

PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC COMPANY

2301 MARKET STREET

P.O. BOX 8699

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19101

(215) 841-4000

EDWARD G. BAUER, JR.
VICE PRESIDENT
AND GENERAL COUNSEL

EUGENE J. BRADLEY
ASSOCIATE GENERAL COUNSEL

DONALD BLANKEN
RUDOLPH A. CHILLEM
E. C. KIRK HALL
T. H. MAHER CORNELL
PAUL AUERBACH
ASSISTANT GENERAL COUNSEL

EDWARD J. CULLEN, JR.
JOHN F. KENNEDY, JR.
ASSISTANT COUNSEL

June 11, 1982

Mr. Harold R. Denton, Director
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

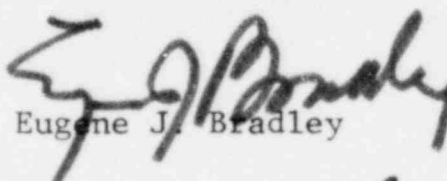
Re: Limerick Generating Station Units 1 & 2
Docket Nos. 50-352 and 50-353

Dear Mr. Denton:

Transmitted herewith are 12 copies of a document entitled "Quantification of Limerick PRA Event Tree Functions" (Revision 0). This document is being provided in response to Question 3.01 of a March 18, 1982 request for additional information from Mr. A. Schwencer.

We have been advised by General Electric Company that the enclosed document contains proprietary and confidential information. Accordingly, it is hereby requested that the enclosed document be withheld from public disclosure in accordance with Section 2.790 of the Commission's regulations. An affidavit of Mr. Joseph F. Quirk of General Electric Company in support of this request is attached hereto.

Very truly yours,


Eugene J. Bradley

EJB/dq

cc: See attached list
(Proprietary document not included)

2222
1/12 on shelf

cc: Judge Lawrence Brenner
Judge Richard F. Cole
Judge Peter A. Morris
Troy B. Conner, Jr., Esq.
Stephen H. Lewis, Esq.
Mr. Frank R. Romano
Mr. Robert L. Anthony
Mr. Marvin I. Lewis
Judith A. Dorsey, Esq.
Charles W. Elliott, Esq.
Mr. Alan J. Noguee
Robert W. Adler, Esq.
Mr. Thomas Gerusky
Director, Pennsylvania Emergency
Management Agency
Steven P. Hershey
James M. Neill, Esq.
Donald S. Bronstien, Esq.
Mr. Joseph H. White, III
Dr. Judith H. Johnsrud
Walter W. Cohen, Esq.
Robert J. Sugarman, Esq.
Mr. W. Wilson Goode
Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Board
Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel
Docket and Service Section

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of)

PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC COMPANY)

Limerick Generating Station)
Units 1 and 2)

Docket Nos. 50-352
50-353

AFFIDAVIT OF JOSEPH F. QUIRK

I, Joseph F. Quirk, being duly sworn, depose and state as follows:

1. I am Manager -BWR Systems Licensing, Nuclear Energy Business Operations, General Electric Company ("GE"). I have held this position since November, 1981. I have been delegated the responsibility to review the document described in Paragraph 2 to determine whether it contains proprietary information.

2. I am familiar with the following document:

"Quantification of the Limerick PRA Event Tree Functions", dated May 1982 (hereinafter "Analyses"), which was prepared in support of the "Probabilistic Risk Assessment, Limerick Generating Station", dated March, 1981.

3. In designating material as proprietary, General Electric utilizes the definition of proprietary information and trade secrets set forth in the American Law Institute's Restatement of Torts, Section 757. This definition provides:

"A trade secret may consist of any formula, pattern, device or compilation of information which is used in one's business and which gives him an opportunity to obtain an advantage over competitors who do not know or use it ... A substantial element of secrecy must exist, so that, except by the use of improper means, there would be difficulty in acquiring information Some factors to be considered in determining whether given information is one's trade secret are: (1) the extent to which the information is known outside of his business; (2) the extent to which it is known by employees and others involved in his business; (3) the extent of measures taken by him to guard the secrecy of the information; (4) the value of the information to him and to his competitors; (5) the amount of effort or money expended by him in developing the information; (6) the ease or difficulty with which the information could be properly acquired or duplicated by others."

4. Some examples of categories of information which fit into the definition of proprietary information are:

- a. Information that discloses a process, method or apparatus where prevention of its use by General Electric competitors without license from General Electric constitutes a competitive economic advantage over other companies;

- b. Information consisting of supporting data and analyses, including test data, relative to a process, method or apparatus, the application of which provide a competitive economic advantage; e.g., by optimization or improved marketability;
- c. Information which if used by a competitor, would reduce his expenditure of resources or improve his competitive position in the design, manufacture, shipment, installation, assurance of quality or licensing of a similar product;
- d. Information which reveals cost or price information, production capacities, budget levels or commercial strategies of General Electric, its customers or suppliers;
- e. Information which reveals aspects of past, present or future General Electric customer-funded development plans and programs of potential commercial value to General Electric;
- f. Information which discloses patentable subject matter for which it may be desirable to obtain patent protection;
- g. Information which General Electric must treat as proprietary according to agreements with other parties.

5. a. GE has customarily held and continues to hold the Analyses proprietary. Within the Company, these Analyses are provided to employees only on a need-to-know basis. Dissemination is restricted and distribution of the material is controlled.
- b. GE also maintains confidential treatment of the Analyses by its customers and contractors through explicit understandings and contract provisions.
- c. The Analyses are labeled "Confidential Proprietary/Security Information, Do Not Duplicate".
- d. All customers and contractors in possession of the Analyses have, to the best of my knowledge, treated the Analyses in a proprietary fashion.
6. The Analyses have never been made available to public sources and are not available to public sources.
7. GE will suffer significant competitive harm if the Analyses were to be released. GE has expended many thousands of dollars to produce the Analyses. This includes the cost of computers, engineers and analysts that were used to create the analytical structure and assumptions. A competitor would obtain a significant advantage in the marketplace if he has access to this

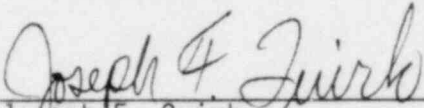
information. Not only would he not have to expend the time, energy and resources required to develop the Analyses, but he could represent that the Analyses were the product of GE engineering, thus riding on GE's substantial reputation in the marketplace, and still sell the Analyses at lower prices than GE was charging, because GE must recover the cost of development. In addition, GE has many competitors in the business of producing and marketing Probabilistic Risk Assessments (PRA's) which are based on the Analyses; thus, any information which is obtained at low cost can be directly translated into an immediate advantage in the marketplace, which, since there are so many competitors, is sensitive to cost.

8. The production of PRA's is an extremely competitive business. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has required many utilities possessing nuclear plants to produce PRA's and it is expected that all plants will be expected to perform a PRA in the near future.
9. The Analyses are valuable to competitors in other ways besides competing with GE for the PRA market. These Analyses provide a competitor with a better understanding of all parts of a GE-built nuclear facility. Since many of these competitors compete with GE in providing many different kinds of services to nuclear facilities, this information could be used to enhance their competitive position in other marketplaces.

10. I have evaluated the item in Paragraph 2 in accordance with the criteria stated in Paragraphs 3 and 4 above and found it to be information which is proprietary and which is customarily held in confidence by General Electric.

Joseph F. Quirk, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has read the foregoing affidavit and the matters stated therein are true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information, and belief.

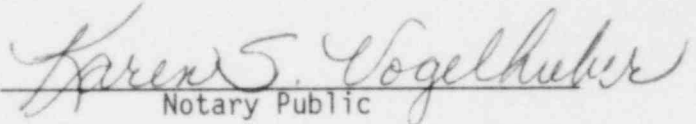
Executed at San Jose, California, This 1 day of June, 1981.



Joseph F. Quirk
General Electric Company

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1 day of June, 1981.



Notary Public

RB:hjr/C05256
5/27/82

