



STATE OF NEW JERSEY

LEONARD T. CONNORS, JR.
SENATOR — 9TH DISTRICT

9TH DISTRICT LEGISLATIVE OFFICES
620 WEST LACEY ROAD
FORKED RIVER, NJ 08731
609-693-6700

JEFFREY W. MORAN
ASSEMBLYMAN — 9TH DISTRICT
CHRISTOPHER J. CONNORS
ASSEMBLYMAN — 9TH DISTRICT

April 27, 1995

Mr. Ivan Selin, Chairman
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
11555 Rockville Pike
Rockville, Maryland 20852-16G1

Mr. Carl A. Williams, Superintendent
New Jersey Division of State Police
P.O. Box 7068
West Trenton, New Jersey 08628-0068

Mr. Philip Clark, President
GPU Nuclear Corp.
1 Upper Pond Road
Parsippany, New Jersey 07054

RE: OYSTER CREEK NUCLEAR GENERATION STATION

Dear Chairman Selin, Superintendent Williams and Mr. Clark:

This joint inquiry is to reach out to bring to your attention the concerns of our Delegation of the potential threat of a terrorist attack at the Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station. Enclosed is a copy of an April 27, 1995 article from the Lacey Beacon. The issues of concern addressed in this article are central to this inquiry.

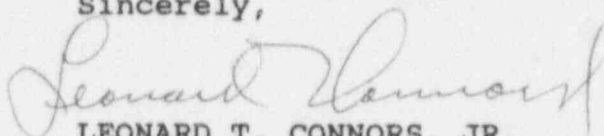
All Americans have witnessed the tragic events of the terrorist attack in Oklahoma City, the terrible toll in human life and the destruction of hundreds of families that have been impacted. We know you share our concern about the potential threat of terrorism at the Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station and certainly other similar facilities in New Jersey and around the country. It is clear the potential loss of life and magnitude of destruction are perhaps incalculable with the destruction of a nuclear facility.

This is a profound concern. We would be gratefully appreciative of a briefing from your agencies as to those security measures that are in place to protect this facility, and we would, respectfully, urge that every feasible security measure be undertaken to protect the integrity of the site and feel confident that you are working with that goal in mind.

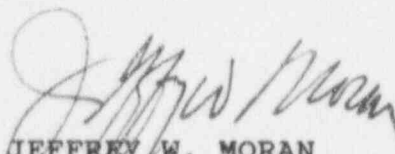
April 27, 1995
Mr. Ivan Selin, Chairman
Mr. Carl A. Williams, Superintendent
Mr. Philip Clark, President
Page 2

Thank you for your consideration of this inquiry on behalf of the citizens and families of the Southern Ocean County area. We look toward your leadership in safeguarding our families. If your agencies feel a meeting to discuss these issues would be helpful, we certainly look forward to hearing from you in the near future.

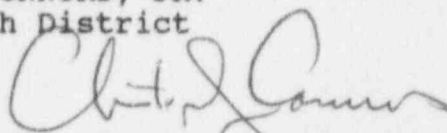
Sincerely,



LEONARD T. CONNORS, JR.
Senator - 9th District



JEFFREY W. MORAN
Assemblyman - 9th District



CHRISTOPHER J. CONNORS
Assemblyman - 9th District

LTCJR/JWM/CJC/gpl/jb

Enclosure

OKLAHOMA CITY TRAGEDY PROMPTS CASE OF JITTERS

Nuclear security team 'extra vigilant'

By LINDA REDDINGTON AND
DIANA FASANELLA

LACEY — The terrorist bomb in Oklahoma City that killed a multitude of people, many of them children, was detonated in a truck parked at the curb in front of the Federal Building.

A terrorist attack could happen anywhere, anytime in the United

States, officials have said, but a nuclear plant located in southern Ocean County has left area residents with a bad case of the jitters as many wonder, "What if it happened here?"

Keith Bromery, spokesman for GPU Nuclear, operator of the Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station, said authorities with the plant

have taken on an "enhanced sense of awareness" since the bombing and are "extra vigilant" when it comes to security.

"We are concerned about security 365 days a year," Bromery said. "Since we are required to maintain maximum security at all times, we haven't had to hire extra people, but everyone is taking note

of strange vehicles or strange people outside the protected area of the plant."

Bromery said, even though property outside the reactor building is owned by Jersey Central Power and Light and not a part of the highly-secured reactor building, staff and plant personnel constantly patrol the grounds.

"Owner-occupied property is outside of the protected area," Bromery said. "Chances of anyone getting inside the plant are nil."

Susan D'Ambrosio, also a spokesperson for Oyster Creek, agreed with Bromery and said a vehicle carrying a bomb could not get close to the facility.

"The gates that lead into the plant take you to a parking lot that is more than 300 feet from the building," she said. "The parking lot is fenced and has other protective barriers around the fencing."

A person who wanted to get inside the plant first would have to check in with security personnel who are inside a high-tech security building.

"After that, they could only get into the plant accompanied by a plant employee. All workers are highly screened before they can get a job here," she said.

Even plant employees must go through strict security measures every time they come to work.

"Every day, we check in and are given our security badges and a key card," she said. "Then we go through an explosives detector and a metal detector. After that, any-

Vigilant

Continued from Page 1

thing that shows it has metal in it, say for instance, my purse, must go through an X-ray machine like the ones they have at airports.

"All along the path where the machines are, site protection officers (guards) are placed. To get into the protected area of the plant, I have to use my key card, which unlocks a turnstile — a floor-to-ceiling, heavy steel turnstile that is like a big revolving door."

The procedure is similar for visitors. "Except," D'Ambrosio said, "all visitors must be accompanied by a plant employee. And the employee would go through the turnstile first, so when you're admitted

into the protected area, the employee is there first."

D'Ambrosio said the exterior containment bunkers that JCP&L wants to install to hold spent nuclear fuel are to be located 300 to 400 feet away from the reactor building and will also be fenced off, with additional protective barriers around the fence.

"Also, the concrete walls of the building are three-feet thick and reinforced with steel. This has been built to withstand all that Mother Nature can come up with," she said.

D'Ambrosio paused when asked about the possibility of an attack by helicopter, then answered, "I've never seen a helicopter fly low over the building except during the forest fire two years ago, then the governor's helicopter flew over.

But we do see helicopters fly over at higher levels. This is a fly zone, you know."

She recalled the efforts of some legislators to protest the changing of Air National Guard flight paths two years ago.

"But the FAA evidently didn't consider us the type of security zone that would warrant it (keeping the plant out of the flight path)," she said.

"For years, we've seen terrorism happening overseas and we've thanked God we're living in a country where we can truly feel safe. Then the bombing of the World Trade Center in New York happened and now this (the Oklahoma bombing). Luckily, it doesn't happen with regular occurrence. If we are entering a period of terrorism in this country," she said,

"what is safe?"

Sen. Leonard T. Connors, who in 1992 tried to get the Federal Aviation Authority to reroute the Air National Guard's fly zone so it bypassed the power plant, said, "Maybe it's time to talk to them again. They may listen this time. I think the whole country is listening now."

Added Connors, "President Clinton said that security is being beefed up in the White House. They're talking about making the road in front of the White House a pedestrian walkway and not allowing anybody to drive by."

"After last week in Oklahoma we have now seen how vulnerable we are. We don't want to be any trouble, but it's (making Oyster Creek a no-fly zone) something that should be looked into."