

Handwritten: Apr. 27, '79

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 3, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR JACK WATSON

FROM: GENE EIDENBERG

SUBJECT: Congressional Leadership Briefing:
April 3, 1979 10:30 a.m.

You are to brief the Democratic leadership of the House of Representatives on the status of the Three Mile Reactor and emergency plans to protect the health and safety of the public in the area.

Brief History and Context

- Not counting nuclear submarines and foreign reactor sites, the U.S. has enjoyed 400 - 500 reactor-years of safe operations. There are approximately 70 nuclear reactor sites within the U.S. generating electricity. The cumulative years of operation yield the reactor-year number.
- Three Mile's accident is the first serious accident in this time.
- It has been a serious accident. The full nature and cause of which will not be known for some time.
- Nonetheless, no one has been killed and maximum cumulative exposure to the population to date has been no more than probably less than 1/2 the dosage of an average chest x-ray.
- The President told the Cabinet yesterday that his visit to the control center at the Three Mile site exposed him to less radiation than an airline passenger receives flying across the country (coast-to-coast) at 35,000 feet.
- The accident produced two serious problems that occupied everyone's attention for the past five days:

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- exposure of the reactor core (its fuel) with resultant heat-up that could have led to the worse case of a melt-down; and
- the development of a hydrogen bubble with the incremental addition of oxygen which could have become explosive (a nuclear explosion was never a possibility).
- The status of the situation is now:
 - the core is cooling and is unexposed;
 - the hydrogen bubble is all but dissipated and the risk of explosion is all but gone.
- The NRC and other officials on site are, of course, monitoring the situation closely; we have a "tired system" with an unknown extent of damage to the reactor core and support systems. The greatest care and precaution is being given to every move.
- The next important step (at a time not yet set) will be to engage those systems which will bring the core to a cold and shut-down condition.

Emergency Planning - State/Federal Roles

From the time on Friday last when the President directed you to coordinate Federal support of state and local government "to limit physical damage and to prevent personal injury" resulting from the accident, you have done the following:

- immediately consulted the Governor and his top staff on the status of state and local evacuation plans;
- ordered appropriate federal officials to Pennsylvania to work with state and local officials under the lead of Bob Adamcek, Regional Director of FDAA in Philadelphia (who himself moved on-site);
 - getting evacuation plans in ready condition;
 - identifying and filling other needs that were beyond the capacity of state and local government;

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- ✓ announced an interagency task force to coordinate federal efforts. The task force has representation from EDAA, DCPA, DOD (Secretary's Office and Office of Military Support), HHS (PHS, FDA, Secretary's Office), EPA, NSC, the Red Cross and the NRC;
- to insure that public health concerns were factored into NRC decisions I asked that HHS officials be officed at the Bethesda Emergency Operations Center of NRC;
- other steps authorized by me pursuant to the President's directive include:
- the manufacture and delivery of supplies of potassium iodide which can be administered to the general population as a prophylactic to radioactive iodine;
 - establishment of a forward Emergency Operations Center at the U.S. Fire Administration's Emmitsburg, Md. facility in case federal officials were required to be evacuated from the Harrisburg area;
 - the establishment at Carlisle Barracks in Pennsylvania of an NRC operations center if NRC personnel were required to be moved from the reactor site;
 - the collection and staging of cots, blankets, ambulances, neo-natal care incubators, medical and other support supplies in the event of an evacuation;
 - the placing on alert status certain military support units to transport invalids, new-born babies and other incapacitated individuals in the event of evacuation;
 - the transport and delivery by Air Force personnel of lead bricks to the reactor site;
 - special deliveries of gasoline to service stations along evacuation routes to insure adequate supplies (e.g., Exxon has delivered 150,000 gallons to Pennsylvania Turnpike stations, and AMOCO has provided advanced loads to dealers in the area);

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- U.S. Public Health Service has trained 30 people to further train local personnel in handling decontamination work;
 - sending FDAA, Defense Civil Preparedness, medical and technical personnel, and other federal officials into the area to work directly with state and local officials.
- It is our opinion that the evacuation plans and the federal role in them are workable and in a ready condition. The President directed Dr. Harold Denton of the NRC to direct federal actions at the reactor site itself.
- White House communications facilities were installed to link the President, my office, the NRC (both in D.C. and at the reactor site) and the governor's office. These communications "drop-lines" have been invaluable and provide instant communications capability.
- At no time during this process has the governor asked for an emergency or disaster declaration from the President. Therefore, we have been coordinating federal support for the state under the general authority of the President's role as chief executive.
 - We all have reason to be proud of the response of the federal government.
 - You should also know that Governor Thornburg and his staff have performed, in our judgment, very well.

Next Phase

Assuming the good news of the past 24 hours is sustained, we will be passing from an "acute" crisis stage to a more "chronic" condition. There are many decisions and actions to take as the core is brought to a cold and stable condition. There will also be important decisions about the long-term clean-up of the facility.

I have already begun consultations with the Governor's office regarding next steps to insure continuing protection of the public health and safety.

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- The state is reviewing its plans to see what changes are indicated to adapt to a "maintenance" condition as opposed to an acute condition.
- I have asked FDAA officials to make the same review from our perspective.

When I have recommendations from FDAA, in the next day or so, I will meet with the Governor's staff to formulate a judgment as to what recommendations to make to the Governor and the President.

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