

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

N. Kane

MAR 0 3 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR: Darrell G. Eisenhut, Director

Division of Licensing

FROM:

Richard H. Vollmer, Director

Division of Engineering

SUBJECT:

RECOMMENDATION OF ASLB BOARD NOTIFICATION ITEM -

POSSIBLE CHANGE OF POSITION BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY ON THE LOCALIZATION OF THE 1886 CHARLESTON EARTHQUAKE -

VIRGIL C. SUMMER NUCLEAR PLANT SITE

The Extreme External Phenomena Subcommittee of the ACRS sponsored a two day meeting (Jan. 28-29, 1982) to hear presentations by prominent earth scientists throughout the U.S. who are engaged in seismic and geologic research. During the seminar much time was spent discussing the geology and seismicity of the Charleston, South Carolina region. In past licensing decisions, the NRC has assumed, based primarily on recommendations from the U. S. Geological Survey (USGS), that the relatively high seismicity in the Charleston, S.C. area, including the 1886 Intensity X Charleston Earthquake would not recur anywhere but the Charleston area.

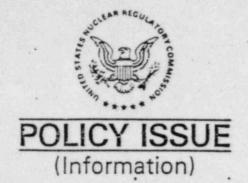
Geologic and seismic research, funded by the NRC and carried out by the USGS, has been ongoing in the Charleston area since 1973. In reviewing the V. C. Summer OL SAR, the NRC staff and the USGS considered all of the information available at that time and reaffirmed our original CP SER conclusion.

No significant new information was presented at the ACRS Subcommittee meeting that was not considered in the Summer evaluation, but the USGS stated that it was reviewing its position on the Charleston earthquake. The USGS review could result in one of the following three positions or some other alternative: (1) A Charleston-type event could only occur in the Charleston area - a reconfirmation of their past position; (2) A Charleston-type event is more likely to occur at Charleston than elsewhere, but is not unique to the Charleston area; (3) A Charleston-type event could occur throughout the eastern Seaboard as there is nothing unique to the Charleston area.

The NRC still supports its position stated in the V. C. Summe: SER pending any new position statement by the Here which we expect to receive in the future.

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- 2 - MAR 0 3 1982 Darrell G. Eisenhut A more detailed discussion of the NRC staff position on this matter is presented in Commission Paper (SECY-82-53), a copy of which is attached. We will notify you immediately upon receipt of the USGS position. Since this issue appears to meet the guidelines of Office Letter No. 19, we recommend that you consider notifying the ASLB for the Summer site of this new information. Richard H. Vollmer, Director Division of Engineering Enclosure: As stated cc w/encl: H. Denton J. Knight R. Tedesco A. Schwencer R. Jackson S. Brocoum L. Reiter S. Goldberg W. Kane R. McMullen P. Sobel E. Case



FOR:

The Commissioners

FROM:

Executive Director for Operations

SUBJECT:

POSSIBLE RELOCATION OF DESIGN CONTROLLING

EARTHQUAKES IN THE EASTERN U.S.

PURPOSE:

To provide the Commissioners with information relating to (1) possible modification of the U.S. Geological Survey position on the association of the 1886 Charleston, S.C. earthquake with geologic structure, and (2) the recent earthquakes

in New Brunswick, Canada.

DISCUSSION:

In the licensing of facilities in the Southeastern U.S., the NRC has maintained the position, based on the advice of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), that any reoccurrence of the 1886 Charleston, S.C. earthquake (Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) X, estimated Magnitude about 7) would be confined to the Charleston area. That is, the Charleston earthquake is assumed to be associated with a geologic structure in the Charleston area. Nuclear power plants in the region east of the Appalachian Mountains are, therefore, . usually controlled in their seismic design, according to Appendix A to 10 CFR Part 100, by the maximum historical earthquake not associated with a geologic structure. This controlling earthquake is typically an MMI VII or VIII. Since 1974, the NRC has funded an extensive research project in the Charleston area to gain further information on the causative mechanism of this event.

On January 28 and 29, the Extreme External Phenomenon Supcommittee of the ACRS convened a meeting of expert professionals in the geosciences to obtain an overview of the state of knowledge and future NRC research needs. During that meeting, we were informed by the

Contact:
R. Vollmer, NRR
492-7207
8203650077

USGS that they had formed a working group to reassess the validity of their position on the Charleston earthquake. They indicated that their tentative position concluded that the reoccurrence of a Charleston-type earthquake should not be considered unique to the Charleston area. It was further indicated their recommendation would be forwarded to the USGS Director in approximately one month and that a policy decision on the treatment of the Charleston earthquake would be made at the Director's level.

Any major modification of the former USGS position could have significant impact on many Eastern US nuclear plant sites because Appendix A to 10 CFR Part 100 could require an earthquake of this type, with its resulting high ground motion, to be assumed to occur at any location.

A meeting between the EDO and the Director, USGS, on licensing issues is planned for the near future. Further information may be available at that time.

New Brunswick, Canada, Earthquakes

On January 9-11, 1982, a series of earthquakes occurred in New Brunswick; Canada. The largest of these events was a Magnitude 5.7 earthquake which occurred on January 9, 1982. Because of its remote location, no damage was associated with this earthquake. In the past, however, events of such size have resulted in MMI VIII. Although all information relating to the size and location of this event is preliminary, it eventually may be concluded that this earthquake could have occurred anywhere within the New England Piedmont Tectonic Province and, in accordance with the Appendix A to 10 CFR Part 100, would represent the largest historical earthquake in that province. The previous historical maximum earthquake is MMI VII. This could result in an increase in the size of the controlling earthquake and, therefore, the assumed earthquake ground motion and Safe Shutdown Earthquake for nuclear power plant sites in this region which includes much of New England and southern New York.

The historical 1755 MMI VIII Cape Ann earthquake, currently used in the design of Seabrook, is related to a different tectonic province within the White Mountain region of New England.

William J. Dircks

Executive Director for Operations



UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION . WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

MAR 1 8 1982

Docket No.: 50-395

MEMORANDUM FOR: Atomic Safety and Licensing Board for Virgil C. Summer

Nuclear Station, Unit No. 1

FROM: Robert L. Tedesco, Assistant Director for Licensing, DL

SUBJECT: BOARD NOTIFICATION - POSSIBLE CHANGE OF POSITION BY U. S.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY ON THE LOCALIZATION OF THE 1886

CHARLESTON, S. C. EARTHQUAKE (BN NO. 82-22)

The Extreme External Phenomena Subcommittee of the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards (ACRS) sponsored a two day meeting held on January 28-29, 1982 to hear presentations by prominent earth scientists throughout the U.S. who are engaged in seismic and geologic research. During the seminar much time was spent discussing the geology and seismicity of the Charleston, South Carolina region. In past licensing decisions, the NRC staff has assumed, based primarily on recommendations from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), that the relatively high seismicity in the Charleston area, including the 1886 Intensity X Charleston Earthquake would not recur anywhere but in the Charleston area.

Geologic and seismic research, funded by the NRC and carried out by the USGS, has been ongoing in the Charleston area since 1973. In reviewing the Virgil C. Sumner OL-SAR, the NRC staff and the USGS considered all of the information available at that time and reaffirmed our original CP-SER conclusion.

No significant new information was presented at the January 28-29 ACRS Subcommittee meeting that was not considered in our evaluation of the Virgil C. Summer Nuclear Station, but the USGS stated that it was reviewing its position on the Charleston earthquake. The USGS review could result in one of the following three positions or some other alternative: (1) A Charleston-type event could only occur in the Charleston area - a reconfirmation of their past position; (2) A Charleston-type event is more likely to occur at Charleston than elsewhere, but is not unique to the Charleston area; (3) A Charleston-type event could occur throughout the eastern seaboard as there is nothing unique to the Charleston area.

The NRC staff continues to support its position stated in the Virgil C. Summer OL-SER pending any new position statement by the USGS, which we expect to receive in the future.

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A more detailed discussion of the NRC staff position on this matter is presented in Commission Paper (SECY-82-53), a copy of which is attached. We will notify you immediately upon receipt of the USGS position.

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Robert L. Tedesco, Assistant Director for Licensing Division of Licensing

Enclosure: As stated Mr. T. C. Nichols, Jr.
Vice President & Group Executive
Nuclear Operations
South Carolina Electric & Gas Company
Post Office Box 764
Columbia, South Carolina 29218

cc: Mr. Henry Cyrus
Senior Vice President
South Carolina Public Service Authority
223 North Live Oak Drive
Moncks Corner, South Carolina 29461

J. B. Knotts, Jr., Esq. Debevoise & Liberman 1200 17th Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20036

Mr. Mark B. Whitaker, Jr.
Group Manager - Nuclear Engineering & Licensing
South Carolina Electric & Gas Company
Post Office 764
Columbia, South Carolina 29218

Mr. Brett Allen Bursey Route 1, Box 93C Little Mountain, South Carolina 29076

Resident Inspector/Summer NPS c/o U. S. NRC Route 1, Box 64 Jenkinsville, South Carolina 29065

Mr. James P. O'Reilly U. S. NRC, Region II 101 Marietta Street Suite 3100 Atlanta, Georgia 30303

DISTRIBUTION OF BOARD NOTIFICATION

(Re possible change of position of 1886 South Charleston earthquake)

Summer (ASLB)

Atomic Safety and Licensing
Board Panel
Atomic Safety and Licensing
Appeal Board Panel
Docketing and Service Section
Brett Allen Bursey
George Fischer, Esq.
Herbert Grossman, Esq.
Dr. Frank F. Hooper
Joseph B. Knotts, Jr., Esq.
Mr. Gustave A. Linenberger
Randolph R. Mahan
Richard P. Wilson, Esq.

ACRS Members

Dr. Robert C. Axtmann

Mr. Myer Bender

Dr. Max W. Carbon

Mr. Jesse C. Ebersole

Mr. Harold Etherington

Dr. William Kerr

Dr. Harold W. Lewis

Dr. J. Carson Mark

Mr. William M. Mathis

Dr. Dade W. Moeller

Dr. David Okrent

Dr. Milton S. Plesset

Mr. Jeremiah J. Ray

Dr. Paul G. Shewmon

Dr. Chester P. Siess

Mr. David A. Ward



FOR:

The Commissioners

FROM:

Executive Director for Operations

SUBJECT:

POSSIBLE RELOCATION OF DESIGN CONTROLLING EARTHOUAKES IN THE EASTERN U.S.

PURPOSE:

To provide the Commissioners with information relating to (1) possible modification of the U.S. Geological Survey position on the association of the 1886 Charleston, S.C. earthquake with geologic structure, and (2) the recent earthquakes in New Brunswick, Canada.

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On January 28 and 29, the Extreme External Phenomenon Subcommittee of the ACRS convened a meeting of expert professionals in the geosciences to obtain an overview of the state of knowledge and future NRC research needs. During that meeting, we were informed by the

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USGS that they had formed a working group to reassess the validity of their position on the Charleston earthquake. They indicated that their tentative position concluded that the reoccurrence of a Charleston-type earthquake should not be considered unique to the Charleston area. It was further indicated their recommendation would be forwarded to the USGS Director in approximately one month and that a policy decision on the treatment of the Charleston earthquake would be made at the Director's level.

Any major modification of the former USGS position could have significant impact on many Eastern US nuclear plant sites because Appendix A to 10 CFR Part 100 could require an earthquake of this type, with its resulting high ground motion, to be assumed to occur at any location.

A meeting between the EDO and the Director, USGS, on licensing issues is planned for the near future. Further information may be available at that time.

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William J. Dircks

Executive Director for Operations

BOARD NOTIFICATION DISTRIBUTION (82-22) MAR 1 8 1982

Docket File LB#1 Reading Board Notification File D. Eisenhut NRC PDR Local PDR DL Branch C' iefs W. Kane B. J. You and M. Rushbi R. H. Vollmer M. Jambor R. Mattson S. Hanauer B. Snyder R. Hartfield, MPA OELD OIE (1) TERA NSIC TIC ACRS (16) H. R. Denton/ E. Case PPAS W. J. Dircks V. Stello S. Goldberg, ELD J. O'Reilly, Region II J. Sniezek, IE Hqrs. R. L. Tedesco H. Thompson

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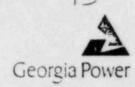
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From: JIM BAILEY	TO. JANE GRANT	Comment Correction(s) Action Required Investigate As Requested Pro Your Approval See Me Cor Your Information	Circulate Return File Discard	AS I DISCUSSED WITH YOU ETARLIETE THIS IS	36.	AT OUR PROGRAM.		Form No. 9-622A	Search oil industry data (Houston)	Microseismicity study	Remote Sensing	Petrography	Literature search	Reduction of field data	Consultant review	REPORT PREPARATION:	Outline	First draft	Incorporation of management/consult/client offnests	Final draft	Milestones:

Maling Address Past Chica Box 4848 Arama Georgia 20302

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the southern electric system

D. E. Dutton Lice President

June 1, 1982

Jeffery Armbruster District Chief U.S. Geological Survey 6481 Peachtree Industrial Boulevard Suite B Doraville, GA 30360

Dear Mr. Armbruster:

Our drilling program to provide geologic information on the "Suggested Millet Fault" is now underway near the Savannah River with four drills presently core drilling on the Georgia side. As mentioned in earlier conversations with you, we are pleased to cooperate with you, to provide more information on the subsurface geology of the area. Members of your group are invited to visit our drilling operations in the field and log the core samples collected. Current plans are to complete these holes as permanent observation wells to allow future measurements of the potentiometric ground water surface.

In addition, to core drilling, a suite of geophysical logs have been run in each of the holes to assist in structural interpretation by correlation of lithologic units. A copy of each of the field geophysical logs is attached for your use. As these are preliminary, please treat as proprietary until official transmittal to the NRC or unless specific written permission is granted for release. Copies of the final geophysical logs will be sent to you as soon as they become available.

Sincerely yours

Doug Dutton Vice President

Generating Plant Projects

iwa Attachment

cc: R. E. Jackson (w/attachment)

W. I. Marine (w/attachment)

M. Hawkins (w/attachment)

Dr. W. Hayes (w/o attachment)

R. Morriss (w/o attachment)

D. O. Foster (w/o attachment)
J. A. Bailey (w/o attachment)

O. Batum (w/o attachment)

R. A. Thomas (w/o attachment) C. R. McClure (w/o attachment)

J. M. Grant (w/o attachment)

Southern Company Services, Inc. Post Office Box 2625 Birmingham, Alabama 35202 Telephone 205 870-6011



June 9, 1982

Jeffery Armbruster
District Chief
U.S. Geological Survey
6481 Peachtree Industrial Boulevard
Suite B
Doraville, GA 30360

Dear Mr. Armbruster:

As you are aware our drilling program to provide geologic info ation on the "suggested Millett Fault" is now underway near the Savannah River. Attached is a copy of the final field geophysical logs for drill holes VG-1, VG-3, VG-4 and VG-66. Please treat as proprietary until offical transmittal to the NRC or unless specific written permission 's granted for release. Copies of the final geophysical logs for the other holes will be sent to you as soon as they become available.

Yours truly,

J. A. Bailey

Project Licensing Manager

JAB/ssb Enclosure

xc: R. A. Jackson (w/attachment)

I.W. Marine (w/attachment)

M. Hawkins (w/attachment)

W.V. Conn (w/attachment)

R. Morriss (w/o attachment)

D.O. Foster (w/o attachment)

D.E. Dutton (w/o attachment)

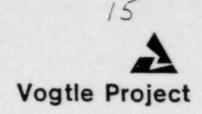
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R.A. Thomas (w/o attachment)

C.R. McClure (w/o attachment)

J.M. Grant (w/o attachment)

Southern Company Services, Inc. Post Office Box 2625 Birmingham, Alabama 35202 Telephone 205 870-6011



June 24, 1982

Mr. Jeffery Armbruster District Chief U.S. Geological Survey 6481 Peachtree Industrial Boulevard Suite B Doraville, GA 30360

Dear Mr. Armbruster:

Enclosed is a copy of the final field geophysical logs for Drill Holes VG-4, VG-5, VG-6, and VG-7. Two sets of the composite log for VG-4 are included. The original log was not in the same format as the previous Birdwell Logs, so Law was requested to transpose the traces onto a log with the same format. Both logs are included for verification of the original. Please treat as proprietary until official transmittal to the NRC or unless specific written permission is granted for release. Copies of the final geophysical logs for the other holes will be sent to you as soon as they become available.

Sincerely yours,

J. a. Bailey

Projects Licensing Manager

JAB/jwa Enclosure

xc: R. A. Jackson (w/attachment)

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M. Hawkins (w/attachment) W. V. Conn (w/attachment)

· R. Morris (w/o attachment)

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J. M. Grant (w/o attachment)