ATTACHMENT 1

AFFIDAVIT OF JACQUES B. J. READ AND

ATTACHMENT JOINT AFFIDAVIT OF ROGER H. MOORE

AND ATTACHMENT SETTING OUT THE NRC STAFF'S

ANALYSIS OF UPDATED INFORMATION

INCLUDING THE YEAR 1978

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING APPEAL BOARD

In the Matter of)	
METROPOLITAN EDISON COMPANY, ET AL.) Docket No	50-320
(Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 2))	

AFFIDAVIT OF JACQUES B. J. READ

STATE OF MARYLAND) SS

- I, Jacques B. J. Read, being duly sworn, depose and state:
- I am a Chemist-Nuclear Engineer, Accident Analysis Branch, Division of Site Safety and Environmental Analysis, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555.
- I have previously testified in this proceeding and my Statement of Professional Qualifications is incorporated in the transcript (following Tr. 232).
- 3. I have prepared the attached document entitled "Analysis of Addition of 1978 Air Traffic and Accident Rates and Revisions to 1976 and 1977 Estimates to 'NRC Staff Testimony Regarding U.S. Air Carrier and Military Accident and Traffic Lata' and 'Evaluation of Aircraft Crash Potential for Nuclear Power Plants'", and, if called upon, I would testify as set forth therein.

Jacques B. V. Read

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of February, 1980

Notary Public

My Commission expires: July 1, 1982

ANALYSIS OF ADDITION OF 1978 AIR TRAFFIC AND ACCIDENT RATES AND REVISIONS TO 1976 AND 1977 ESTIMATES TO "NRC STAFF TESTIMONY REGARDING U.S. AIR CARRIER AND MILITARY ACCIDENT AND TRAFFIC DATA" AND "EVALUATION OF AIRCRAFT CRASH POTENTIAL FOR NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS"

I.

Calendar year 1978 data has now been compiled by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB), and National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB). Combined with information supplied by the Military Airlift Command (Attachment 1) and the Air Force Inspection and Safety Center (Attachment 2), these data are now sufficient to permit calendar year 1978 to be added to the tables of aircraft traffic and accidents previously submitted.

In addition, NRC and National Archives personnel have succeeded in recovering 1976 and 1977 air charter traffic information from the defective magnetic tapes, alluded to in my earlier testimony (following Tr. 242, at 26).

Charter traffic for those years had been estimated, but is now in tables 19A, 19B and 20 as it was actually reported. The only notable difference between the previous estimates and actual traffic is that Capitol International Airlines had been estimated to average about one charter per month at Harrisburg International Airport (HIA), while in fact, during February 1977 they flew eight charters, 1/2 in October 1977 three charters, and in November of 1977 they flew four charters. The original estimates of heavy aircraft charter operations in Table 20 were four operations too high in 1976, but, due primarily to the three unusual months noted, thirty-four operations too low in 1977.

^{1/} Each charter involves four operations.

Changes have occurred in the trends of air transport at Harrisburg International Airport:

- Due to the "deregulation" of the air transport industry, a process begun in October, 1978, and still continuing, chartered passenger flights nationally have greatly diminished, and, during the first nine months of 1979, charter operations were about half of their volume in the corresponding 1978 period.
- A significant fraction of the air cargo charters at Harrisburg
 International Airport were to deliver military hardware from the
 Cumberland Army Depot to the Iranian Royal Armed Forces. These
 flights terminated in early 1979.
- 3) The Pegasus International Travel Club, which owned the sole "heavy" aircraft stationed at Middletown, and which accounted for 38 yearly "heavy" operations, has gone bankrupt. The aircraft they owned has not flown during the past several months and resumption of operations from Harrisburg International Airport is questionable.

The largest single contributor to "heavy" aircraft traffic for the period of available recorded data continues to be Trans World Airlines flight 415, which leaves Harrisburg each morning for Chicago, and then proceeds on to San Francisco. Due to the time differential, there is no return flight, and the equipment is brought to HIA as flight 116 from Chicago. This equipment

was usually a B707-100 prior to December 1974, and since has been either a 11 or one of a variety of B707 models. During 1978 and 1979, B707 models dominated, raising the number of "heavy" scheduled operations, as shown for 1978 in the revised Table 20. Since the actual equipment scheduled for use at HIA depends upon varying scheduling details of Trans World Airlines western U.S. route structure, the division between "heavy" and "light" scheduled flights have continued to change from year-to-year without apparent trend. As noted previously in Table 10 and Attachment A, flights 116 and 415 could weigh over 200,000 pounds, for example, if flown by a B707, 300model series, with over 60,000 pounds of fuel and payload. Based on conversations with Trans World Airlines, I understand that TWA is in the process of retiring its Boeing 707 fleet, and expects to have completed this process sometime during 1981. Since the end of 1979, TWA flights 116 and 415 have been scheduled to be flown by Boeing 727-200 aircraft, and TWA forecasts the use of this equipment on these flights for the next several years. A review of several recent Official Airline Guides (North American Edition) confirms TWA's intention to serve these flights with Boeing 727 aircraft. "Heavy" aircraft operations at Harrisburg International Airport, therefore, are expected to decline from the relatively high value observed in 1978.

I have also reviewed available crash data for 1978 and, on this basis, have prepared Table 4 Addition, attached hereto. As indicated by Table 4 Addition, two crashes in 1978 involved heavy aircraft - a DC-10 in Los Angeles, California (crash no. 99) and a DC-8 in Portland, Oregon (crash no. 102). The former

occurred on the runway during the takeoff phase and, therefore, is not considered relevant for inclusion in the crash rate calculation for the TMI site. The latter crash, having occurred beyond the five mile area of concern in this proceeding, similarly is not felt to be appropriately factored into the crash rate calculation for TMI.

Since I have been able to obtain operations data for 1978, I have updated Table 8 as shown in Table 8 Addition, attached hereto. This Table reflects the number of scheduled, non-scheduled and total operations in 1978, the number of landing and takeoff crashes in each categroy and the number of accidents per million of each type of operation. This information is also provided for the 23-year period 1956-1978.

Table 9 Revised, also attached, contains a summary of accidents and operations based on Table 4 as revised and updated through Table 4 Addition.

Table 11 Addition, attached, sets forth 1978 operations for Harrisburg International Airport, broken down into Air Carrier, Air Taxi, General Aviation and Military operation.

The activities of certified route air carriers at HIA for CY 1977 has been updated for CY 1978 in Table 16A, and Table 20 has been updated in Table 20 Revised to include the new information for 1976 and 1977 and the updated information for 1978.

TABLE 4 ADDITION

							Range &	Bearing
	Date	Location	Phase	Aircraft	Fatality	Type Oper.	mí	deg.
	1978							
98)	1/18	Pueblo, CO	T	DCH-6	F	Training	0	0
99)	3/1	Los Angeles, CA	T	DC-10	F	SP	0	0
100)	5/8	Pensacola, FL	L	B727	F	SP	3.0	3R
101)	9/25	San Diego, CA	L(1)	B727	F	NS ⁽²⁾	3.1	23 R
102)	12/28	Portland, OR	L(3)	DC-8	F	SP	5.0(4)	20R
							5.2	16L
FOOT	NOTES.						6.0	12L

FOOTNOTES:

- (1) Officially labelled as "in-flight", aircraft was overflying the airport on its downwind leg when it collided with an aircraft climbing out from a cross-wind runway. Aircraft was headed away from airport at time of collision.
- (2) Pacific Southwest Airlines (PSA) was not CAB-certified at the time since its routes were within a single state.
 PSA was officially a "Commercial Operator of Large Aircraft". To be consistent with other earlier table entries, this crash is counted as "NS", although this flight was indeed scheduled. PSA has since been certified.
- (3) Officially labelled as "inflight". This aircraft exhausted its fuel in a holding pattern while about 20 miles from its intended airport and glided closer.
- (4) The aircraft is considered to have executed a forced landing in an open field. The cockpit voice recorder and radio communication transcript clearly indicate that a runway landing was recognized as impossible. The landing was largely successful in that 156 occupants were uninjured, and all fatalities and serious injuries occurred to occupants near the pont of penetration of a tree encountered late in the landing roll. The range and bearing of all runways near the final location of the landed aircraft are given. The nearest is the 4600 foot single runway of Troutdale airport, the farthest is the 11,000 foot runway at Portland International Airport which the aircraft would normally have used. The point of initial ground contact was approximately 1500 feet farther from all runways. This DC-8-61 weighed about 180,000 lbs at the time of the accident.

Based upon the above information, we do not consider this accident to be a crash within 5 miles of the intended runway.

TABLE 8 ADDITION

YEAR	TYPE	MILLIONS OF OPERATIONS	TABLE 4 REVI	ISED ACCIDENTS TAKE OFFS		PER MILLION OF OPERATION TAKE OFFS
1978	S	9.03	1	1	.22	.22
	N	.21	1	0	9.5	0
	T	9.24	2	1	.43	.22
			23 YEAR	TOTAL		
1956 through	S	181.6	42	20	47	20
1978	3	101.0	43	20	.47	.22

TABLE 9 REVISED

SUMMARY OF ACCIDENTS AND OPERATIONS FROM UPDATED TABLE 4 REVISED

	Off Runway	On Runway	Total	Operations (10 ⁶)
Scheduled				
landing	261)	151)	411)	90.9
take off	111)	81)	19 ¹⁾	90.9
Non-schedule	ed .			
landing	14 ²)	23)	16 ²⁾³⁾	2.47
take off	2 ²⁾	53)	7 ²⁾³⁾	2.47

- 1) Does not include 4 NA accidents, which are included in Table 8.
- 2) Does not include 2 take off and 2 landing accidents in training.
- 3) Does not include 5 take off and 5 landing accidents in training.

TABLE 11 ADDITION

	ITINERANT				LOCAL		TOTAL
	AC	AT	GA	MIL	GA	MIL	
1978	13846	16531	25512	4519	33064	8985	102,457

TABLE 16A

AIRPORT ACTIVITIES OF CERTIFIED ROUTE AIR CARRIERS AT MARRISBURG

CALENDER YEAR 1978

DEPARTURES

CARRIER	CARRIER	SCHEDULED	NON-SCHEDULED
Al legheny	CV580	8	0
ni regileny	BAC-111-200	133	2
	DC-9-30	1480	10
	DC-9-50	1116	10
	M0-298	2082	0
	B727-100	329	15
Trans-World	DC-9-10	2	0
	B727-100	242	0
	B727-100C/QC	64	0
	B727-200	486	0
	B707-100B	227	0
	B707-300	6	1
	B707-300B	3	0
	B707-300C	3	0

Total Operations = 12458 B707 Operations = 480 (excluding ferry flights)

TABLE 19A

CHARTER DEPARTURES AND ARRIVALS AT HARRISBURG INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, 1 APRIL THROUGH 31 DECEMBER, 1976

NO. OF CHARTER STOPS

AIRCRAFT	U.S. CERTIFIED ROUTE AIR CARRIERS	U.S. SUPPLEMENTAL AIR CARRIERS	TOTAL (1)
CV440 CV580	2	0	2
CV600	3	0	3
FH-227	10	0	10
L-188	0	13	13
BAC-1-11	5	0	5
B737-200	4	0	4
DC-9-30	21	0	21
DC-9-50	23	0	23
B727-100	20	_0	20
Total "light"	<u> </u>	13	104
B-707-300	40	0	40
B720	0	2	
DC-8-30	0	9	9
DC-8-50	15	0	15
DC-8-61	4	10	14
DC-8-63	4	15	19
Total "heavy"	63	36	99

Note: (1) In addition a Canadian carrier, East Provincial Air, flew two round trips from Halifax, Nova Scotia, to Harrisburg to bring in and then out 58 passengers. The aircraft was of foreign manufacture, and is assumed "light." Hence, there were 212, i.e., (104 + 2) x 2, "light" operations and 198, i.e., 99 x 2, "heavy" operations during the nine month period.

TABLE 19B

CHARTER DEPARTURES AND ARRIVALS AT HARRISBURG INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, 1 JANUARY THROUGH 31 DECEMBER, 1977

NO. OF CHARTER STOPS

AIRCRAFT	U.S. CERTIFIED ROUTE AIR CARRIERS	U.S. SUPPLEMENTAL AIR CARRIERS	TOTAL (1)
CV440	9	0	9
CV580	4	0	4
CV600	14	0	14
FH227	2	0	14
L-188	0	2	2
BAC-1-11	6	0	6
B737-200	2	0	2
DC-9-10	1	0	1
DC-9-30	45	0	45
DC-9-50	10	0	10
B727-100	14	0/2	14
Total "light"	107	2	109
B707-300	32	0	3Ê
DC-8-20		0	1
DC-8-30	0	18	18
DC-8-50	9	12	21
DC-8-61	9	30	39
DC-8-62	8	0	8
DC-8-63	5	14	19
L-1011	2	0	2
Total "heavy"	66	74	141

Note: (1) In addition, Canadian carriers flew four round trips from Toronto, and ALM Antillies Airlines flew two round trips from Aruba, Netherlands Antillies, none of these flights having enough passengers to require or suggest a "heavy" aircraft. Also, Japan Airlines made one stop with the cargo version of the DC-8-50. Hence, there were 23%, i.e., (109 = 6) x 2, "light" operations and 284, i.e., (141 + 1) x 2, "heavy" operations.

TABLE 20 REVISED

OPERATIONS AT HARRISBURG INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

	1978	1977	1976
AIR CARRIER REVENUE OPERATIONS			
Scheduled			
Heavy Light	482 11978	206 10776	190 9876
Non-Scheduled			
H L	232 160	284 230	266 ⁽¹⁾ 284
AIR CARRIER NON-REVENUE OPERATIONS			
H L	58 936	58 1121	58 228
AIR TAXI-COMMUTER AIRLINES			
L	16531	17235	12382
MILITARY-ITINERANT			
H	38 44 81	82 4368	166 3824
MILITARY-LOCAL			
ı	8985	8542	7372
GENERAL AVIATION-ITINERANT			
	25512	24138	22783
GENERAL AVIATION-LOCAL			
ı	33064	37250	25224
TOTAL			
H L	810 101,647	630 103,656	680 81,973
	102,457	104,286	82,653

TABLE 20(REVISED)(Cont.)

Note (1)

	ESTIMATION OF	TRAFFIC FOR JANUAR	Y-MARCH, 1976
Numbers of C	Charters/Month	1977	1976
Jar	١.	20	N/A
Feb).	27	N/A
Mar		16	N/A
Apr		10	19
May		31	29
Jun	ne	19	18
Jul	у	13	21
Aug	1.	23	13
Sep	ot.	23	20
Oct		27	28
Nov		24	19
Dec		17	25
Tot	al, first quarter	63	N/A
Tot	al, last three qu	arters 187	192
Fir las	st quarter t three quarters	= 0.337	

Therefore, assume for 1976 that full year traffic is 1.34 times traffic in last three quarters.