

Feb 7, 1981

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Concerning VE
Callaway County
Plant at Mo. J

Dear Sirs,

We protest Union Electric's
plan to dump radioactive
waste into our drinking water.
Being an avid fisherman my
friends and myself leave the
river as clean as we found it,
we really respect the river.
If this senseless act by Union
Electric is allowed to happen it
would harm our waterways.

{ please
reply

John B Hammert

David Holstein

Andrea Gosselt

Joe Hammert

Jim Kavan

Leon Waldrop

Joseph G. Rothwell

Richard Lamm

Respectfully

Yours,
Ken Holstein
5014 Virginia
St. Louis Mo
63111

Thom H. Hillel James P. Randolph
Mary Martin Karen Johnson

Mark Schroeder Robert Smith

Robert Barlow Edward Brown

David C. Carter Craig T. Shreve

Ken M. Hillel Kenneth W. Emery

Donald C. Boyer Donald H. Hillel

Kary Hillel Nancy Levey

Joe Bantel

{ please
reply

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Hearing On Callaway Nuclear Discharge Plans

A coalition of environmentalist organizations will hold a hearing Dec. 1 at the University City Public Library to publicize plans by Union Electric Co. to discharge radioactive waste water into the Missouri River when its Callaway County nuclear generating plant begins operation.

The organizations hope to gather evidence to take to Jefferson City on Dec. 3 for a formal hearing of the Missouri Clean Water Commission on the waste water discharge, said Kay Drey, one of the organizers.

The public is invited to attend and testify at the hearing, from 1 to 10:30 p.m. in the auditorium of the library at 6701 Delmar Boulevard, Mrs. Drey said.

More than 7 million gallons of radioactive water a day, according to UE figures, would enter the river about 80 miles upstream from where St. Louis and St. Louis County draw their drinking water, Mrs. Drey

said.

The Callaway plant, under construction near Fulton, is expected to begin operation in about 2½ years. It will be Missouri's first nuclear power plant.

Government and UE officials say the level of radiation in the waste water would be so low as to pose no threat to public health.

UE already has received state and federal permission to discharge cooling water into the river.

Several public hearings on the waste water issue have been held since the spring of 1977 in St. Charles. State officials sponsored the most recent public hearing in Creve Coeur last July.

Mrs. Drey said Sunday that despite the hearings, she believes the public still does not recognize that radioactive water will be discharged into the Missouri River.

"Everyone still thinks that nuclear power plants are 'closed-cycle systems,' but they are not closed systems," Mrs. Drey said.

"Just ask five people that you know, 'do you know that radioactive water will be released routinely into the river?'" she said.

"It's taken people by surprise all over the country. In Zion (site of an Illinois nuclear plant) there was an accident, and the NRC said the amount of radioactive gas released was no greater than the amounts routinely released. And the mayor of Zion said, 'What do you mean, routinely?'" Mrs. Drey said.

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources granted UE a waste water permit in August. Under state law, that decision may be appealed to the Clear Water Commission. The commission scheduled the Dec. 3 hearing in response to environmentalists' protests.

The Army Corps of Engineers approved UE's plans to discharge cooling water into the Missouri River in November 1977, after the St. Charles public hearings.

The Army engineers said at the time that the low levels of radiation in the water were within federal standards.

Mrs. Drey said the organizations sponsoring the University City hearing are the Coalition for the Environment; Clergy and Laity Concerned; Crawdad Alliance; Friends of the Earth, Missouri branch; Sierra Club, eastern Missouri and Kaskaskia (Illinois) groups; and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.