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To: ASLB DOCKET #50-289

NRC STAFF

G. F. TROWBRIDGE, LICENSEE's Lawyer

Subject: DRAFT CONTENTIONS DOCKET 50-289
by Marvin I. Lewis, Intervention Petitioner

In accordance with Board Memo + Order
of Sept 24, 79, I AM SUPPLYING A
LIST OF DRAFT CONTENTIONS BY MAIL
TO THE (ABOVE) NAMES SPECIFIED IN THE ORDER

I have not wished to set forth all
my contentions earlier than necessary.
One of my great ~~worries~~ worries about
pointing out all my concerns at an
early date is that I might not
be allowed to raise other contentions
at a later date. (2714(f))

CERTAIN RECENT EVENTS POINTED OUT
THAT THIS WORRY WAS NOT NEBULOUS
but CONCRETE.

I HAVE COMMENTED UPON THE EPICORE
II filtering system at TMI #1
(Marvin to Sec/NRC 9-13-79) I have
pleaded with the NRC to show more
care where the water dumping was
a danger since 3/28/79. (See telegram
2:15AM 3/30/79 to Commissioners from M. Lewis)
I have subsequently been worried

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CONTENTION:

about the contaminated water @ TM1#2. (See 8-2-79 letter bw/r to Sen. Schweicker) One of the worries that I had about the contaminated water at TM1#2 is that the tanks at TM1#1 must be available for an emergency dump. (See letter to Sen. Schweicker). I stated that this "emergency" is likely in my comments on EPICURE II and letter to Sen. Schweicker.

Now, the NRC Staff comes for a ~~#~~ NRC hearing on 9-28-79 and admits all of my worries are founded and immediate! ("40 days" according to a letter to NRC Chmn. Hendrie from Senate Nuclear Regulation Subcommittee - Sat. pg - 9-29-79 enclosed.)

~~Now~~ Of course, I admit that I was going to enclose a contention along these lines; however, I had only foul suspicions as to the immediacy until the NRC Staff admitted "40 days". It sounds almost Biblical. I hope the Staff means a full 40 days and 10 nights.

This is my worry about submitting contentions early:

3.

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If I submit my contentions now, am I cut off from expanding or introducing contentions - no matter what the circumstances - at a later date? If so, doesn't this put the rule of NRC Boards and regulations above the consideration of the Public's Health and Safety? I contend that NRC rules are not responsive to the Health and Safety of the Public.

I leave this point open, and go on to supply my draft contentions. Basically, I petitioned to intervene because the operation of TMI #1 is an invitation for another Class 9 accident at this sight site, and a Class 9 accident can at TMI #1 can kill me.

I wish to explore my contention - within my petition - that a Class 9 accident can kill me. I explore the fact that AEC documents state that a Class 9 accident can kill people

150 KM away on Page 4 of my 92679 submittal I live within 150 KM of TMI #1. I live in Philadelphia, a city of a little less than 2,000,000 people. I believe that this is sufficient to demonstrate that a Class 9 accident at TMI #1 can kill me.

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However, even worse than the fact that
~~a~~ Class 9 accident at TM1#1
can kill me, is (the fact that) my
contention that the NRC has and
is improperly designing, implementing,
and administering emergency plans
for the TM1#1 site. In fact,
I contend that the NRC and
utility is handling the emergency
plans for TM1#1 in such a way
~~as to~~ ^{TRADE} to ~~maximize~~ danger and deaths
~~to~~ the public for ease and low
cost to the NRC and the utility.

CONTINUATION

The NRC and the utility have shown
this willingness to trade the deaths
and danger to the public for ease
and low cost to the NRC and the utility
in the area of emergency planning often,
historically, and presently. Often and
historically, the dearth of emergency
planning by the NRC has been
admitted to by the NRC itself.

(USNRC I-79-132 9-21-79)

"A team of the NRC EPP Task Force,
which will visit every open nuke site
in the country . . ."

Obviously, upgrading of emergency plans
in "every open nuke site" would
not be warranted unless these plans
were deficient. These plans were shown
again and again to be deficient

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convention

at TMI #2, on the same site as TMI #1, on 3/28/79 and subsequently to the accident, they are still deficient. And still, the NRC shows its lack of sensitivity to public concerns. The public hearings about the TMI #1 emergency plans were held on the TMI site. The TMI site is in the midst of a continuing Class 9 accident. Few announcements of radioactive releases have gotten out. Those people, who are most concerned with emergency planning, are also those people who are most fearful of entering this most dangerous site. The NRC has excluded those most concerned with emergency planning with their choice of a site. (NRC memo Engle to Vollmer Sep 12, 79)

contention 2

Exclusion of the most concerned and most affected is an NRC attitude which guarantees that the health and safety of the public will get nowhere near the primary it requires by law and morality.

6.

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I have many more contentions which refer to the fact that a class 9 accident @ TM1 can kill me in Phila.

Calculations of radiation release in WASH 1400 have been largely debunked as extraordinarily low. Dr. Rasmussen in a press interview admitted that his probability for a Class 9 accident at TM1 #2 was off by hundreds of millions. Dr. Harold Lewis (ne relative) points out that the error bands of WASH 1400 are less than they should be.

None the less, the NRC holds to its loyalty to WASH 1400. NUREG 0564 dated 6/79 still puts Class 9 accidents as "not considered" and gives the reason not to consider as "the probability of their occurrence is judged so small." Page 6-2 Table ~~6-1~~

Contention:
I contend that the Staff and the entire NRC is blind to the fact that the probability of a Class 9 accident at TM1 #1, on 3/28/79 was unity, "1" and that one is a high probability. In fact, I do not know of much higher probabilities.

Further, consolidation of parties and contentions has lead to a masking of many issues which were specifically trying to place the danger of a Class 9 in contention.

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I must now leave my contentions concerning "why a Class 9 accident @ TM₇ can kill me", and go on to say statement in P₃ of this submittal, "the operation of TM₁#1 is an invitation for another Class 9 accident at this site.

Herin, I wish to point out my contentions about design flaws, material (water) problems, perpetuation of TMI #2 faults, and operator and management errors guaranteed by lack of importance given to the Health and Safety of the Public.

My first contention is presented on Page 2 of this submittal in the discussion of early filing of draft contention. I will not repeat the background.

My contention is that the tanks at TMI # must be available for an emergency dump from the ongoing Class 2 accident at TMI #2. This feature is directly related to safety. TMI #1 tanks must be available for an emergency dump - whether or not the EPICOR II system cleans out the TMI #1 auxiliary building or not. If the leak rate at TMI #2 increases significantly, all the tanks on the site will be needed and then some.

8.

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Concerning

I wish to make a general contention about the filters at TM1 #1. The filters at TM1 #1 must be upgraded to the point where they will work with the same accident occurring at TM1 #1 as has occurred at its turn, TM1 #2. I discuss this on P 2 of my 9-9-79 filing. The filters in the auxiliary building at TM1 #1 must have pre-heaters as they don't get wet & stop operating as they did in TM1 #2 on 3/28/79.

Concerning

I wish to contend that the public cannot fathom how bad is the situation at TM1 #1 site because continuing bulletins concerning radioactive emissions have not been forthcoming. I also have a difficult time determining how bad the situation is in TM1 #2 without this information. Without some indication of how much radioactivity is continuously given off, I must assume the worst case for material failure and problems at TM1 #1.

Concerning

Thus, I must contend that the NRC set up its criteria for operation of TM1 #1 as if all materials had failed in TM1 #2 and, therefore, as if all materials will fail in TM1 #1 when it has ~~its~~ its Class 9 accident.

Concerning

I also point out and contend that there are many design problems dating back to the AEC that must BE CONSIDERED TO HAVE FAILED AT TM1 #2 (B4, A7.2; C4P13).

Contentions / comments
9-26-79 submittal

9.

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I wish the contentions on P 11 of my
9-26-79 submittal included in my
draft contentions. I do not repeat this
list here because the NRC has been
reproducing my submittals and sending
them to all parties.

If, however, you don't have a copy
call me at C 4 95964 or 934-6685
in the evening and I'll leave a message.

On P 12 of my 9-26-79 submittal
I write a scenario of how and why
I am sure that pipe cracks and
leak detection pose immediate and
significant danger. I am not repeating
that scenario but with pipe cracks and
leak detection included in my ~~contentions~~
draft contentions.

I am not including contentions on
workmanship at this time. I respectfully
request that contentions ~~not~~ be held
open until 10/22/79.

Barry J. Lewis

P.S. I have written this on Yom Kippur.
The Talmud says that a man may work
on Yom Kippur to save a life. I hope that
the Board listens to me well enough to
save more than 1 life and, by so doing, the
Board will absolve my sin of working on Yom Kippur.

①

Marvin I. Lewis
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9-13-79.

Secretary of the EBC
Sir,

Please accept the following as my comments on NUREG 0591, Environmental Assessment Assessment Gas of Spicore II Unit 2. (August 14, 1979.)

The only real reason to decommission some of the water in the auxiliary building is to allow the auxiliary building tanks to act as a surge tank for the water in the containment.

Water in the containment is nearing the 8 foot level. There are important penetrations at the 8 foot level. (Electrical and plumbing) Submergence of the penetrations at the 8 foot level can produce emergency situations.

Obviously Ed is hoping to clean out the tanks in the auxiliary building to use as surge tanks for keeping the water in the containment below the 8 foot level. (Page 3 para 2.1 middle.)
But there is many problems with this strategy ignored in the Env Assessment.
1. The solid waste has no where to go. We may be facing a situation where many low level repositories are closed due to spills and resultant anger as in Beatty Co.
2. The problem of the decontaminated water ultimate disposal is begged.
3. Allowing the auxiliary building to be used as a surge tank means that the next batch of water in the auxiliary building will be heavily High level and Transuranium contaminated water. This is a greater problem than the present.
4. The other reasons are fluff and do not hold water. Reduction of worker HN exposure would not be consistent with using auxiliary building tanks as surge tanks. Yet, these two reasons are stated together in the same Paragraph. (Page 4).
5. Ignoring other problems does not make them go away. Saying that this strategy does not harm anything is not the same as saying that this strategy is harmful. P 12 "Leave on loading pad." What forces ever?

6. This assessment is so full of holes that I cannot go on. One thing that this assessment does prove is that whoever wrote it is not sensitive to the health and safety of the public.

Marvin Lewis

Due
of
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