 | Email: info@ceip.org

From: Burnell, Scott
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 2:00 PM
To: LIA11 Hoc
Subject: FW: Press Release: NRC Provides Protective Action Recommendations Based on U.S. Guidelines
Attachments: 11-050.pdf
Categories: FOIA, Red Category

The link in the release should work once the release is available on the Web.

From: OPA Resource
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:55 PM
To: Ash, Darren; Barkley, Richard; Batkin, Joshua; Bell, Hubert; Belmore, Nancy; Bergman, Thomas; Bollwerk, Paul; Bonaccorso, Amy; Borchardt, Bill; Bozin, Sunny; Brenner, Eliot; Brock, Terry; Brown, Boris; Bubar, Patrice; Burnell, Scott; Burns, Stephen; Carpenter, Cynthia; Chandrathil, Prema; Clark, Theresa; Collins, Elmo; Couret, Ivonne; Crawford, Carrie; Cutler, Iris; Dacus, Eugene; Dapas, Marc; Davis, Roger; Dean, Bill; Decker, David; Dricks, Victor; Droggitis, Spiros; Flory, Shirley; Franovich, Mike; Gibbs, Catina; Haney, Catherine; Hannah, Roger; Harbuck, Craig; Harrington, Holly; Hasan, Nasreen; Hayden, Elizabeth; Holahan, Gary; Holahan, Patricia; Holian, Brian; Jacobssen, Patricia; Jaczko, Gregory; Jasinski, Robert; Jenkins, Verlyn; Johnson, Michael; Jones, Andrea; Kock, Andrea; Kotzalas, Margie; Ledford, Joey; Lee, Samson; Leeds, Eric; Lepre, Janet; Lew, David; Lewis, Antoinette; Loyd, Susan; Magwood, William; McCrary, Cheryl; McGrady-Finneran, Patricia; McIntyre, David; Mensah, Tanya; Mitlyng, Viktoria; Monninger, John; Montes, David; Nieh, Ho; Ordaz, Vonna; Ostendorff, William; Owen, Lucy; Powell, Amy; Quesenberry, Jeannette; Reddick, Darani; Regan, Christopher; Reyes, Luis; Riddick, Nicole; RidsSecyMailCenter Resource; Riley (OCA), Timothy; Rohrer, Shirley; Samuel, Olive; Satorius, Mark; Schaaf, Robert; Schmidt, Rebecca; Scott, Catherine; Screnci, Diane; Shaffer, Vered; Shane, Raeann; Sharkey, Jeffry; Sheehan, Neil; Sheron, Brian; Siurano-Perez, Osiris; Steger (Tucci), Christine; Svinicki, Kristine; Tabatabai, Omid; Tannenbaum, Anita; Taylor, Renee; Temp, WDM; Thomas, Ann; Uhle, Jennifer; Uselding, Lara; Vietti-Cook, Annette; Virgilio, Martin; Virgilio, Rosetta; Walker-Smith, Antoinette; Weaver, Doug; Weber, Michael; Weil, Jenny; Werner, Greg; Wiggins, Jim; Williams, Evelyn; Zimmerman, Roy; Zorn, Jason
Subject: Press Release: NRC Provides Protective Action Recommendations Based on U.S. Guidelines

For immediate release.

Office of Public Affairs
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
301-415-8200
opa.resource@nrc.gov

From: Shane, Raeann
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 2:56 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: Is it on CSPAN?

I liked it.

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 2:53 PM
To: Shane, Raeann
Subject: Re: Is it on CSPAN?

Chr's earquake demo with cup of water

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

From: Shane, Raeann
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wed Mar 16 14:52:33 2011
Subject: RE: Is it on CSPAN?

Demo?

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 2:51 PM
To: Shane, Raeann
Subject: Re: Is it on CSPAN?

How was that demo

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

From: Shane, Raeann
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wed Mar 16 14:39:13 2011
Subject: RE: Is it on CSPAN?

Yes. CSPAN 3

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 2:37 PM
To: Shane, Raeann
Subject: Is it on CSPAN?

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 3:04 PM
To: Powell, Amy
Subject: Bill is getting ready

From: Quesenberry, Jeannette
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 4:05 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy
Subject: FW: Comments at E&C Hearing

For action. Thanks. Jeannette

From: Rigas, Marc [mailto:Marc.Rigas@mail.house.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 2:56 PM
To: Quesenberry, Jeannette
Subject: Comments at E&C Hearing

Hi, Jeannette:

I attended the congressional staff breakfast last month, and I have enjoyed listening to Chairman Jaczko. Do you have the comments he made at the beginning of the hearing today regarding the current status of the Japanese situation, prior to his prepared statement on the budget. There was some very good information in there.

Many thanks,
Marc

Marc Rigas
Congressional Fellow
Congresswoman Diana DeGette | Colorado-01
Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, Committee on Energy and Commerce, Ranking Member
202-225-4431 | Marc.Rigas@mail.house.gov
2335 Rayburn HOB | www.degette.house.gov

From: Wittick, Susan
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 4:24 PM
To: Powell, Amy; Droggitis, Spiros
Cc: Howe, Allen
Subject: FW: Draft Scheduling Note for Japan event 3-16-2011
Attachments: Scheduling NoteMar2011_JapaneseEvent agh 3-16-2011.docx

Amy/Spiros,

Attached is a Scheduling Note for a proposed Commission Briefing that may take place as early as Monday. It looks like Becky was on an early email (see below) but at present she is not listed as a presenter. However, when I was speaking with Allen Howe (regarding OPA's involvement) he asked about OCA's involvement and requested a point of contact. I said I would pass along his request to you.

Allen's phone is 415-1351.

Thanks,
Susan

From: Howe, Allen
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 3:47 PM
To: Harrington, Holly; Wittick, Susan
Cc: Ruland, William; Leeds, Eric
Subject: RE: Draft Scheduling Note for Japan event 3-16-2011

Apologies for the rapidly developing story. Right now the story is that this will be a public meeting. I will also call Susan.

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 3:36 PM
To: Howe, Allen; Wittick, Susan
Cc: Ruland, William; Leeds, Eric
Subject: RE: Draft Scheduling Note for Japan event 3-16-2011

Allen – can we get more information. Eliot seems unaware of this. Is it public/nonpublic?

From: Howe, Allen
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 2:10 PM
To: Harrington, Holly
Cc: Ruland, William; Leeds, Eric
Subject: FW: Draft Scheduling Note for Japan event 3-16-2011
Importance: High

Holly – I appreciate the challenges you are facing right now with the blizzard of requests coming to your office. I am coordinating a Commission briefing on the Japan event to be conducted as early as Monday. The draft scheduling note is attached. We are reaching out to impacted offices to prepare for the brief. I have Eliot Brenner as a speaker to discuss communication challenges. What is needed is a POC who can engage in preparations to develop slides and talking points for Eliot. The POC is needed ASAP.

Thanks for your help - Allen

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 4:35 PM
To: 'Annie_Caputo@epw.senate.gov'
Subject: Re: Are you going to clarify

We are passing notes back and forth.

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

From: Caputo, Annie (EPW) <Annie_Caputo@epw.senate.gov>
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wed Mar 16 16:30:56 2011
Subject: Are you going to clarify

Jaczko's remarks about Chernobyl deaths?

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 4:50 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Are you still going to

Do press after this

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 4:57 PM
To: 'Annie_Caputo@epw.senate.gov'
Subject: Re: Are you going to clarify

Gave him new numbers

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

From: Caputo, Annie (EPW) <Annie_Caputo@epw.senate.gov>
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wed Mar 16 16:30:56 2011
Subject: Are you going to clarify

Jaczko's remarks about Chernobyl deaths?

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:12 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: Are you watching

Boxer just told Tony P. his words were "beautifully said"

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:06 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Re: Are you watching

How bad

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

From: Droggitis, Spiros
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wed Mar 16 17:02:05 2011
Subject: RE: Are you watching

Yup

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:00 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Are you watching

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:19 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: Are you watching

Hopefully someone is staying. Boxer is asking Petrangelo to react to Ed Lyman's recommendations.

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:06 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Re: Are you watching

How bad

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

From: Droggitis, Spiros
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wed Mar 16 17:02:05 2011
Subject: RE: Are you watching

Yup

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:00 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Are you watching

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:21 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: Are you watching

Boxer is shocked that nobody knows which plants are in an active seismic zone. NRC, NEI or UCS. She knows her plant do. Looking forward to hearing from Chairman.

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:06 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Re: Are you watching

How bad

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

From: Droggitis, Spiros
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wed Mar 16 17:02:05 2011
Subject: RE: Are you watching

Yup

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:00 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Are you watching

From: Gatz, Karen L <GatzKL@state.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 8:09 PM
To: Stoneman, Shelly O'Neill; Cook, Bette (DCHA/AA); Boots, Michael J.; Gillerman, Elliot
CIV OSD LA; john.gray@noaa.gov; Peacock, Nelson; Terrell, Louisa;
kathleen.turner@dni.gov; laneje@hq.doe.gov; Murrie, Eden; King, Elizabeth L, HON
OSD LA; Lettre, Marcel Mr. (SES) OSD LA; Heimbach, Jay; Arguelles, Adam; Schmidt,
Rebecca; Hart, Patrick; Papa, Jim; Carretta, Robert T US PACOM WLO; Jaff, Elizabeth
(AID/A); Howard, Nathan R US PACOM WLO; Ganesan.Arvin@epamail.epa.gov; Isaac,
Nicole M.; Brian Kamoie; DNI-OLA-FO@dni.gov; Christopher_Mansour@ios.doi.gov;
Dietch, Sarah; Maher, Jessica A.; Sharp, Amy; Degen, Greg; Alejandro Perez;
john.gise@dni.gov; kathleen.turner@dni.gov; Walsh, Todd
Cc: Adams, David S; Turk, David M
Subject: Japan Earthquake Update 11

JAPAN EARTHQUAKE UPDATE 11

In order to focus attention on **congressional inquiries** and provide you with prompt updates about constituents affected by the March 11 earthquake and tsunami in Japan, **the Department of State has created a dedicated email address: JapanUSCongressional@state.gov**. If you have already been in contact with us via JapanEmergencyUSC@state.gov, there is no need to resend; we have your information on file. In addition, we will add your email address to the State Department Liaison Office's daily Japan updates. If anyone else on your staff would like to be added to the distribution list for this, please email: PenoyarS@state.gov.

We want to update you on **the efforts of U.S. consular officers** in the affected areas of Japan. There are currently four consular assistance teams in Miyagi and Ibaraki prefectures; they are using information from our inquiry database to seek out U.S. citizens we believe are in those areas, going door-to-door, talking with local security and healthcare officials, and visiting shelters and evacuation centers. To date, we have not received any reports of U.S. citizen deaths. The Sendai team is providing emergency consular assistance at the Sendai International Relations Association offices (SIRA) in Sendai, and there are also teams at the Narita and Haneda airports to assist U.S. citizens who are seeking to depart Japan.

The United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the Department of Energy and other technical experts in the U.S. Government have reviewed the scientific and technical information they have collected from assets in country, as well as what the Government of Japan has disseminated, in response to the deteriorating situation at the Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant. Consistent with the NRC guidelines that apply to such a situation in the United States, we are recommending, as a precaution, that American citizens who live within 50 miles (80 kilometers) of the Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant evacuate the area or to take shelter indoors if safe evacuation is not practical.

The U.S. Embassy will continue to update **American citizens** as the situation develops. U.S. citizens in need of emergency assistance should send an e-mail to JapanEmergencyUSC@state.gov with detailed information about their location and contact information, and monitor the U.S. Department of State website at travel.state.gov.

We continue to send out updated messages through **our Warden network in Japan**; these messages, along with other useful information, can be viewed on our website: <http://travel.state.gov> under "Japan Earthquake and Pacific Tsunami." Additional information is available through the U.S. Embassy Tokyo website at: <http://japan.usembassy.gov/>. Japan situation and congressional contact information will be updated regularly on <http://travel.state.gov/congress/>.

How to help: We encourage cash donations. The web site www.interaction.org has a list of organizations accepting contributions. The American Red Cross is accepting donations of \$10 by texting REDCROSS to 90999.

USAID's Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) is coordinating the overall response management and humanitarian assistance effort. AID/OFDA can be reached at RMT_PACTSU@ofda.gov (underscore between RMT and PACTSU), Phone: 202 712 0039.

GENERAL OVERVIEW ON AFTERMATH

Japanese police reported 4277 dead and 8194 missing. Embassy Tokyo has received no reports of U.S. citizen fatalities.

A total of 440,818 people are in shelters, and at least 1.6 million households in 12 prefectures are without water. More than 2400 schools in 22 prefectures collapsed or suffered significant damage. The government of Japan ordered the construction of 600 temporary shelters.

Japanese Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries Minister Kano announced the release of stockpiled rice to address shortages caused by transportation disruptions.

A survey of major supermarkets in greater Tokyo showed prices multiplied up to ten times. Minister of Consumer Affairs Renho called for people in Tokyo to refrain from hoarding goods.

NUCLEAR ISSUES

Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO) believes spent fuel pools in reactors No. 3 and No. 4 might be uncovered, but are maintaining structural integrity.

TEPCO said a new power line to revive electric-powered pumps that supply cooling water supply to spent fuel storage ponds is almost complete. Officials plan to try it "as soon as possible."

Japan's health and welfare minister increased the "acceptable" level of radiation exposure to five times the level allowed in the United States to permit a crew to resume attempts to cool damaged sectors.

TEPCO staff remains on site but cannot make necessary visual inspections due to debris and physical damage.

IAEA Chief Amano urged the Japanese government to provide better information to the agency about the nuclear crisis and announced plans to visit Japan March 17.

CONSULAR ISSUES

U.S. Consular teams in Miyagi and Ibaraki have assisted 84 U.S. citizens since March 14.

The British Embassy arranged a bus for UK nationals to depart Sendai March 17. They are providing potassium iodide to official personnel.

The Dutch Embassy is on authorized departure and advised its citizens to return home or relocate to the south of Japan.

Colombia sent a military aircraft to Tokyo to evacuate its citizens.

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

A British Search and Rescue (SAR) team joined the USAID 144-person and 12-canine SAR team. The teams established a combined base of operations in Sumita, Iwate Prefecture.

Canada's 17-member Disaster Victim Identification Team will arrive March 17.

The Red Cross has provided \$10 million to the Japanese Red Cross for relief efforts supporting immediate needs for 530,000 internally displaced persons.

Walmart announced its intention to provide \$5 million in cash and in-kind donations to be distributed through its Japanese stores.

Latvia will donate \$200,000 to relief efforts.

Ireland will donate \$1,394,000 to the Red Cross.

Timor Leste will send a disaster relief support team.

Karen L. Gatz
Senior Congressional Adviser
Bureau of Legislative Affairs
Department of State
Phone: 202-647-8439
Fax: 202-647-9667

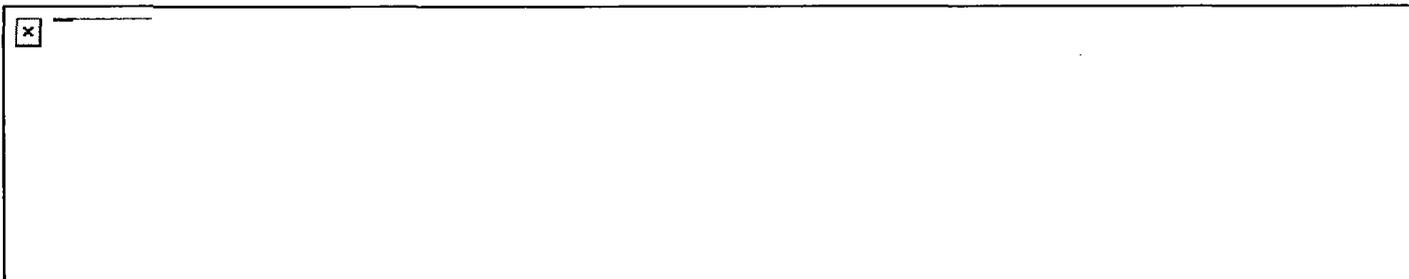


Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail

This email is UNCLASSIFIED.

From: Political Bulletin <PoliticalBulletin@bulletinnews.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 7:29 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Today's Political News From The Editors of Bulletin News

If you are using a mobile device or are unable to see the message below, [click here to view](#)



MEMORANDUM FOR BECKY SCHMIDT

SUBJECT: TODAY'S POLITICAL NEWS

DATE: THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 2011 - 8:00 AM

WASHINGTON NEWS

INSIDE

Washington News
Campaign News
Political Humor

US, Japanese Officials At Odds Over Gravity Of Nuclear Crisis

Japan continued to command the attention of US media outlets last night and this morning, with coverage highlighting that US officials distanced themselves from some of the measures adopted by their Japanese counterparts -- even as anger appears to be growing in Japan over the government's handling of the crisis.

NBC Nightly News said in its lead story that "for much of" Wednesday there was "a disagreement between the Americans and the Japanese over how dangerous the nuclear crisis is and how much radiation is being released into the environment." The CBS Evening News described the Japanese people as "increasingly distrustful, given the wave of conflicting reports and mixed messages," and added that "on Capitol Hill, US Energy Secretary and nuclear expert Steven Chu said he, too, is baffled."

Politico reports the State Department "has recommended that American citizens within a 50-mile radius of the stricken power plant evacuate, contradicting advice from the Japanese government." Politico adds that NRC Chairman Gregory Jaczko and White House press secretary Jay Carney "said the State Department suggestion came based on NRC's standards for evacuating citizens."

The New York Times notes that "Japanese officials have evacuated the area within 20 kilometers (12 miles) of the plant and told people who live 20 to 30 kilometers away (12 to 19 miles) to stay indoors and seal their homes." The Washington Post reports, "US Ambassador John Roos said Wednesday afternoon that he thought Tokyo was still safe from radiation, and he initially supported Japan's estimation that those beyond the 19-mile radius from the nuclear plants were not at risk."

On its front page, the New York Times reports that Jaczko's remarks "suggested a serious split between Washington and its closest Asian ally at an especially delicate moment." The Times adds that "Jaczko's most startling assertion was that there was now little or no water in the pool storing spent nuclear fuel at the No. 4 reactor of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, leaving fuel rods stored there exposed and bleeding radiation into the atmosphere. As a result, he said, 'We believe that radiation levels are extremely high, which could possibly impact the ability to take corrective measures.'"

The Washington Post reports that in Japan, "many are asking what happened to the country's much-vaunted flair for organization," and "those suffering...can't understand why a country as affluent as theirs can't keep gasoline, the lifeblood of a modern economy, flowing and why towns across the northeast have been plunged into frigid darkness for five days."

As Safety Of US Reactors Questioned, Chu And Jaczko Defend Nuclear Industry A significant subset of stories on Japan's nuclear crisis actually deal with worries about the safety of US reactors. The CBS Evening News, for example, reported that Secretary of State Clinton, during an interview on CNN's Situation Room, "echoed the thoughts of many Americans" when "she said: 'What's happening in Japan raises questions about the safety of nuclear plant here in the US.'" CBS added that "the nuclear emergency in Japan is of particular significance to Americans living close to older nuclear reactors of exactly the same design as the crippled Japanese plant. Twenty-three of the boiling water reactors Mark-1, built by General Electric, mostly in the 1970s, are still operating at 16 plants spread across much of the country."

ABC World News reported that "the fear that what's happening over in Japan could happen here in America was on full display on Capitol Hill" on Wednesday. This "is what Democrat Henry Waxman said when asked if American nuclear reactors are safe." Waxman was shown saying, "No, I can't reach that conclusion. Nor can anybody at this point. The industry tells us to relax, we're okay. I wouldn't take anything like that at face value."

AFP [reports](#) notes that Energy Secretary Chu "defended the US nuclear industry," and said that "nuclear energy 'has an important role to play in our energy portfolio.'" Meanwhile, NRC Chairman Jaczko "said the commission is currently reviewing 12 applications for new nuclear reactors." Said Jaczko, "It is important that the NRC maintain our commitment to continuous improvement."

USA Today [reports](#) notes that Chu said "Americans 'should have full confidence' in the safety of the 104 nuclear power reactors across the USA." The Hill's [Andrew Restuccia](#) reports in a blog entry that Jaczko "came under tough questioning from lawmakers, many of whom have nuclear plants in their states and are worried that what is happening in Japan could happen in their backyards." Jaczko "said the NRC would 'take action' to address issues in the US if a review of what is happening in Japan yields new information."

NBC Nightly News added, "US regulators in the '70s and '80s also expressed concerns about whether the Mark I's containment was strong enough. GE said since those concerns most Mark I reactors have been upgraded, which experts agree improved safety." Moreover, "based on what is now known, experts say the biggest problem in Japan wasn't the reactor design itself but that the tsunami knocked out all power, including backup systems."

Poll Finds Growing Concerns With Nuclear Energy USA Today [reports](#), "Americans' support for nuclear power has fallen, as 70% of those surveyed in a new USA Today/Gallup Poll say they've grown more concerned about the industry's safety based on the crisis unfolding at reactors in Japan." USA Today adds that according to the poll, "Americans oppose building more nuclear plants by 47%-44%," whereas "support for using nuclear energy was at 57% when Gallup asked a similar question about a week before Friday's earthquake and tsunami left Japan struggling to avert catastrophic meltdowns and fires at three damaged nuclear plants."

Boehner Faces Careful Balancing Act Between Tea Party, Moderation The New York Times [reports](#) House Speaker John Boehner, "after being granted three weeks to cut what has been an elusive budget deal," is now "navigating the uncharted territory between legislative pragmatism and Tea Party zeal. With conservative Republican House members demonstrating emphatically on Tuesday that they are not afraid to buck Mr. Boehner if he strays from their exacting standards, the new speaker and his leadership team face difficult choices" as they work through the budget. The Times says Boehner "can appease his party's rebellious right wing" but risk causing a government shutdown, or "strike a compromise that passes with Democratic support" while possibly alienating the Tea Party movement "that catapulted Republicans to the majority in November and made him House speaker."

Clinton Not Interested In Serving If Obama Wins Second Term The AP [reports](#) Secretary of State Clinton "said Wednesday she does not want to stay in her job if President Barack Obama wins a second term in 2012." Secretary Clinton "also firmly said she neither has plans to mount another White House bid nor interest in other posts, such as vice president or defense secretary." In an "interview with CNN, Clinton made clear she has no interest in running the Pentagon or repeating her 2008 presidential run."

Politico [reports](#) Clinton "told a persistent Wolf Blitzer that she has absolutely no interest in any other government job after she leaves the State Department." Clinton said, "There isn't anything that I can imagine doing after this that would be as demanding, as challenging or rewarding."

During her interview with CNN's [Situation Room](#), Clinton said she does not want a second term as Secretary of State, nor does she want to serve as president, vice president, or defense secretary. Asked why, she replied: "Because I have the best job I could ever have. This is a moment in history where it is almost hard to catch your breath. There are both the tragedies and disasters that we have seen from Haiti to Japan, and there are the extraordinary opportunities and challenges that we see right here in Egypt and in the rest of the region. So I want to be part of helping to represent the United States at this critical moment in time."

Clinton: Crackdown On Bahraini Protestors "Alarming" In an interview with [NBC Nightly News](#) in Cairo yesterday, Secretary of State Clinton called the violent crackdown on protestors in Bahrain "alarming." Said Clinton,

"Our message is consistent and strong: There is no way to resolve the concerns of the Bahraini people through the use of excessive force or security crackdowns."

The Washington Post [redacted] says the Secretary "delivered two strikingly different messages" Wednesday, "praising Egyptians for their mostly peaceful transition from autocratic rule while scolding Bahrain for what she called an 'alarming' crackdown on political dissent." Clinton "issued an unusually sharp rebuke to Bahrain." Also noting Clinton's remarks, the AP [redacted] says the Administration "sharply warned Bahrain against violent crackdowns on anti-government demonstrators."

NBC Nightly News reported, "The government regained control, cleansing, it says, the capital of criminals and saboteurs. Nobody knows how many people have been killed or injured here...but the protesters have been thrown out of the square." The New York Times [redacted] says the protests were "modeled on the hopeful events in Egypt," but the CBS Evening News noted that "Muammar Gadhafi has written an instruction manual on how to stay in power," and "some of those Libyan lessons are being applied in Bahrain, where security forces used overwhelming numbers to break up the protesters' camp."

Administration "Reluctant" To Press Arab Monarchies The Washington Post [redacted] reports that as "Persian Gulf monarchs forcibly suppress street protests" in Bahrain, the Administration has responded "mostly with mild or muted objections -- a sharp contrast from its demands for new governments" in Egypt and Libya. Yesterday President Obama phoned urged leaders to show "maximum restraint," while Secretary Clinton, "in her sternest comments so far," called the crackdown in Bahrain "alarming." But US officials, the Post says, "pointedly have not condemned a decision by Saudi Arabia and other neighbors to send tanks and troops into Bahrain, or Bahrain's subsequent declaration of a state of emergency."

CAMPAIGN NEWS

PPP Poll: Obama Leads Field Of Potential 2012 GOP Foes A Public Policy Polling [redacted] (D) survey of 642 registered voters taken March 10-13 shows President Obama leading a field of prospective 2012 GOP presidential candidates. According to the poll, Obama leads Mike Huckabee 48%-43%, Mitt Romney 47%-42%, Newt Gingrich 50%-39%, Tim Pawlenty 47%-33%, Sarah Palin 53%-38%, and Herman Cain 47%-29%.

At DNC Event, Obama Seeks To Rev Up Democratic Donors The AP [redacted] reports that President Obama, seeking "to invigorate one of his most important constituencies," beseeched "major Democratic donors Wednesday to hang on to the enthusiasm they felt during his first run for the White House as his 2012 re-election campaign approaches." Addressing "about 500 members of the" DNC's "national finance committee and national advisory board," Obama said, "The first time around it's like lightning in a bottle. ... And as time passes, you start taking it for granted that a guy named Barack Hussein Obama is president of the United States. But we should never take it for granted. I hope that all of you still feel that sense of excitement and that sense of possibility, because we still have so much more to do."

Bloomberg News [redacted] reports that Obama, appearing "at his second" DNC "event this week," urged supporters "to keep up their enthusiasm in the next election cycle so he can finish the job they sent him to Washington to do." Said Obama, "The promise that we made to the American people has been kept. But we aren't finished. We've got more work to do."

Under the heading "Obama Begins Fund-Raising Phase In Earnest," the New York Times [redacted] adds, "This was the second time in 72 hours that Mr. Obama has spent an evening in Washington asking for campaign cash, and an indication that he has entered a new phase in his presidency. And he has recently restarted his out-of-town fund-raising efforts as well."

Angle Announces House Bid The AP [redacted] reports that Sharron Angle (R), defeated by Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid in last year's midterm election, announced Wednesday that she will mount a 2012 bid to succeed NV2 Rep.

Dean Heller (R), who is running for US Senate. While Angle "has become one of Nevada's most recognizable political figures in recent months, she could face a crowded primary," as Lt. Gov. Brian Krolicki, state GOP chief Mark Amodei, and state Sen. Greg Brower, among others, are considering bids.

Politico reports that Angle's announcement "was greeted among Republican operatives from Las Vegas to Washington with more eye-rolling and regret than surprise." And her "entry raises the prospect of a divisive primary fight that could leave the party hamstrung for the general election."

The Las Vegas Sun adds that "while Angle won a surprising and resounding victory in" last year's GOP Senate primary, "she goes into 2012 with the baggage of losing to Reid, who was the GOP's top target last year and who suffered from a near fatal approval rating. Internal poll numbers from other Republicans considering the race show she is hurting among the conservative base because of that loss. As one Republican put it: 'She has to be stopped.'"

The Las Vegas Review-Journal quotes GOP consultant Robert Uithoven as saying, "When you're Sharron Angle and you make an announcement, it says something about your candidate when more Democrats are happy than Republicans. She's a real risk for Republicans."

The New York Times reports, "A messy primary could pave a path for a moderate Democrat in the district, which has been reliably Republican for decades."

Still Without An Opponent, Jindal Launching TV Ad The New Orleans Times-Picayune reports that Louisiana Gov. Bobby Jindal (R) "doesn't have a declared opponent for this fall, but starting Thursday he will begin making his case for re-election in a TV ad that will run in media markets around the state." The spot "will feature Jindal discussing the state's economy and his opposition to tax increases -- essentially a truncated version of his stump speech." Jindal aide Timmy Teepell "said the ad buy is in the six figures and is enough to ensure 'everybody will have plenty of opportunities to see it.'" The Shreveport (LA) Times adds that Teepell "said the Jindal re-election campaign will officially kick off 'after the session but before we have an opponent.'"

POLITICAL HUMOR

The Latest From Late Night Comedians

Jay Leno: "Let's see what's going on in the world. Libya in crisis. Stock market collapsing. There are disasters everywhere. Today, President Obama took decisive action. He named Duke, Kansas, Ohio state, and Pittsburgh as his Final Four."

Jay Leno: "As you know, President Obama a big fan of the March Madness. He's not afraid to bet on the games. Well sure. If he loses, our kids will pay for it."

Jimmy Fallon: "Today, President Obama went on ESPN to announce his NCAA tournament picks. Or, as Japan put it, 'Really? You're kidding me. Who is advising the President of the United States?'"

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This copy of the POLITICAL BULLETIN was sent to **Rebecca.Schmidt@nrc.gov**. You are receiving this because you registered on our website for daily email delivery. If you wish to no longer receive this briefing just [click here](#) to cancel future deliveries.

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11190 Sunrise Valley Drive, Suite 130 • Reston, VA 20191

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:45 AM
To: Decker, David; OCA Distribution
Subject: RE: PAR press release question

Tim got info from the PMT last night that Raeann is reviewing. I also had a VM from Peter; Annie asked the same type of question. Please hold on in responding.

Thanks,
Amy

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

From: Decker, David
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:43 AM
To: OCA Distribution
Subject: PAR press release question

Just got a call from peter spencer of energy and commerce asking about the links in yesterdays press release #50 on PARs. He wants a description of what the links mean. Anyone else had this question that I can tag onto?

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:32 AM
To: Batkin, Joshua
Cc: Powell, Amy; Riley (OCA), Timothy; Dacus, Eugene; Decker, David; Shane, Raeann; Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Congressional Outreach strategy -- Japan briefings

In addition to the USAID daily call we participate in, here are a couple of ideas:
2 updates:

1. EPW and Energy STAFF have a briefing scheduled tomorrow at 930. Bill is going to brief for the NRC; Pete Lyons for DOE. In addition to Bill, I am taking members of Bill's Hill briefing team (Eric Leeds, Brian Sheron, Mike Johnson, Cathy Haney) for a dry run to see what type of questions he gets.
2. I am hoping to start up the Hill briefing team next Monday with a set phone call everyday with Congressional staff. The staff would include everyone invited to the Chairman's breakfast—authorizers and appropriators, committee and personal staff – plus those on the hill distribution list in the Ops Center – leadership, White House and overlap on committee staff. I'm hoping to do a bridge line so these office directors don't have to go to the Hill every day. We can answer questions on the spot and hopefully continue daily briefings for as long as needed. I'm waiting on Laura Haynes to call to work out the details.

OK????????

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:32 AM
To: Rihm, Roger
Cc: Landau, Mindy; Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: Congressional Correspondence Following Events in Japan

Let's discuss Monday – trying to triage briefing requests and phone calls at the moment.

Thanks
AP

From: Rihm, Roger
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:11 AM
To: Powell, Amy
Cc: Landau, Mindy
Subject: Congressional Correspondence Following Events in Japan

Amy, so far we have seen 5 letters and presumably a number of others will be coming in over the next few weeks. Some of them are quite complex and detailed in what they are asking for. Mindy and I have discussed the need for a plan to ensure we address all this correspondence effectively and efficiently. We thought we should start with you to get OCA's expectations and advice, particularly with respect to response time frames. I'm sure you're very busy (and Mindy is out tomorrow); let us know when it would be convenient to discuss.

Thanks,

Roger

From: Dacus, Eugene
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:02 PM
To: Uhle, Jennifer
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy; Riley (OCA), Timothy
Subject: FW: Transportation to Capitol Hill today (3/17)

Jennifer,

I'm informed that your expertise will also be needed on a 1:30 p.m. call to congressional and White House staff responding to domestic concerns arising out of the Japanese nuclear accident. Mike Johnson is the NRC briefer. I will get back to you with the bridge line info ASAP.

Gene

From: Belmore, Nancy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:48 AM
To: Dacus, Eugene; Uhle, Jennifer
Subject: Transportation to Capitol Hill today (3/17)

The vehicle (tag NRC 006) will leave OWFN, P1 at 2:45 pm and return to NRC after meeting.

Nancy Belmore
Office of Congressional Affairs
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
nancy.belmore@nrc.gov
301-415-1776

From: Aronchick, Jonathan (EPW) <Jonathan_Aronchick@epw.senate.gov>
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:05 PM
To: Powell, Amy; Schmidt, Rebecca; Batkin, Joshua
Cc: Dedrick, Kathy (EPW); Haynes, Laura (Carper)
Subject: Letter from Senators Boxer and Carper
Attachments: EPW-11-0092.pdf

Hello,

Attached is a letter from Senators Boxer and Carper addressed to Chairman Jaczko.

Thank you,

Jonathan Aronchick
Majority Staff
United States Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works
202-224-8832

BARBARA BOXER, CALIFORNIA, CHAIRMAN

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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6175

RETTINA FOIRER, MAJORITY STAFF DIRECTOR
RUDI VAN MATR, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

March 17, 2011

The Honorable Gregory Jaczko
Chairman
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555-0001

Dear Chairman Jaczko:

The loss of life and physical damage that Japan sustained in last week's devastating earthquake and subsequent destructive tsunami is catastrophic and heartbreaking. Our thoughts and prayers, as well as those of the American people, go out to all citizens of Japan and especially to the families of the thousands of disaster victims.

As this tragedy continues to unfold, we encourage the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and other U.S. agencies to continue to coordinate fully with the Japanese government to assess the status of public safety in light of the reactors' failures and to provide all technical assistance required.

The earthquake and tsunami that struck Japan are chilling reminders that we are all vulnerable to unexpected disasters, whether they are an act of nature or a terrorist attack. While we cannot predict with any certainty when or where the next major disaster will occur, we know that adequate preparation and response planning are absolutely vital to minimize injury, death, and destruction when it does happen.

As the Committee with oversight responsibilities on nuclear safety, we believe it is important to assist Japan to ensure that this nuclear disaster is contained as quickly and effectively as possible. For the long term, the multiple simultaneous failures of backup coolant systems at nuclear reactors in Japan are a clear warning that we must step up efforts to ensure that every precaution is taken to safeguard the American people from a similar incident at a U.S. nuclear facility.

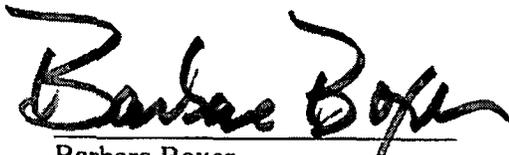
Therefore, we call on the NRC to conduct a comprehensive investigation of all nuclear facilities in the United States to assess their capacity to withstand catastrophic natural or man-made disasters including scenarios that may be considered remote like the recent events in Japan. These domestic nuclear reactors must be fully evaluated to ensure that they are as safe and resilient as possible, that worst case scenarios are examined and addressed, and that personnel training and equipment for emergency responses are in place and up-to-date. Special and immediate attention should be given to those U.S. nuclear reactors that share similar characteristics as the failing reactors in Japan, including similar designs or located near a coastline or seismic fault line.

In addition to updating the EPW Committee on a regular basis, we also request that the NRC supply information to the committee as soon as possible regarding the following issues:

1. Please identify all U.S. nuclear facilities subject to significant seismic activity and/or tsunamis.
2. U.S. nuclear power plants are designed to be safe based on historical data of the area's maximum credible threat (including earthquakes and tsunamis). What extra safety features does the NRC currently require for facilities that have a credible threat of an earthquake and/or tsunami? In light of the recent events in Japan, we would also like the NRC to re-examine the assumptions used to determine the maximum credible threat and suggest additional options that could provide a greater margin for safety at plants nationwide that might be subject to challenges similar to those currently being seen in Japan following the earthquake and tsunami.
3. Which U.S. nuclear power plants share similar design features with the affected Japanese reactor facilities? Do these facilities have design vulnerabilities that should be addressed to ensure their cooling systems do not fail when confronted by stresses including those similar to what we have seen in Japan following the earthquake and tsunami?
4. How comprehensive is the radiation monitoring system in Japan? Would the U.S. take a similar monitoring approach if a serious accident were to occur here? What increased risk is associated with exposure to mixed oxide fuel?
5. Given what has happened at the Japanese facilities, please describe how the NRC currently ensures the safety of spent fuel pools at U.S. facilities and identify additional steps the NRC could take to better address the vulnerabilities of spent fuel pools at plants in the U.S.
6. Has the NRC modeled what could happen if the U.S. had multiple nuclear accidents simultaneously? If so, how would the NRC respond to such a disaster?

Safety is always our number one priority, and therefore it is vital that the NRC immediately evaluate the risks posed to nuclear reactors in the United States. We look forward to working with you to ensure that the nuclear energy industry and NRC regulators are adequately prepared to prevent accidents and to fully address the risks of serious events in the future.

Sincerely yours,


Barbara Boxer
Chairman
Committee on Environment and
Public Works


Tom Carper
Chairman
Subcommittee on Clean Air and
Nuclear Safety

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:14 PM
To: Coggins, Angela
Cc: Powell, Amy
Subject: SITREPS

Congressional staff are asking for them – Michal. They haven't gone to anyone on the Hill. Are we sharing these now?

From: Belmore, Nancy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:27 PM
To: Dacus, Eugene
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RETURN CALL TO:

John VanEtten
Rep. Nan Hayworth's office
202-225-5441
Re: Japan update/Indian Point

Nancy Belmore
Office of Congressional Affairs
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
nancy.belmore@nrc.gov
301-415-1776

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 1:14 PM
To: Dacus, Eugene
Subject: FW: My contact

From: Batkin, Joshua
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 1:13 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy
Subject: Fw: My contact

Joshua C. Batkin
Chief of Staff
Chairman Gregory B. Jaczko
(301) 415-1820

From: Stanley, Elizabeth <Elizabeth.Stanley@mail.house.gov>
To: Batkin, Joshua
Cc: Miller, Dana <Dana.Miller@mail.house.gov>
Sent: Thu Mar 17 13:08:35 2011
Subject: Re: My contact

Are you all able to tell us who is coming for the briefing? we will advise on Member attendace as soon as we know.

From: Stanley, Elizabeth
To: 'joshua.batkin@nrc.gov' <joshua.batkin@nrc.gov>
Sent: Thu Mar 17 10:49:17 2011
Subject: RE: My contact

This is the article that contains the information – be it from a report, study or internal document – that is relevant to this conversation.

From: Stanley, Elizabeth
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:41 AM
To: 'joshua.batkin@nrc.gov'
Subject: My contact

Here's my email. Look forward to hearing about whether the director can come in and who else will be coming in at 4 today. Thanks.

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:38 PM
To: Quesenberry, Jeannette; Belmore, Nancy
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Boxer/Feinstein
Attachments: Boxer Feinstein LETTER.pdf

I thought that I forwarded this yesterday, but looks as though I did not. Please work with SECy to get processed, ticketed.

Thanks

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

March 16, 2011

The Honorable Gregory Jaczko
Chairman
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555-0001

Dear Chairman Jaczko:

The unfolding nuclear disaster in Japan has raised questions about the safety of nuclear power plants here in the U.S. As Senators from California, we are particularly interested in the safety of San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, located in San Clemente, and the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant near San Luis Obispo, both of which are near earthquake faults.

Roughly 424,000 live within 50 miles of the Diablo Canyon and 7.4 million live within 50 miles of San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station. Although many safety measures have been taken to address potential hazards associated with these facilities, we need to ensure that the risk is fully evaluated.

For example, a 2008 California Energy Commission report presented very clear warnings of potential threats at both of these plants. This report found that the San Onofre plant could experience "larger and more frequent earthquakes" than the maximum 7.0 magnitude earthquake predicted when the plant was designed. It is our understanding that the NRC has not taken action to address these warnings in the report. It is also our understanding that the 2008 report found that there is an additional fault near the Diablo Canyon plant that should be taken into consideration as part of NRC's relicensing process. We want to know if the NRC will address all of the threats, including seismic threats, described in the 2008 report at these facilities.

We ask that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) perform a thorough inspection at these two plants to evaluate their safety and emergency preparedness plans.

In addition, we ask the NRC to answer the questions below regarding plant design and operations, type of reactor, and preparedness to withstand an earthquake or tsunami and other potential threats.

Plant Design and Operations

1. What changes to the design or operation of these facilities have improved safety at the plants since they began operating in the mid-1980s?
2. What emergency notification systems have been installed at California nuclear power plants? Has there ever been a lapse of these systems during previous earthquakes or emergencies?
3. What safety measures are in place to ensure continued power to California reactors in the event of an extended power failure?

Type of Reactor

1. What are the differences and similarities between the reactors being used in California (pressurized water reactors) and those in Japan (boiling water reactors), as well as the facilities used to house the reactors, including the standards to which they were built and their ability to withstand natural and manmade disasters?

Earthquakes and Tsunamis

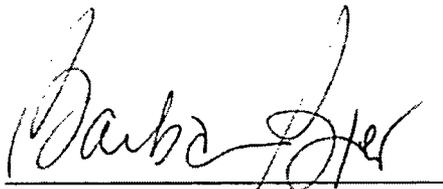
1. We have been told that both Diablo Canyon and San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station are designed to withstand the maximum credible threat at both plants, which we understand to be much less than the 9.0 earthquake that hit Japan. What assumptions have you made about the ability of both plants to withstand an earthquake or tsunami? Given the disaster in Japan, what are our options to provide these plants with a greater margin for safety?
2. Have new faults been discovered near Diablo Canyon or San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station since those plants began operations? If so, how have the plants been modified to account for the increased risk of an earthquake? How will the NRC consider information on ways to address risks posed by faults near these plants that is produced pursuant to state law or recommendations by state agencies during the NRC relicensing process?

3. What are the evacuation plans for both plants in the event of an emergency? We understand that Highway 1 is the main route out of San Luis Obispo, what is the plan for evacuation of the nearby population if an earthquake takes out portions of the highway and a nuclear emergency occurs simultaneously?
4. What is the NRC's role in monitoring radiation in the event of a nuclear accident both here and abroad? What is the role of EPA and other federal agencies?
5. What monitoring systems currently are in place to track potential impacts on the U.S., including California, associated with the events in Japan?
6. Which federal agency is leading the monitoring effort and which agencies have responsibility for assessing human health impacts? What impacts have occurred to date on the health or environment of the U.S. or are currently projected or modeled in connection with the events in Japan?
7. What contingency plans are in place to ensure that the American public is notified in the event that hazardous materials associated with the events in Japan pose an imminent threat to the U.S.?

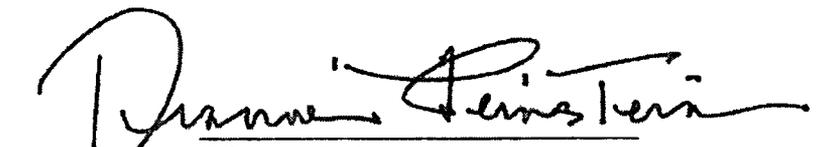
The NRC was created in the mid-1970s specifically to ensure the protection of public health and safety with regard to civilian nuclear power. The Commission plays an essential role ensuring that we learn from nuclear accidents and near misses. We hope you agree that we must identify whatever lessons are to be learned from the disaster in Japan in order to make facilities in the United States as safe as possible.

We look forward to working with you to ensure the safety of our nation's nuclear power plants and to make the changes necessary to ensure a nuclear tragedy does not occur in this country.

Sincerely,



Barbara Boxer



Dianne Feinstein

From: Gatz, Karen L <GatzKL@state.gov>
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:08 PM
To: Stoneman, Shelly O'Neill; Cook, Bette (DCHA/AA); Boots, Michael J.; Gillerman, Elliot
CIV OSD LA; john.gray@noaa.gov; Peacock, Nelson; Terrell, Louisa;
kathleen.turner@dni.gov; laneje@hq.doe.gov; Murrie, Eden; King, Elizabeth L, HON
OSD LA; Lettre, Marcel Mr. (SES) OSD LA; Heimbach, Jay; Arguelles, Adam; Schmidt,
Rebecca; Hart, Patrick; Papa, Jim; Carretta, Robert T US PACOM WLO; Jaff, Elizabeth
(AID/A); Howard, Nathan R US PACOM WLO; Ganesan.Arvin@epamail.epa.gov; Isaac,
Nicole M.; Brian Kamoie; DNI-OLA-FO@dni.gov; Christopher_Mansour@ios.doi.gov;
Dietch, Sarah; Maher, Jessica A.; Sharp, Amy; Degen, Greg; Alejandro Perez;
john.gise@dni.gov; kathleen.turner@dni.gov; Walsh, Todd
Cc: Adams, David S; Turk, David M
Subject: Japan Earthquake Update 12

JAPAN EARTHQUAKE UPDATE 12

In order to focus attention on **congressional inquiries** and provide you with prompt updates about constituents affected by the March 11 earthquake and tsunami in Japan, **the Department of State has created a dedicated email address: JapanUSCcongressional@state.gov**. If you have already been in contact with us via JapanEmergencyUSC@state.gov, there is no need to resend; we have your information on file. In addition, we will add your email address to the State Department Liaison Office's daily Japan updates. If anyone else on your staff would like to be added to the distribution list for this, please email: PenoyarS@state.gov.

There has been a **new travel advisory** issued authorizing the voluntary authorized departure of U.S. Government personnel. The text of the message is at:

http://www.travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/tw/tw_5390.html

Additional information from an on-the-record briefing with Under Secretary of State Patrick Kennedy and Deputy Secretary of Energy Dan Poneman is at <http://japan.usembassy.gov/c/p/tp-20110317-09.html>

The U.S. Embassy will continue to update **American citizens** as the situation develops. U.S. citizens in need of emergency assistance should send an e-mail to JapanEmergencyUSC@state.gov with detailed information about their location and contact information, and monitor the U.S. Department of State website at travel.state.gov.

International commercial flights are operating in and out of Japan, and the best way for Americans to get on these flights is to work directly with the airlines. In addition, for those who have made it to the airport in Tokyo already, US consular officers will be available at the Narita airport for the next several days. They will be wearing orange vests that read "U.S. Embassy."

Getting to the airports from various locations in Japan. The State Dept. has compiled a list of local ground transportation options at: http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/pa/pa_5388.html.

We continue to send out updated messages through our **Warden network in Japan**; these messages, along with other useful information, can be viewed on our website: <http://travel.state.gov> under "Japan Earthquake and Pacific Tsunami." Additional information is available through the U.S. Embassy Tokyo website at: <http://japan.usembassy.gov/>. Japan situation and congressional contact information will be updated regularly on <http://travel.state.gov/congress/>.

How to help: We encourage cash donations. The web site www.interaction.org has a list of organizations accepting contributions. The American Red Cross is accepting donations of \$10 by texting REDCROSS to 90999.

USAID's Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) is coordinating the overall response management and humanitarian assistance effort. AID/OFDA can be reached at RMT_PACTSU@ofda.gov (underscore between RMT and PACTSU), Phone: 202 712 0039.

GENERAL OVERVIEW ON AFTERMATH

Japanese National Police Agency reported 5321 dead, 9329 missing, and 2383 injured. Embassy Tokyo has received no reports of U.S. citizen fatalities.

More than 500,000 people have been internally displaced.

Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO) began implementing rolling blackouts in Chiba, Tochigi, and Saitama prefectures.

Japan began random tests of agricultural products for radioactive contamination. Canada, China, and South Korea will monitor imports from Japan.

NUCLEAR ISSUES

The status of the spent fuel pools in Fukushima Dai-ichi reactors No. 3 and No. 4 remains unclear. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission reports reactor No. 3 is not covered in water and the structural integrity of reactor No. 4 may be so weak it can not retain water. Pressure was reportedly rising in reactor No. 3.

Defense Minister Kitazawa announced helicopter operations to spray water on reactor No. 3. Post notes the helicopter operations concluded. Reactor No. 4 is being cooled with water cannon trucks. Media reports radiation levels remained unchanged.

Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO) staff remained on site but could not make necessary visual inspections for reactors No. 3 and 4 due to physical damage and radiation levels.

TEPCO reported a new power line to the plant, which would facilitate cooling and firefighting operations, was nearly complete.

President Obama spoke to Prime Minister Kan March 17 offering additional U.S. nuclear experts and affirming U.S. commitment to assist.

CONSULAR ISSUES

A Travel Warning was issued announcing the voluntary authorized departure for eligible family members of Embassy Tokyo, Consulate Nagoya, and the Foreign Service Institute Field School in Yokohama.

Charter flights to Seoul and Taipei will begin March 17 from Tokyo airports for Embassy dependents and private U.S. citizens.

U.S. Forces Japan (USFJ) will follow the Department's authorized voluntary departure and organize arrangements for family members.

Embassy Tokyo issued a Warden Message recommending American citizens evacuate the area within 50 miles of the Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear power plant in accordance with NRC recommendations.

Embassy Tokyo chartered 14 buses with over 600 seats for U.S. citizens wishing to depart Sendai. Buses will leave for Tokyo starting March 18.

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

The III Marine Expeditionary Unit established a Command Element in Sendai to coordinate military assistance and the Forward Air Refueling Point at Yamagata Airfield is now operational. The *USS Ronald Reagan* is northeast of Sendai conducting relief efforts and the *USS Tortuga* is offloading equipment and personnel in Aomori.

USFJ provided 150 nuclear, biological, and chemical suits to TEPCO employees.

ExxonMobil announced it will donate \$3 million to the Japanese Red Cross, provide additional electricity to the Tokyo area, and refine extra fuel worldwide to calm markets.

Singapore donated \$500,000 for relief operations and sent a five-person search and rescue team.

Bermuda pledged up to \$50,000 in matching donations to the Japanese Red Cross.

Chinese oil company PetroChina will supply 20,000 tons of diesel and gasoline to Japan.

Karen L. Gatz
Senior Congressional Adviser
Bureau of Legislative Affairs
Department of State
Phone: 202-647-8439
Fax: 202-647-9667



Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail

This email is UNCLASSIFIED.

From: McGee, Jim (HSGAC) <Jim_McGee@hsgac.senate.gov>
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:37 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: Request for information

thanks

Jim McGee
Professional Staff/Investigations
Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
202-224-2627

From: Schmidt, Rebecca [mailto:Rebecca.Schmidt@nrc.gov]
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:37 PM
To: McGee, Jim (HSGAC)
Subject: RE: Request for information

She is calling you now

From: McGee, Jim (HSGAC) [mailto:Jim_McGee@hsgac.senate.gov]
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:35 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: Request for information

Thanks. I appreciate your help, and realize you're probably fielding a lot of questions on this issue. Has the NRC developed a list of plants that are particularly vulnerable to earthquake risks?

Jim McGee
Professional Staff/Investigations
Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
202-224-2627

From: Schmidt, Rebecca [mailto:Rebecca.Schmidt@nrc.gov]
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:33 PM
To: McGee, Jim (HSGAC)
Cc: Dacus, Eugene
Subject: RE: Request for information

The expert is in a car going to the Hill right now. I will try to get a hold of her

From: McGee, Jim (HSGAC) [mailto:Jim_McGee@hsgac.senate.gov]
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 3:15 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Request for information

Ms. Schmidt,

I've been asked to obtain information regarding previous NRC work regarding the risk that earthquakes pose to nuclear power plants. Unfortunately, this is for a hearing that begins at 3:15 on the subject of federal planning to respond to catastrophic incidents. We've seen a press reports that NRC has a list of nuclear plants in the United

States that vulnerable to earthquakes. If the subject comes up during the hearing, we'd like to ensure that Chairman's information is accurate. I've been looking at the NRC site, and material at the link below, and have some questions. I would appreciate it if you could have a subject-matter expert give me a call. Thank you.

Jim McGee
Professional Staff/Investigations
Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
202-224-2627

From: Batkin, Joshua
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 4:05 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Re: Tom Combs

Awesome

Joshua C. Batkin
Chief of Staff
Chairman Gregory B. Jaczko
(301) 415-1820

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
To: Batkin, Joshua
Sent: Thu Mar 17 15:52:24 2011
Subject: Tom Combs

As I mentioned yesterday, I'm bringing Tom back to help out for a few weeks—hopefully starting on Monday. He will help us in the Ops center and take Jenny's region for other stuff until she is back

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:16 PM
To: Haynes, Laura (Carper)
Subject: RE: are you around?

On myriad of calls and meetings – will try to call from cell

From: Haynes, Laura (Carper) [mailto:Laura_Haynes@carper.senate.gov]
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 2:38 PM
To: Powell, Amy
Subject: are you around?

Laura Haynes
Legislative Assistant
Office of U.S. Senator Tom Carper
Phone: (202) 224-2441
Email: laura_haynes@carper.senate.gov

From: Brenner, Eliot
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:23 PM
To: Decker, David
Cc: Powell, Amy; Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: Oral Statement Transcript of Yesterday's Energy and commerce Hearing

Give me a minute. I have the transcript and I haven't gotten to passing it along.

From: Decker, David
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:23 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Cc: Powell, Amy; Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Oral Statement Transcript of Yesterday's Energy and commerce Hearing

Eliot,
Do you know if anyone has a transcript of the Chairman's oral statement from yesterday's Energy and Commerce hearing? He added some of his own comments that are not in the copy we have – and his assessment is getting a lot of interest from staffers. Thanks.

David

From: Baran, Jeff <Jeff.Baran@mail.house.gov>
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:26 PM
To: Powell, Amy
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: House E&C briefing

Thanks again. We know you're all very busy and appreciate your time.

Jeff

From: Powell, Amy [mailto:Amy.Powell@nrc.gov]
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:24 PM
To: Baran, Jeff
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: House E&C briefing

Thanks Jeff –I've cc'ed Becky Schmidt, NRC's Director of Congressional Affairs. She will be coming down with Bill Borchardt for the briefing.

Thanks,
Amy

Amy Powell
Associate Director
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Office of Congressional Affairs
Phone: 301-415-1673

From: Baran, Jeff [mailto:Jeff.Baran@mail.house.gov]
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:15 PM
To: Powell, Amy
Subject: Tomorrow's briefing

I invited the majority to tomorrow's 11:45am briefing in Ford 564 and Peter Spencer is planning to attend. Thanks for setting this up. If you can bring a couple copies of the latest information digest, that'd be great.

See you then,

Jeff

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:27 PM
To: Rothschild, Trip
Subject: RE: Estimates of time required to respond to Rep. Issa's request

I am going to follow the sage counsel I received from Rothschild U and not construe personal notes as agency records...

From: Rothschild, Trip
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:26 PM
To: Powell, Amy
Subject: RE: Estimates of time required to respond to Rep. Issa's request

Do we want to raise the handwritten note issue with the Committee? What did we do on the DU Markey request. You served as the agency attorney then.

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:25 PM
To: Crockett, Steven
Cc: Croston, Sean; Hirsch, Patricia; Rothschild, Trip
Subject: RE: Estimates of time required to respond to Rep. Issa's request

Thanks – I'll collect all the clarifications that have come in and discuss with the Committee staff. We missed each other today but hopefully we can connect tomorrow.

Amy

From: Crockett, Steven
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:13 PM
To: Powell, Amy
Cc: Croston, Sean; Hirsch, Patricia; Rothschild, Trip
Subject: Estimates of time required to respond to Rep. Issa's request
Importance: High

I'm resending this because OI just responded.

Amy,

Pat asked offices when they could get responsive documents to OGC. Here's a summary of the responses, as of the time of this email. The estimates range from "no time" (because no documents) to "May" (NMSS), with the mean coming in late March, early April – in other words, when one adds in OGC/OCA processing time, and the unpredictable effect of events in Japan, we can't make April 1.

Below is a list of times by offices. If you want to see the emails that I drew from, I can forward them or print them out for you, but they don't make for interesting reading because they seldom offer reasons for their estimates. I make note below of what reasons are given.

Note that I have no estimates from Commissioners' offices. When Pat raised the question with the LAs this morning, no LA said anything. When I then suggested 3 weeks or more beyond April 1, again no LA said anything.

OCAA	April 1
OEDO	2 weeks [March 31] because of the events in Japan
NRR	April 1
RES	April 8
OIS	1 day for IRSD, after "requested clarification from OCA" (?) 10 days [March 27?] for BPIAD
NMSS	May 26 – "no sooner than" (from Bill Ford; no reasons given, but I can imagine)
ADM	March 25
NSIR	March 21, not likely any documents, but need time to confirm
FSME	3 hours
OE	zero, because no documents
OSC	zero, because no documents
HR	zero, because no documents
OI	zero, because no documents
Region I	zero, because no documents
Region III	March 31, not likely any documents, but need time to confirm
Region IV	March 31

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2011 8:36 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: Operations Center times for next week

I doubt it. Rome wasn't built in a day.

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2011 8:28 AM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Re: Operations Center times for next week

Put tom down in afternoon shift. I am assuming he won't be here by monday? Security problem?

From: Droggitis, Spiros
To: OCA Distribution
Sent: Fri Mar 18 08:22:42 2011
Subject: Operations Center times for next week

They are bugging us for times for next week. Please give me times people can cover for 7:00 am – 1:00 pm (AM Shift) and 1:00 pm – 7:00 pm (PM Shift) starting from Monday through Friday. Hopefully the daily Congressional staff calls and Tom Combs coming on board will alleviate some of the stress here.

Monday	AM – Spiros	PM –
Tuesday	AM -	PM- Spiros
Wednesday	AM -	PM-
Thursday	AM -	PM-
Friday	AM -	PM -

Thanks

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2011 10:55 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: Briefings

Cathy tells me they may other plans to Dan - like sending him to Japan.

Gene tells me that this morning Monninger said what is needed there is 25% technical and 75 % political. Gene wants to go.

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2011 10:52 AM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Briefings

I will let you know how well brian does--might have to adjust schedule. Dan dorman would be fine instead of cathy haney

CR/108

From: Sheron, Brian
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2011 11:00 AM
To: Borchardt, Bill; Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Re: Briefing

No. You did well.

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

From: Borchardt, Bill
To: Schmidt, Rebecca; Sheron, Brian
Sent: Fri Mar 18 10:45:56 2011
Subject: Briefing

They took me out the back door to avoid press. Did I say anything we need to correct?

Good luck at the next mtg.
Bill Borchardt
Via blackberry

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2011 11:01 AM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Re: Briefings

On the record that I asked about briefing commissioner staff early this am. gene was stationed in japan. Does he speak japanese

----- Original Message -----
From: Droggitis, Spiros
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Fri Mar 18 10:55:56 2011
Subject: RE: Briefings

Kim tells me that they kicked the Idaho folks out of the 18th floor conference room because of a hastily called Commission meeting. Wonder what's going on?

-----Original Message-----
From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2011 10:52 AM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Briefings

I will let you know how well brian does--might have to adjust schedule. Dan dorman would be fine instead of cathy haney

From: Loyd, Susan
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2011 11:29 AM
To: Powell, Amy; Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Copy of Chrmn Oral Statement on WEds

Could you please email me a copy of the Chrmn's oral statement from Weds? I can't find the latest copy. Thanks.

Susan K. Loyd
Communications Director
Office of the Chairman
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Tele: 301-415-1838
Susan.Loyd@nrc.gov

From: Gatz, Karen L <GatzKL@state.gov>
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2011 5:16 PM
To: Stoneman, Shelly O'Neill; Cook, Bette (DCHA/AA); Boots, Michael J.; Gillerman, Elliot CIV OSD LA; john.gray@noaa.gov; Peacock, Nelson; Terrell, Louisa; kathleen.turner@dni.gov; laneje@hq.doe.gov; Murrie, Eden; King, Elizabeth L, HON OSD LA; Lettre, Marcel Mr. (SES) OSD LA; Heimbach, Jay; Arguelles, Adam; Schmidt, Rebecca; Hart, Patrick; Papa, Jim; Carretta, Robert T US PACOM WLO; Jaff, Elizabeth (AID/A); Howard, Nathan R US PACOM WLO; Ganesan.Arvin@epamail.epa.gov; Isaac, Nicole M.; Brian Kamoie; DNI-OLA-FO@dni.gov; Christopher_Mansour@ios.doi.gov; Dietch, Sarah; Maher, Jessica A.; Sharp, Amy; Degen, Greg; Alejandro Perez; john.gise@dni.gov; kathleen.turner@dni.gov; Walsh, Todd
Cc: Adams, David S; Turk, David M
Subject: Japan Earthquake Update 14

JAPAN EARTHQUAKE UPDATE 14

In order to focus attention on **congressional inquiries** and provide you with prompt updates about constituents affected by the March 11 earthquake and tsunami in Japan, the Department of State has created a dedicated email address: JapanUSCcongressional@state.gov. If you have already been in contact with us via the **public email address**, JapanEmergencyUSC@state.gov, there is no need to resend; we have your information on file. In addition, we will add your email address to the State Department Liaison Office's daily Japan updates. If anyone else on your staff would like to be added to the distribution list for this, please email: PenoyarS@state.gov.

There has been a **Travel Warning** issued authorizing the voluntary departure of eligible family members from To kyo, Yokohama, and Nagoya, and recommending that U.S. citizens in Japan consider departing. The text of the message is at: http://www.travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/tw/tw_5390.html

Additional information from an on-the-record **briefing** with Under Secretary of State Patrick Kennedy and Deputy Secretary of Energy Dan Poneman is at <http://japan.usembassy.gov/e/p/tp-20110317-09.html>. Under Secretary Kennedy and Deputy Assistant Secretary James D. Pettit, Bureau of Consular Affairs, held special briefing this afternoon and their remarks are at <http://www.state.gov/m/rls/remarks/2011/158550.htm>.

The U.S. Embassy will continue to update **American citizens** as the situation develops. U.S. citizens in need of emergency assistance, or persons with information about such individuals, can enter information about them through the Task Force Alert link on the Japan Earthquake/Tsunami site on www.travel.state.gov, and provide detailed information about their location and contact information. U.S. citizens in Japan and those concerned about them should monitor the U.S. Department of State website at travel.state.gov.

International **commercial flights** are operating in and out of Japan, and the best way for Americans to get on these flights is to work directly with the airlines. In addition, for those who have made it to the airport in Tokyo already, US consular officers will be available at the Narita airport for the next several days. ← (J They will be wearing orange vests that read "U.S. Embassy." In addition, the Department of State is arranging **charter flights** from Tokyo to safehaven locations in Asia. Space on these flights is limited, and travelers will be required to sign a form promising to reimburse the U.S. government at the equivalent commercial rate. Information on these flights is at http://www.travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/pa/pa_5388.html.

For getting to the airports from various locations in Japan. The State Dept. has compiled a list of local ground transportation options at: http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/pa/pa_5388.html.

Bus Seats Available from Sendai: The U.S. Embassy in Tokyo has arranged for over 600 seats on several buses for transportation from Sendai City Hall to Tokyo. Priority for seats will be given to U.S. citizens and their immediate dependents. No reservation is required. However, passengers will be required to sign a promissory note to reimburse the U.S. Government for the normal bus fare from Sendai to Tokyo.

The first buses will depart at 9:00 a.m. on Friday, March 18 in front of Sendai City Hall (仙台市役所前広場). If there are extra seats left over, then the remaining buses will depart on 9:00 a.m. on Saturday, March 19 at the same location

We continue to send out **updated messages** through our Warden network in Japan; these messages, along with other useful information, can be viewed on our website: <http://travel.state.gov> under "Japan Earthquake and Pacific Tsunami." Additional information is available through the U.S. Embassy Tokyo website at: <http://japan.usembassy.gov/>. Japan situation and congressional contact information will be updated regularly on <http://travel.state.gov/congress/>.

Visa inquiries: For questions concerning U.S. visas for people (not U.S. citizens) seeking to enter the U.S. from Japan, please contact japanvisainquiries@state.gov. Tokyo, Osaka and Naha Visa Sections are providing only emergency visa appointments. The Fukuoka Visa Section has normal hours and the Sapporo Visa Section is closed until March 21.

How to help: We encourage **cash donations**. The web site www.interaction.org has a list of organizations accepting contributions. The American Red Cross is accepting donations of \$10 by texting REDCROSS to 90999.

USAID now has an email address for Americans who want to provide assistance (cash donations) to help them direct contributions to organizations on the ground: japanhelp@ofda.gov.

USAID's Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) is coordinating the overall response management and humanitarian assistance effort. AID/OFDA can be reached at RMT_PACTSU@ofda.gov (underscore between RMT and PACTSU), Phone: 202 712 0 039.

The Center for International Disaster Information (CIDI) – www.cidi.org – is a clearing house for putting people who want to donate to disaster relief missions (in either in case or kind) in contact with NGOs like Interaction. CIDI has the expertise to match up quickly individual U.S. citizens, i.e. congressional constituents, with public and private entities that can provide transport for commodities or charities to receive cash.

GENERAL OVERVIEW ON AFTERMATH

The Japanese National Police reports 6911 dead and 10,754 missing.

The number of people in evacuation centers dropped from 430,000 to 390,000. Households without power dropped from 450,000 to 370,000. Approximately 1.8 million households continue to have problems accessing potable water.

Satellite photos show Ishinomaki City in Miyagi prefecture suffered 15 square miles of flooding in the tsunami, the worst in terms of total area.

The Japanese Ministry of Defense ordered reservists to duty to assist with water supply, life support, and translation for the first time since the reservist system began in 1954.

The G7 pledged to intervene in currency markets in a coordinated manner for the first time since 2000 as Japan sold Yen on currency markets.

The Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology reported damage to 195 cultural and natural heritage sites in 13 prefectures.

FUKUSHIMA DAI-ICHI NUCLEAR ISSUES

The spent fuel pools at reactor No. 4 remain a high priority. Japanese authorities said the entire core of reactor No. 4 was unloaded and placed in the spent fuel pool located in the reactor's building before the earthquake.

Despite large amounts of vapor at reactor No. 3, Japanese authorities calculate the pool will not dry out until April 4. Reactors No. 1 and 2 appear stable as workers continue to pump in seawater to cool the reactors. Although the temperatures in the fuel pools next to the reactors No. 5 and 6 have risen incrementally, these pools are less of a concern.

TEPCO said burying the reactors in sand and concrete was a possible last resort.

Japanese monitoring in Chiba, Saitama, Tokyo, Ibaraki, Tochigi, and Iwate from March 13 to March 16 reported short-term increases in the normal gamma radiation received per hour by factors of between about 10 and 50, which quickly returned to normal.

< span style='font-size:12.0pt;font-family:"Times New Roman", "serif"'>A miniscule amount of radioactive material, apparently from Fukushima, was detected by a monitoring post in California.

Japanese engineers will use infrared rays to gauge the temperatures of the reactors and spent fuel storage pools and also take photos to assess the damage to the outer buildings and core of the reactors March 19. The IAEA will expand monitoring cooperation.

CONSULAR ISSUES

The first U.S.-chartered bus departed Sendai at 2300 EDT March 17 with 27 U.S. citizens and six foreign nationals. Embassy Tokyo issued a Warden Message announcing additional buses on standby to depart Sendai at 2000 EDT. Canadian-chartered buses transported two Americans from Sendai.

Demand for U.S.-chartered flights is low and commercial flights are about 85 percent full.

DHS has no plans to increase active radiation screening for passengers at ports of entry at this time.

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE AND RESPONSE

The UK reserved 200 seats on a flight to Hong Kong at 0800 EDT March 19. Only 43 British and other eligible nationals have signed up.

The British Search and Rescue Team completed its assignment March 17 and plans to leave the country.

Bulgaria, Austria, and Finland sent radiation monitoring experts and equipment to their embassies in Tokyo.

Chinese authorities at Dalian airport refused to unload cargo aboard a Japanese plane citing abnormal level of radiation.

To date, the U.S. military has conducted 132 helicopter and 641 aircraft missions to assist in survivor recovery, personnel transport, and relief commodities distribution.

Google offered personnel and assets to re-establish mobile phone and internet connectivity and offered to underwrite the cost of sending nuclear experts from Lawrence Livermore Labs. The internet company also offered to help the IAEA, WHO, and CDC establish centralized data repositories for information on radiation levels around Fukushima.

Thailand will send three C-130s with 18 pallets of relief supplies beginning March 18. The C-130s will also help transport Thai nationals returning to Thailand starting March 20.

Australia urged its citizens to leave Tokyo and surrounding areas in an upgraded travel warning.

Karen L. Gatz
Senior Congressional Adviser
Bureau of Legislative Affairs
Department of State
Phone: 202-647-8439
Fax: 202-647-9667



Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail

SBU
This email is UNCLASSIFIED.

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2011 5:39 PM
To: Powell, Amy; Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: EPA information on radiation
Attachments: image001.jpg; image002.jpg

I think this is what Trish was talking about: I'll confirm

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

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2011 5:36 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: FW: EPA information on radiation

As we discussed, Laura Haynes' reaction to Karen Wayland's comments on today's call.

From: Haynes, Laura (Carper) [mailto:Laura_Haynes@carper.senate.gov]
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2011 3:35 PM
To: Powell, Amy
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: FW: EPA information on radiation

FYI

From: Wayland, Karen [mailto:Karen.Wayland@mail.house.gov]
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2011 3:28 PM
To: Haynes, Laura (Carper); Repko, Mary Frances
Subject: Re: EPA information on radiation

Thank you!!

Sent using BlackBerry

From: Haynes, Laura (Carper) <Laura_Haynes@carper.senate.gov>
To: Wayland, Karen; Repko, Mary Frances
Sent: Fri Mar 18 15:18:25 2011
Subject: FW: EPA information on radiation

FYI – I've already sent this information on radiation to the Dems on the Senate side. I've been asking NRC and EPA to put together a simple one pager on radiation since Monday – so Karen I'm glad you asked. EPA's website is really good and is pretty easy to understand.

From: Connolly, Doug (DPCC) [mailto:Doug_Connolly@DPCC.SENATE.GOV]
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 5:44 PM
To: DPC-ENVIRONMENTENERGY@DEMOCRATIC-MESSAGE-CENTER.SENATE.GOV
Subject: EPA information on radiation

Forwarded at the request of Sen. Carper's office

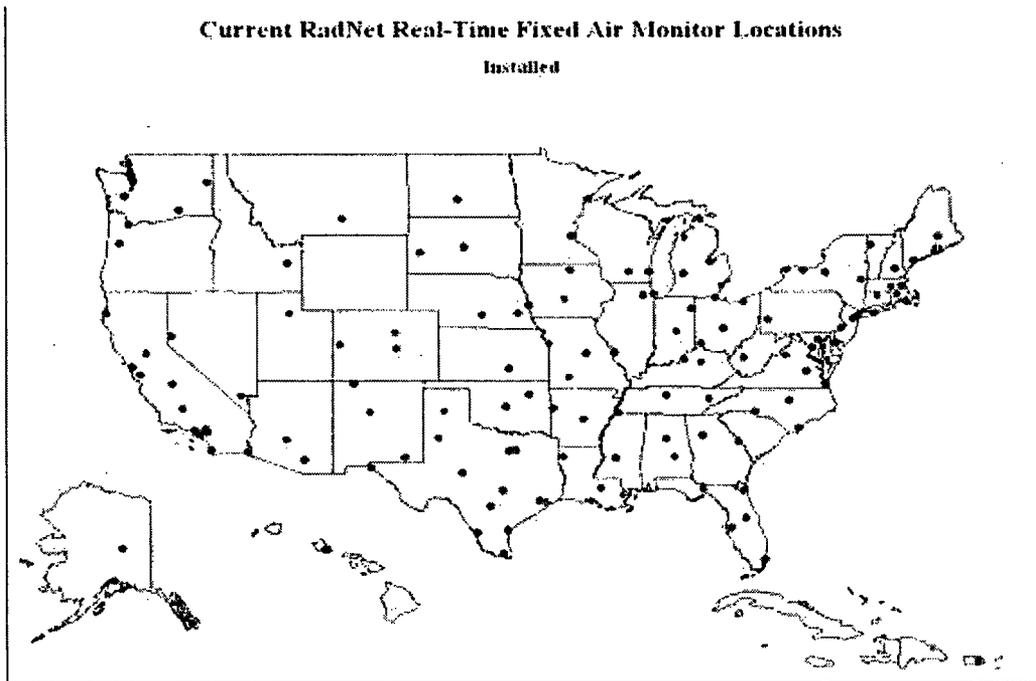
Many of you have asked about information on radiation because of the recent nuclear emergency in Japan. Although the Nuclear Regulatory Commission does not expect the United States to see harmful radiation levels in this country, I wanted to pass along some useful information.

You may know, the EPA has a nationwide radiation monitoring system, RadNet, which continuously monitors the nation's air and regularly monitors drinking water, milk and precipitation for environmental radiation. The network contains approximately 100 air monitors across the United States and 40 deployable air monitors that can be sent to take readings anywhere in the country. These monitors are delivering data in real-time. A map of these monitors is below.

The EPA recently updated their main radiation info link – it now has a ton of information on radiation and information about what's happening because of the Japan nuclear crisis. That link is: <http://epa.gov/radiation/>

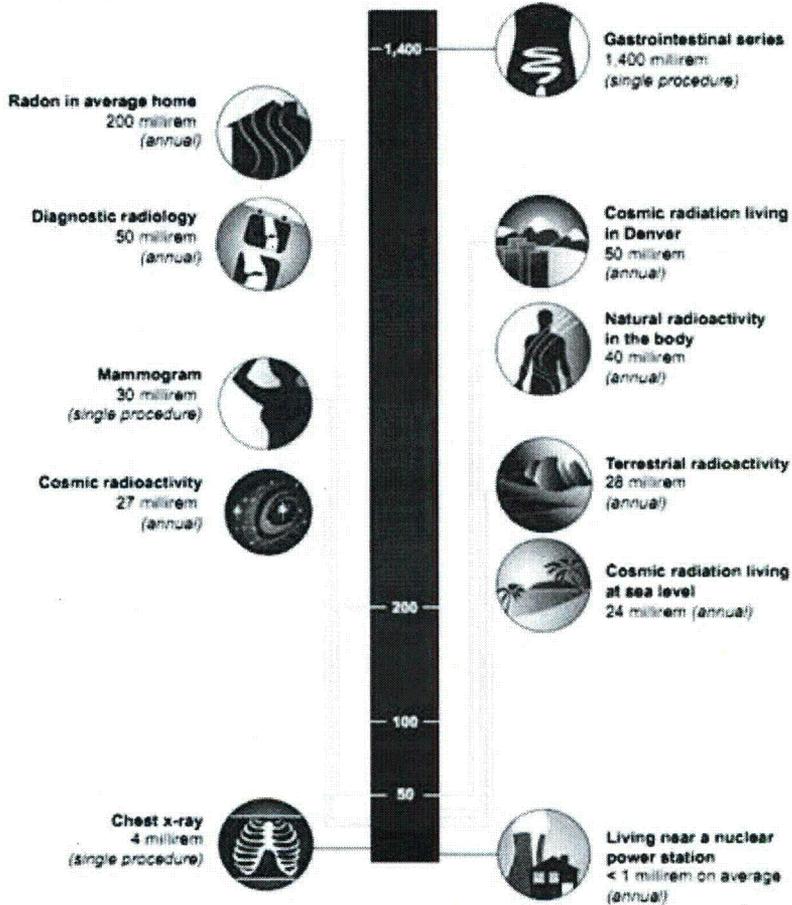
I also wanted to share an EPA link specifically for the Japan nuclear crisis: <http://epa.gov/radiation/japan-faqs.html>.

And finally, included in this email is a diagram from the EPA that puts lower levels of radiation in perspective. Let me know if you have any questions.



RELATIVE DOSES FROM RADIATION SOURCES

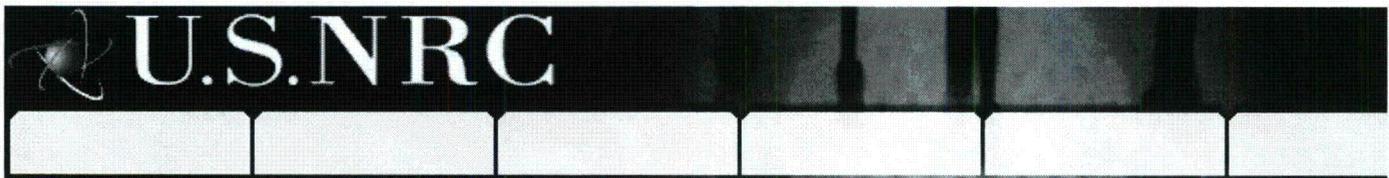
Millirem Doses



From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2011 5:44 PM
To: karen.wayland@mail.house.gov
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Emailing: NRC Fact Sheet on Biological Effects of Radiation.htm -- see below
Attachments: image001.gif; image002.gif; image003.jpg; image004.gif; image005.jpg; image006.gif; image007.jpg

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Fact Sheet on Biological Effects of Radiation

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Background

Radiation is all around us. It is naturally present in our environment and has been since the birth of this planet. Consequently, life has evolved in an environment which has significant levels of ionizing radiation. It comes from outer space (cosmic), the ground (terrestrial), and even from within our own bodies. It is present in the air we breathe, the food we eat, the water we drink, and in the construction materials used to build our homes. Certain foods such as bananas and brazil nuts naturally contain higher levels of radiation than other foods. Brick and stone homes have higher natural radiation levels than homes made of other building materials such as wood. Our nation's Capitol, which is largely constructed of granite, contains higher levels of natural

radiation than most homes.

Levels of natural or background radiation can vary greatly from one location to the next. For example, people residing in Colorado are exposed to more natural radiation than residents of the east or west coast because Colorado has more cosmic radiation at a higher altitude and more terrestrial radiation from soils enriched in naturally occurring uranium. Furthermore, a lot of our natural exposure is due to radon, a gas from the earth's crust that is present in the air we breathe.

About half of the total annual average U.S. individual's radiation exposure comes from natural sources. The other half is mostly from diagnostic medical procedures. The average annual radiation exposure from natural sources is about 310 millirem (3.1 millisieverts or mSv). Radon and thoron gases account for two-thirds of this exposure, while cosmic, terrestrial, and internal radiation account for the remainder. No adverse health effects have been discerned from doses arising from these levels of natural radiation exposure.

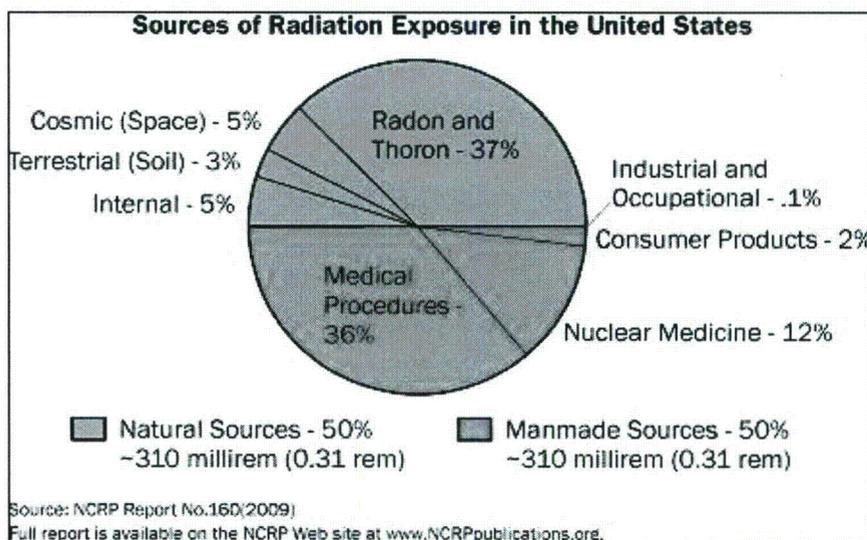
Man-made sources of radiation from medical, commercial, and industrial activities contribute about another 310 mrem to our annual radiation exposure. One of the largest of these sources of exposure is computed tomography (CT) scans, which account for about 150 mrem. Other medical procedures together account for about another 150 mrem each year. In addition, some consumer products such as tobacco, fertilizer, welding rods, exit signs, luminous watch dials, and smoke detectors contribute about another 10 mrem to our annual radiation exposure.

The pie chart on the following page shows a breakdown of radiation sources that contribute to the average annual U.S. radiation dose of 620 mrem. Nearly three-fourths of this dose is split between radon/thoron gas and diagnostic medical procedures. Although there is a distinction between natural and man-made radiation, they both affect us in the same way.

Above background levels of radiation exposure, the NRC requires that its licensees limit maximum radiation exposure to individual members of the public to 100 mrem (1mSv) per year, and limit occupational radiation exposure to adults working with radioactive material to 5,000 mrem (50 mSv) per year. NRC regulations and radiation exposure limits are contained in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20.

Biological Effects of Radiation

We tend to think of biological effects of radiation in terms of their effect on living cells. For low levels of radiation exposure, the biological effects are so small they may not be detected. The body has repair mechanisms against damage induced by radiation as well as by chemical carcinogens. Consequently, biological effects of radiation on living cells may result in three outcomes: (1) injured or damaged cells repair themselves, resulting in no residual damage; (2) cells die, much like millions of body cells do every day, being replaced through normal biological processes; or (3) cells incorrectly repair themselves resulting in a biophysical change.



The associations between radiation exposure and the development of cancer are mostly based on populations exposed to relatively high levels of ionizing radiation (e.g., Japanese atomic bomb survivors, and recipients of selected diagnostic or therapeutic medical procedures). Cancers associated with high-dose exposure (greater than 50,000 mrem) include leukemia, breast, bladder, colon, liver, lung, esophagus, ovarian, multiple myeloma, and stomach cancers. Department of Health and Human Services literature also suggests a possible association between ionizing radiation exposure and prostate, nasal cavity/sinuses, pharyngeal and laryngeal, and pancreatic cancer.

The period of time between radiation exposure and the detection of cancer is known as the latent period and can be many years. Those cancers that may develop as a result of radiation exposure are indistinguishable from those that occur naturally or as a result of exposure to other carcinogens. Furthermore, National Cancer Institute literature indicates that other chemical and physical hazards and lifestyle factors (e.g., smoking, alcohol consumption, and diet) contribute significantly to many of these same diseases.

Although radiation may cause cancers at high doses and high dose rates, currently there are no data to establish unequivocally the occurrence of cancer following exposure to low doses and dose rates – below about 10,000 mrem (100 mSv). Those people living in areas having high levels of background radiation – above 1,000 mrem (10 mSv) per year – such as Denver, Colorado, have shown no adverse biological effects.

Even so, the radiation protection community conservatively assumes that any amount of radiation may pose some risk for causing cancer and hereditary effect, and that the risk is higher for higher radiation exposures. A linear, no-threshold (LNT) dose response relationship is used to describe the relationship between radiation dose and the occurrence of cancer. This dose-response hypothesis suggests that any increase in dose, no matter how small, results in an incremental increase in risk. The LNT hypothesis is accepted by the NRC as a conservative model for determining radiation dose standards, recognizing that

the model may over estimate radiation risk.

High radiation doses tend to kill cells, while low doses tend to damage or alter the genetic code (DNA) of irradiated cells. High doses can kill so many cells that tissues and organs are damaged immediately. This in turn may cause a rapid body response often called Acute Radiation Syndrome. The higher the radiation dose, the sooner the effects of radiation will appear, and the higher the probability of death. This syndrome was observed in many atomic bomb survivors in 1945 and emergency workers responding to the 1986 Chernobyl nuclear power plant accident. Approximately 134 plant workers and firefighters battling the fire at the Chernobyl power plant received high radiation doses – 80,000 to 1,600,000 mrem (800 to 16,000 mSv) – and suffered from acute radiation sickness. Of these, 28 died within the first three months from their radiation injuries. Two more patients died during the first days as a result of combined injuries from the fire and radiation.

Because radiation affects different people in different ways, it is not possible to indicate what dose is needed to be fatal. However, it is believed that 50% of a population would die within thirty days after receiving a dose of between 350,000 to 500,000 mrem (3500 to 5000 mSv) to the whole body, over a period ranging from a few minutes to a few hours. This would vary depending on the health of the individuals before the exposure and the medical care received after the exposure. These doses expose the whole body to radiation in a very short period of time (minutes to hours). Similar exposure of only parts of the body will likely lead to more localized effects, such as skin burns.

Conversely, low doses – less than 10,000 mrem (100 mSv) – spread out over long periods of time (years) don't cause an immediate problem to any body organ. The effects of low doses of radiation, if any, would occur at the cell level, and thus changes may not be observed for many years (usually 5-20 years) after exposure.

Genetic effects and the development of cancer are the primary health concerns attributed to radiation exposure. The likelihood of cancer occurring after radiation exposure is about five times greater than a genetic effect (e.g., increased still births, congenital abnormalities, infant mortality, childhood mortality, and decreased birth weight). Genetic effects are the result of a mutation produced in the reproductive cells of an exposed individual that are passed on to their offspring. These effects may appear in the exposed person's direct offspring, or may appear several generations later, depending on whether the altered genes are dominant or recessive.

Although radiation-induced genetic effects have been observed in laboratory animals (given very high doses of radiation), no evidence of genetic effects has been observed among the children born to atomic bomb survivors from Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

NRC regulations strictly limit the amount of radiation that can be emitted by a nuclear facility, such as a nuclear power plant. A 1991 study by the National Cancer Institute, "Cancer in Populations Living Near Nuclear Facilities," concluded that there was no increased risk of death from cancer for people living in counties adjacent to U.S. nuclear facilities. At the NRC's request, the National Academy of Sciences is currently engaged in a state-of-the-art update to the earlier study. The new study will examine cancer rates in communities around operating and decommissioned nuclear power plants, as well as nuclear fuel cycle facilities.

January 2011

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Tuesday, January 25, 2011

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2011 9:06 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: FW: Morale

FYI, awesome note from Brooke!

From: Poole, Brooke
Sent: Friday, March 18, 2011 11:52 AM
To: Powell, Amy
Subject: Morale

Amy: Listen, we're busy over here, but OCAA won't feel the full impact of events until people start filing adjudicatory things, which is not immediately. If there's any way I can help you guys out (like making a coffee run to Starbuck's, or bringing over some lunch), please let me know. I'm serious about that – I know the Commission offices, OPA and OCA are really slammed.

Brooke

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 23, 2011 7:22 AM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: RE: Status document

Call me

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Wednesday, March 23, 2011 7:15 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: Status document

They tell me you and Josh agreed to this approach last night. True?

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 23, 2011 6:43 AM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Re: Status document

Sitting in traffic at 14 bridge

From: Droggitis, Spiros
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wed Mar 23 06:40:01 2011
Subject: Fw: Status document

I need to talk to them at 7 to find out why the change. Keep you posted.

From: LIA07 Hoc
To: LIA12 Hoc; Droggitis, Spiros
Cc: LIA07 Hoc
Sent: Wed Mar 23 06:32:41 2011
Subject: Status document

Good Morning,

During development of the document on plant status to be used for briefing Congressional audiences, the decision was made last night to revise applicable portions of the existing NRC Status Update to make it appropriate for those audiences, rather than creating an entirely new product. As such, please find attached the latest NRC Status Update.

Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Thank you,

-Jim

Jim Anderson
Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response

CR/116

US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
LIA07.HOC@nrc.gov (Operations Center)
James.anderson@nrc.gov

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 23, 2011 8:19 AM
To: Droggitis, Spiros; Riley (OCA), Timothy
Subject: RE: Proposed Updates to Congressional Staff

Looks good

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Wednesday, March 23, 2011 8:06 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca; Riley (OCA), Timothy
Subject: FW: Proposed Updates to Congressional Staff

This is the draft status for distribution. I think it looks good. I told her to remove the yellow markings and resend to me. What do you think?

From: LIA12 Hoc
Sent: Wednesday, March 23, 2011 8:04 AM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: FW: Proposed Updates to Congressional Staff

From: LIA07 Hoc
Sent: Wednesday, March 23, 2011 8:01 AM
To: LIA12 Hoc
Subject: Proposed Updates to Congressional Staff

Attached is the proposed updates to Congressional staff. I still have the yellow highlight showing changes from the previous version. My understanding is that this is the first copy to them. Then, we probably should take it out. Let me know if you want any changes.

Yen

From: McIntyre, David
Sent: Wednesday, March 23, 2011 12:10 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca; Droggitis, Spiros
Cc: Hannah, Roger; Brenner, Eliot
Subject: RE: The West Coast weighs in

This is the same press release Matt Wald inquired about late yesterday afternoon. I did not provide him Becky's email, I told him that we had referred to the plants as being in the area of highest seismic risk or activity, not highest risk of core damage, etc. He seemed OK with my explanation, though I didn't see if he filed a story.

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 23, 2011 12:04 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Cc: McIntyre, David; Hannah, Roger
Subject: RE: The West Coast weighs in

I gave it to dave mcintyre yesterday. Is it public?

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Wednesday, March 23, 2011 12:02 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Cc: McIntyre, David; Hannah, Roger
Subject: FW: The West Coast weighs in

Becky: What do you think? Dave: Did you provide the email to any one?

From: Hannah, Roger
Sent: Wednesday, March 23, 2011 11:59 AM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: RE: The West Coast weighs in

Spiros, The reporter is asking for the emailed information we sent to Sen. Boxer so she can properly attribute the info and ensure the accuracy of what we provided...Is that possible?

Thanks, Roger

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Wednesday, March 23, 2011 10:56 AM
To: Hannah, Roger
Subject: FW: The West Coast weighs in

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Tuesday, March 22, 2011 4:22 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: FW: The West Coast weighs in

The text of the letter is pasted below:

March 16, 2011

The Honorable Gregory Jaczko
Chairman
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555-0001

Dear Chairman Jaczko:

The unfolding nuclear disaster in Japan has raised questions about the safety of nuclear power plants here in the U.S. As Senators from California, we are particularly interested in the safety of San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, located in San Clemente, and the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant near San Luis Obispo, both of which are near earthquake faults.

Roughly 424,000 live within 50 miles of the Diablo Canyon and 7.4 million live within 50 miles of San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station. Although many safety measures have been taken to address potential hazards associated with these facilities, we need to ensure that the risk is fully evaluated.

For example, a 2008 California Energy Commission report presented very clear warnings of potential threats at both of these plants. This report found that the San Onofre plant could experience "larger and more frequent earthquakes" than the maximum 7.0 magnitude earthquake predicted when the plant was designed. It is our understanding that the NRC has not taken action to address these warnings in the report. It is also our understanding that the 2008 report found that there is an additional fault near the Diablo Canyon plant that should be taken into consideration as part of NRC's relicensing process. We want to know if the NRC will address all of the threats, including seismic threats, described in the 2008 report at these facilities. Therefore we ask that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) perform a thorough inspection at these two plants to evaluate their safety and emergency preparedness plans.

In addition, we ask the NRC to answer the questions below regarding plant design and operations, type of reactor, and preparedness to withstand an earthquake or tsunami and other potential threats.

Plant Design and Operations

1. What changes to the design or operation of these facilities have improved safety at the plants since they began operating in the mid-1980s?
2. What emergency notification systems have been installed at California nuclear power plants? Has there ever been a lapse of these systems during previous earthquakes or emergencies?
3. What safety measures are in place to ensure continued power to California reactors in the event of an extended power failure?

Type of Reactor

1. What are the differences and similarities between the reactors being used in California (pressurized water reactors) and those in Japan (boiling water reactors), as well as the facilities used to house the reactors, including the standards to which they were built and their ability to withstand natural and manmade disasters?

Earthquakes and Tsunamis

1. We have been told that both Diablo Canyon and San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station are designed to withstand the maximum credible threat at both plants, which we understand to be much less than the 9.0 earthquake that hit Japan. What assumptions have you made about the ability of both plants to withstand an earthquake or tsunami? Given the disaster in Japan, what are our options to provide these plants with a greater margin for safety?
2. Have new faults been discovered near Diablo Canyon or San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station since those plants began operations? If so, how have the plants been modified to account for the increased risk of an earthquake? How will the NRC consider information on ways to address risks posed by faults near these plants that is produced

pursuant to state law or recommendations by state agencies during the NRC relicensing process?

3. What are the evacuation plans for both plants in the event of an emergency? We understand that Highway 1 is the main route out of San Luis Obispo, what is the plan for evacuation of the nearby population if an earthquake takes out portions of the highway and a nuclear emergency occurs simultaneously?
4. What is the NRC's role in monitoring radiation in the event of a nuclear accident both here and abroad? What is the role of EPA and other federal agencies?
5. What monitoring systems currently are in place to track potential impacts on the U.S., including California, associated with the events in Japan?
6. Which federal agency is leading the monitoring effort and which agencies have responsibility for assessing human health impacts? What impacts have occurred to date on the health or environment of the U.S. or are currently projected or modeled in connection with the events in Japan?
7. What contingency plans are in place to ensure that the American public is notified in the event that hazardous materials associated with the events in Japan pose an imminent threat to the U.S.?

The NRC was created in the mid-1970s specifically to ensure the protection of public health and safety with regard to civilian nuclear power. The Commission plays an essential role ensuring that we learn from nuclear accidents and near misses. We hope you agree that we must identify whatever lessons are to be learned from the disaster in Japan in order to make facilities in the United States as safe as possible. We look forward to working with you to ensure the safety of our nation's nuclear power plants and to make the changes necessary to ensure a nuclear tragedy does not occur in this country.

Sincerely,

Senator Barbara Boxer
Chairman, Environment and Public Works Committee
Senator Dianne Feinstein
Chairman, Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior, Environment and Related Agencies

Nathan McCray
Majority Staff
U.S. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works
410 Dirksen Senate Office
Building Washington, DC 20510
202-224-8832
202-224-1273 Fax

From: Freedhoff, Michal <Michal.Freedhoff@mail.house.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, March 23, 2011 12:49 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: daily status report

Ok. thanks.

Michal Ilana Freedhoff, Ph.D.
Policy Director
Office of Congressman Edward J. Markey (D-MA)
2108 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
202-225-2836

From: Schmidt, Rebecca [mailto:Rebecca.Schmidt@nrc.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, March 23, 2011 12:44 PM
To: Freedhoff, Michal
Subject: RE: daily status report

Because it came from a variety of sources and contains sensitive info

From: Freedhoff, Michal [mailto:Michal.Freedhoff@mail.house.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, March 23, 2011 12:41 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: daily status report

Thank you. Is there a reason why it is OUO?

Michal

Michal Ilana Freedhoff, Ph.D.
Policy Director
Office of Congressman Edward J. Markey (D-MA)
2108 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
202-225-2836

From: Schmidt, Rebecca [mailto:Rebecca.Schmidt@nrc.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, March 23, 2011 12:39 PM
To: Freedhoff, Michal
Subject: daily status report

Michal,

As promised this is the daily report for you. Please note it is OUO information. Tim will be sending it in the future. becky

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 23, 2011 7:50 PM
To: Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re: Plants to be Reviewed

Thanks

From: Brenner, Eliot
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wed Mar 23 19:48:40 2011
Subject: RE: Plants to be Reviewed

From the q/a:

80) Are all US plants being evaluated as a part of Generic Issue 199?
Currently the scope of the Generic Issue 199 (GI-199) Safety/Risk Assessment is limited to all plants in the Central and Eastern United States. Although plants at the Columbia, Diablo Canyon, Palo Verde, and San Onofre sites are not included in the GI-199 Safety/Risk Assessment, the Information Notice on GI-199 is addressed to all operating power plants in the US (as well as all independent spent fuel storage installation licensees). The staff will also consider inclusion of operating reactors in the Western US in its future generic communication information requests.

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 23, 2011 7:24 PM
To: 'Kathy_Dedrick@epw.senate.gov'; Powell, Amy; Brenner, Eliot
Subject: Re: Plants to be Reviewed

Did Josh mention it in the call? I wasn't there. I had gathered up all the earthquake experts in one room for a call with Bettina and she was on the phone with Josh. I can forward to public affairs and see if they have gotten the question

From: Dedrick, Kathy (EPW) <Kathy_Dedrick@epw.senate.gov>
To: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy
Sent: Wed Mar 23 19:16:11 2011
Subject: RE: Plants to be Reviewed

We have a press call tonight.

From: Schmidt, Rebecca [mailto:Rebecca.Schmidt@nrc.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, March 23, 2011 7:15 PM
To: Dedrick, Kathy (EPW); Powell, Amy
Subject: Re: Plants to be Reviewed

Don't know. We will get back to you tomorrow. This was based on a study a few years ago

From: Dedrick, Kathy (EPW) <Kathy_Dedrick@epw.senate.gov>
To: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy

Sent: Wed Mar 23 19:09:12 2011
Subject: Re: Plants to be Reviewed

Can we assure folks that CA plants will be reviewed too?

From: Schmidt, Rebecca [mailto:Rebecca.Schmidt@nrc.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, March 23, 2011 07:00 PM
To: Dedrick, Kathy (EPW); Powell, Amy <Amy.Powell@nrc.gov>
Subject: Re: Plants to be Reviewed

Kathy--it is based on new seismic risk not already known seismic risk like the plants in CA. Josh talked to Bettina about it yesterday to explain. I can have someone call you tomorrow if you like. All the plants are in the central or eastern part of the US because the fault lines are not as well known.

From: Dedrick, Kathy (EPW) <Kathy_Dedrick@epw.senate.gov>
To: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy
Sent: Wed Mar 23 18:53:30 2011
Subject: Plants to be Reviewed

Can you tell me how you came up with the list of 27 plants to be reviewed and why CA's plants are not on it? I think Senator Boxer will want hers reviewed soon.

Thanks.

US NRC to check seismic risk of 27 nuke units; Indian Point first

Washington (Platts)--23Mar2011/1033 am EDT/1433 GMT

The US Nuclear Regulatory Commission will conduct a seismic risk assessment of Entergy's Indian Point plant in New York next year, the first of 27 reviews of nuclear power units at 17 plants, agency spokeswoman Beth Hayden said Tuesday.

Separately, NRC Chairman Gregory Jaczko "has personally committed to inspect Indian Point," located about 35 miles north of New York City, although "no date has not been determined" for the visit, Hayden said.

The NRC reported these nuclear units will receive the seismic review next year: Indian Point 2, Indian Point 3, Limerick 1, Limerick 2, Peach Bottom 2, Peach Bottom 3, Seabrook, Crystal River 3, Farley 1, Farley 2, North Anna 1, North Anna 2, Oconee 1, Oconee 2, Oconee 3, St. Lucie 1, St. Lucie 2, Sequoyah 1, Sequoyah 2, Summer, Watts Bar 1, Dresden 2, Dresden 3, Duane Arnold, Perry 1, River Bend and Wolf Creek.

The earthquake risk review is part of a new assessment NRC conducted based on 2008 revised US Survey data of seismic activity in the eastern and central US, said Scott Burnell, an NRC spokesman. The review pre-dated the earthquake and tsunami that wreaked havoc this month on the Fukushima nuclear stations.

Burnell categorized the findings as a "very broad bush indicator" that is not sufficient to determine the odds for earthquakes at a given nuclear reactor site.

The NRC is planning to send letters to plant operators late this year.

"The expectation is this analysis would show where plants could improve what already is an acceptable

response to seismic events," Burnell said. The 27 units selected for review showed the largest increase in seismic risk from a 1980s-era USGS study, he said.

The Indian Point site was selected as the first to be inspected by NRC next year because the revised seismic data showed the largest increase in seismic risk increase from the previous study, Hayden said.

Senator Barbara Boxer, chairman of of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee and Senator Dianne Feinstein, both Democrats, on March 16 wrote to Jaczko asking that NRC inspect both the Diablo Canyon and San Onofre nuclear units, saying they are concerned that the plants "are near earthquake faults."

New York Governor Andrew Cuomo, a Democrat, urged NRC to shut Indian Point during the past decade when he was the state's attorney general. Cuomo raised concerns about the two-unit plant's proximity to the Ramapo fault and its discharge of heated water into the Hudson River.

"It is essential that the NRC move quickly to answer the significant and long-standing safety questions surrounding Indian Point," Cuomo said in a statement Tuesday.

Entergy said in a statement Tuesday: "All citizens of New York need to have access to the pertinent facts regarding Indian Point. We strongly believe that knowing the facts will answer the public's questions and will also clearly demonstrate that this facility is safe -- designed with a margin of safety beyond the strongest earthquake anticipated in the area. Accordingly, Entergy welcomes Governor Cuomo's call for a review of Indian Point by the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission and stands ready to assist."

From: Gatz, Karen L <GatzKL@state.gov>
Sent: Thursday, March 24, 2011 6:49 PM
To: Stoneman, Shelly O'Neill; Cook, Bette (DCHA/AA); Boots, Michael J.; Gillerman, Elliot
CIV OSD LA; john.gray@noaa.gov; Peacock, Nelson; Terrell, Louisa;
kathleen.turner@dni.gov; laneje@hq.doe.gov; Murrie, Eden; King, Elizabeth L, HON
OSD LA; Lettre, Marcel Mr. (SES) OSD LA; Heimbach, Jay; Arguelles, Adam; Schmidt,
Rebecca; Hart, Patrick; Papa, Jim; Carretta, Robert T US PACOM WLO; Jaff, Elizabeth
(AID/A); Howard, Nathan R US PACOM WLO; Ganesan.Arvin@epamail.epa.gov; Isaac,
Nicole M.; Brian Kamoie; DNI-OLA-FO@dni.gov; Christopher_Mansour@ios.doi.gov;
Dietch, Sarah; Maher, Jessica A.; Sharp, Amy; Degen, Greg; Alejandro Perez;
john.gise@dni.gov; kathleen.turner@dni.gov; Walsh, Todd
Cc: Adams, David S; Turk, David M
Subject: Japan Earthquake Update 20

JAPAN EARTHQUAKE UPDATE 20

In order to focus attention on **congressional inquiries** and provide you with prompt updates about constituents affected by the March 11 earthquake and tsunami in Japan, the Department of State has created a dedicated email address: JapanUSCcongressional@state.gov.

An **updated Travel Warning** issued was issued on March 21 announcing that the U.S. Government is making available Potassium Iodide as a precautionary measure for United States Government personnel and dependents residing within locations covered by authorized voluntary departure. Private American citizens are advised to contact their personal physicians or their employer with questions about Potassium Iodide. The text of the announcement is at http://www.travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/tw/tw_5398.html.

The U.S. Embassy will continue to update **American citizens** as the situation develops through our Warden network in Japan; these messages, along with other useful information, can be viewed on our website: www.travel.state.gov under "Japan Earthquake and Pacific Tsunami." Additional information is available through the U.S. Embassy Tokyo website at: <http://japan.usembassy.gov/>. Congressional contact information will be updated regularly on <http://travel.state.gov/congress/>.

International **commercial flights** are operating in and out of Japan. For getting to the airports from various locations in Japan the State Dept. has compiled a list of local ground transportation options at: http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/pa/pa_5388.html.

Visa inquiries: For questions concerning U.S. visas for people (not U.S. citizens) seeking to enter the U.S. from Japan, please contact japanvisainquiries@state.gov. New information on non-immigration visa procedures in Tokyo is posted at <http://japan.usembassy.gov/e/visa/tvisa-important.html>.

U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY INFORMATION

FDA – The Food and Drug Administration is responsible for food safety. For information on FDA guidelines on food entering the United States from Japan see <http://www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/PublicHealthFocus/ucm247403.htm>

EPA continues to monitor radiation levels here in the U.S. The www.epa.gov website now has links to the monitors on the West Coast of the U.S.

DOE – The Department of Energy has released Radiation Monitoring Data from the Fukushima area and information is at <http://blog.energy.gov/content/situation-japan>.

USAID now has an email address for Americans who want to provide assistance (cash donations) to help them direct contributions to organizations on the ground: japanhelp@ofda.gov.

USAID's Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) is coordinating the overall response management and humanitarian assistance effort. AID/OFDA can be reached at RMT_PACTSU@ofda.gov (underscore between RMT and PACTSU), Phone: 202 712 0039.

How to help: We encourage **cash donations**. The web site www.interaction.org has a list of organizations accepting contributions. The American Red Cross is accepting donations of \$10 by texting REDCROSS to 90999.

The Center for International Disaster Information (CIDI) provides information and direction to individuals, groups, business and the diaspora who want to donate cash, commodities, or services in support of international disaster relief. CIDI also provides guidance on effective fundraising and other ways to support meaningful relief overseas. www.cidi.org, 703-276-1914, cidi@cidi.org.

GENERAL OVERVIEW ON AFTERMATH

The National Police Agency reported 9737 dead, 16,420 missing, and 2755 injured. There are approximately 245,000 persons in evacuation shelters.

More Tokyo neighborhoods are likely to experience rolling blackouts for at least one year, causing businesses to complain about a drag on production.

Toyota Motor Company might suspend production at plants in many countries, including the United States and Canada, if the current shortage of parts continues.

Demand for groceries still outstrips supply due to hoarding and anxiety among consumers, but is less severe than a few days ago. For example, 7-11 stores now supply 2.5 times more milk than before the quake, but shelves are quickly emptied.

Nikko, a World Heritage Site north of Tokyo and one of Japan's most famous tourist destinations, was unharmed in the earthquake and aftershocks.

Kesennuma and Ishinomaki ports remain non-operational and cannot accept aid shipments.

Damaged oil facilities have resumed some operations. National production is above pre-earthquake levels.

U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

On March 23, our Ambassador John Roos and the Pacific Command's Admiral Robert Willard, as well as USAID's OFDA Director Mark Bartolini traveled to Sendai to view firsthand areas affected by the March 11th earthquake and tsunami. The delegation observed Japanese and U.S. Government's ongoing cooperation on humanitarian assistance and disaster relief efforts. They met with Lieutenant General Eiji Kimikuza and other members of the U.S. military and Japanese Self-Defense Forces as well as USAID's DART teams, who are all working together to coordinate efforts in northeast Japan.

DOD has delivered a total of 333,793 pounds of relief commodities in support of humanitarian response efforts.

The USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team, UN Disaster Assessment and Coordination personnel, and Japan Ministry of Foreign Affairs representatives visited Miyagi Prefecture on March 24.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) continues to have teams in Tokyo to provide technical expertise.

An update on U.S. Government assistance to Japan to date can be found at <http://japan.usembassy.gov/e/p/tp-20110322-01.html>

FUKUSHIMA DAI-ICHI NUCLEAR ISSUES

Reactor No. 1 is stable, and the temperature dropped according to a Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency (NISA) spokesman. Temperatures had exceeded safety limits prior to additional spraying. Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO) is preparing to pour fresh water, not sea water, into reactor No. 3. A concrete pumping truck began spraying water at unit No. 4.

Three Fukushima workers who were exposed to heavy doses of radiation were taken to a hospital. Two were seriously injured and one was released.

U.S. experts and representatives from TEPCO and NISA are scheduled to meet March 25 to discuss salt accumulation and spent fuel pools.

The Tokyo government lifted a ban on tap water for infants, based on March 24 monitoring at a water purification plant in Katsushika. Radioactive iodine was detected in tap water in four prefectures (Fukushima, Ibaraki, Saitama, and Chiba) in levels unsafe for infants under 12 months.

DOE's March 23 aerial monitoring found low levels of radiation beyond a 25-mile ring to the north, west, and south of the plant.

There is a light rain and winds are light and mostly off-shore, although there are also some on-shore winds. Starting Sunday through Thursday winds will mostly be off-shore.

CONSULAR ISSUES

Embassy Tokyo has issued information for Parents and caretakers about radioactive iodine in the Tokyo water supply. The text of the message is at <http://japan.usembassy.gov/e/p/tp-20110324-73.html>.

Embassy Tokyo's web site also has a list of web sites providing information on radiation and food and water safety. The information is at <http://japan.usembassy.gov/e/p/tp-20110323-70.html>.

Ambassador Roos provided a video message and Embassy Tokyo issued a Warden Message covering the current situation in Japan and guidance for American citizens. The Message addressed concerns about radiation, potassium iodide, radiation and food safety, among other concerns. The video and Warden Message are on the Embassy's web site: <http://japan.usembassy.gov>.

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE AND RESPONSE

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) offered \$100,000 in disaster assistance. Kim Jong-il reportedly donated \$500,000 to pro-DPRK residents in Japan.

The Philippines sent blankets, mats, masks, noodles, and bottled water. Asia Brewery, a private company, has begun shipping up to 700,000 bottles of water.

Hong Kong, Singapore, Australia, and Canada have each placed restrictions on milk and produce imports from those Japanese prefectures affected by radiation.

Russian government agencies all report radiation levels in the normal range.

Karen L. Gatz
Senior Congressional Adviser
Bureau of Legislative Affairs
Department of State
Phone: 202-647-8439
Fax: 202-647-9667

 Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail

 SBU
This email is UNCLASSIFIED.

From: Pederson, Cynthia
Sent: Friday, March 25, 2011 9:26 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: Ops center

Will do

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Friday, March 25, 2011 8:10 AM
To: Pederson, Cynthia
Subject: Ops center

You should call into the Ops Center and ask for the executive team to get the latest rundown on what is going on in japan. Make sure you know what you can say publically though if asked.

From: Gatz, Karen L <GatzKL@state.gov>
Sent: Friday, March 25, 2011 6:08 PM
To: Stoneman, Shelly O'Neill; Cook, Bette (DCHA/AA); Boots, Michael J.; Gillerman, Elliot
CIV OSD LA; john.gray@noaa.gov; Peacock, Nelson; Terrell, Louisa;
kathleen.turner@dni.gov; laneje@hq.doe.gov; Murrie, Eden; King, Elizabeth L, HON
OSD LA; Lettre, Marcel Mr. (SES) OSD LA; Heimbach, Jay; Arguelles, Adam; Schmidt,
Rebecca; Hart, Patrick; Papa, Jim; Carretta, Robert T US PACOM WLO; Jaff, Elizabeth
(AID/A); Howard, Nathan R US PACOM WLO; Ganesan.Arvin@epamail.epa.gov; Isaac,
Nicole M.; Brian Kamoie; DNI-OLA-FO@dni.gov; Christopher_Mansour@ios.doi.gov;
Dietch, Sarah; Maher, Jessica A.; Sharp, Amy; Degen, Greg; Alejandro Perez;
john.gise@dni.gov; kathleen.turner@dni.gov; Walsh, Todd
Cc: Adams, David S; Turk, David M
Subject: Japan Earthquake Update 21

JAPAN EARTHQUAKE UPDATE 21

NOTE: This is the last daily update on the earthquake and its aftermath. Further updates may be provided as circumstances warrant. If there are questions/concerns relating to the situation in Japan, feel free to contact: Karen Gatz, gatzkl@state.gov, 202-391-8439.

Updated Travel Warnings and information for American citizens can be found at our website: www.travel.state.gov under "Japan Earthquake and Pacific Tsunami." Additional information is available through the U.S. Embassy Tokyo website at: <http://japan.usembassy.gov/>. Congressional contact information will be updated regularly on <http://travel.state.gov/congress/>.

U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY INFORMATION

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GENERAL OVERVIEW ON AFTERMATH

Japan's National Police Agency reported 10,035 people dead, 17,443 missing, and 2775 injured. Approximately 202,000 are being housed in shelters.

Video and text information on Ambassador Roos's visit to Miyagi Prefecture and his description of assistance provided by the U.S. military forces have been posted on the Embassy's web site: <http://japan.usembassy.gov>.

U.S. government officials are continuously monitoring the water in Tokyo for contamination. The water has currently been found safe for drinking.

The earthquake and its aftermath may become the world's most expensive natural disaster on record, with Japanese officials saying losses could total up to \$309 billion. The World Bank estimates that reconstruction could take five years.

Japan will ask bottled water makers to increase production and supply. Japan asked the United States about possible donations of bottled water to satisfy the shortage.

U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

The U.S. Embassy in Tokyo and our consulates continue to operate at full capacity. A team of approximately 100 additional personnel are operating out of Embassy in Tokyo to respond to the aftermath of the earthquake and tsunami and to the nuclear crisis.

An updated fact sheet on U.S. Government assistance to Japan to date can be found at <http://japan.usembassy.gov/e/p/tp-20110325-75.html>

FUKUSHIMA DAI-ICHI NUCLEAR ISSUES

Chief Cabinet Secretary Edano said residents located 12-18 miles from the Fukushima plant should prepare to evacuate voluntarily, an increase from the previous 12 mile radius. Edano said extending the distance for recommended evacuation does not mean the risk of a radiation leak has increased.

Japan's Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency (NISA) may raise the International Nuclear and Radiological Event rating for Fukushima to level six of seven, or a "serious accident."

NISA said all containment systems could have been "compromised" at the reactor in Unit No. 3. A breach of the containment system significantly increases the risk of leakage of radioactive material.

NISA, Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO), and the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) held their first daily meeting for technical exchange on plant conditions. TEPCO's priorities are to cool the core and stabilize the pressure vessel at Unit 1.

Japan will begin using fresh water to try to cool reactors and spent fuel rod pools, because sea water causes salt build-up and corrosion. Two U.S. Navy barges from U.S. bases in Japan will ship 525,000 gallons of fresh water.

Passengers from Japan set off radiation detectors upon arrival in Beijing and Chicago. Two were hospitalized in China.

Cesium was found in a vegetable grown in Tokyo for the first time, in amounts exceeding legal limits.

CONSULAR ISSUES

Ambassador Roos met the father of the deceased JET Program English teacher. A consular officer will attend the cremation scheduled for March 26.

Embassy Tokyo has issued information for Parents and caretakers about radioactive iodine in the Tokyo water supply. The text of the message is at <http://japan.usembassy.gov/c/p/tp-20110324-73.html>.

Embassy Tokyo's web site also has a list of web sites providing information on radiation and food and water safety. The information is at <http://japan.usembassy.gov/c/p/tp-20110323-70.html>.

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INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE AND RESPONSE

The Japan Red Cross collected an unprecedented \$1.5 billion from 574,500 Japanese and overseas donors.

To date, 25 embassies have temporarily closed or moved operations south of Tokyo, including Germany, Switzerland, Nigeria, and Kenya.

More than 165 nations, regions, and international organizations pledged support for victims. UNICEF has sent personnel and relief goods, noting it is very unusual for it to provide assistance to an advanced country.

The French government offered Japan data and technical assistance on handling radiation contamination.

Karen L. Gatz
Senior Congressional Adviser
Bureau of Legislative Affairs
Department of State
Phone: 202-647-8439
Fax: 202-647-9667



Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail

SBU
This email is UNCLASSIFIED.

From: Pace, Patti
Sent: Sunday, March 27, 2011 2:57 PM
To: Borchardt, Bill; Brenner, Eliot; Burns, Stephen; Doane, Margaret; Dyer, Jim; Schmidt, Rebecca; Vietti-Cook, Annette; Batkin, Joshua; Bradford, Anna
Cc: Akstulewicz, Brenda; Armstrong, Janine; Belmore, Nancy; Ellis, Marv; Gibbs, Catina; Hudson, Sharon; Kreuter, Jane; Lewis, Antoinette; Mayberry, Theresa; Pulley, Deborah; Speiser, Herald; Taylor, Renee; Wright, Darlene; Quesenberry, Jeannette
Subject: Chairman's Morning Meetings This Week

Good Afternoon,

Please note the following changes to the schedule for 8:30AM meetings this week:

Monday March 28th – 8:30AM meeting will be canceled

Tuesday March 29th – 8:30AM meeting confirmed – will be led by Josh Batkin and Anna Bradford

No changes for Wednesday and Thursday.

Thanks,

Patti Pace
Assistant to Chairman Gregory B. Jaczko
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
301-415-1820 (office)
301-415-3504 (fax)

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Monday, March 28, 2011 11:05 AM
To: Caputo, Annie (EPW)
Subject: RE: Japan

Yes. Left over the weekend and back for Hill meetings tomorrow

From: Caputo, Annie (EPW) [mailto:Annie_Caputo@epw.senate.gov]
Sent: Monday, March 28, 2011 10:49 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Japan

Rumor has it, the Chairman is in Japan?

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Monday, March 28, 2011 3:31 PM
To: Haynes, Laura (Carper)
Subject: RE: Daily Plant Status Report - 3/28/2011

This is what is what we have going this week:

Tuesday, March 29, 10:00 am,– Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee
366 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Mr. Bill Borchardt: **Update on Fukushima**

Wednesday, March 30, 10:00 am, House Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management
2253 Rayburn House Office Building
Mr. Mike Weber: **Emergency Management Programs**

Wednesday, March 30, 10:00 am, Senate Appropriations Energy and Water Subcommittee
138 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Chairman Jaczko: **Review of Nuclear Safety**

Thursday, March 31, 10:00 am, House Appropriations Energy and Water Subcommittee
2362B Rayburn House Office Building
Chairman Jaczko

From: Haynes, Laura (Carper) [mailto:Laura_Haynes@carper.senate.gov]
Sent: Monday, March 28, 2011 3:16 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros; Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: Daily Plant Status Report - 3/28/2011

Can you please send me the testimonies when they are finalized? That would be very helpful.

From: Droggitis, Spiros [mailto:Spiros.Droggitis@nrc.gov]
Sent: Monday, March 28, 2011 3:14 PM
To: Haynes, Laura (Carper); Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Re: Daily Plant Status Report - 3/28/2011

Probably not. We have 4 hearings this week.

From: Haynes, Laura (Carper) <Laura_Haynes@carper.senate.gov>
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Mon Mar 28 15:12:23 2011
Subject: RE: Daily Plant Status Report - 3/28/2011

is there going to be a call this week?

From: Droggitis, Spiros [mailto:Spiros.Droggitis@nrc.gov]
Sent: Monday, March 28, 2011 3:12 PM

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Tuesday, March 29, 2011 7:36 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: Briefing

Call me at 301-415-1777. I have your calendar, but can't quite tell. There is some stuff written here.

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Tuesday, March 29, 2011 7:33 AM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Re: Briefing

Me too. Can you remember what day I was down here last week and for what reason? I know I left thursday for chicago but I was on the hill monday, tuesday or wednesday for something

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

From: Droggitis, Spiros
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Tue Mar 29 07:29:57 2011
Subject: RE: Briefing

I know where I'm going from here. Retirement!

Hope you don't mind me answering Glenn, since he had wrong information, thought I should correct it. Told him to wait to hear any changes from you or Amy before going final though.

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Tuesday, March 29, 2011 7:28 AM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Re: Briefing

Japan and where do we go from here

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

From: Droggitis, Spiros
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Tue Mar 29 07:12:52 2011
Subject: RE: Briefing

Thanks. Supposedly, NEI wants to hear about upcoming hearings. What is topic of EPW on April 12?

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Tuesday, March 29, 2011 7:03 AM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Re: Briefing

If us plants we thought eric l. Broader japan then mike or marty

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

From: Droggitis, Spiros
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Tue Mar 29 06:59:02 2011
Subject: Re: Briefing

Topic?

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Tue Mar 29 06:44:38 2011
Subject: Re: Briefing

Sure come on over. April 6th is not issa but E AND C

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

From: Droggitis, Spiros
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Tue Mar 29 06:31:36 2011
Subject: Briefing

Since I will have a couple hours to kill between the NEI meeting and NRC & Environment, do you mind if I pop over to the Energy briefing?

What is the potential hearing on April 6 about? Issa, right?

From: Champ, Billie
Sent: Tuesday, March 29, 2011 2:11 PM
To: Batkin, Joshua; Sharkey, Jeffrey; Sosa, Belkys; Bupp, Margaret; Nieh, Ho; Burns, Stephen
Cc: Vietti-Cook, Annette; Mike, Linda; McKelvin, Sheila; Jaegers, Cathy; Clayton, Kathleen; Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy
Subject: Correspondence
Attachments: Laukenberg 3-22-11.pdf; Menendez 3-16-11.pdf; Duffy 3-24-11.pdf

I have attached for your information the following letters:

Sen. Frank Laukenberg....March 22, 2011 re; briefing before the Environment and Public Works Committee on the nuclear situation in Japan..concerns regarding Oyster Creek

Sen. Robert Menendez...March 16, 2011 re: expresses concerns about the Hope Creek and Oyster Creek generating stations

Lt. Gov. Robert Duffy, NY..March 24,2011 re; follow-up to March 22nd with staff...Indian Point

Billie A. C-Lopes
March 29, 2011

FRANK R. LAUTENBERG

NEW JERSEY

COMMITTEES:

APPROPRIATIONS

COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND
TRANSPORTATION

ENVIRONMENT AND
PUBLIC WORKS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

March 22, 2011

Chairman Gregory B. Jaczko
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Mail Stop O-16G4
Washington, D.C., 20555-0001

Dear Chairman Jaczko,

Thank you for briefing the Environment and Public Works Committee last week on the nuclear situation in Japan. Those events have raised concerns about the susceptibility of our own nuclear fleet, and it is imperative that we take all necessary action to prevent similar events in our country.

As you know, two of New Jersey's four nuclear facilities use the same General Electric boiling water reactor and Mark I containment system design as the Fukushima Daiichi Power Station in Japan. One of those facilities is the Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station, which is the nation's oldest commercial nuclear power generator and is located near the Atlantic Ocean.

In light of the new information coming from Japan, I request that you conduct a comprehensive review of the safety of the nuclear plants in New Jersey to determine whether any modifications are necessary to address risks newly identified as a result of the events in Japan. The review should also include a general reassessment of the suitability of the Mark I design for use at nuclear facilities. If during this review you become aware of shortcomings in the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's authority to require additional safeguards, please identify those.

Please keep my office updated on your progress in conducting this review. Thank you for your consideration of this request and for your work to ensure the safety and security of U.S. nuclear facilities.

Sincerely,



ROBERT MENENDEZ
NEW JERSEY

COMMITTEES:
BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN
AFFAIRS
FINANCE
FOREIGN RELATIONS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3005

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(973) 645-3030

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BARRINGTON, NJ 08007
(856) 757-6353

March 16, 2011

The Honorable Gregory B. Jaczko, Chairman
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
11555 Rockville Pike
Rockville, MD 20852

Dear Mr. Jaczko,

I am deeply saddened by the devastating earthquake and tsunami in Japan, and I commend you for your agency's efforts to help Japan avert a potentially catastrophic nuclear emergency at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station. But I also have concerns about New Jersey's nuclear safety and hope you can help me understand our preparedness in cases of emergencies.

It is important that lessons be learned from this tragedy. As you know, just like the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, the Hope Creek and Oyster Creek Generating Stations in my home state of New Jersey, use the General Electric boiling water reactor (BWR) design and a Mark I containment system. The Hope Creek station sits adjacent to the Salem 1 and Salem 2 nuclear power stations, in a region which has seen numerous small earthquakes over the past century. The Oyster Creek Station sits close to the Atlantic Ocean and is regularly under threat of hurricanes. The Indian Point Generating Stations, just 15 miles north of New Jersey in Buchanan, NY, sit near two significant fault lines.

In light of these similarities, I would like to know if safeguards are in place at these nuclear power plants that would prevent what is unfolding in Japan. Specifically, at all nuclear power generating stations in or near New Jersey:

- Are diesel generators and their fuel supplies protected from floods and earthquakes?
- If diesel generators fail, is there adequate battery backup to ensure power until the main power source is restored?
- What are these power plants designed to withstand and is the NRC reevaluating these safeguards in light of current events?

I am also interested to know if the NRC believes this is the time to renew discussion about whether nuclear power plants using the Mark 1 containment system can continue to operate safely without modifications or additional safety systems. As you know, there have been criticisms of the Mark 1 containment since the 1970's and some of these concerns came from within the NRC.

My goal with this letter is to seek reassurance that New Jersey and its nuclear fleet are as safe as possible. I look forward to your response and thank you for your continued work to keep Americans safe.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Robert Menendez". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "R" and a long, sweeping underline.

ROBERT MENENDEZ
United States Senator



STATE OF NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER

ALBANY 12224

ROBERT J. DUFFY
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

The Honorable Gregory B. Jaczko
Chairman
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
11555 Rockville Pike
Rockville, MD 20852

March 24, 2011

Dear Dr. Jaczko,

I am writing to follow-up on my March 22nd meeting with Eric Leeds, Jack Grobe, and other members of your staff, as well as our phone conversations.

Our discussion at the meeting focused largely on NRC's September 2010 Safety/Risk Assessment Report and Information Notice. This report found that the risk of damage to Indian Point Unit #3 and 26 other nuclear reactors in the Central and Eastern U.S. increased from previous estimates. Because of these findings, NRC concluded that further site-specific review was necessary at these reactors to determine if plant modifications that would reduce seismic risk are warranted. We believe that in light of the improvements in technologies that afford better monitoring and assessment of earthquakes, such a review is necessary, and the events in Japan underscore the urgency to complete this review as quickly as possible.

At our meeting, Mr. Leeds agreed to make Indian Point the top priority in NRC's review of the 27 nuclear reactors found to have an increase in seismic risk. In addition, Mr. Leeds committed to working with New York's technical experts during this review by sharing data in real time and allowing our team to accompany NRC on related inspections at Indian Point. In our telephone conversation following the meeting, you concurred with Mr. Leeds' commitments to us, and said you'd also conduct a personal site visit at Indian Point. These are good first steps.

During the meeting, we also asked whether the site-specific review would evaluate the spent fuel pools at Indian Point for seismic risk. Mr. Grobe explained that the spent fuel pools were included in the September 2010 assessment and required no further study. However, another NRC staff member at the meeting contradicted Mr. Grobe and explained that spent fuel pools were not part of the 2010 assessment. Mr. Grobe agreed to provide us with whatever seismic risk data NRC has with respect to the spent fuel pools at Indian Point. We will review these data and, depending on our findings, may continue to insist that NRC include the spent fuel pools in its site-specific seismic review at Indian Point. In addition, our technical staff requested

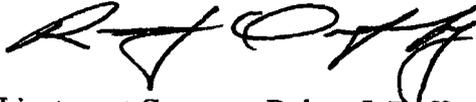


that the site-specific review at Indian Point look at the potential seismic risk at the entire plant, not just Unit #3, and include other key infrastructure such as back-up power systems.

Lastly, I want to express my disappointment with statements made by your spokeswoman, Elizabeth Hayden, to the news media. Ms. Hayden told the *New York Post* that the review of Indian Point "is really not a serious concern." Dismissive comments such as these do not inspire confidence that your agency is taking seriously its responsibilities to protect public safety. I believe that the NRC has many talented staff, and the work they are doing is critically important. The events in Japan are a stark reminder of just how serious the NRC's work really is, and I encourage you to remind your staff of the importance of NRC's mission.

Governor Cuomo and I continue to have serious concerns about Indian Point, and New York State will continue to stay fully engaged in the license renewal proceeding as well as the ongoing review of seismic risk at Indian Point. I appreciate your staff's willingness to meet with us and for the commitment to make Indian Point their top priority in the site-specific seismic risk review that is now underway.

All the best,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. J. Duffy". The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping initial "R" and a long, horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Lieutenant Governor Robert J. Duffy
New York State Capitol Building
Albany, New York 12224

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 8:48 AM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: RE: For tuesday morning

Thanks!

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 8:41 AM
To: Powell, Amy; Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: For tuesday morning

Scott talked to Eliot who should be able to give the latest at the 8:30. Scott is dealing with a DHS exercise today at San Onofre – simulating decon injured people – art imitating life?

From: Powell, Amy
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 8:37 AM
To: Droggitis, Spiros; Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: For tuesday morning

Those questions came in independent of the interagency briefing, but seemed to now be linked. These are the questions that Tim walked over to Holly last night at my request; the electricity question has come up several times from several sources, which is why it is marked as priority. These others were raised over the course of the day yesterday in conversation with Hill staff.

In a separate e-mail, I will send you the "old" version of the Q&As that OPA prepared that Eliot "owns" – perhaps the visual may help if OPA still scratches their heads on what I am referencing.

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 8:29 AM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy
Subject: FW: For tuesday morning

From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 8:26 PM
To: Burnell, Scott; Shoop, Undine; Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: For tuesday morning

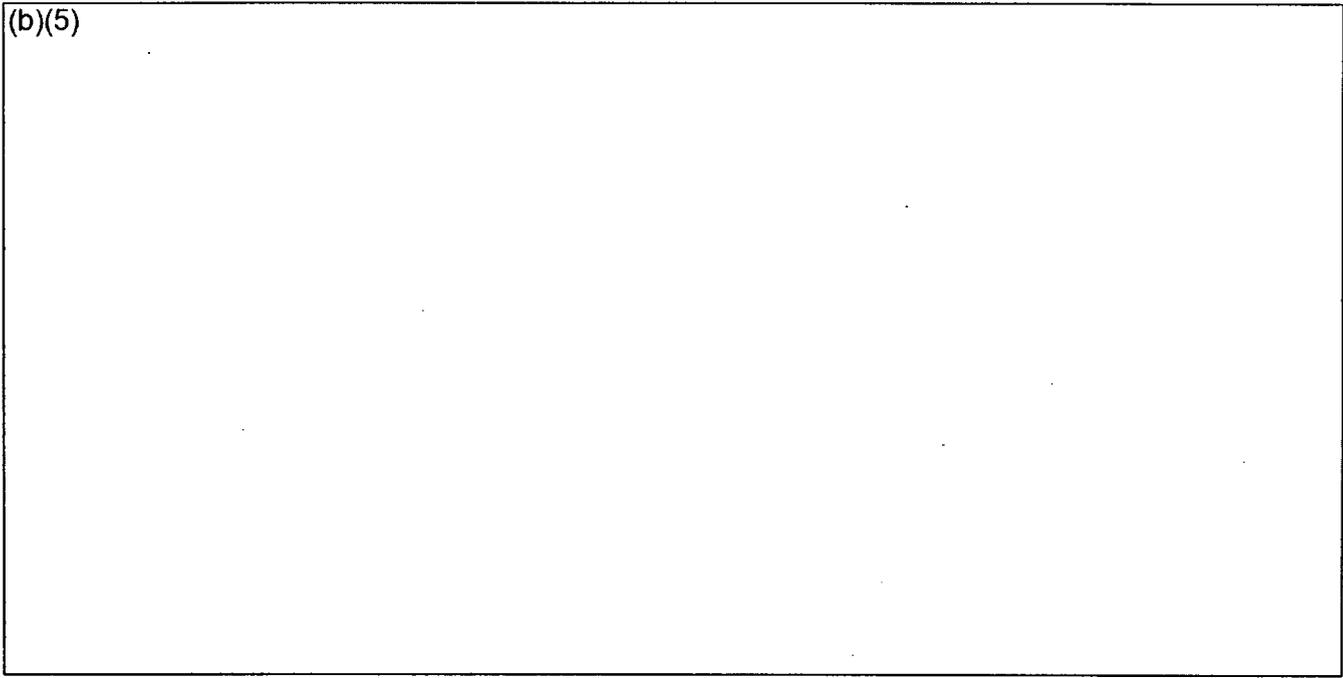
See the information below. Can one of you begin working on this first thing Tuesday morning, if at all possible? This is for OCA. Check with Spiros in the LT room for where it should be sent

Thank you,

Holly

(b)(5)

(b)(5)



From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 9:52 AM
To: Powell, Amy; Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: FW: For tuesday morning

Undine just came by looking for who the A's should go to. I said the three of us, just to make sure.

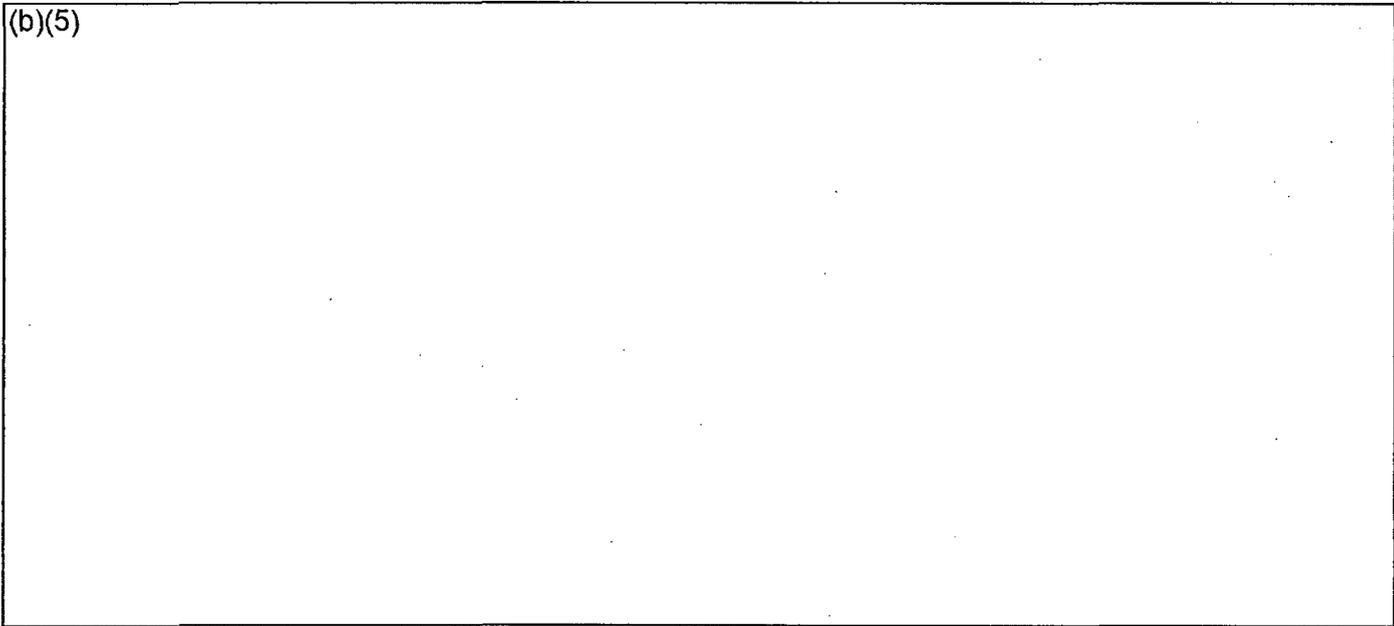
From: Harrington, Holly
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2011 8:26 PM
To: Burnell, Scott; Shoop, Undine; Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: For tuesday morning

See the information below. Can one of you begin working on this first thing Tuesday morning, if at all possible? This is for OCA. Check with Spiros in the LT room for where it should be sent

Thank you,

Holly

(b)(5)



From: Riley (OCA), Timothy
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2011 11:48 AM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Out of Office: Press Release: (Revised) NRC Sends Additional Experts to Assist Japan

I will be out of the office March 15, 2011. If you need immediate assistance, contact 301-415-1776.

Thank you,

Timothy Riley

Office of Congressional Affairs
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
301-415-8492 (office)

(b)(6) mobile

From: Batkin, Joshua
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:26 PM
To: Bradford, Anna; Coggins, Angela
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy
Subject: Re: PAGS

Send this in a clean email now

Joshua C. Batkin
Chief of Staff
Chairman Gregory B. Jaczko
(301) 415-1820

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

From: Bradford, Anna
To: Batkin, Joshua; Coggins, Angela
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy
Sent: Wed Mar 16 13:21:54 2011
Subject: RE: PAGS

Josh,

(b)(5)

Anna Bradford
Policy Advisor for Nuclear Materials
Office of Chairman Jaczko
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
301-415-1827

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

From: Batkin, Joshua
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 1:11 PM
To: Bradford, Anna; Coggins, Angela
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy
Subject: PAGS

Can you email a high level summary of the PAGS

Joshua C. Batkin
Chief of Staff
Chairman Gregory B. Jaczko

(301) 415-1820

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 4:53 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca; Shane, Raeann; Riley (OCA), Timothy; Dacus, Eugene; Decker, David
Subject: RE: Chernobyl deaths

(b)(5)

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 4:45 PM
To: Shane, Raeann; Droggitis, Spiros; Riley (OCA), Timothy; Dacus, Eugene; Decker, David
Subject: Chernobyl deaths

Do you have a number? Can someone look up ?

CR1133

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:10 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: Are you watching

(b)(5)

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:06 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Re: Are you watching

How bad

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

From: Droggitis, Spiros
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wed Mar 16 17:02:05 2011
Subject: RE: Are you watching

Yup

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

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:00 PM
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Subject: Are you watching

From: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:46 PM
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Re: Assistance with Commission Brief

Doesn't have you as a presenter. Looks like we have to provide information on US government response. We should be able to do that. Did you leave? Hopefully someone stayed.

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
To: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Wed Mar 16 17:40:34 2011
Subject: Fw: Assistance with Commission Brief

(b)(5)

From: Powell, Amy
To: Schmidt, Rebecca
Cc: Droggitis, Spiros
Sent: Wed Mar 16 17:37:49 2011
Subject: Fw: Assistance with Commission Brief

Sounds as though you are on the Commission brief agenda.

Amy Powell
Associate Director
Office of Congressional Affairs
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Phone: 301-415-1673

Sent from my Blackberry

From: Wittick, Susan
To: Powell, Amy; Droggitis, Spiros
Cc: Sargent, Kimberly
Sent: Wed Mar 16 17:35:44 2011
Subject: FW: Assistance with Commission Brief

Looks like OCA is now on the outline. Please see the second document.

Somehow I am listed as the OCA point of contact. I am happy to help considering that the rest of the office is swamped, but will also pass along to other POC as advised. There is a meeting tomorrow at 1:30 pm.

Thanks,
Susan

From: Howe, Allen
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2011 5:09 PM
To: Dion, Jeanne; Williams, Donna; Bajwa, Chris; Wittick, Susan; Shropshire, Alan; VandenBerghe, John; Deegan,

George; Milligan, Patricia

Cc: Meighan, Sean; Hall, Randy; Boska, John

Subject: Assistance with Commission Brief

Importance: High

I am looking for assistance to pull together background information, slides, key messages, talking points and possible Q&A for the Commission briefing on the Japan event. The briefing is likely to happen Monday. Looks like a busy weekend. A rough draft outline is attached with leads for the areas. Please keep in mind that the meeting will be public and the information will be at a fairly high level. If you know of a point of contact that is best suited to address the information, please let me know.

*Bottom line
→ C/LB*

I am working to schedule a meeting tomorrow afternoon @1:30 to flesh this out. I will send out a scheduler with a bridge line.

Thanks - Allen

From: Schmidt, Rebecca
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 11:08 AM
To: Dacus, Eugene
Subject: today

Can you get on this right away. Need an earthquake expert who knows about IP

From: Batkin, Joshua
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:57 AM
To: Powell, Amy; Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: Fw: My contact

(b)(5)

Joshua C. Batkin
Chief of Staff
Chairman Gregory B. Jaczko
(301) 415-1820

From: Batkin, Joshua
To: 'Elizabeth.Stanley@mail.house.gov' <Elizabeth.Stanley@mail.house.gov>
Cc: Schmidt, Rebecca; Powell, Amy
Sent: Thu Mar 17 10:53:41 2011
Subject: Re: My contact

Thank you Elizabeth. We will be there.

Joshua C. Batkin
Chief of Staff
Chairman Gregory B. Jaczko
(301) 415-1820

From: Stanley, Elizabeth <Elizabeth.Stanley@mail.house.gov>
To: Batkin, Joshua
Sent: Thu Mar 17 10:49:17 2011
Subject: RE: My contact

This is the article that contains the information – be it from a report, study or internal document – that is relevant to this conversation.

From: Stanley, Elizabeth
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:41 AM
To: 'joshua.batkin@nrc.gov'
Subject: My contact

Here's my email. Look forward to hearing about whether the director can come in and who else will be coming in at 4 today. Thanks.

From: Dacus, Eugene
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 12:10 PM
To: Rihm, Roger
Cc: Powell, Amy; Schmidt, Rebecca
Subject: RE: Markey Pilgrim Letter

Roger,

We have sent safeguards info to Markey in past. So, I would think it is permissible to send safeguards in this case as well. It will need to be marked as such. Last time, I hand delivered.

From: Rihm, Roger
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2011 10:10 AM
To: Dacus, Eugene
Subject: Markey Pilgrim Letter
Importance: High

Gene, heard you're around today. Trying to wrap up this response, but have a couple of loose ends – one of which is the issue of safeguards information. His question #4 asks for details of similar incidents. I'm going over to NSIR this afternoon to look at the reports on these incidents, but I know at least a couple of them are marked as SGI. (b)(5)

(b)(5)

Any advice welcome!