



J. D. Mitchell
Plant Manager
Dixie Products

DOCKET NUMBER
PROD. & UTIL. EAC. 50-289

American Can Company

24th & Dixie Avenue, Easton, Pa. 18042

July 27, 1979

Honorable Joseph M. Hendri
Chairman, Nuclear Reactor Committee
1717 H St. N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20555

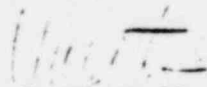
Dear Hon. Hendri:

We have been advised of your upcoming meeting next Thursday, August 2, at which time, I understand, the subject of TMI's Unit 1 will be discussed. In turn, we have reviewed the financial impact on our plant resulting from Unit 1's shutdown and the corresponding purchase by GPU of capacity from neighboring utilities.

This added cost is of serious concern to us and quite naturally, the early return to service of Unit 1 is highly important. Further down the line, we realize that we are highly nuclear dependent and bringing future units on stream in a timely manner is also very important to us.

I would very much appreciate your understanding of our position in this matter as you consider the situation in your meeting next week.

Sincerely,


J. D. Mitchell

JDM:md

POOR
ORIGINAL

Acknowledged by card. 7-31-79



1055 261

790929 275 Q

Yeager's

FUEL, INC.

1717 LIBERTY STREET
ALLENTOWN, PA 18104
PHONE 432-9881

SECRET NUMBER
PROD. & MTL. EAC. 50-289

July 27, 1979

Mr. Joseph M. Hendri
Chairman, Nuclear Reg. Comm.
1717 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20555

Dear Sir:

I am a Pennsylvania Fuel Oil Distributor.

We are experiencing a shortage of #2 fuel oil due to many reasons, but one of the reasons is the abundant use of that oil to produce electricity.

I feel that your nuclear regulatory commission would be performing a great service by allowing Metropolitan Edison to re-open TMI #1 if it conforms to all the safety regulations.

Sincerely,

James Yeager
James Yeager, President
Yeager's Fuel, Inc.

JY:jas



POOR
ORIGINAL

Acknowledged by card. 7-31-79



TOWNSHIP OF PALMER · NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, PA.

Office of the Secretary, MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 3245 Freemansburg Ave., Palmer Township, P.O. Easton, Pa. 18042 Tel. 215-253-7191

July 27, 1979

The Honorable Joseph M. Hendri, Chairman
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
1717 H Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20555



Dear Mr. Hendri:

We understand that the N.R.C. Board will meet on August 2 to decide action to be taken regarding conditions under which T.M.I. Unit #1 would be returned to service.

We urge that you encourage your Board to take prompt action to return this unit to service after Met-Ed has complied with all N.R.C. modifications as it has with other B & W units that have complied and are back in service.

Any long term outages of this facility adversely effects the economy and the well-being of all the people in the Met-Ed - G.P.U. service area. We in Palmer respectfully urge a positive and prompt solution to the escalating cost of power which is crippling the economy of our area.

Very truly yours,

B. Jack Anderson, Secretary
PALMER BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

BJA:vst

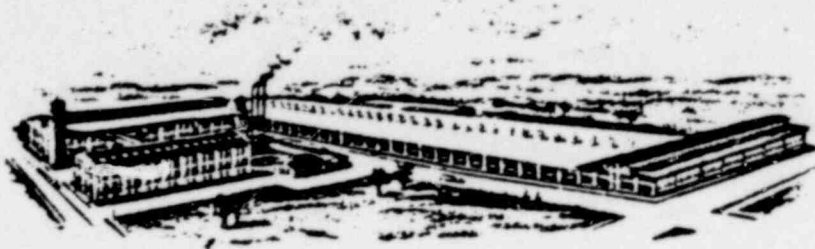
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Acknowledged by card 7-31-79

A BICENTENNIAL COMMUNITY



1055 263



KRAEMER TEXTILES INC.

ESTABLISHED 1882

NAZARETH, PENNA. 18064

July 27, 1979



POOR
ORIGINAL

Hon. Joseph M. Hendri, Chairman
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
1717 H. Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20555

Dear Mr. Hendri,

I am writing you as the president of a textile mill in Nazareth, Pa. which depends completely upon Metropolitan Edison for the electricity needed to light and heat its buildings as well as power its machinery.

Because of the shut-down of the Three Mile Island plant, we at Kraemer Textiles, together with all other industries in the Met Ed area, are faced with greatly increased electrical rates due to the high cost of oil and coal-fired replacement power.

Therefore, I urge you and the members of your commission to allow Three Mile Island to be returned to service as soon as possible so that the severe impact of higher electrical costs due to the TMI shutdown can be alleviated.

Further, I and my colleagues, are enthusiastic proponents of nuclear power as a viable means of combating this national energy shortage.

Sincerely yours,

Viretor R. Schmidt, Jr.
President

VRS:mar

cc: R. T. Wakler, Met Ed

Acknowledged by card 7-31-79

POOR
ORIGINAL



Ram's Head Wire Company

A Division of Root Corporation

July 27, 1979



Mr. Joseph M. Hendrie, Chairman
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
1717 H Street, NW
Washington D.C. 20555

Dear Mr. Hendrie,

As the manager of a small manufacturing company in York, Pennsylvania I am concerned about the rumors that are floating around about not resuming Unit No. 1 at the Three Mile Island facility.

I live and work within a ten mile radius of TMI and naturally went through the nervous period last Spring when we were bombarded with all sorts of false information. We didn't know which way to turn. We were confronted with the choice of abandoning our houses and jobs or staying and facing what the media was telling us was certain death. Fortunately, enough people had faith in the scientists and engineers involved and they did not panic. I am pointing this out only as a prelude to what I want to say.

We need the power from TMI as soon as we can safely get it.

We need it for the following two reasons:

1. To help the poor and needy as well as those on fixed incomes who simply cannot live with the new high cost of electricity.
2. Industry as a whole, and we in particular, cannot afford to continue to absorb increases in our costs and not have to pass them through, which will only help to increase inflation.

829 Loucks Mill Road • York, Pennsylvania 17402 • Phone 717-846-4960

Acknowledged by card...7-31-79...

1055 265

Ram's Head Wire Company

Mr. Joseph M. Hendrie

Page 2

July 27, 1979

Our cost of electricity alone will go up approximately fifty thousand dollars per year with TMI shut down.

I urge that you get on with the job of finding out what must be done. Once this is accomplished, and if you find that certain additional safe-guards or changes are required, get them in place and restart Unit Number 1.

Very truly yours,

William G. Brown
V.P. & Gen. Mgr.

POOR
ORIGINAL

1055 266

YORK CONTAINER COMPANY

YORK, PENNSYLVANIA 17402

CHARLES S. WOLF
President



July 27, 1979

Mr. Joseph M. Hendrie, Chairman
Nuclear Regulatory Comm.
1717 H St., N.W.
Washington, DC 20555

Dear Mr. Hendrie:

We commend you on the thoroughness being exercised by you and your Commission on a great many subjects.

One of your current considerations is the restarting of Unit #1 at Three Mile Island in Pennsylvania. We are a manufacturing concern making corrugated shipping containers located just east of the city of York. We are consuming electric power this year at an annual rate of approximately \$90,000. As a modest sized business, any proper saving in power is important to us.

The money saving of nuclear energy you know very intimately. We urge you to approve the starting of Unit 1 at TMI as soon as is practical.

There is a personal side to all this, and that is the safety factor. My own home (Mt. Wolf, Pa.) is about four miles from TMI. From some of our farm land we can look at the cooling towers. In observing the anxiety with our farm people and others because of the March 28 accident, I called on an expert in this field, Dr. David Kronfeld, Veterinary School, University of Pennsylvania. He came to our farms in early April and reviewed the situation with about 20 of us, our people as well as neighboring farmers. From all he could learn there was no release of radioactive materials that were harmful to people, to animals or to the soil. He had great compliments for the way Metropolitan Edison people and others handled the accident sacrificing large amounts of money for safety. All through this period of cooling down the unit I stayed right at home and of course at work because I had confidence in the people who were handling the problem. I think this situation has taught us all very much. I do not live near TMI in any fear. I hope you and your Commission can find reason to encourage the starting of Unit 1 and eventually Unit 2 when this is sensible.

Sincerely,

Charles S. Wolf

Acknowledged by card 7-31-79

POOR
ORIGINAL

1055 267

EXCERPTS OF REMARKS MADE BY:

Dr. David S. Kronfeld, Professor
School of Veterinary Medicine
University of Pennsylvania
New Bolton Center
Kennett Square, Pa. 19348
Telephone (215) 444-5800

Dr. David S. Kronfeld
insert looking
copying at page 4
to the -
Respectfully
Charles Wolf

AT: Forge Hill Farms
Mr. Charles S. Wolf, Proprietor

TIME: 10:15 A.M. Saturday
April 7, 1979

EDITED VERSION with approval of
Dr. Kronfeld via telephone con-
versation of April 11, 1979

Mr. Wolf stated the purpose of the meeting as an attempt to clarify much of the information received these past few days since the Three Mile Island incident.

After self-introduction by those gathered, Dr. Kronfeld was introduced by Mr. Wolf and was requested to give his background and training in the area of radioactivity.

After coming to the United States from New Zealand over twenty years ago, Dr. Kronfeld has been engaged in research using radioactive materials and using various radioactive isotopes in biological systems. He indicated his expertise in the subject that brought him to Forge Hill Farms. This interest has caused him to have a more than casual concern in the effects radioactive substances have on mammalian life including man.

Before coming to York, Dr. Kronfeld spoke at length with Mr. John Thomas, Director of Radiation, Safety Office, University of Pennsylvania. Throughout the comments made by Dr. Kronfeld, the expression was repeated "if what we have heard is accurate (true)"; the "we" referred to is Dr. Kronfeld and Mr. Thomas and the information he had gleaned from reports.

Dr. Kronfeld stressed his concern that farmers and owners of animals in general should have a plan prior to incidents such as these. He spoke of a farmer in Kansas who acted quickly and successfully to contact appropriate officials when a traffic accident left toxic chemicals in

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close proximity to his farm and cattle. The biggest scare to emerge, as we begin to feel we may have avoided a major disaster, is just how unprepared each of us were. This is particularly true of the agricultural interest in the county.

It was recommended that a seminar be held at York College of Pennsylvania and co-sponsored by appropriate county and state agencies. This would provide York County citizens a forum to hear people such as Dr. Kronfeld explain in simple terms what the dangers were and are. Entirely too much contradiction exists in what has been said and written.

I have agreed to check with the York College of Pennsylvania Administration on the necessary details to materialize such a symposium. I will talk with Dr. Robert Iosue, President of York College of Pennsylvania and see if such a symposium can be produced soon.

Until such a time as we can have a more formal discussion the following remarks may serve to place the Three Mile Island incident in some perspective relative to radiation leakage and what the terms mean:

ISOTOPES THAT ARE OF CONCERN TO FARMERS, PARTICULARLY DAIRY FARMERS INCLUDE:

- a) ^{131}I - IODINE 131
- b) XENON
- c) TRITIUM

^{131}I has a half-life of 8 days which means that every 8 days one-half of the radioactivity is lost in any quantity of radioactive ^{131}I .

Of major concern with ^{131}I is the fact that it does become concentrated in the thyroid gland 10,000 fold and in milk 10 fold. ^{129}I - another more harmful isotope of iodine has been reported as having leaked but Dr. Kronfeld indicated that this isotope is not likely to be produced.

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XENON - the major radioactive substance emitted initially continues to be emitted from Three Mile Island. Xenon travels as a homogenous cloud at 200-4000 meters above the earth and is believed by scientists to take about 30 days to travel completely around the earth.

Dr. Kronfeld felt that from what he had heard that at most if a person had been standing at the main gate of Three Mile Island during the entire incident they would have received about 80 millirems of radiation.

TRITIUM - has a half-life physically of 12 years, and in animal systems of 12 days. Its beta radiation is weak and when diluted with non-radioactive water poses no particular problem. However, since all cells contain a large percentage of water, tritium can go to every cell in one's body if the water is embibed. Once an area is contaminated and since it is nearly impossible to remove all water from any given area, the tritium will remain for long periods of time and is difficult to remove completely.

A WORD ABOUT TERMS

Radiation is a form of energy given off by certain elements (atoms) that decay spontaneously. This energy can interact with the normal chemicals in living cells and cause damage. The amount of damage caused is proportional to the amount of energy received. Low levels are believed to be harmless, but some scientists feel that even low doses can cause damage that will take years to become noticeable.

A curie is a measure of the amount of radiation being emitted by a radioactive source and is equal to a decay rate of 37,000,000,000 atoms per second.

A pico curie equals 37 atoms decaying per second.

A roentgen is a measure of energy in the air produced from a radioactive source (X-gamma) and is equal to 1.61×10^{12} ion pairs produced per gram of air.

A rem is the quantity of ionizing radiation whose biological effect is equal to that produced by one roentgen of X-rays.

A millirem is 1/1000 of a rem.

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TO PUT THESE TERMS IN SOME PERSPECTIVE: The least amount of X- or gamma radiation used in X-rays are those administered during routine tuberculin chest X-rays and this is according to Dr. Kronfeld - approximately 20 millirems.

To receive a usual X-ray at the hospital, the range is somewhere around 200 millirems.

To get teeth X-rayed by a dentist, the range is 200-500 millirems, for non-screening dental X-rays. According to dentists, newer X-rays are screened with 10 millirems.

To receive a gastro-intestinal series of X-rays at a hospital, the range can be a few hundred to several thousand millirems.

Radiation measurement in a radius of 10 miles have not been more than 1 millirem.

Dr. Kronfeld stressed that the Pa. Farmers Association has published an information package that can be obtained by telephoning a toll free number (800-382-1356).

RECOMMENDATIONS

Dr. Kronfeld stressed last Saturday that every farmer should have a plan of action in case of radioactive fallout much the same as they might have in case of disasters which are caused by weather. This type of information can be gleaned from the package of materials one receives from the Pa. Farmers Association.

Dr. Kronfeld also stresses that even though we have been extremely lucky so far with so little radiation exposure that the danger is still not over and will not be over until all of the ^{131}I is removed and taken from this area. Therefore, all farmers within close proximity to the damaged reactor should invest in radioactive badges and, if possible, metering systems which can be hooked up to an alarm system indicating when harmful radiation is being emitted.

Recent press releases to dairy farmers in the Three Mile Island area has indicated 46 pico curies counts of ^{131}I . The dairy industry routinely monitors pico curies counts of ^{131}I and will shunt milk levels of 100 pico curies into products that have shelf lives enough to allow disintegration of radioactivity prior to marketing. This was all according to Dr. Kronfeld. Therefore, even though a tremendous potential existed

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and remains for radioactive contamination within the Three Mile Island area, Dr. Kronfeld felt the containment to date has been a phenomenal accomplishment.

At this point, what is required is that all citizens become aware of what potentials exist at Three Mile Island and other nuclear reactors. They need to better understand basic terms used by the industry. They need to know what the terms mean relative to their own lives and biological systems. In general, we need to become better informed so that we can make intelligent decisions about our welfare and safety. With this knowledge we can suggest that our elected officials and civil staffs become better organized and prepared for future events that might occur.

Submitted by:

Bruce B. Smith, Ph.D.
Chairman
Biology Department
York College of Pennsylvania

POOR
ORIGINAL

1055 272



Yorktowne

A Division of The Wickes Corporation

P.O. Box 231
Red Lion, Pennsylvania 17356
717/244-4011

John P. Edl
General Manager

July 27, 1979



Mr. Joseph M. Hendrie
Chairman, Nuclear Regulatory Commission
1717 N. St. N.W.
Washington, DC 20555

Dear Mr. Hendrie:

As a concerned business executive, I am writing you regarding the problems surrounding the restarting of Reactor Unit 1 at Three Mile Island.

Needless to say, the continuing shut down of Unit 1, and it's related cost impact, is negatively effecting the operation of our business. From this stand point, I would encourage the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to do anything realistically feasible to bring Unit 1 back on line. I would however, emphasize that I do not support ignoring potential risks associated with the Unit 1 reactor or bringing it on line at any "cost".

I recognize the importance of Nuclear Power as an integral part of America's energy program and support it's development and operation. However, I feel that the entire Nuclear Power Industry must operate with reasonably guaranteed safety and with strict regulatory parameters. Most certainly this is the responsibility of NRC. As someone who has lived in the "shadow" of TMI, no one can better appreciate the need for safety assurances.

I wish you success in your efforts, balancing the needs and demands of the various sectors will be no easy job.

Yours truly,

John P. Edl
General Manager

JPE/cd

POOR
ORIGINAL

Acknowledged by mail 7-31-79

1055 273

Quality Products since 1918



YORK STONE & SUPPLY COMPANY

ROOSEVELT AVE. AT FAHS STREET, YORK, PA. 17405 PHONE (717) 843-0981

Post Office Box 1948

July 27, 1979

Mr. Joseph H. Hendrie, Chairman
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
1717 H Street Northwest
Washington, D. C. 20555



Dear Mr. Hendrie:

We have been in the quarry business in the York, Pennsylvania area since 1919 and, as can be expected, over the years, our cost of production has increased almost yearly.

However, being in an energy-intensive industry, our costs have escalated unbelievably the past few years. Of course, the TMI incident only made matters worse and we sincerely hope that Reactor Number One will be put back into service as soon as possible.

We believe it is now generally recognized that inflation is our country's number one problem and it is imperative that we slow rising energy costs until solar and other forms of energy are developed. Until such time, nuclear power must fill the gap so let's get TMI running--at least at half mast!

Very truly yours,

YORK STONE AND SUPPLY COMPANY

George L. Cramer
George L. Cramer
President

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GLC:t

Acknowledged by card... 7-31-79...

CAMPBELL CHAIN COMPANY

3990 EAST MARKET STREET, P. O. BOX 3056, YORK, PA. 17402

TEL: (717) 755-2921

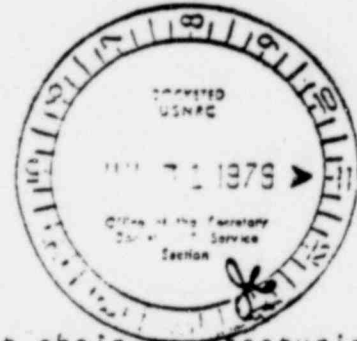
TELEX: 84-0413

(717) 757-2038 (PRIVATE)

B. J. RAYBURN
PRESIDENT &
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

July 27, 1979

Mr. Joseph M. Hendrie
Chairman of Nuclear Regulatory
Commission
1717 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20555



Dear Mr. Hendrie:

Campbell Chain Company is the largest chain manufacturing company in the United States. Our headquarters, and largest manufacturing company, is located in York, Pennsylvania within a ten mile radius of Three Mile Island. Chain is welded using electrical resistance type welders. The largest utility cost that we have is electricity. Our industry has faced, and continues to face, severe competition from foreign chain manufacturers. It is absolutely essential to us that we are able to secure energy at as low a cost as possible. Imports are continuing to increase and endanger our industry if we are unable to be competitive.

The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission has granted an increase to Metropolitan Edison which will increase our costs by more than 20% in July of this year. This increase is because "TMI" unit 1 is out of service, and does not take into consideration that "TMI" unit 2 is out of service and of course will be for quite some time.

We know that other Babcock-Wilcox units have now been returned to service and are generating low cost electricity at the present time. We urge you to do everything possible to see that "TMI" unit 1 comes back on stream as soon as it can safely start generating electricity.

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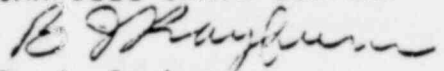
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It is absolutely essential to our industry, and to Campbell Chain Company, that we have affordable energy available. It is my firm belief the short term and long term interest of our country can best be served by nuclear energy. Your assistance, support and cooperation will certainly be appreciated.

Sincerely,

CAMPBELL CHAIN COMPANY



B. J. Rayburn
President and
Chief Executive Officer

/cm

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July 27, 1979

Mr. Joseph M. Hendrie
Chairman, Nuclear Regulatory Commission
1717 H Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20555



Dear Mr. Hendrie:

In March, 1979 Metropolitan Edison Company experienced a serious accident in the history of the nuclear industry. Being in the health care field, we were quite concerned with the Three Mile Island nuclear accident. At this point in time we all must now be concerned with the financial impact that this incident has caused our hospital. The newspapers, on almost a daily basis, carry reports concerning the possibility that Three Mile Island Unit No. 1, which was not involved in the accident, will not be permitted to return to service. We at York Hospital feel that with proper safety precautions this unit should be permitted to return to service.

There is no doubt that the United States cannot simply turn off nuclear energy. We are now dependent upon nuclear energy as one source of power.

Without adequate electric power, we cannot adequately serve the health care needs of our community. This power must be reliable and it must be provided at a cost that will enable us to continue to serve the community under the President's Guidelines of cost containment for the health care industry.

As an example of what TMI Units No. 1 and 2 being out of service has and will continue to cost York Hospital, in July of 1978 York Hospital consumed 1,638,000 kilowatt hours. Assuming that our utilization would be the same for July of 1979, our anticipated cost increase will exceed \$8,000. Translated into a yearly cost figure this could increase the operating costs at York Hospital by almost \$100,000.

We are certainly the first to admit that we are not nuclear experts. However, we do feel that with the guidance of your Commission and the lessons that have been learned from the incident at Three Mile Island, that Unit No. 1 should be permitted to go back on line as soon as all necessary regulatory procedures are finalized.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Paul H. Keiser

Paul H. Keiser
President

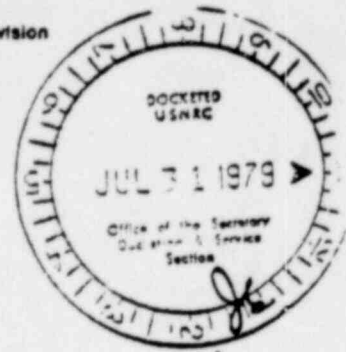
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1055 277

Koppers Company, Inc.
Mineral Processing Systems Division
P. O. Box 312, York, Pa. 17405
Telephone 717-843-6671

John R. Goodwillie
Vice President,
General Manager

July 27, 1979



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

Dear Mr. Hendrie:

As both a concerned citizen and responsible manager of a business in the York, Pennsylvania area, I write to you with regard to nuclear generation at Metropolitan Edison's plant located at Three Mile Island.

It is absolutely essential that Unit #1 at Three Mile Island be returned to service as quickly as possible but in no event later than the announced target of January 1, 1980. In the meantime I am confident the necessary regulatory procedures will be cleared, allowing safe operation of the unit upon its reactivation.

There is no short term alternative to this energy source in this area and, therefore, I am relying on you to actively support this position.

Sincerely,

John R. Goodwillie

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Acknowledged by card... 7-31-79...

POOR
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1055 278

J. H. FRANCE REFRACTORIES COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH GRADE FIRE BRICK & FIRE CLAY
FRANCITE HIGH ALUMINA REFRACTORIES
- HIGH TEMPERATURE MORTARS -
FRANCE - FRAN-SET - FRANCITE



- HYDRECON -
THE HYDRAULIC REFRACTORY CONCRETE
- FRANCO-PLASTIC -
THE PLASTIC FIRE BRICK

SNOW SHOE, PENNA. 16874

July 26, 1979

814-387-6811

Mr. Joseph Hendrie, Chairman
U. S. National Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Re: Nuclear Power Unit No. 1
Three Mile Island Plant
Middletown, PA.



Dear Mr. Hendrie:

We respectfully request that subject Nuclear Unit at Three Mile Island Plant be put back in use, as quickly as possible, consistent with necessary safety modifications.

Our electric power supplier (Pennsylvania Electric Company) is having to purchase power elsewhere at a premium, resulting in a substantial increase in the cost of electric power for our plant operations.

Favorable action relative to this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. H. FRANCE REFRACTORIES COMPANY

Wm. A. France, Jr.
President

WAF/ge

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Acknowledged by card 7-31-79

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3266 Nazareth Road
Easton, PA 18042

July 26, 1979



Mr. Joseph M. Hendri
Chairman, Nuclear Regulatory Commission
1717 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hendri:

It is with deep concern that I am writing this letter to you about Unit No. 1, Three-Mile Island not being on line at this time.

There are basically three reasons for my concern: (1) I am a rate payer of Metropolitan Edison Company; (2) I am a stockholder with Metropolitan Edison Company and (3) I am an employee of Metropolitan Edison Company. In all three categories, this shut-down at TMI has an adverse effect on my life.

As a rate payer, the cost to purchase power for the replacement of TMI's No. 1 generation is an unnecessary and exorbitant cost to myself and all rate payers in the GPU System. Persons on a fixed income are bearing an unnecessary cost for the purchase of their energy which could be reduced by granting permission to restore TMI to service.

As a stockholder, I have invested my money in anticipation for retirement supplemental financial income and because we are unable to produce or generate electricity, this too has drastically reduced my dividend income to the point where I feel it is no longer feasible to purchase GPU stock, once again affecting the growth of the Company for whom I work.

As an employee of Met-Ed, the accident and continued withholding of TMI No. 1 off-line has affected our growth and employment situation within our Company which, because of the continued duration of TMI No. 1 being off-line, may result in the loss of jobs.

It is my understanding that TMI No. 1 has been modified in accordance with suggested regulations by the NRC. Many other similar B/W plants are operable and generating electricity in other areas of the country. We, the rate payers, employees and stockholders are being discriminated against when all criteria has been met to bring No. 1 back on line.

It seems that Unit No. 1 was in no way connected with the accident, therefore, I question why it cannot be on line. There is no question in my mind - nuclear energy is a must - especially in light of the fact that our country is presently OPEC oriented, oil conscious and oil-import dependable!

Sincerely,

Robert E. Greveling
ROBERT E. GREVELING

Acknowledged by card 7-31-79

1055 280



STROEHMANN BROTHERS COMPANY

N. Wilbur & Tuscarora Sts., P. O. Box 158,
Sayre, PA 18840

July 28, 1979



Honorable Joseph Hendrie
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Dear Sir:

As the manager of a Wholesale bakery in northeastern Pennsylvania, we are concerned about the rising cost of energy to our plant.

Based on the use of our plant in kilowatt-hours in 1978 of 1,135,200 hours, we understand there is a possibility the TMI #1 will not be opened this January as had originally been planned.

Based on the above usage of our small plant in 1978, we understand that if this facility were not put back in operation, the increase to our plant would be approximately 43% more cost, from 6½ mills to 9.3 mills with an increased cost of approximately \$265.00 per month.

We would respectfully urge your committee to please expedite the opening of this facility at the earliest possible time. Recognizing, of course, that safety is the first factor to be considered.

As a private citizen, we applaud and appreciate your committee's concern about the safety of the American people.

Once again, may we respectfully request that you and your committee do everything in your power to expedite the opening of the TMI #1 at Three Mile Island.

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Sincerely,

G. H. Rea
Gilbert H. Rea
Sayre Plant Manager

STROEHMANN BROTHERS COMPANY

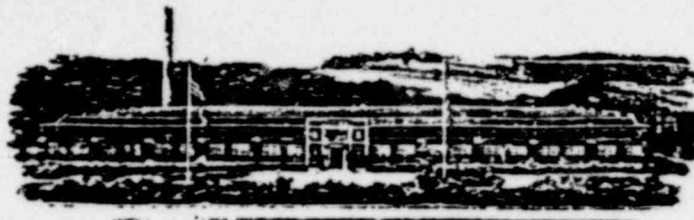
GHR/caw

cc: Honorable Roger Madigan
Honorable Joseph McDade
Mr. Miles Horton

Acknowledged by card... 7-31-79

MACK PRINTING COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1905



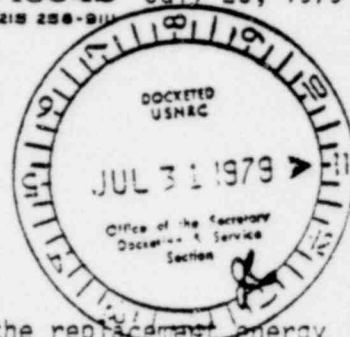
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CATALOGS

JOHN WILBUR MACK
PRESIDENT
ROYCE H. MACK
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

EASTON, PA. 18042 July 26, 1979
TELEPHONE: 215 258-9111

The Honorable Joseph Hendri
Chairman, Nuclear Regulatory Commission
1717 H Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20555

Dear Sir:



Mack Printing Company has just learned that due to the replacement energy costs permitted Metropolitan Edison Company who supplies our power, we will be experiencing an increase in our power bill amounting to between \$40,000 and \$50,000 per year. This increase could be cut in half by returning TMI unit 1 to service.

Increased costs of this magnitude in our type of operation do not go without notice — in fact, this item, coupled with the increases in other supplies, services and taxes, make it virtually impossible to be profitable. In addition, this increase in electric power, being unique to our area of Pennsylvania, puts us in an unfair competitive position with printers outside the area.

It is essential that TMI unit 1 be returned to service just as soon as the necessary regulatory procedures are completed.

We understand that on next Thursday, August 2, a meeting will be conducted in Washington to discuss the matter of returning TMI unit 1 to service. We all know that our nation cannot afford to forego the use of nuclear power and, in fact, we must confront ourselves with an even broader use of this source of energy than currently. Certainly the accident at TMI has made indelible impressions upon the suppliers of the various components that go into the makeup of such a power station and I am confident will bring about improved products, procedures and controls which will make such an accident virtually impossible in the future.

In light of this need and the fact that nuclear stations across the country are in operation, we urge that your Commission take every possible action to return TMI unit 1 to service at the earliest possible moment!

Very truly yours,

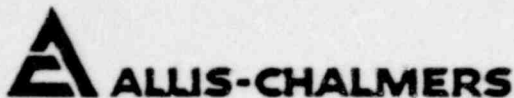
John Wilbur Mack
John Wilbur Mack, President

JWM:pke

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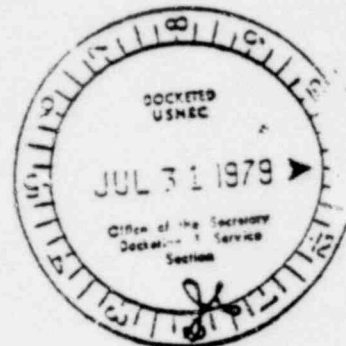


BOX 712 • YORK, PENNSYLVANIA 17405 / 717 792-3511

YORK PLANT
HYDRO-TURBINE DIVISION

July 26, 1979

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



Dear Mr. Hendrie:

The Hydro-Turbine Division of Allis-Chalmers Corporation is located in York, Pennsylvania, and is a customer of the Metropolitan Edison Company. The recent accident at the Three Mile Island generating plant of Met-Ed was indeed a scare and a shock to all of us in the area. Subsequent to the emotions of the immediate situation, I believe intelligent and sober thinking leads us to the following conclusions:

1. Nuclear generating plants are subject to malfunctions just like any other mechanical device.
2. With proper design, training of the operating personnel and inspections and regulations by an appropriate government agency, these malfunctions can be rendered harmless to human life.
3. Apparently there was a lack of sufficient diligence in the design, the training and the inspection and regulation.
4. There must be a reanalysis and upgrading of the above noted deficiencies.

Although we in the Allis-Chalmers Hydro-Turbine Division are engaged in the design and manufacture of equipment for a competing form of electricity generation, we recognize the very urgent need for the nation to conserve not only every drop of petroleum possible, but to conserve our coal as well; for these two sources of energy are fast being depleted and, of course, are unrenewable. Nuclear energy must continue to be used and indeed to grow as a source of electrical power in this country and the world. If the proper precautions are taken, there is no doubt in my mind that nuclear energy can be satisfactorily safe.

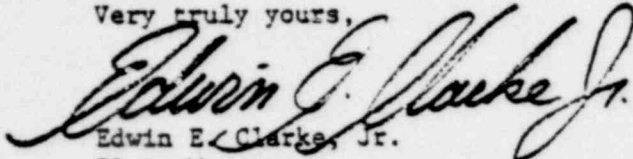
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We, therefore, urge that the N.R.C. institute the appropriate upgraded regulations in design, training and inspection of existing and new planned Nuclear Power Plants. We would like to see the Three Mile Island Unit Number One (1) plant be authorized to begin operation as soon as it has reached the state of readiness required in the new regulations.

Very truly yours,



Edwin E. Clarke, Jr.
Plant Manager

EEC/jb

cc: Representative William F. Goodling
Governor Richard Thornburgh

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Acco Industries Inc.

A Subsidiary of Babcock International Inc.

July 27, 1979

Mr. Joseph M. Hendrie, Chairman
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
1717 H Street N.W.
Washington, DC 20555

Dear Mr. Hendrie:

I am writing you to strongly urge that you consider the needs of the manufacturers that consume energy provided by Three Mile Island.

In making your decision on the 2nd of August whether to put Unit #1 back into service, please remember the competitive environment in which a manufacturer must exist. In the long run, a manufacturers ability to invest capital necessary for real growth in order to provide additional jobs locally, is directly related to efficiency, an input-output relationship. Energy is part of the input side of the equation. If energy can not be purchased locally, at a rate reasonably competitive to the cost of energy provided trade competitors, and if future energy expectation requirements can not be provided, the required action necessary to survive become obvious. What is not obvious, however, is why other Babcock and Wilcox Inc. reactors were put back into service after making the required NRC modifications, while at the same time, and under the same conditions, a question remains on whether to put Unit #1 of Three Mile Island back into service.

Again, we strongly urge you not to penalize this community and those who have invested in it. It is truly hoped that the Federal Nuclear Regulatory Board recommends that Unit #1 be recommissioned to service as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

BLP:keg

B. L. Poe
Assistant General Manager

cc: Honorable Bill F. Goodling
1713 Longworth
House Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20515

Governor Richard L. Thornburgh
The Capitol
Harrisburg, PA 17120

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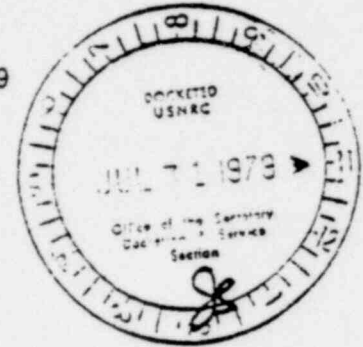
DENTSPLY INTERNATIONAL

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570 W. COLLEGE AVE., YORK, PA. 17405 • TEL. 717-845-7511 • TELEX 84-0444 • CABLE DENTALINA

HENRY M. THORNTON
CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

July 27, 1979



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

Dear Mr. Hendrie:

This is an urgent request that you do everything within your power to permit the Metropolitan Edison Company to resume operation of its Nuclear Plant No. 1 on Three Mile Island.

In our York plants we consume substantial amounts of electricity and our increased cost of this energy while Plant No. 1 is inoperative has become a sizable financial burden.

It is my understanding that the inspection, modification, etc. for which this plant was closed is completed and I would sincerely hope you will not permit a group of anti-nuclear activists to prevent its resumption of operation as quickly as possible.

Our present cost of electricity is approximately three times greater than when Plant No. 1 is operating and we certainly are not in a position to afford this kind of increased cost any longer than is absolutely necessary.

Thanking you in advance for your favorable consideration of this matter, I remain

Very truly yours,

H. M. Thornton

Acknowledged by card 7-31-79

cc: Gov. R. L. Thornburgh
Hon. William Goodling

1055 286

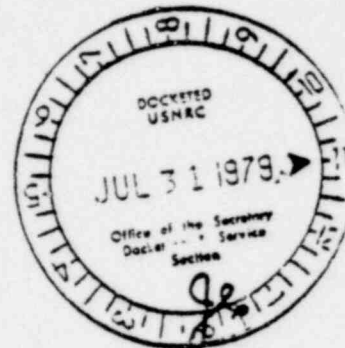


Grain Milled Products Division

a ConAgra company

ConAgra, Inc.
Kiewit Plaza
Omaha, Nebraska 68131
Phone (402) 346-8004

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July 27, 1979

Mr. Joseph M. Hendri
Chairman Nuclear
Regulatory Commission
1717 "H" Street
Northwest Washington, D. C.
20555

Dear Mr. Hendri:

We understand that during the week of July 30 there will be a hearing in Washington concerning startup of the Metropolitan Edison Nuclear Power Plant at Three Mile Island, near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

We operate four flour mills in the state of Pennsylvania, three of which are served by Met-Ed.

We are currently suffering from a severe economic penalty due to the TMI Power Plant being out of operation.

We would appreciate your favorable consideration on the start-up of Unit Number One at TMI. We likewise favor returning Unit Number Two into service just as soon as possible.

Your affirmative action on these matters is of significant importance to the viability of our business in Pennsylvania.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

K. W. Sidles
Operations Manager

KWSsc

Acknowledged by card... 7-31-79

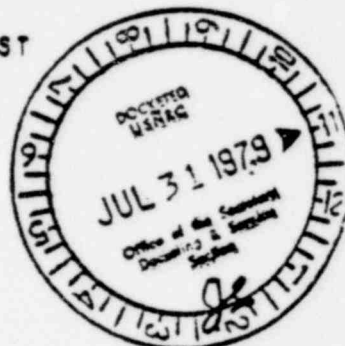
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ROBERT M KURTZ JR PRESIDENT
4 AND REED
CLEARFIELD PA 16830



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JOSEPH HENDRIE CHAIRMAN
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON DC 20555



REQUEST YOUR CONSIDERATION IF POSSIBLE FOR RETURN TO OPERATION OF TMI
UNIT 1 FAILURE TO DO SO WOULD INCREASE ENERGY COST TO US OF SEVERAL
THOUSAND DOLLARS

ROBERT M KURTZ JR PRESIDENT
KURTZ BROTHERS
CLEARFIELD PA 16830

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MGM TOMP MGM

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HONORABLE JOSEPH HENDRIE, CHAIRMAN
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 20585

GENTLEMEN:

IF THE DOWNED REACTOR UNIT AT TMI CAN SAFELY BE PUT BACK INTO
OPERATION BY JANUARY, 1980, INSTEAD OF DELAYING UNTIL JANUARY,
1981, IT IS REQUESTED THAT YOU CONSIDER THIS PROCEDURE. DELAY
ING ONE YEAR COULD COST THE UNDERSIGNED COMPANY IN EXCESS OF
\$3000.00 ADDED ENERGY COSTS.

FRED F. WEAVER
(HIGHLAND TANK & MFG. COMPANY, R. D. 3, STOYSTOWN, PA., 15563).
TWX510-463-8978



NUCLEAR REGULATORY
COMMISSION

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DOCKET NUMBER
PROD. & UTIL. FAC. 50-289

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July 27, 1979

Honorable Joseph M. Hendrie, Chairman
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
1717 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20555



Dear Mr. Hendrie:

This letter relates to returning Metropolitan Edison's Three Mile Island Unit #1 back into service.

National Gypsum Company owns and operates a 900,000 ton per year portland cement plant at Evansville, Pennsylvania (near Reading), and markets cement in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, New Jersey, New York, and Connecticut. The portland cement manufacturing process uses a large amount of electric power, which is a major element in our total manufacturing cost. The competition in our market area (there are many competitors) obtain their power from utilities other than Met-Ed, our supplier. We are the second largest user of power in Met-Ed's Reading district. We use in the neighborhood of 126,100,000 KWH per year. Therefore, any unusual increase in such power costs places us at a disadvantage market-wise with our competitors.

In view of the increased costs that were imposed on our operations at Evansville, we recommend that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission make a decision to permit Met-Ed to place Three Mile Island's Unit #1, unaffected by the accident, back in service as quickly as possible after Met-Ed complies with all of the N.R.C. modification requirements -- the same as other operators of B & W units, which have complied and are now back in service. Such positive action by the N.R.C. will reduce the heavy financial burden placed on our Company resulting from increased electrical costs due to the expensive replacement power.

A decision allowing Met-Ed's Three Mile Island Unit #1 to come back on-line as rapidly as possible will help us to reduce our operating cost and be in a better competitive position in our market.

Sincerely,

Warren W. Skibbe

Warren W. Skibbe
Vice President Operations
Eastern Region

acknowledged by card 7/31

WWS:jnr

GREENLEAF CORP L KIGHTLINGER
PO BOX 678
SAEGERTOWN PA 16433



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814763291S MGM TOMT SAEGERTOWN PA 47 07-27 1229P EST

HONORABLE JOSEPH HENDRIK CHAIRMAN
US NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON DC 20555



DEAR MR CHAIRMAN

IT IS OUR DESIRE FOR PROMPT ACTION AND NOT LENGTHY HEARINGS ON
GETTING THREE MILE ISLAND UNIT NUMBER 1 BACK ON LINE TO PROVIDE LOWER
ENERGY COSTS

GREENLEAF CORP<D KEITH BOYD TREASURER

12:30 EST

MGMCOMP MGM

Acknowledged by card..7/31.....

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