



Route 8, Box 223
Vicksburg, Mississippi 39180
26 August 1978

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C.
20555

POOR ORIGINAL

Gentlemen:

Reference your Notice of opportunity for public participation in proposed NRC licensing action for Grand Gulf Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2, published in the Vicksburg Evening Post, Vicksburg, Mississippi. Your notice read that copy of the Federal Register Notice and other documents were on file for public inspection at Claiborne County Courthouse, Port Gibson, Mississippi. Upon presentation of the newspaper clipping to the clerk at the courthouse, no Federal Register or other documents were available, only a multi-volume report on safety and environment, as amended, prepared by Mississippi Power and Light Company. I had no opportunity to verify what may be appropriate in a petition or statement concerning operation of this plant. I had no opportunity to ascertain whether my statement against construction of the Grand Gulf nuclear fission plant made to the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board on 19 February 1974 at the Claiborne County Courthouse was in fact retained in the record of that evidentiary hearing.

My purpose here is to present a petition or statement for your consideration and retention in the record against issuance of operating licenses for the Grand Gulf nuclear station. I am opposed to the operation of the Grand Gulf nuclear fission power plant because of its production of radioactive wastes, the potential hazard to health and safety, and the potential danger to national security.

The use of uranium fission to generate heat creates radioactive wastes for which no acceptable disposal has been found during the past 35 years. These wastes are accumulating at an accelerating rate with stock-piling at the nuclear power stations. With obsolescence the plants themselves become a problem for disposal. We should stop creating the radioactive junk now by putting plants such as Grand Gulf on stand-by until a process with nonradioactive waste is accomplished. Apparently fusion development is making progress, but fossil fuel burning could be fitted more quickly into present construction. Costs would increase but these can be less than the subsidized costs paid by the federal taxpayer for location and processing of uranium or other fuels, handling, stock-piling, disposal of wastes, research thereof, surveillance, etc. plus the increasing costs to the consumer to pay for the provision and maintenance of the nuclear plants with their ever frequent shut-downs.

1033 256

Acknowledged by card 7/13 S. H.

7910010693 G

The nuclear fission-radioactive waste furnace is obviously an extremely dangerous and dirty process. The fact that so much construction is needed for shielding, piping, cooling, etc., amounting to a billion dollars more than for a fossil fuel plant, and the fact that so much study is required, 30 odd volumes, to assure safe operation and environmental effects emphasize and underline the danger and hazard in the process. The fact that the insurance companies refused to underwrite these fission plants so that a Price-Anderson Act was required with the federal government guarantee of a half billion dollars for damages further emphasize the danger and hazard of the process. The individual citizen has no insurance against radioactive fall-out for himself, his family, livestock, crops, or soil. His insurance excludes radiation. No mention is made of industrial poison, perhaps plutonium, with lethal effects separate and distinct from the radiation effect. For redress the individual would have to resort to court action which is costly and time consuming and consequently prohibitive.

Contamination by radioactive materials and poisons can arise from accidents in transportation, storage of wastes, or plant operation. These contaminants can travel long distances concentrated in plumes before fall-out. I live about 18 miles northwest from the Grand Gulf station. I have been subject on occasion to obnoxious odors from a paper mill 30 miles north. These odors are carried on an invisible plume. A visible plume is frequently seen from the MP&L Baxter Wilson electric plant new smokestack. I personally tracked this plume for 40 miles on a day when the paper mill odor was also obvious. Since we are subject to radiation-as odors and smoke particles we can likewise be subject to radiation and poison substances as these are injected into the atmosphere as a plume.

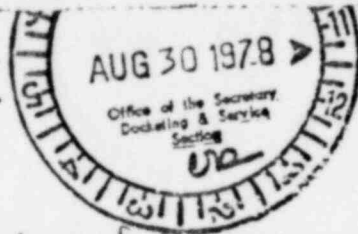
The increase in transportation, handling and stock-piling of nuclear fuels and wastes, provides greater opportunity for shrinkage of inventory including theft. The potential use of this material by terrorists and enemies both internally and throughout the world requires that the accumulation of the radioactive materials be stopped. Existing power plants need security and protection by government to the extent done at Oak Ridge, Sandia, Hanford, etc. Materials and wastes that can be readily converted to weapons must be owned and inventoried on a continuing basis by the government.

Sincerely yours,

Charles A. Carlson

Charles A. Carlson

POOR ORIGINAL



Kathleen C. Klein
Rt 2 Box 186
Vicksburg, Ms.

Secretary of Commission
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C.

39180
PROC. & UTIL. FAC. 50-416, 417

20555

Dear Sir,

Acknowledged by card... 9/13 S.H.

As a concerned voter of Mississippi I am addressing this letter to you. to express that I do not believe that the Grand Gulf Nuclear Power Plant in Port Gibson Ms. should receive licensing. I believe that Nuclear power plants in general pose a very real threat to the health and safety of the public due to low level radioactivity, storage of wastes, potential sabotage, and the human error factor. Specifically the Port Gibson

POOR ORIGINAL

plant poses a threat to my health and safety. I live twelve to fifteen miles downwind of the plant and as I said before I am concerned about the radiation from this plant. I do not believe that there is evidence enough that this ^{amount} ~~not~~ low radiation accumulated over a period of time is harmless. Indeed I have read reports that cancer incidence is higher in those areas where these plants have been operating over a period of time. Now sir suppose that plant does have an accident and a melt down occurs. As I understand it the radioactivity is supposed to be contained but I'm not completely convinced, this is true. If any radioactivity from an "explosion" were to escape, it would

POOR ORIGINAL

come directly over me and my family. We could probably leave in time but could we return? My next concern is with the construction practices of the company building this plant. I have talked with people who worked on this project and they have informed me of the sloppy and haphazard approach most of the men take toward the job. These men are not properly trained to be constructing a nuclear power plant! Can we expect this plant to function properly and efficiently if it is not even constructed properly? Last of all and perhaps most important do we really need these plants? I think the answer is emphatically no! I think

POOR ORIGINAL

that the public has
for too long been fooled
by M.P. & L. and their
associates in other states
Through conservation
and safer cleaner methods
of obtaining energy I
believe we can cut out
every one of these nuclear
plants. ~~There is no need for~~

In the case
of this particular plant
I know that I do not
need it nor do I want
it.

POOR ORIGINAL



DOCKET NO. 50-416,447
REG. & GEN. DIV.

26 Aug. 73

Ms. Secretary or Other reader:

This letter is to inform you that I strongly feel that MP+L or any other operator should not receive license to operate The Grand Gulf Nuclear Power Plant.

There are two primary reasons that this or any other Nuclear Power Plant should never go on line.

One is ^{the} usually subtle (excepting some type of breach of containment accident) degradation of all life forms when exposed to increased amounts of radiation. And the nuclear industry through their greed + ego, expose life to unnatural sources of radioactive substances throughout all their operations + transport. The problem of radioactive waste disposal is sufficient to halt & save Nuclear Industry.

I am now 32 yrs. old, have lived here all my life and plan to live here the rest of it. We plan to raise and harvest practically all our food and sell food to others from this land. We are 9/13 of 11

unacknowledged by card.....

POOR ORIGINAL

8-31-78, or

presently doing this to a large degree. I tell you this because we are 12-15 miles NE (down wind) of this power plant. Studies have been recently made public that the highest cancer rates exist around Nuclear Power Plants that have been operating Normally for a number of yrs. **

The amount of low level radioactivity released during normal operation is completely safe we are told. These studies mentioned above & numerous knowledgeable individuals indicate otherwise, so do the several revised 'Max. safe dosage levels' that have decreased every few years.

The second reason Nuclear Power Plants should not be operated is because we don't need them. With proper conservation practices we can do without this very temporary energy source, until we implement clean and save energy sources & practices.

Sincerely Dale Wallace



The Sierra Club
P. O. Box 1005
Jackson, Ms. 39218
August 24, 1978



50-416,417

POOR ORIGINAL

Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Atomic Safety and Licensing Board
Washington, D.C. 20555

Gentlemen:

On behalf of the Mississippi Chapter of the Sierra Club, I request a public hearing before a licensing panel on the pending application of Mississippi Power and Light Company for a permit to operate two atomic reactor units at its Grand Gulf station in Port Gibson, Mississippi.

The Sierra Club is deeply concerned about the potential hazard to the Port Gibson community created by low level radiation which would accompany operation of the plant. In view of recent scientific findings by respected researchers, this hazard appears to be far from speculative.

The Sierra Club is also concerned about the hazard created by the transportation of nuclear materials and wastes to and from the plant and about the unresolved problem of storing high level radioactive wastes.

We therefore urge the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board to accept limited statements from the public and specifically, from the Sierra Club, both orally at a public hearing and in written form for those interested persons unable to attend such a hearing. If possible, we urge that the hearing be held in the evening to afford opportunity to working people to attend.

The Sierra Club requests status to make a limited appearance only and we do not seek intervenor status since to intervene effectively is beyond our economic means. This in no way lessens our interest in the potential hazard of plant operation. We have not previously sought to participate in the construction permit hearing phase of the MP & L application only because the Mississippi Chapter of the Sierra Club was not chartered until June, 1978.

Sincerely,

Chris Jacob

(Mrs.) Chris Jacob
Chairperson
Mississippi Chapter, Sierra Club

P.S. Please notify me of when the hearing will be held.

Acknowledged by card

9/13 L. A.

1033 264