

February 1, 1985

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

FILE OF SECRETARY  
DOCKETING & SERVICE  
SEARCH

In the Matter of	)	
	)	
THE CLEVELAND ELECTRIC	)	Docket Nos. 50-440
ILLUMINATING COMPANY	)	50-441
	)	
(Perry Nuclear Power Plant,	)	
Units 1 and 2)	)	

APPLICANTS' STATEMENT OF MATERIAL FACTS  
AS TO WHICH THERE IS NO GENUINE ISSUE  
TO BE HEARD ON CONTENTION A

Pursuant to 10 C.F.R. § 2.749(a), Applicants state, in support of their Motion For Summary Disposition of Contention A, that there is no genuine issue to be heard with respect to the following material facts:

1. The evacuation time estimate study ("ETE") for the Perry plume exposure pathway Emergency Planning Zone ("EPZ") was prepared by HMM Associates, Inc. McCandless Affidavit, ¶ 1.
2. HMM Associates has prepared more than 20 evacuation time estimate analyses in connection with emergency planning for nuclear power plants. Most of the analyses already have been found acceptable by the NRC; the remaining analyses are currently under review. McCandless Affidavit, ¶ 1.

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3. The Perry ETE was developed utilizing a state-of-the-art computer simulation that has been used at nuclear sites throughout the country, and that has been previously approved by the NRC. McCandless Affidavit, ¶ 2.

4. Offsite emergency planning/response officials have played an important role in the development of the ETE -- far beyond a mere "review" of the ETE. McCandless Affidavit, ¶ 3.

5. The ETE itself reflects that county emergency preparedness officials (officials of the Lake, Ashtabula and Geauga County Disaster Services Agencies and the county Sheriffs' Departments) participated in, e.g., the determination of preparation and mobilization times and vehicle occupancy rates. McCandless Affidavit, ¶ 3.

6. Before beginning work on the Perry ETE (in early October 1983), HMM personnel met individually with representatives of each of the three counties (including the three DSA Directors). The meetings covered the basic ETE methodology, and the general input data and assumptions for the computer simulation model for the ETE, as well as the model output and the time/weather condition scenarios to be modeled. All meeting participants were in agreement with the information presented. McCandless Affidavit, ¶ 4.

7. In mid-October, HMM personnel again met with the officials (including the DSA Directors) of the three counties, to review the area-specific data and assumptions for use in the

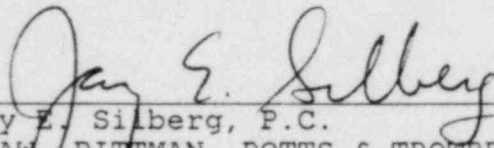
ETE. All those in attendance at the meetings concurred in the results to date, as well as the proposed plans and procedures for continued work on the ETE. McCandless Affidavit, ¶ 5.

8. Copies of the March 1984 draft of the ETE were provided to the DSA Directors of each of the three counties, and to the Ohio Disaster Services Agency. The agencies' comments will be reflected in the next revision of the ETE. The comments will be submitted to the NRC with the next revision of the ETE. McCandless Affidavit, ¶ 6.

9. HMM considered two adverse weather scenarios in the preparation of the ETE. HMM considered capacity and travel speed reductions of 20% (to represent sudden summer thunderstorm conditions) as well as capacity and travel speed reductions of 30% (to represent winter snowstorm conditions). McCandless Affidavit, ¶ 7.

10. The adverse weather scenario assumptions for the Perry ETE were selected based upon discussions with local officials (including the three County DSA Directors). These assumptions are consistent with those used in NRC-approved analyses conducted by HMM for other sites with comparable meteorology. McCandless Affidavit, ¶ 8.

Respectfully submitted,



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