

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON D & 2055-

February 18, 1992

The Honorable Dick Zimmer United States Fouse of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

Dear Congressman Zimmer:

I am responding to your December 18, 1991, letter to the Secretary of Energy. On January 13, 1992, the Department of Energy referred your letter to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. You requested a response to questions and concerns from Dr. Wm. Fraenkel that were raised in his letter to you of November 6, 1991. Dr. Fraenkel's concerns were based on information contained in the systematic assessment of licensee performance (SALP) reports that were issued by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) in 1290 for the Salem Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2, the Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station, and the Hope Creek Generating Station. The SALP reports summarized the results of a periodic assessment of the operation of the four facilities for a 15-month period.

To rate the facility being reviewed in the SALP process, the NRC convenes a board consisting of NRC managers, supervisors, and staff that are familiar with the operation of the facility. The rating is based on information that has been independently gathered by the NRC inspectors assigned to the facility and information reported to the NRC by the licensees, i.e., the utility that operates the plant. The board evaluates the information to determine if individual problems are a result of sustained, underlying, program deficiencies. One example would be an increase in personnel errors that was caused by an inadequate training program. The NRC uses this information to focus its future inspection activities. At the conclusion of the rating period, the NRC holds a meeting with the licensee to discuss the SALP report. This meeting is open to the public.

The SALP report is a summary and does not include the details behind the information. For events listed in the SALP report such as reactor scrams, and unplanned shutdowns, the details are contained in licensee event reports (LER) and the individual inspection reports. The LER documents the results of the licensee's investigation of an event. The LER contains the root cause of the event and the corrective action taken to prevent a similar event from occurring in the future. The corrective action could include retraining individuals, making changes to procedures, modifying equipment, or taking personnel actions. The individual inspection reports are issued about every 2 months throughout the 15-month SALP period. Included in the inspection reports is the NRC's independent review of events and an independent review of the licensee's corrective actions taken. Without the detailed information, Dr. Fraenkel's concern with reactor scrams and unplanned shutdowns is understandable. However, reactor scrams are not thamselves safety problems and are designed to prevent an unsafe condition from developing. Unplanned shutdowns are occasionally required when safety equipment needed in case of a reactor accident is found to be inoperable. Correspondence between the licensees and the NRC is available to the public at the NRC's Public Document

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Room located in the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC 20555 and at each local public document room located in the vicinity of each nuclear power plant. The State of New Jersey also receives all correspondence relating to the power plants.

Dr. Fraenkel noted that each SALP category has only three ratings. If the licensee is rated as any one of the three, the operation is deemed acceptable. If the licensee's performance is below the standards for acceptable performance, that will become evident at some time during the rating period. If this should happen, the NRC would then require the licensee to upgrade its performance and could, in certain cases, order the plant to be that down and remain shut down until its performance improved. The NRC would take this action at the time che substandard performance was identified and would not wait until the end of the current SALP period.

The Enclosure provides the NRC's answers to specific concerns that Dr. Fraenkel stated in his letter. I trust this letter will satisfy your constituent's concerns.

Sincerely,

James M. Taytor Executive Director for Operations

Enclosure: Answers The Emergency Plan section of the SALP is identical for both Hope Creek and Salem.

Hope Creek and Salem share a 700-acre site located on Artificial Island in Lower Alloways Creek Township, Salem County, New Jersey. The licensee has one organization that responds to emergencies at either Hope Creek or Salem. Therefore, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) wrote only one systematic assessment of licensee performance (SALP) section covering emergency preparedness at both facilities. Also, the NRC wrote only one security and safeguards section because both facilities share one security force.

The licensee's performance at the Salem station has not improved.

The information in Dr. Fraenkel's letter indicates he obtained this information from the SALP final Report for Salem, Units 1 and 2, and Hope Creek, issued on November 29, 1990. He expressed a concern that the Public Service Electric and Gas Company (the licensee) had not shown an overall improvement in three functional areas. However, the fact that the licensee's performance did not improve does not mean that it was unacceptable. The board reviewed the information collected over the 15-month SALP period which included a number of inspection reports, event reports, and other factors, and determined that the licensee's performance had not changed. Table 1 of the SALP report shows that in the 13-month period, the NRC inspection staff spent 6502 hours inspecting the two Salem units. The NRC informed the licensee that its performance in these three areas had not changed since the last evaluation and that there was room for improvement.

There were mineteen violations at the Salem station.

Dr. Fraenkel was correct that the NRC took 19 enforcement actions at Salem from May 1, 1989, to July 31, 1990. The NRC takes enforcement action upon finding that the licensee has not complied with the NRC's regulations. This enforcement action is the issuance of a "Notice of Violation." Upon assessing the safety significance of the violation, the NRC assigns it a severity level from one to five, with one being the most significant and five being the least significant. All the enforcement actions taken at Salem were severity level four. When enforcement action is taken, regardless of the severity level, the licensee must respond to the NRC and include in that response the corrective action taken and the action taken to prevent a similar event from occurring in the future.

 At Salem, Engineering/Technical Support was rated 2; and Maintenance/Surveillance was rated 2, declining.

The concern seems to be that the Engineering/Technical Support area was rated higher than the Maintenance/Surveillance area when there were 48 licensee event reports attributable to Engineering/Technical Support and 22 licensee event reports attributable to Maintenance/Surveillance. Licensee event reports are reports of conditions found by the licensee at the facility. These are one consideration that is used in determining the SALP rating for each area. To determine the rating, the NRC assesses both the safety significance of the events and the number of reports. In this instance, a significant number of reports in the Engineering/Technical Support area were attributed to spurious alarms being generated in the radiation monitoring system. These alarms cause certain valves to close if they are open. Although the valves were already closed in most cases, the regulations required the licensee to report the event. These events added to the number considered in the Engineering/Technical Support area.

 Oyster Creek's SALP ratings are too low. There are many problems at Oyster Creek that are not being corrected.

The SALP enables the NRC to better focus its inspection activities and give guidance to the licensee. After receiving our report, the Oyster Creek management took corrective actions to address the concerns. In the latest SALP report issued August 26, 1991, we noted a significant overall improvement in all aspects of radiological controls and issued a category 2 rating. We also indicated that the licensee made significant improvements in addressing as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA) concerns during the most recent SALP period. The significant improvements reported in our most recent SALP report resulted at least partly from programs initiated during the time period of Dr. Fraenkel's concern.

A SALP rating of 3 does not indicate unacceptable performance but rather that the licensee should give more attention to this area. The NRC acts to ensure that the licensee immediately corrects any unacceptable performance. We would not wait for a periodic SALP report to correct any unacceptable performance. In the past, we have forced plants to be shut down because of unacceptable performance. The NRC has not required the licensee for any nuclear power plant in New Jersey to shut down the plant because of unacceptable performance.

In the SALP Report Errata Sheet for Oyster Creek, the staff noted that it deleted a sentence from the original page 18 because of an inconsistency noted by the GPU Nuclear Corporation. When errors of fact are found in the SALP report, the original page is retained and a replacement page is issued to make the correction. In this case, page 18a contains the correct information.



Department of Energy

Washington, DC 20585

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The Honorable Dick Zimmer U.S. House of Representatives Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Congressman Zimmer:

This will acknowledge your recent letter in which you referred a letter from your constituent:

Dr. Wm. Fraenkel 930 County Road 523 Flemington, NJ 08822

Because the subject of your constituent's letter does not fall within the purview of the Department of Energy, we have forwarded your letter to:

Mr. Frank Ingram Assistant to the Director Office of Public Affairs Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555

Sincerely,

Bonnie Betancourt

Director of Special Projects

Office of the Executive Secretariat

DICK ZIMMER

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE

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Congress of the United States House of Representatives Washington. DC 20515

December 18, 1991

Hon. James Watkins Secretary Department of Energy 1030 Independence Avenue, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20585

Dear Secretary Watkins:

Enclosed please find correspondence I received from a constituent. He is very concerned the safety of New Jersey's nuclear power plants.

Earlier this year, I forwarded DOE inspection reports provided by your staff. I would appreciate your responding to Dr. Fraenkel's questions and trust that you will consider his concerns in reviewing this matter.

Thank you for your time and attention.

Sincerely,

DICK ZIMMER Member of Congress

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LM ARG House of Representatives NOV 15 7991 Jashington, DC 00515 Dear Congressman Simmer: I am responding to your March 8. 1991 letter to be with attached reports on New Jersey's four nuclear plants and their DOE inspections from 1999. Personal and family matters arouse which delayed by ability to attend to these reports but I finally not to read them and was shocked at what I To start off with I cannot accept your conforting statement. 19 There have not been one serety problems with any of the New large reactors. If there were any trouble, the reactors would not be operating, Mow dan you say that when in wash. of the rour plants Peactor Scrame and Unexplained Shutdown's occured reversi times. Ton't wow think it important to the sepole of lew Jersey to lind out more about these plant "aslurge and the botantiel hazards they page to gveryone? flow will such events be prevented from happening again? It is to se noted that a humber of these events were attributed it 'corsonnal arrors' on all working levels but not one of three errors were verified or pinpointed to anyone. Don't isu find that unusual? How are personnel to be held accountable and responsible for their actions or inactions as the case may be? Were any personnel reprimanced, but on probation, or fired? Were additional training programs instituted for others? Were any personnel files noted for those involved? Aren't persons employed at these plants given specific job assignments and provided supervision on their 'oba" If so, then how is it that no one is dited or notifies that they didn't perform their work as expected. or, up to standard? It everyone covering each other up? I find it difficult to accept that because the Emergency Plan for Artificial Island covers Hope Creek and Salem Muclear Generating Stations that therefore their assessments is a combined evaluation of both facilities emergency response capabilities, even though these plants are located in different geographical settings. When you read the reports on each of these plants in these particular functional areas they are reported WORD FOR WORD IN IDENTICAL LANGUAGE!!! How can that possibly be true???? Each light must be assessed on all functional levels separately otherwise we will never catch problem areas for now mere our faults may lie. As I read the report on the Salam Unit I got the sense that considerable improvement is needed is there are significant

performancy weaknesses noted, "Although the liberten has achieved disconnible improvement in some appects of each functional area, the overall performance in MAINTINANIE AND SURVEILLANCE. EMBINDERING/TECHNICAL SUPPORT AND SAPETY ASSESSMENT/ CHALITY VERIFICATION HAS NOT IMPROVED!" Swamary of results, Salam Generating Stations Units 1.2, 1806 7.1

According to the reports road ro the Salem Denerating Iterion. Hav I. 1989-July 51. 1990, there were a total of 19 severa acolations of enforcement covering Plant Operations.

4. Radiological Controls, 3, Maintenance/Surveillance 7, and defet reseasont/Ouality Verification 5.

There were also a total of 87 licensee Event reports noted.

In were in the area of Maintenance/Surveillance and 48 were
in the area of Engineering/Technical Support. Of the former
the majority were attributed to Personnel Error 1, and
Procedure inadequacy 7, while 3 were attributed to the
Engin ering/Technical support area re-design, manufactur#ing
or installation problems and 8 due to component failure with
a bug to personnel errors. How in the world could Ealem
then test a rating? It is superior. It is good and I in
actuated a realing? It is superior I is good and I in
actuated a realing? They assessed Salem with a 1 rating for
Engineering Technical Support and anowed it as having a
rating of 1 Declining for maintenance/surveillance.
Something is in error with this report?

Finall, the report on Dyster Creek appears to be a disaster waiting to happen! There are so many Events reported that it is frightening and scarv to imagine? Will we have a Chernobyl to face in New Jersey? I hope to God not. This report is not presented in full, there are sections omitted and in one instance one page of information, page 18 appears to have been tampered with or at the least rewritten from the original. Here are a few highlights, Page 12 states... "This condition subsequently lod to an unmonitored release of radioactive material." Page 13 states. "...performance in the area of ALARA has not changed significantly over the last assessment perdid and remains weak."

Page 14 states. "No significant improvement in performance during this assessment period has been observed and the radiation protection continues to exhibit the brasic weaknesses that were identified the during the last areastment period." (I rating given.!)

In conclusion, I am deeply troubled and concerned about our successful and concerned about our successful and concerned about our successful and concerned and concerned to these plants before 1992. It seems to me that we need greater citizen involvement in the review process as it currently appears to be a closed amp with all assessments.

done by requistor spending by outsility companies. Also, no one seems to be aid addountable for proofs made nor is there any section roted in these reports, carticulary when danger spots are incovered. Everything is written like Voltaire's Candida or seems too pollumism. I unge you "o use your office to take immediate action to out all four nuclear plants on notice that they must all hald every affort to oprost every deficienty and provide them with all the technical skill available to do their jobs. Dyster Cross should be that down it it is whable to Tenes a higher cotings in every dateapry of operations. Thank you for sending me the material on these nuclear plants. Decause trase assessments are done on average every 15 months I hope you agree that we simply cannot wait any Fessestfully. William Trucke Dr. wm. Frauntel 900 County Road 525 Flamington, NJ 08822 Frank Lautenberg opened by sender to make corrections notice WAT

CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SYSTEM DOCUMENT PREPARATION CHECKLIST

TYPE OF DOCUMENT COFFEEDONGEROUS TOTAL COFFEEDONGEROUS COFFEEDONGEROUS TOTAL COFFEEDONGEROUS TOTAL COFFEEDONGEROUS COFFEEDONGE
DOCUMENT CONTROL Sensitive (NRC Only) Non-sensitive
CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE And SUBCOMMITTEES (if applicable)
Congressional Committe
Subcommittee
SUBJECT CODES
(8.)
(b)
(c)
SOURCE OF DOCUMENTS
(a) 5520 (document name
(b)scan- (c) Attachments
(d) Rekey (e) Cther
SYSTEM LOG DATES
(a) 3/3/92 Late OCA sent document to CCS
(b) Date CCE receives document
(c) Date returned to OCR for additional information
(d) Date resubmitted by OCA to CCS
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