

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

August 17, 1989

The Honorable Tom Tauke United States House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Tauke:

Enclosed with your July 20, 1989 letter to Chairman Kenneth M. Carr of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) was a letter from one of your constituents, Mr. John T. Shaff. Mr. Shaff is concerned that a containment modification to install hardened vents is not being immediately implemented at Quad Cities Station, Units 1 and 2. The Commission has carefully evaluated this matter and has concluded that it need not immediately require all plants with Mark 1 containments to install hardened vents.

However, July 11, 1989, the Commission directed the NRC staff:

... to initiate plant-specific backfit analyses for each of the Mark I plants to evaluate the efficacy of requiring the installation of hardened vents at such plants. This should be accomplished taking into consideration the individual plant designs and their respective capabilities to withstand overpressurization events. Where the backfit analysis supports imposition of such a requirement, and after consideration of information from licensees, the staff should proceed accordingly with the imposition of a requirement that such a plant install a reliable, hardened vent. The objective should be to complete this process, including installation of hardened vents where justified, within three years. The staff's backfitting schedule should include consideration of the refueling outage schedule for each plant in order to ensure that reasonable plant implementation dates are met.

The direction provided by the Commission, which the NRC staff is following, is consistent with the NRC rule pertaining to backfit requirements. The purpose of the backfit rule is to assure that modifications imposed by the staff will result in a substantial increase in the overall protection of the public health and safety and that the costs of implementation for the licensee are justified in view of the increased protection. This approach protects both the health and safety of the public and prevents unwarranted expenditures by the utilities and ultimately their rate-payers.

Sincerely,

James M. Tayyor

Acting Executive Director

for Operations

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CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

July 20, 1989

COMMITTEES AND SUSCOMMITTEES

ENERGY AND COMMERCE
HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT
TULECOMMUNICATIONS AND
FINANCE
YRANSPORTATION AND
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

EDUCATION AND LABOR
HUMAN RESOURCES—RANKING
MINORITY MEMBER
POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

SELECT COMMITTEE ON AGING RETIREMENT INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT— RANKING MINORITY MEMBER TASK FORCE FOR THE RUPAL ELDERLY

Mr. Kenneth M. Carr Chairman Nuclear Regulatory Commission 1717 H Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20555

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I recently received the enclosed letter from one of my constitutents, Mr. John T. Shaff of Camanche, Iowa, regarding the Commonwealth Edison plant at Cordova, Illinois. Any observations or comments you might care to share with me as I prepare a response would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you for your assistance.

Best wishes.

-/

Tom Tauke

Member of Congress

TT/es

Enclosure

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John T. Shaff RR 1, Box 193 Camanche, lowa 52730 (319) 522-2554 July 11, 1989

The Honorable Tom Tauke 2244 Rayburn Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Tauke:

Enclosed is a copy of an article printed in the Clinton Herald July 6, 1989. You may remember our conversations of early this year on this subject. Since I live approximately three miles from the Commonwealth Edison plant at Cordova, Illinois, I am upset that action is not being taken NOW to remedy what is obviously a design flaw in the containment system of this facility.

According to the article the NRC staff recommended that the action be taken on all such plants as soon as possible or practical. With this recommendation one would wonder if the NRC members are more interested in utility companies or in the common good of the public. There have been numerous articles that would insinuate that the NRC members have the utilities in mind more than anyone else.

I have read that President Bush's nominee to the NRC thought that people had an unreasonable fear of atomic energy, I would suggest that it is more a healthy, reasonable fear based on the record of a few companies and the inaction of the NRC in matters such as the one outlined in the enclosed article.

I am writing this letter also to Senator Grassley and to Senator Harken in the hope that the three of you can either yourselves or with other senators and representatives join in a bipartisan effort to force the NRC into action on this matter.

As a farmer I cannot easily move to another region if this area is wiped out by a nuclear disaster, the roots of my family on this farm date back to 1837.

Very truly yours,

John T. Shaff

John T. Shaff RR 1, Box 193 Camanche, Iowa 52730 (319) 522-2554 July 11, 1989

Mr. Cordell Reed Senior Vice President Commonwealth Edison Company Post Office Box 767 Chicago, Illinois 60690

Dear Mr. Reed:

We briefly met at the visitors center of the Quad Cities Nuclear Plant January 4, 1989 at a SALP report meeting. After the meeting you and I visited about the plant in general and particularly about the containment system of the plant. I live 3.1 miles NNW of the plant.

Enclosed is an article dealing with containment systems of Mark I plants in the United States including the Guad Cities facility. I would like to know if any modifications of the containment system is in the works in light of this announcement and if not, why not?

I am very aware of the fine line that you have to tread between turning a profit for stockholders and maintaining a safe facility for the people living in the area.

I also am convinced through Ron Higgins, the onsight NRC inspector, that the facility is managed quite well and is not a prime candidate for a disaster. However, each year of age that is added to the facility increases the chances for something to happen particularly if all maintenance and inspection people are not on their toes. For this reason I would hope that you can look at your containment and either feel assured it is very adequate for the needs or else make it that way according to the NRC guidelines.

Again please send some information as to your stand on the containment issue.

Very truly yours,

John T. Shaff

Jul Shiff

Copies: Congressman Tom Tauke Senator Charles Grassley Senator Tom Harken Governor Terry Branstad

Mandatory nuke plant change nixed

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Nuclear Regulatory Commission rejected a staff recommendation that protective containment shells on 24 commercial nuclear power reactors be modified to lessen the risk of rupture in the event of a severe accident.

The commission said there was no need for a blanket requirement for the changes, although it ordered a plant-by-plant study of whether hard pipe vents should be added to the containment buildings, known as Mark I and made by General Electric Co.

The vents would relieve severe pressure that would build up if the reactor core were damaged. A containment failure could lead to the release of dangerous amounts of radioactivity into the atmosphere.

Anti-nuclear groups have urged the NRC to shut down plants with Mark I containment buildings, saying they pose too great a risk to public health and safety.

The NRC staff earlier this year recommended requiring the changes at all 24 plants — about a quarter of the nation's nuclear power stations.

The commission rejected that approach Wednesday, but said it would require the hard pipe vents at any plant deemed by NRC analysts to need them. It said the case-by-case approach should settle the question for all 24 plants within three years.

The 24 plants were selected because their containment buildings are believed to be more vulnerable to rupture during a severe reactor accident than other containment systems.

The commission also said it would approve vents at any plants that voluntarily chose to install them. Few are expected to do it voluntarily.

As a further precaution, the commission ordered its staff to speed up implementation of an existing NRC requirement that a Mark I plant be capable of withstanding a total loss of electrical power without overheating the reactor.

Kenneth Boley, a nuclear expert for the Public Citizen environmental group, said the NRC was "buying time" for the nuclear industry by promising further study.

Plant owners generally opposed a blanket requirement for improvements to the Mark I containment system, saying they would not appreciably reduce the risk of rupture.

Of the 24 reactors with Mark I containments, four are not operating. They are Philadelphia Electric Co.'s Peach Boxtom No. 3, and the Tennessee Valley Authority's Browns Ferry No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3.

The remaining plants in the study, their location and owners are:

Brunswick, two reactors at Southport, N.C., Carolina Power & Light Co.; Cooper, Brownsville, Neb., Nebraska Public Power District; Dresden, two reactors at Morris, Ill., Commonwealth Edison Co.; Quad Cities, two reactors at Cordova, Ill., Commonwealth Edison and Iowa Gas & Electric Co.;

Duane Arnold, Palo, Iowa, Iowa Electric Light & Power Co.; Fermi 2, Laguna Beach, Mich., Detroit Edison Co.; Nine Mile Point 1, Scriba, N.Y., New York Power Authority; James A. Fitzpatick, Scriba, N.Y., Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.; Edwin I. Hatch, two reactors at Baxley, Ga., Georgia Power Co.;

Hope Creek, Salem, N.J., Public Service Electric & Gas Co.; Millstone 1, Waterford, Conn. Northeast Utilities; Monticello, Monticello, Minn., Northern States Power Co.; Oyster Creek, Toms River, N.J., GPU Nuclear Corp.; and Vermont Yankee, Vernon, Vt., Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp.



UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON D. C. 20555

August 17, 1989

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Grassley:

Enclosed with your July 24. 1989 letter to Chairman Kenneth M. Carr of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) was a letter from one of your constituents, Mr. John T. Shaff. Mr. Shaff is concerned that a containment modification to install hardened vents is not being immediately implemented at Quad Cities Station, Units 1 and 2. The Commission has carefully evaluated this matter and has concluded that it need not immediately require all plants with Mark 1 containments to install hardened vents.

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FULL TEXT ASCII SCAN

James M. Taylor Acting Executive Director

for Operations

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SincerelyOriginal Signed By:

James M. Taylor

James M. Taylor

Acting Executive Director

for Operations

Similar letters sent to: The Honorable Tom Harkin United States Senator 131 E. 4th Street 314B Federal Building Davenport, IA 52801

The Honorable Tom Tauke United States House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

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United States Senate

July 24, 1989

Nuclear Regulatory Commission Congressional Liaison 1717 H Street N.W. Washington, D.C. 20555

Dear Director:

Enclosed please find a letter from John T. Shaff regarding the containent system at the Cordova, Illinois nuclear plant.

I would appreciate any assistance you could provide pertaining to this matter. Please mark your return correspondence to the attention of Paul M. Collison when responding to my office.

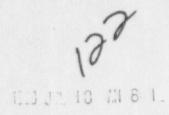
Thank you for your attention to my request.

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CEG/pc Enclosure

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