

ROPEM SUBCONTENTION 1(c)

ATTACHMENT B

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PDR ADOCK 05000456  
G PDR

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

In the Matter Of:	)	
	)	
COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY	)	
	)	Docket Nos. 50-456
(Braidwood Nuclear Power	)	50-457
Station, Units 1 and 2	)	

AFFIDAVIT OF ROGER E. LINNEMANN  
(on Rorem Contention 1(c))

Roger E. Linnemann, being duly sworn, deposes and  
states:

1. I am Vice Chairman and Chief Medical Officer,  
Radiation Management Corporation ("RMC"), University City  
Science Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. I am also Clin-  
ical Associate Professor of Radiology, University of  
Pennsylvania School of Medicine and Visiting Associate Profes-  
sor of Clinical Radiology, Northwestern University Medical  
School. I am licensed to practice medicine and surgery in  
Pennsylvania, Illinois and Minnesota and am certified by the  
American Board of Radiology and the American Board of Nuclear  
Medicine. I have represented the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
in the Medical Liaison Officer's Network, a national orga-  
nization of physicians established by the U. S. Environmental  
Protection Agency and the Department of Defense to consult on

radiation problems associated with federal installations. I am familiar with the proper treatment of radiation contaminated injuries and radiation exposure injuries. As Chief Medical Officer of RMC, I am responsible for the training in treatment of radiation injuries which RMC provides to Commonwealth Edison Company ("CECo") personnel and to hospitals and ambulance services in the areas surrounding CECo's nuclear power plants. I have trained and equipped more than fifty hospitals across the nation to handle radiation injuries and have evaluated the capability of several dozen other hospitals to provide such treatment. A current statement of my professional qualifications is attached hereto. (Linnemann Attachment A.) I have personal knowledge of the matters stated herein and believe them to be true and correct.

2. This affidavit is made in support of Commonwealth Edison Company's motion for summary disposition of Rorem Contention 1(c). That contention states:

Intervenor contends that an adequate emergency plan for the Braidwood Station should include the following:

\* \* \*

- (c) a suitable plan for providing medical treatment to operating personnel who might be exposed to radiation in the event of an accident, including transportation to medical facilities equipped to treat radiation casualties.

3. Before I discuss the arrangements made for the Braidwood Station, it may be helpful to understand the nature

of radiation injuries and their treatment. For emergency planning purposes, there are two classifications of radiation injuries: external exposure - those persons externally exposed to a source of radiation not in contact with the body; and contaminated and injured - those persons who are injured and at the same time have loose radioactive particles on their person.

4. External exposure patient. In the case of external exposure to radiation, the gamma rays pass through the body and deposit energy in the cells of the body. The patient is not "radioactive" and does not in turn give off radiation. He presents no hazard to himself or to attending or response personnel. He requires no special handling or facilities at a hospital or during transportation. He can be admitted in the usual fashion to the regular emergency room. His symptoms, if any, will be nausea and vomiting, only seen with exposures over about 100 rem. Except for the very unusual high exposures (greater than 400-500 rem), the symptoms will abate in 1-2 days, after which time the patient will experience a period of well being lasting up for 2-3 weeks. Following this time, the patient may require treatment in a definitive care hospital for bone marrow depression. Since external exposure is seldom, if ever, immediately life threatening, any accompanying traumatic injury takes precedence during treatment in the normal emergency room. If the externally exposed patient happens also to be contaminated, he can be decontaminated at the site before being sent to the hospital.

5. The contaminated and injured patient. The loose radioactive particles on the person emit radiation and therefore may present a hazard to the patient, as well as the attending personnel. Radioactive contamination can be readily assessed by the use of radiation detection instruments commonly found in nuclear power plants and hospitals with Nuclear Medicine and Radiology Departments. Decontamination is readily accomplished by removing contaminated clothes and bathing the affected area. It is necessary to take steps to reduce exposure of attendants and control the spread of any contamination. These steps are not unique to radiation contaminated and injured cases; similar procedures are taken in emergency rooms for chemical contamination or septic cases. The order of emergency treatment of the contaminated and injured patient is: resuscitation and stabilization of any life-threatening traumatic injury; decontamination; and transfer of the patient to a regular hospital room and bed for further treatment of trauma and evaluation of the patient's total body radiation exposure, that is from external exposure as well as contamination.

6. Once the contaminated injured patient is decontaminated, he now falls into the category of an externally exposed patient. And, like that patient described in paragraph 4 above, he presents no radiation hazard to himself or others. The serious consequences of this exposure, if any, will unfold over a period of days and usually weeks.

Once the exposure is known, the course of illness can be readily predicted. The patient will be treated on the basis of symptoms and can be unhurriedly transferred without special precautions to a definitive care center, which in the case of Braidwood Station is Northwestern Memorial Hospital in Chicago.

7. Adequate arrangements for medical services for victims of radiological injuries at a nuclear power plant consist of four elements: (1) trained plant personnel qualified to administer first aid to radiological accident victims; (2) an ambulance service competent in the transportation of the contaminated injured persons; (3) a local hospital qualified and trained to treat contaminated injured patients, and triage the noncontaminated externally exposed and/or injured patients; and (4) a backup hospital which can provide definitive evaluation and treatment of radiation injuries.

8. In my 16 years of experience in working with 25 nuclear power plant sites, there have been 42 instances where contaminated and injured people from a power plant were taken to a local hospital. Only a few of these instances involved more than one patient and no case involved more than two. In none of those cases did the radiation exposure involved exceed the guidelines established for radiation workers or the general public. In every case the hospital was able to completely decontaminate the patient and prevent the spread of contamination. Based on this experience, I believe it poses

little difficulty for a hospital to be trained and equipped to safely handle a contaminated injured patient.

9. RMC will be providing training to CECo personnel at the Braidwood Station who may be called on to provide first aid to injured personnel and preliminary evaluation of any radiation injury. This training will be provided on August 15 and 16, 1985 and thereafter on an annual basis. The training session for CECo personnel will include a demonstration of the proper handling of a contaminated injured person and procedures, for ambulance transportation, contamination control, and hospital reception. The CECo personnel will also participate in a drill similar to the one conducted for the Dresden Station which simulates an accident involving a contaminated injury. (Discussed further below.) RMC will also provide CECo with an evaluation of their performance of the drill.

10. The Braidwood station has made arrangements with the Braidwood Fire Department for ambulance transportation of injured Braidwood Station personnel to the local hospital. (In this case, St. Joseph Medical Center in Joliet, Illinois, discussed further below.) The Braidwood Fire Department will receive training from RMC in August, 1985 in the proper handling of contaminated injured persons. The Braidwood Fire Department will also participate in the drill of a simulated accident at the Braidwood Station and be evaluated by RMC on their performance. This training will also be offered to five other local fire departments with which CECo has made

arrangements for backup ambulance service. (See Affidavit of John Golden.) RMC training has already been provided to 16 members of the Coal City Emergency Squad as part of the training program for CEC's Dresden Station.

11. St. Joseph Medical Center in Joliet, Illinois has been designated by CEC as the local hospital for emergency treatment of Braidwood Station personnel with radiation injuries. St. Joseph Medical Center already serves the same function with respect to CEC's Dresden Station. Consequently, St. Joseph Medical Center is already well trained and equipped to treat radiation injuries. RMC has been providing extensive training and drills to St. Joseph on an annual basis since 1975 with respect to the Dresden plan, most recently on November 15 and 16, 1984. With its additional responsibility to the Braidwood Station, St. Joseph Medical Center will participate in training and drills on a semi-annual basis. The first training and drill session with respect to the Braidwood Station will be conducted on August 15 and 16, 1985.

12. The objective of RMC's training program is to ensure that immediate emergency medical care will be provided to an injured individual and that appropriate decontamination and contamination control techniques will be utilized. The first day of training for St. Joseph Medical Center in November, 1984 consisted of lectures and audio-visual presentations followed by a participatory demonstration of proper handling



of a contaminated injured patient. The topics included the biological effects of ionizing radiation, personnel protective actions, use of emergency room equipment and supplies for the contaminated patient, contamination control techniques, and decontamination and bioassay procedures. Seventeen professional staff members of St. Joseph attended the November 15, 1984 training session. An additional 15 staff members of St. Joseph Medical Center attended a two-hour "refresher" course conducted by RMC on March 14, 1985 covering the same topics.

13. The second day of the training session for St. Joseph Medical Center consisted of a radiation emergency drill which simulated an accident at the Dresden Station resulting in a contaminated injury, transportation of the patient by ambulance to St. Joseph Medical Center, and reception and treatment of the patient at St. Joseph Medical Center. The purpose of the drill with respect to St. Joseph Medical Center was to test communications between the hospital and the plant and to evaluate the hospital's treatment and decontamination procedures. RMC personnel observed the drill and provided a critique to the hospital staff immediately following the drill. Thereafter, RMC provided St. Joseph Medical Center with a report of RMC's observations and an edited video tape of the exercise to further assist them in maintaining their competence. The November 16, 1984 drill showed the St. Joseph Medical Center staff to be fully competent in treating


contaminated injuries and capable of performing decontamination while preventing the spread of contamination.

14. St. Joseph Medical Center already has in place procedures with respect to Dresden Station for the treatment of radiation injuries. Those existing procedures are being revised to include Braidwood Station. In addition, RMC is working with St. Joseph Medical Center to expand the existing area which is designated for the handling of contaminated injured patients, or Radiation Emergency Area ("REA"), in the event of multiple patients with contaminated injuries. Presently, a large conference room adjacent to the emergency room can be used for this purpose. Utilizing this conference room, the present REA and the hospital's established disaster plan, St. Joseph Medical Center could readily evaluate and treat as many as 25 patients with varying degrees of contamination and injury. The normal emergency room can handle any injury not involving contamination, i.e., noncontaminated trauma, noncontaminated external exposure with symptoms, and noncontaminated exposure with trauma. On at least one prior occasion, St. Joseph Hospital has demonstrated the capability to handle 50-60 disaster victims utilizing its disaster plan, triage principles, and the conference room in conjunction with the emergency room.

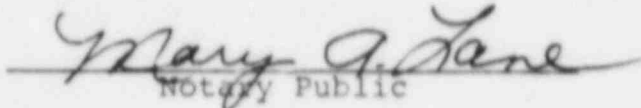
15. CECo has arrangements with Northwestern Memorial Hospital in Chicago as the backup hospital to provide

definitive treatment for CECo personnel who suffer severe radiation exposure. I am intimately familiar with the facilities and staff at Northwestern and they are fully capable of providing the necessary treatment. In addition, as part of its agreement with CECo, RMC stands ready 24 hours per day to assist at the location of an accident victim with a Radiation Emergency Medical Team consisting of physicians specializing in radiation injury, certified health physicists, and technicians with special portable radiation detection instrumentation. RMC's Radiation Emergency Medical Team is able to assist in the complete evaluation and treatment of the patient as well as in the cleanup of any contamination in the REA. RMC will also make available to CECo a special accident Bioassay Laboratory and a mobile Whole Body Counter for exposure evaluation of radiation accidents victims. In addition, RMC will assist in the transportation of the victim to a definitive care medical center. In the case of the Braidwood Station, the patient(s) would be transported to Northwestern Memorial Hospital for definitive care. The capacity of Northwestern Memorial Hospital to provide definitive care for serious radiation injuries from Braidwood should be more than adequate. In the 16 years of RMC's experience in maintaining emergency medical programs for 25 nuclear power plant sites, we have not had one patient who required definitive care.

16. In conclusion, based on my experience and professional judgment, it is my opinion that the plans and procedures already in place, and those that will be developed and implemented by September, 1985, are adequate to handle any conceivable radiation injuries at the Braidwood Station. This plan includes the establishment and maintenance of local plant, ambulance, and hospital capability as well as 24 hour backup expertise of RMC in association with Northwestern Memorial Hospital.

  
Roger E. Linnemann, M.D.

SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED to before me  
this 11<sup>th</sup> day of June, 1985.

  
Notary Public

My Commission Expires May 14, 1990

CURRICULUM VITAE

ROGER E. LINNEMANN, M.D.  
Vice Chairman  
Radiation Management Corporation      - -

CURRICULUM VITAE

Date: February 3, 1984

ROGER E. LINNEMANN, M.D.

Home Address: 517 S. Providence Road  
Wallingford, PA 19086

Office Address: 3508 Market Street  
Radiation Management Corporation  
Philadelphia, PA 19104

Social Security: 475-30-7394

Date of Birth: January 12, 1931 - -  
Place of Birth: St. Cloud, Minnesota  
Marital Status: Married

Children: Thomas M., 1952  
Kathryn E., 1953  
Roger E. Jr., 1956  
Kurt F., 1959  
Nicholas J., 1965

Education:

1952	University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN; B.A. (Cum Laude)
1956	University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN; B.S., M.D.
1956 - 1957	Walter Reed Army Hospital, Washington, D.C.; INTERNSHIP
1962 - 1965	Walter Reed Army Hospital, Washington, D.C.; RESIDENCY (Radiology)
1963 - 1965	US Department of Agriculture Graduate School (Evening), Washington, D.C., Russian Language

Military Service:

1956 - 1957	Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Washington, D.C. INTERNSHIP
1957 - 1961	U.S. Army - Germany General Medical Officer
1962 - 1965	Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Washington, D.C. RESIDENCY
1965 - 1968	U.S. Army - Germany Nuclear Medical Research Detachment

Military Service (cont.)

April 1961	Sandia Base, New Mexico; Nuclear Weapons Orientation Course
August 1962	Medical Aspects of Nuclear Warfare

Professional Experience:

1981-present	Vice Chairman and Chief Medical Officer, Radiation Management Corporation
1969-1981	President/Chief Executive Officer, Radi- ation Management Corporation
1974-present	Clinical Associate Professor of Radiology, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine
1977-present	Visiting Associate Professor, Clinical Radiology, Northwestern University Medical School
1969-1974	Assistant Professor, Clinical Radiology, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine
1968-1969	Nuclear Medicine Consultant, Philadelphia Electric Company
Jan-Aug 1968	Assistant Professor, Radiology, University of Minnesota School of Medicine (investi- gated use of isotopes in kidney function evaluation)
1957-1968	Employed by United States Army.....
1965-1968	Commanding Officer, Nuclear Medicine Research Detachment, Europe; Radiological Health Con- sultant, US Army-Europe (responsible for plans, procedures and training of military hospitals and personnel in the evaluation, evacuation and treatment of radiation casualties). In January, 1966 sent to Palomares, Spain for evaluation of medical and environmental as- pects of the mid-air collision involving nuclear weapons)
1961-1962	Research Associate, Department of Radio- biology, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Washington, D.C. (investigated use of anti-radiation drugs in treatment of cancer)
1957-1961	General Medical Officer, Europe
Languages:	German, Russian



Professional Appointments:

1982-present	<u>American Medical Association Council on Scientific Affairs Subcommittee on the Management of Radiation Accident Victims</u>
1979-present	<u>Health Physics Society Standards Committee</u>
1978-present	<u>General Dynamics Electric Boat Division Radiological Health Consultant</u>
1978-present	<u>Edison Electric Institute Utility Radiation Standards Group</u>
1973-present	<u>University of Pennsylvania Radiation Safety Committee</u>
1973-present	<u>The Atomic Industrial Forum, Inc. Public Affairs &amp; Information Committee</u> - -
1970-present	<u>The American Nuclear Society Subcommittee for Writing Emergency Procedures Standards</u>
1969 & 1975	<u>Atomic Energy Commission ad hoc Committee on Medical Aspects of Radiation Accidents</u>
1966-present	<u>American College of Radiology</u> .....
1969-present	Commission on Radiologic Units, Standards and Protection
1969-present	Committee on Radiation Exposure of Women
1969-present	Committee on Radiological Aspects of Disaster Planning
1967-1978	International Affairs Committee
1965-1968	<u>U.S. Delegate to NATO Radiation Protection Committee &amp; Medical Aspects of Nuclear Warfare Committee</u>
1971-present	<u>Department of Defense &amp; Environmental Protection Agency Medical Liaison Officer's Network (MLON)-State of Pennsylvania Representative</u>

Specialty Certification:

1964	Certified by American Board of Radiology
1972	Certified by American Board of Nuclear Medicine

Licensure:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Illinois and Minnesota

National Societies:

American College of Radiology  
American Public Health Association  
American Medical Association  
Society of Nuclear Medicine  
Pennsylvania Medical Society  
Radiological Society of North America, Inc.  
American Institute of Physicists/American Association of  
Physicists in Medicine  
American College of Nuclear Physicians  
American Council on Germany  
American Medical Association

Local Societies:

Philadelphia Roentgen Ray Society  
College of Physicians of Philadelphia  
Union League of Philadelphia

Awards & Honors

Association of Medicine & Security, Madrid, Spain (1978)  
University of Minnesota Radiological Research Scholar (National  
Research Council)  
United States Army Legion of Merit  
Listed in Who's Who In Frontier Science and Technology

Presentations:

- 1983 DWK (see 1978) Munich, Germany - Appeared before as international expert
- 1983 DWK (see 1978) Hanover, Germany - Presented seminar "Medical Significance of Radiation Exposure" at University of Regensburg for medical and chemistry grad students
- 1982 Health Physics Society (Annual Meeting, Las Vegas, Nevada) Presented keynote speech "Medical & Public Health, Consequences of an Off-Site Release of Radiation from NPF"
- 1980 Korea Women's Association (Seoul, Korea) presented paper, "Energy: The Basis for Health in Developing and Developed Countries", at International Symposium on the Expulsion of Environmental Pollution
- 1980 Korean Association for Radiation Protection (Seoul, Korea) presented seminar on emergency management of radiation injuries
- 1980 Ministry of Health (Madrid, Spain) presented paper, "Definitive Treatment of Radiation Injuries", at First Seminar on Assistance to Those Wounded by Radioactive Elements and Ionizing Radiations
- 1979 Reinisch-Westfalisches Elektrizitätswerk (Essen, Germany) presented paper, "Energy: The Basis for Health in Developing and Developed Countries", at The Seventh Energy Workshop
- 1978 The Swedish State Power Board (Vallingby, Sweden) presented seminar, "Management and Treatment of Radiation Injuries", and conducted radiation emergency medical exercise at the Ringhals Nuclear Power Plant
- 1978 Deutsche Gesellschaft für Wiederaufarbeitung (Hanover, Germany) appeared before the Prime Minister and Parliament of Lower Saxony as an International expert to testify on the safety of a reprocessing plant at Gorleben, Germany
- 1978 International Atomic Energy Agency (Vienna, Austria) presentation at Symposium on Late Effects of Ionizing Radiation

#### Presentations (Continued)

- 1978      Asociacion de Medicina y Seguridad en el Trabajo de Unesa para la Industria Electrica (Madrid, Spain) presented one-day seminar entitled, "Primary Management of Radiation Injury"
- 1977      International Atomic Energy Agency (Vienna, Austria) presented paper, "Emergency Medical Assistance Programs for Nuclear Power Reactors", at Symposium on Handling of Radiation Accidents
- 1967      University of Freiburg Institute of Radiobiology (Freiburg, Germany); presented seminar on diagnosis and treatment of radiation injuries

#### Publications:

1. Linnemann, Roger E. "Berlin: The Young-Old City". Senior Citizen (September 1961).
2. Linnemann, Roger E. "This Way to Berlin". The American Benedictine Review: 14, No. 4 (December 1963).
3. Linnemann, Roger E. "The Acute Radiation Syndrome and its Impact on the Chain of Evacuation". Medical Bulletin, U.S. Army Europe: 22, No. 12 (December 1965).
4. Linnemann, Roger E. and Robert T. Wangemann. "Medical Support of Nuclear Weapons Accidents". Medical Bulletin, U.S. Army Europe (November 1967).
5. Linnemann, Roger E. and O. Messerschmidt. "Erholungsvorgaenge bei Grosstieren nach Ganzkoerperbestrahlung", :dem 6, Jahrbuch von der vereinigung Duetscher Strahlenschutzaezte (1968).
6. Linnemann, Roger E. "Command Radiation Guidance". Military Medicine: 33, pp. 771-716 (September 1968).
7. Loken, Merle K., Linnemann, Roger E. and George S. Kush. "Evaluation of Renal Function Using a Scintillation Camera and Computer". Radiology: 93, No. 1, pp. 85-94 (July 1969).
8. Linnemann, Roger E., Loken, Merle K. and Colin Markland. "Computerized Compartmental Renograms to Study Kidney Function". Journal of Urology: 103, pp. 533-537 (May 1970).
9. Linnemann, Roger E. and J.W. Thiessen. "Regional Approach to the Management of Radiation Accidents". Journal of the American Public Health Association: 61, No. 6, pp. 1229-1235 (June 1971).

Publications (Continued)

10. Linnemann, Roger E. and Robert H. Holmes. "Nuclear Accidents and Their Management". Emergency Medical Care, pp. 281-292, Spitzer,, Stanley and Wilbur W. Oaks (eds.) New York: Brune and Stratton, Inc. (1971).
11. Linnemann, Roger E., Rasmussen, N.C. and F.K. Pittman. Nuclear Energy: Issues and Answers. Atomic Industrial Forum, Inc. in cooperation with Pennsylvania Power & Light Company (April 1973).
12. Linnemann, Roger E. "Accentuate the Positive". Trial: 10, No. 4, p. 13 (July/August 1974).
13. Linnemann, Roger E. "Accentuate the Positive". Congressional Record: 109, pp. 4964-4967. Washington, D.C. United States of America Proceedings and Debates of the 93rd Congress, Second Session (July 23, 1974).
14. Linnemann, Roger E. and J.W. Thiessen. Editorial, "In Defense of Radiation and Cells". The New York Times (May 23, 1974).
15. Linnemann, Roger E. Nuclear Radiation and Health. Springville, NY, Nuclear Fuel Services, Inc. (September 23, 1974).
16. Linnemann, Roger E. Editorial, "In Defense of Nuclear Power Plants", The Philadelphia Inquirer, p. 11A (March 6, 1975).
17. Linnemann, Roger E. "Nuclear Power Plants Pose Minimal Health Risks:", Perspective. News Bureau of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA (February 1975).
18. Linnemann, Roger E. "Medical Aspects of Power Generation". Impulse. Massachusetts: Electrical Council of New England (June 1975).
19. Linnemann, Roger E. "Bugs in the Nuclear Fuel Cycle". Spectrum p. 59, Gadi Kaplan (ed.) Piscataway, NJ: The Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, Inc. (September 1975).
20. Linnemann, Roger E. and Fred A. Mettler, Jr. "Emergency Medical Assistance Programs for Nuclear Power Reactors". International Atomic Energy Agency Symposium on the Handling of Radiation Accidents, IAEA-SM-215/22, Vienna Austria (1977).
21. Linnemann, Roger E. "Why ALARA?" Transactions of 1979 American Nuclear Society Conference, Atlanta, GA (June 3-7, 1979), Vol. 32, TANS AO 32 1 832 ISSN 0003-018x (1979).

22. Linnemann, Roger E., Hackbarth, C.J. and Ray Crandall. "The Contaminated and Injured Patient". Proceedings of Twenty-fourth Annual Meeting of the Health Physics Society, July 9-13, 1979 (Philadelphia, PA).
23. Linnemann, Roger E. "The Three Mile Island Incident in 1979: The Utility Response". The Medical Basis for Radiation Accident Preparedness, K.F. Hubner and S.A. Fry (eds.), Elsevier/North-Holland, pp. 501-509 (1980).
24. Linnemann, Roger E. "Initial Management of Radiation Injuries". Journal of Radiation Protection, 5, No. 1, pp. 11-25 (December 1980).
25. Linnemann, Roger E., Stephen M. Kim and Frazier L. Bronson. "Three Mile Island: Medical and Public Health Aspects of a Radiation Accident". Journal of Radiation Protection, 6, No. 1, pp. 45-52 (October 1981).
26. Linnemann, Roger E. "Facilities for Handling the Contaminated Patient". Radiation Accident Preparedness: Medical and Managerial Aspects, Science-Thru-Media Company: New York (1982).
27. Linnemann, Roger E. "A Systems Approach to the Initial Management of Radiation Injuries". Systems Approach to Emergency Medical Care, Appleton-Century-Crofts: New York (1983).

PROFESSIONAL TESTIMONY

in progress	Limerick Nuclear Generating Station Emergency Planning Hearings
in progress	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company Emergency Planning Hearings
in progress	Southern California Edison Company Emergency Planning Hearings for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station
in progress	John Benek vs. Pennsylvania Power Company <u>et al.</u> #99 of 1977 Eminent Domain
1984	Long Island Lighting Company Emergency Planning Hearings for the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station
1983	Union Electric Company Emergency Planning/Licensing Hearings for Callaway Nuclear Power Plant
1983	Pennsylvania Power & Light Company Susquehanna Steam Electric Operating License Hearings
1982	Texas Utilities Generating Company Emergency Planning Hearings for the Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station
1981	Florida Power & Light Company Turkey Point Steam Generator Repair Hearings
1981	Southern California Edison Company Emergency Planning Hearings for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station
1979	Gorleben Nuclear Fuels Reprocessing Plant Hearings before the Prime Minister and Parliament of Lower Saxony, Hanover, Germany
1979	Florida Power & Light Company Turkey Point Nuclear Station Operating License Hearings
1971	Long Island Lighting Company Shoreham Nuclear Power Station Operating License Hearings
1970	Baltimore Gas & Electric Company Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant Operating License Hearings
1970	Northeast Utilities Service Company Millstone Nuclear Power Station Operating License Hearings