0/3/2015



Subject:

FW: ACTION: LaSalle License Renewal Application Environmental Review public comment (Regulations.gov under NRC-2014-0268)

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From: Nelson Dewey [mailto:mcwe87@hotmail.com] Sent: Thursday, March 12, 2015 9:27 PM To: Drucker, David; Mitchell, Jeffrey Subject: LaSalle License Renewal

Before hydraulic fracturing, there was 1 or 2 earthquakes/year in Oklahoma. Now there are 1 to 2 earthquakes / day.

LaSalle Station is sited north of the northern reach of New Albany Shale. Clinton sits just at the north end of this formation.

Illinois is allowing hydraulic fracturing to begin in the shale field south of Clinton to the Kentucky border.

Follow the KY - TN line to Missouri and you reach New Madrid and a potential source of pentup seismic activity.

LaSalle and Clinton was sited after a geologic study determined how to build the sites to withstand the most credible earthquakes. Those studies did not account for fracking.

How will that analysis change when fracking begins in Southern Illinois. How is that analysis accounted for in the License Renewal application.

How will the potential increased seismic activity affect the safety of LaSalle as it operates beyond their original 40 year life.

Please note the below reference to the North Anna fuel and nuclear detector motion during the Mineral VA earthquake.

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REF:

http://pbadupws.nrc.gov/docs/ML1127/ML11272A129.pdf

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY NORTH ANNA POWER STATION UNITS 1 AND 2 POST-EARTHQUAKE RESTART READINESS DETERMINATION PLAN STATUS UPDATE

> SUNSI Review Complete Template = ADM - 013 E-RIDS= ADM-03 Add= D. Drucker (dmd3)

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The RCE concluded the direct cause for both the Unit 1 and Unit 2 reactor trips was the initiation of the Power Range Nuclear Instrument high negative flux rate reactor trip. Both Unit 1 and Unit 2 met the required coincidence of 2 out of 4 Power Range Nuclear Instruments (PRNI) with greater than a 5% change in 2.25 seconds.

The Root Cause of the negative flux rate event was a combination of seismically induced conditions, which include core barrel movement, detector movement, and fuel motion.

The additive effects of the combined conditions resulted in momentary changes in indicated flux and under-moderated core conditions as evidenced by the oscillatory, but overall decreasing flux profiles from both Unit 1 and Unit 2.