



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

NOV 19 1984

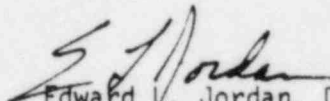
MEMORANDUM FOR: Darrell G. Eisenhut, Director
Division of Licensing
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

FROM: Edward L. Jordan, Director
Division of Emergency Preparedness
and Engineering Response
Office of Inspection and Enforcement

SUBJECT: FEMA REVIEW OF REVISION 4 OF THE LILCO
TRANSITION PLAN FOR SHOREHAM

Enclosed is a report from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) dated November 15, 1984 on the status of FEMA's review of Revision 4 to the LILCO Transition Plan (i.e., the local offsite radiological emergency response plan) for Shoreham. FEMA reports that of the 32 inadequacies identified in a previous review of Revision 3 of the Transition Plan, only 8 elements remain inadequate in Revision 4. The FEMA report also identifies those aspects of the plan, including some of the remaining inadequacies, where legal authority issues continue to be of concern to FEMA.

We request that you forward the enclosed FEMA report to the applicant with the request that the applicant revise the Transition Plan in an expeditious manner to correct the remaining inadequacies identified by FEMA in Revision 4 of the plan. We intend to establish a date in coordination with FEMA for the completion of their review of the LILCO Transition Plan upon receipt of LILCO's revised plan.


Edward L. Jordan, Director
Division Emergency Preparedness
and Engineering Response
Office of Inspection and Enforcement

cc: See Attached

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D. B. Matthews, IE

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

October 30, 1984

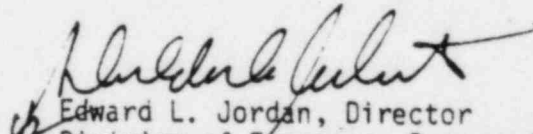
Docket No. 50-322

MEMORANDUM FOR: Richard W. Krimm
Assistant Associate Director
Office of Natural and Technological Hazards
Federal Emergency Management Agency

FROM: Edward L. Jordan, Director
Division of Emergency Preparedness
and Engineering Response
Office of Inspection and Enforcement

SUBJECT: CORRESPONDENCE RELATED TO OFFSITE EMERGENCY
PLANNING AT SHOREHAM

The enclosed letters to Richard C. DeYoung, NRC, and NRC Chairman Palladino dated October 4, August 22 and April 12, 1984 from Mr. Joseph Carpenter express his concerns regarding the apparent lack of an adequate radiological emergency response plan for evacuation of the public for incidents at the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station. Since Mr. Carpenter's concerns are related to offsite emergency planning, we are forwarding copies of his correspondence to FEMA for your consideration. A copy of our response to Mr. Carpenter is also enclosed for your information.


Edward L. Jordan, Director
Division of Emergency Preparedness
and Engineering Response
Office of Inspection and Enforcement

Enclosures:

1. Ltr. to R. C. DeYoung from
J. Carpenter dated 10/4/84
2. Ltr. to N.J. Palladino from
J. Carpenter dated 8/22/84
3. Ltr. to N.J. Palladino from
J. Carpenter dated 4/12/84
4. Ltr. to J. Carpenter from
R.C. DeYoung dated 10/30/84

cc: J. M. Taylor, IE
J. N. Grace, IE
S. A. Schwartz, IE
D. B. Matthews, IE
C. R. Van Niel, IE
J. R. Sears, IE
F. Kantor, IE
R. T. Hogan, IE
R. E. Martin, NRR
R. R. Bellamy, Region I

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TP

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Oct 4th 1984
 198A Newcombe St
 Ridge, L.I. N.Y. 11961

Mr. Richard C. DeYoung
 Director, Office of Inspection
 And Enforcement - N.R.C.

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your letter of Sept. 24th 1984, which was a reply to my letter of Aug. 22nd 1984, which was addressed to Chairman Palladino.

You mentioned that you did not locate my letter to N.R.C., dated April 12th 1984.

It happens that I had retained a copy of my letter dated April 12th. Therefore I am enclosing this copy to you along with this letter.

The letter is self-explanatory and outlines my objections to the opening of LILCO's Shoreham Plant.

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I also wish to Acknowledge
the telephone^{call} which I received
from you Mr. Sears on Sept 19th.
I am sorry that I did not have
the opportunity to attend any of the
N.E.C. hearings at Hauppauge during the
past few months.

My wife is recovering from
a recent stroke and my time is
limited to her care. Therefore, I
am limited to the time and
distance that I can travel from here.

I again repeat that I live
in Leisure Village, Ridge, L.I., along
with about 2,100 other senior citizens.
Adjacent to us is Leisure Knolls,
with another 1,200 residents. We all
live in a confined area, about
1/2 mile x 1/2 mile.

We are about 3 miles (Zero Zone)
from the Shoreham Nuclear Plant.

Since I wrote the letter of
April 12th 1964, which you did not receive^{see}.

Some new events have taken place with reference to LILCO and the Shoreham plant.

LILCO is supposed to utilize about 1,600 of their civilian employees to effect a rescue, in the event of a mishap at Shoreham.

These 1,600 rescue designates were recently on strike for 5-6 weeks. Where would LILCO's plan be implemented, in the event of a similar strike, and a mishap was to occur at Shoreham?

I heard the union officials ^{on TV} and I spoke to some of LILCO's striking workers on the picket lines at Port Jefferson, and they all said that in the event of another strike they would be out of the plan.

LILCO's plan purports to handle a panic situation with civilians who have no panic powers or emergency training or experience.

↓

If they were ever able to travel and arrive at this area, nobody would pay any attention to them. They would be unharmed and probably injured or killed.

How could they handle 3,300 people in a confined area, at L/Vill. x L/Khollis. We 3,300 people without vehicles, have only one access road this namely, Whiskey Road.

There would be a question of even getting out of L/Village itself.

It would be an impossible feat for Civilian (L.I.C.O.) employees to evacuate or rescue us. This is not taking into consideration the other men, women and children in the surrounding 5 mile area.

The railway system and geography of this part of Long Island, does not make it possible.

Furthermore, with L.I.C.O.'s Civilian employees, if they ever reached here,

They would be attempting to perform something that a trained and organized police force (Suffolk & others) have said on the record that it cannot be accomplished.

By Newday of Sept. 28th - 1964 it was reported that they found three cracks in the dislaid cylinder block of one of the diesel generators.

It is possible that such cracks may also exist in the cylinder blocks of the other two backup diesels.

This trouble only bears out that these Deland diesels should not be approved for use.

Just another example of poor quality equipment installed for the Shoreham Plant.

It is a forerunner of future problems to be encountered if Shoreham was ever to open.

Please include my remarks in the Apr. 17th and this letter, with the

Minutes of the N.R.C. Hearing
Board, regarding the emergency
preparedness of emergency and evacuation
planning for Shoreham.

My remarks are to be entered
into your hearing minutes as my
objections to the N.R.C. to deny a
license to N.I.C. to open Shoreham.

Please acknowledge both letters
and advise me what action
you have taken on these matters.

Very truly yours
Joseph Carpenter

198 B Newcombe Ct
Ridge, N.Y. 11961
Aug. 22nd 1984
Joseph Carpenter

Chairman Passadino
Nuclear Regulatory Comm.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

In the date of April 12th 1984
I wrote a detailed letter to you,
explaining all of the facts and the reason
why I am against the opening of
the Shoreham Nuclear Plant.

I am very disappointed that
I did not receive a reply from you
in answer to the points which I
raised in my letter. Also, for your
information, neither did I receive an
acknowledgment of the letter.

I am a concerned citizen about
this matter and believe that the
top payers provide you with an adequate
staff to reply to a concerned citizen.

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You probably have my original letter on file, therefore I will not duplicate my thoughts and facts in this matter.

However here is some of the background: My wife & I live in a small condo at Seaside Village, Ridge, L.I. N.Y. We are approximately 3 miles (2 road 2000) from the Shoreham Plant.

There are about 2,100 elderly people here at Seaside Village, within an area $\frac{1}{2}$ mile by $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Many are incapacitated and many don't own or drive cars.

Across the street from our Village is the Seaside Hotel, with about 1,200 residents. This makes a total of about 3,300 elderly residents (ages 65 to 80) in a confined area.

In my previous letter I had spelled out to you, the inadequacy of AILCO's evacuation plan, by their own employees.

Since that time they had a record strike of 3,600 AILCO workers, of which

(3)

1,600 of them were supposed to be the rescue workers of LILCO's evacuation plan. Well, when they went on strike the unions withdrew them would be rescue workers from the plan.

Where would we people be, in the advent of a mishap at the Shoreham Plant, with these workers on strike in a similar situation?

The proposed LILCO evacuation plan by their employees, which they have submitted to you, has never been made public. Why? What is the big secret? The Citizens and ratepayers should have access to it so we can evaluate it. After all we are the people who will be affected and are living in the Zero Zone of the plant.

The plan should also be submitted to the N.Y. Governor and the Suffolk County Police Colonel.

Some proponents of Shoreham still cling to the theory that LILCO'S

①

Civilian employees can do something that a trained police force (Suffolk) cannot do!

Your N.R.C. Comm. had thought enough of the lives of us people to mandate their law, that a safe rescue and evacuation plan must be developed before the Shoreham Nuclear Plant could be opened.

In my previous letter, I outlined to you the obstacles and impossible facts, that LTHCO's employees would face in trying to rescue the people in our area and the surrounding 5 or 10 mile area.

Some people don't want to believe this - The geography and roadway systems of this area make a safe evacuation impossible - let alone rescue evacuation by civilian employees who have no police powers. In a panic situation no body would pay any attention to them.

(5)

Therefore Mr. Palladino, I reiterate, that these stated facts and the stated thoughts and facts in my previous letter (which I hope you read) are the truth regarding Shoreham. Therefore on this basis your Commission should deny an operating license for LILO's Shoreham Nuclear Plant!

Under the terms of the N.Y. State Charter to LILO, they are required by law to provide "Electricity at the minimum possible cost to the consumer". This means that the type of generating plant LILO builds, after careful study, is the one that will produce electricity at the lowest cost to the consumer and is environmentally compatible with our area.

The above quotes are from LILO's own booklet which they published Shoreham Nuclear Power Station.

This plant is supposed to generate only a 20% increase in capacity - for this we ratepayers will have to pay 4.1 billion. Furthermore this 20% is not needed

(6)

And will not be needed according to all surveys.

Mr. Calacassinos, LTH Co, Chairman on May 30, 1954 issued a white paper proposing the following increases to pay for Shoreham.

9% next 5 yrs = 45%

6% " 3 " = 18%

Total For 8 yrs = 63% - when compounded

it amounts to an 80% increase in rates to pay for Shoreham. Other yearly increases would be given by PSC. as in the past.

So, Mr. Calacassinos, LTH Co & Shoreham is not producing electricity to us at the lowest cost, as they stated in their booklet. It is quite the reverse, we would be paying exorbitant rates for many, many years to pay for Shoreham.

LTH Co is an investor owned public utility and should stand or fall on its merits. There should be no bailout and you Commission should think of our welfare first. Hoping to hear from you soon. Dear Sir - Sincerely,
Joseph Carpenter

April 12 1984
1984 New York St.
Ridge, N.Y. 11961.

Nuclear Regulatory Comm.
Washington, D.C.

Joseph Carpenter

Chairman - Dear Sir:

My wife and myself own a small
Condo at Leisure Village, Ridge, L.I. N.Y.
We live approximately 3 miles from the
L.I.C. Shoreham Nuclear Plant.

We are opposed to the opening of
this ill-fated plant for the following
reasons. Immediately there are 8,100 people
who live here at Leisure Village, within
an area of $1/2$ mile by $1/2$ mile. Most of the
people here are between the ages of 25 to 50.
Many are single parents and many don't have cars.
Your Commission has not understood the
the licensing body and should be concerned
with the safety of this Shoreham plant and
also the evacuation and rescue plans
of all residents of the area. We the residents
of a village at the plant.

Safety of the Plant - This plant has been
under construction for 10 years or more.
The delay has been caused by
from L.I.C. and the nuclear power
the first test of the plant.

NOTE. ORIGINAL DOCUMENT OF POOR QUALITY

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improper equipment, ~~which~~ ^{which} has driven up the price of the plant to \$1 billion dollars & steel going up.

I read the N.Y. State Public Service Commission investigative report recently (which I believe you received a copy of) it outlined the poor and deficient workmanship, fraud in overtime payments to workers, and drunkenness of workers on the job (who were constructing the plant) which was condoned by the ~~the~~ ^{the} officials and other representatives.

10 You don't have to be a genius or an engineer to analyze all that trouble to look at Shouham, with reference to the equipment which was inferior, given the state and drunkenness that ~~was~~ ^{was} on when the plant was being constructed, that is only a fore-runner of the future problems and dangers that lie ahead if the Shouham plant is ever opened. I am sure they will be overcome if the plant opens, but by then it will be too late & we will have a disaster on our hands.

12. EVACUATION - I am only thinking of the area I live in - that the danger of a nuclear bomb nearby is a very real one. To move 300 people out of a 1/2 square mile area. The first 2000 people out of the area. The first 2000 people out of the area. The first 2000 people out of the area.

to be able to handle, unworkable and a fraud. Anyone with common sense can see this. I am only going to touch lightly on the economic cost which I

Evacuation rescue job, say for a 10 mile area from the plant, where do you think they would come from? Port Jefferson and Mineola, where most of L.I.C.C. employees are stationed? In the event of a mishap at the plant, the roads would be so jammed with traffic & people travelling westbound and probably using the eastbound lanes of the L.I. Expressway & other state roads, that nobody trying to reach our area (for rescue) by travelling eastbound from Port Jefferson & Mineola (L.I.C.C. employees) or elsewhere, would be able to move in that direction to reach this part of L.I. so traffic would be paralyzed. Many of these Civilian (L.I.C.C. employees) would be thinking of packing or rescuing their own families but be concerned with trying to reach people 25 to 50 miles away, which would be an impossible feat.

Also, L.I.C.C. is planning on the rescue through their workers. The emergency would happen in the off hours when they would be 25 to 50 miles away in their own homes.

The L.I.C.C. rescue plan would depend on civilian employees who have no police powers, no emergency equipment, and no authority to enforce or direct anyone. Nobody in a pinch would pay attention to their plan. The L.I.C.C. emergency plan is

At Tanager Village we heat our homes which are on concrete slabs, with electricity. IILCO estimates the cost of Shonhai to the rate payers to be from 45¢ to 70¢ over the next several years to pay for Shonhai. There will also be other periodic rate increases each year.

This plant will only generate 25% of the electricity used by it in 1990. For this 25% we will pay the \$1.5 billion dollar, plus for Shoreham (45 to 70%), since it is saying it will be needed in the event of an oil crunch. - The remaining 75% of electricity is generated by burning the oil. If the oil crunch occurred, we would be paying Codely rates for the oil, plus the 45% to 70% increase for Shoreham nuclear plant. That we would be paying enormous rates both ways, so where does that leave office people as an economical source of power? It is quite the reverse, we would be paying high rates both ways.

Dear Mrs. C. - I believe Dallas plant has
a life expectancy of 30 yrs. I would be surprised
if this should prove not to be so. It
is a failure in position by the ground
you found should provide life and
wellfare of the people and how much

to protect me and not vice versa.

which I have outlined - Very truly yours
Lloyd Carpenter

This plant should have been scrapped by
your agency 5 years ago. The head writing
was on the wall then. It was not
managed by their top officials, including
the present Chairman who was on the
board of directors for the past 5 years. I
read in the papers he is spending a
lot of time down in Washington D.C. trying
to strike a deal with the Government agency.
Your NRC Agency last week replaced the
Nuclear Licensing panel that had rejected
LILCO's low power license bid and
established a new panel to review the
LILCO plan for a low power license.
I believe the NRC hearings are also
being hurried up to expedite LILCO's bid
to get the plant open on low power as
the 1st step to start charging rates
rate payers & circumventing the safety
NRC rules, by using LILCO's bid to
test the plant at low power, without
approval of the back up diesel generators
which have had many problems & are now
being fixed. This is in violation of
your own NRC laws & rules.
LILCO should not open until
it is 100% power, pass all NRC tests,
safely and a sound evacuation
plan is devised which is feasible.
Don't open.



ENCLOSURE 4

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

October 30, 1984

Mr. Joseph Carpenter
198 Newcastle Court
Ridge, New York 11961

Dear Mr. Carpenter:

This is in response to your letter of October 4, 1984, which included a copy of your previous correspondence of April 12, 1984, on emergency planning for the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station. In these letters you expressed concerns regarding the adequacy of evacuation plans for the area in which you live and the capability of the Long Island Lighting Company offsite organization to implement these plans.

I wish to assure you that both the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) consider the development of adequate protective measures, including plans for evacuation which can be implemented in a timely manner, to be one of the essential objectives of emergency planning. As you may know, the NRC is primarily responsible for assessing the adequacy of onsite emergency plans developed by nuclear power plant operators and has the final licensing authority. FEMA, by Presidential directive, has been assigned the responsibility for assessing the adequacy of offsite emergency planning around nuclear power plants. Accordingly, I am forwarding a copy of your correspondence including your letters of August 22 and April 12, 1984, to FEMA Headquarters for their consideration in FEMA's continuing evaluation of offsite planning for the Shoreham facility.

In response to your request that your remarks be entered into the minutes of the NRC Hearing Board considering emergency preparedness matters for Shoreham, I am also forwarding copies of your October 4th, August 22nd and April 12th letters to the appropriate Hearing Board for their consideration.

I trust this information is responsive to your concerns.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Richard C. DeYoung".

Richard C. DeYoung, Director
Office of Inspection and Enforcement

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