

J (BILLY) VER PLANCK
14 WEST PKWY
CLIFTON NJ 07014

western union

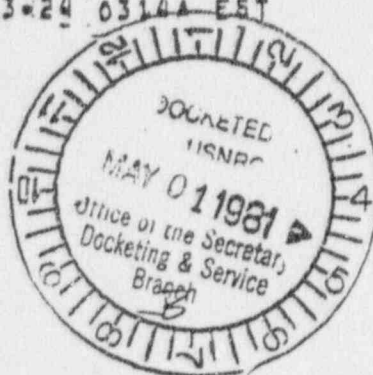
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4-0015365063 03/24/81 ICE IRFBNZ CSP WSHB
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SENATORS HARRIS A WILLIAMS JR
US SENATE
WASHINGTON DC 20515



150 MAR 25 AM 9:50

DOCKET NUMBER
PROD. & UTIL FAC. 50-289

RESTART TMI 1 TO SAVE ON EXPENSES FOREIGN CIL AND ELECTRIC BILLS THE
NRC DOCKET NUMBER IS 50-289 SP TMI-UNIT NUMBER 1

J (BILLY) VER PLANCK
14 WEST PKWY
CLIFTON NJ 07014

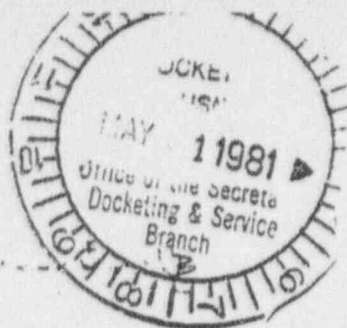
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DOCKET NUMBER
PROD. & UTIL. FAC. 50-289



332 Valley Road
Ebensburg, Pennsylvania
March 11, 1981

Dear Mr. Goodling,

Although I am uncertain as to which official would be willing to address my complaint, I am starting with you. If it is not your province, kindly forward my letter to the person or persons who can be of help.

On March 5, 1981, a session to accept "limited appearance" statements was scheduled at the William Penn Museum. "If bad weather forces the cancellation of the session scheduled for March 5, 1981, the session will be held at the same time and place on March 11, 1981." Although the weather was not favorable and driving was hazardous, the session was not cancelled. Newspaper, radio and television announcements stated unequivocally that the March 11 session would be held in addition to the March 5 session. Many interested people elected to attend the later session.

On March 6, Ivan Smith issued a press release regarding further public statements. Those who wish to make a statement are required to make an appointment with Chairman Smith and to make that statement during the day in Harrisburg where the restart hearings are being held. The daytime hours effectively eliminate those who work daytime hours and those who need babysitters or transportation. Parking in Harrisburg within walking distance of the Court Street Hearing Room is not free; evening parking near the museum is free. All of us are now paying more for gas than we were even a month ago. The last thing we need is to shell out more costs connected with transportation. Many of us live miles from public transportation, and even that is no longer available after 5:50pm.

Those of us who attended the March 5 session witnessed a display of arrogance combined with babyishness by Ivan Smith that would have done credit to a spoiled two-year old. We who have been subjected to so very many injustices and assaults on our minds and spirits since March 28, 1979, are expected to remain civil and reasonable. If Chairman Smith is suffering from stress, then the very fact that

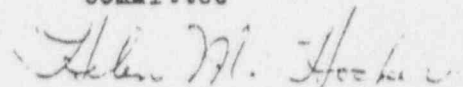
so many neighbors of Three Mile Island are still able to function normally, and to behave with decency even to those who have betrayed them and hindered their efforts to protect their families, is nothing short of miraculous.

It is surely only reasonable to expect that the public should have another opportunity to submit statements. Only a third of those present who wished to speak were able to do so because of the time limitations. No agency of our government could ever be faulted for permitting public discussion of a subject as clearly a matter of concern to the public.

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.-

That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed,-"

Newberry Township TMI Steering
Committee



By Helen M. Hocker

17 Feb 1981

The Honorable Paul Trible
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.



FEB 23 1981

Dear Mr Trible.

DOCKET NUMBER
PROD. & UTIL FAC 50-289

I am writing to inquire what the status is on the request to start the #2 line at Three Mile Island.

I am presently handling my brother's affairs due to the results of a severe stroke he had in 1979. It was necessary to move him from his home in New York to a Nursing home in Williamsburg. The fee for this home is \$45 per day plus medical supplies and medicines.

My brother was fortunate to have some stocks and thus plus Social Security and a pension from his work, we have been able to cope with his expenses till now.

When he first entered the Nursing home, the fee was \$39 per day then last year it went to \$42 and this month to \$45.

My brother owns stock in the General Public Utilities, who owns TMI. However, since the accident no dividend has been paid, which is causing some difficulties. I imagine that quite

a number of elderly people like my brother (his is 76) had stock in GPV and are hurting.

As there was no damage to the #2 unit. I cannot see why the NRC can't get off their duff and take action on the request to restart #2. I cannot understand the many months it takes for the NRC to act on a request. Taking a couple of years to act on a request is plain outrageous.

I hope you can give me some good news on this matter

Sincerely
Hatter J White.

109 Shaw Drive
Williamsburg, Va 23185

TO: Document Control Desk, 016 Phillips
FROM: Docketing & Service Branch, Office of the Secretary
SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR DISTRIBUTION SERVICE THROUGH REGULATORY INFORMATION
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (RIDS)

NOTE: The attached document, which relates to a specific
licensing docket, is the DOCUMENT CONTROL ACTION
COPY. It is certified by the Office of the Secretary
as the best available copy.

RIDS CODES AND TITLES

<u>Rids Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
DS01	Antitrust Issuances
DS02	Non-Antitrust Issuances
<u>DS03</u>	Filings (Not Originated by NRC)
DS04	Antitrust Filings (Originated by Non-Parties)
DS05	Non-Antitrust Filings (Originated by Non-Parties)
DS06	EID Filings (Antitrust)
DS07	EID Filings (Non-Antitrust)
DS08	Antitrust Filings (Not Originated by NRC)

7dd:

Jane Lee
183 Valley Road
Etters, Pennsylvania 17319

April 21, 1981



Ivan W. Smith
Dr. Linda Little
Dr. Walter H. Jordan
Administrative Judges
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
25 North Court Street
Harrisburg, PA

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

Dear Members of the Board:

This is a request to make a limited appearance before the
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Licensing Board by Jane Lee, 183 Valley Rd.
Etters, PA 17319 (717) 938-6628.

Would you please acknowledge indicating a time schedule.

Sincerely,

Jane Lee

cc: NRC COMMISSIONERS

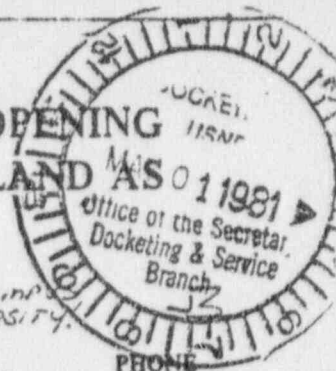
Bradford
Gilinsky
Ahearne
Wendrie

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



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

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, ARE OPPOSED TO REOPENING
 EITHER UNIT 1 OR UNIT 2 AT THREE MILE ISLAND
 NUCLEAR POWER GENERATING FACILITIES:



MOST OF THE UNDERSIGNED ARE MEMBERS OF THE EARTH ALLIANCE, MONT ALTO CAMPUS,
 PENN. STATE UNIVERSITY.

NAME	ADDRESS	ZIP	PHONE
1 Carl & Louise Sherman	Box 241 Mont Alto Pa.	17237	(717) 762-0544
2 Tammy Chilton	1018 Williams Ave. Mont Alto Pa.	17237	(215) 762-1082
3 Deborah Minkai	Box 534 Mont Alto Pa 17237	17237	(717) 749-3676
4 Marie Womack	106 E. Main St. Mont Alto Pa.	17237	215-406-658
5 Dennis Ernst	1111 Mont Alto Rd. Mont Alto Pa.	17237	
6 David S. Handley	Box 411 Mont Alto PA	17237	
7 Samuel L. Bower III	Box 527 Mont Alto Pa.	17237	717-749-59
8 Robert H. Hession	Box 200 Mont Alto Pa.	17237	(717) 762-0544
9 Anne Leidy	242 MAH, PSU, Mont Alto, Pa.	17237	(215)-855-8702
10 Paul L. Carney	38 W. Main St. Fayetteville, Pa.	17228	(717) 352-7201
11 Mary Ann	Box #541 Mont Alto Pa.	17237	
12 Ward Madeira	208 Park St.	17237	*
13 Carl E. Eber	P.O. 25 Mont Alto Road Mont Alto PA	18940	215-598-772
14 ERICKSON	Box 215 Spruce Rd. Sun. Mt. PA	17261	1
15 Jerry Brutton	115 MAH, Mont Alto Pa.	17237	
16 Anne Goodhue	146 Mill St. Mont Alto PA	17237	717-749-7717
17 Theresa E. Bell	1341 Xenia. Way East	17201	717-264-2269
18 Kevin G. Chulley	Box 418 Lemont Pa.	16851	814-237-674
19 Marie Hall	Box 534 Mont Alto Pa.	17237	717-749-3676
20 Don Hess	Box 551 Mont Alto Pa.	17237	
21 James L. L. L.	Box 295, Mont Alto Pa.	17237	717-749-7154
22 Suzanne Boria	419 Oxford Drive Gbg PA	15601	
23 Val Horvath	243 MAH, Mont Alto Pa.	17237	
24 Michael B. B.	P.O. Box 116 Mont Alto PA	17237	none
25 Joseph J. L.	23 Penn. Ave. Mont Alto PA	17237	(717) 749-7723
26			
27			

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THIS PETITION AND OTHER LOCAL EFFORTS, PLEASE CONTACT:

THREE MILE ISLAND ALERT

315 Peffer St.
 Harrisburg, PA 17102
 (717) 233-500

THIS PETITION WAS PREPARED BY
 MARCH 28TH COALITION • BOX 481 • HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17108

APR 22 1981

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, ARE OPPOSED TO REOPENING
EITHER UNIT 1 OR UNIT 2 AT THREE MILE ISLAND AS
NUCLEAR POWER GENERATING FACILITIES:

NAME	ADDRESS	ZIP	PHONE
1. David E. ...	10837 N. ...	48801	517-463-342
2. ...	PO Box 194 St. Michael, PA	15951	814-495-9718
3. Robert Browning	R. 421 Ferndale Ave. Jukes, Pa	15905	814-288-1600
4. ...	1905-A Portage Rd. Worcester, O	44691	416-463-1019
5. ...	2434 ...	43620	419-280-8800
6. ...	17 ...	07903	(201) 647-6841
7. Karen Koppand	1013 ...	21212	(301) 435-5263
8. Marian Douglas	RD 7-York Pennsylvania	17402	(717) 755-8308
9. Robert Allen	5568 WATERMAN St. Louis, MO	63123	314-367-4452
10. ...	1720 ...	15132	(412) 673-0214
1. Ricky Hickson	Box 61 Yukon W. Va.	24899	(903) 875-4532
2. Melaine G. ...	236 Delaware Ave, Alb	12209	(518) 463-2945
3. ...	1827 ...	11143	232 8879
4. Andre's Kahlmorgen	1160 Monroe Dr. Atlanta Ga.	30306	404-8765970
5. ...	3033 16th St. N.W. Wash, DC	20009	202-232-1481
6. E. E. Oakes	Yukon, W. Va.	24899	875-3352
7.			
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17.			

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THIS PETITION AND OTHER LOCAL EFFORTS, PLEASE CONTACT:

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315 Pepper St.
Harrisburg, PA 17102
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NUCLEAR POWER GENERATING FACILITIES:

NAME	ADDRESS	ZIP	PHONE
1. James G. Lauer	33 CHATAM RD UPPER DARBY PA	19082	(215) 352-6693
2. David H. Hildner	209 W. 23 rd ST CAMPBELL, PA	77011	(717) 761-6339
3. Mary Heroda	1625 N 2 nd ST HARRISBURG PA	17102	232-6337
4. William K. Kuntz	1523 Green St. Hls. Pa	17102	238-1367
5. R. A. Filano	61 Edmund St. Apt. 4 Pgh Pa	15224	(412) 692-4270
6. William C. Hilly Sr	10 King Arthur Dr. Belle Vernon Pa	15012	(412) 929-4537
7. Terry Amplett	5235 Phipps St. Phila Pa	19144	(215) 438-3789
8. Edward V. Brown	109 ARETUS DR. JOPPA, MD.	21085	(301) 679-6933
9. Ruth H. Mason	212 BY4043 Grantville Pa	17028	717 469 0078
10. Jay T. Miller	507 S. 42ND ST. PHILA PA	19104	(215) 387-9335
11. William R. Miller	1106 Green St. Pgh Pa	17102	(717) 236-7455
12. William R. Miller	141 R. Pgh St. Phila	19127	(215) 873184
13. Sam C. Elliott	1705 Lamin Pl. N.W. DC	20009	(202) 232-7152
14. Mary Ann Charles	51 Hickory Ln. Yoe. Pa.	17155	697-1818
15. Gary S. Stapanian	176 Penn St. High Spire Pa	17034	939-7012
16. Ellen Boatman	404 Oak St Apt B Toledo Ohio	43605	(419) 698-1915
17. MICHAEL GLASSON	42 SHERIDAN ST WILKES BARRE PA	18702	825-2669
18. Jay Chincano	529 Birch Way Newk Pa	15068	(412) 335-2113
19. John G. Galt	131-87 Toledo, Ohio	43624	(419) 242-3456
20. Wm. J. Davis	1724 N Capital, Wash DC	20002	(202) 797-8106
21. David Chappes	192 Summit Ave. Summit, NJ	07901	(201) 277-3289
22. David Mack	35 S. Kew St. Grinnell Pa	17003	717 867-4580
23. Kathleen M. Tucker	236 Massachusetts Ave NE Washington DC	20002	202-543-1070
24. Linda Harnbaugh	923 Chislett St. Pgh PA	15206	(412) 362-6381
25. Bob Chappes	Box 744 Morgantown WV	26505	246 2985
26. Lee Mayo	PO Box 111 Russellton PA	15076	224-4405
27. Bill E. Galt	1120 S. Main St. Hls. Pa	17102	371-3299

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THIS PETITION AND OTHER LOCAL EFFORTS, PLEASE CONTACT:

THREE MILE ISLAND ALERT

315 Pepper St.
Harrisburg, PA 17102
(717) 233-3072

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EITHER UNIT 1 OR UNIT 2 AT THREE MILE ISLAND AS
NUCLEAR POWER GENERATING FACILITIES:

NAME	ADDRESS	ZIP	PHONE
1 Jerry Depew	106 E Middle St Gettysburg	17325	334-1713
2 Jack Albright	RD 2 Biglerville Pa	17307	677-8449
3 Cecelia Buchner	615 Linden Ave Hanover	17331	
4 Rick Roselmi	P.O. Box 117, Ropers, PA.	17304	677-6225
5	P.O. Box 117, Ropers PA	17304	677-6225
6	Elizabeth Pa RH 3	17022	367-0874
7 Dorothy Kempt	106 E Middle St Gettysburg, Pa	17325	334-1713
8 John K. Kephau	35 Cottage Dr, Mandersville	17345	
9	156 South Mountain Dr	17261	-
10	161 South Mt. Dr	17261	749-5026
11	908 Gettysburg Pike, Mech.	17055	766-4998
12	1000 Gettysburg Pike, Mech.	17013	
13	1000 Gettysburg Pike, Mech.	17011	
14	7 N. Stone Ave & Hiramstown	17011	
15	"	"	
16	224 Baltimore St Gettysburg	17325	
17	RD 3, Pa. (Ga.)	17608	None
18	2700 Valley Dr. Conowingo, Md	21063	838-9138
19	28 Valley Dr. Conowingo, Pa	21063	838-9138
20	4150 Rockline St. Abie, IA	22310 (703)	971-8441
21	1332 Rockline St. Abie, IA	22310	703 971 844
22	RD 2 Box 300 York Springs PA	17372	717-528-4
23	1741 Cobblestone Rd. York Springs PA	26561	
24	RD 2 Box 251 York Springs Pa	17078	
25	102 Box 251 York Springs	17078	
26	1438 Stony Brook Dr. York Springs	17057	
27	1017 York Springs Pa	17011	

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THIS PETITION AND OTHER LOCAL EFFORTS, PLEASE CONTACT:

THREE MILE ISLAND ALERT - Adams County Chap
Box 235
Arendtsville, Pa.

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EITHER UNIT 1 OR UNIT 2 AT THREE MILE ISLAND AS
NUCLEAR POWER GENERATING FACILITIES:

NAME	ADDRESS	ZIP	PHONE
1 David Runk	211 E. Kelly St. Harrisburg PA	17055	
2 Ralph G. Tuck	RD 8 York, Pa.	17403	
3 Cheryl L. Loeck	1153 Franklin Rd. York, Pa.	17601	
4 David R. Runk	1765 Highland Station, York PA	17201	
5 Robert E. Runk	Box 167 Milroy, Pa.	17235	
6 Charles E. Runk	RD 1 Box 185-1 GARNER, PA	17324	
7 Robert E. Runk	PO Box 62 GARNERS, PA	17324	
8 Elizabeth Runk	RD 1 Box 1051 GARNER, PA	17325	
9 Elizabeth Runk	19 Charles St. Harrisburg, PA	17055	
0 Mary Runk	27 Brixton Rd. Harrisburg, PA	17325	
1 Stephen Runk	3029 Spring Rd. Carlisle Springs Pa	17013	243-8145
2 Michael Runk	R.D. #1 Box 576, Carlisle, Pa.	17356	
3 William Runk	1405 BERNARD PL. ROCK, MD	20851	301-279-7236
4 Wendell A. Runk	2255 Springfield Dr. Harrisburg PA	17201	717-264-8775
5 Robert Runk	805 W. Princess York Pa	17404	841-2314
6 Robert Runk	RD #4 Harrisburg Pa	17545	865-2045
7 Robert Runk	235 Elm St York	17401	764-834
8 Steve Smith	2025 Elm St York	17404	764-8134
9 Steve Smith	250 S. York St York, Pa	17543	626-9451
0 Steve Smith	250 S. York St York, Pa	17543	626-9451
1 Steve Smith	RD #1 York, Pa	17353	642-5053
2 William Cipe	431 N. NEWBERRY ST. YORK PA	17404	
3 William Cipe	431 N. NEWBERRY ST. YORK PA	17404	
4 Keith A. Keating	6100 Perry St Apt. #2 Harrisburg	17111	524-1521
5 Keith A. Keating	Box 112 Harrisburg PA	17325	334-6521
6 Keith A. Keating	RD #1 FAIRFIELD PA	17320	642-5462
7 Keith A. Keating	RD #2 Harrisburg Pa.	17113	741-3393

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THIS PETITION AND OTHER LOCAL EFFORTS, PLEASE CONTACT:

THREE MILE ISLAND ALERT

315 Peffer St.
Harrisburg, PA 17102
(717) 233-3072

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NAME	ADDRESS	ZIP	PHONE
1 Glen D. Hay	3591 Spartan Rd, Harrisburg PA	17109	545-4853
2 H. C. Shesley	S. Devonshire Rd, Hbg, Pa	17109	
3 Sandy Gindell	4255 Concord St Hbg, Pa	17107	652-2000
4 Ruth Kovacs	45 E St. Carlisle, Pa	17013	249-8862
5 Norman J. Bert	810 Grantham Rd, Grantham, PA	17027	697-2333
6 Mary Johnson	219 E. Locust St. Mechanicsburg	17055	766-5486
7 Anna Hollenback	709 Benton St. Harrisburg, PA	17104	564-7658
8 Mary Ann Kautz	617 Shield St. Harrisburg, PA	17109	564-6455
9 Denise Mary Riley	710 S. 27th St Harrisburg, Pa	17111	561-2411
10 George Martin	1125 N. Front St. Hbg, Pa.	17102	
11 Pat Haege	30 Laurel Ridge, Hershey, Pa.	17033	533-3014
12 John B. Munson	135 W. Leather, Carlisle	17013	243-4075
13 Joanne V. Paxon	RD 1 Box 260 Sherman Dale Pa	17090	582-4134
14 Jonathan Brown	114 Verbeke Street Hbg	17102	238-3308
15 Barbara Abraham	1204 Penn St. Hbg	17102	234-7364
16 Ross Pavesport	1012 Penn St. Hershey Pa	17113	939-8673
17 Barbara (Beese)	401 N. 17th St. Camp Hill	17011	763-4064
18 Jack	2007 Marry Ave. St. Louis, MO	63110	(314) 771-6888
19 Ursel Weiss	1910 Sunset Gardens St Alb, NY	87105	none
20 Maryon Kinsella	1157 Center Dr. St Louis, Mo.	63117	(314) 645-8111
21 John E. Efferman	6860 Parkway E, Longestown, PA	17112	717/852-6220
22 Eleanor Krueh	4490 E. 1st St., Hbg.	17109	545-5478
23 William F. R. R.	1606 W. 3rd St. Hbg.	17102	232-0938
24 Thompson, Catherine	732 H. 1st St. Hbg, Middleburg, Pa.	17057	944-5815
25 Nancy D. Jones	2181 W. 1st St. Hbg, PA	17011	761-4998
26 Carolyn Hogg	11 Cardinal Dr. Carlisle, Pa	17013	249-7609
27 Thomas M. Conkey	229 Bran. Harrisburg, Pa	17102	

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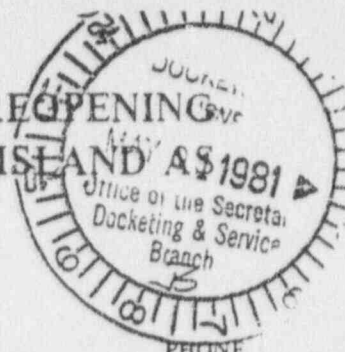
NAME	ADDRESS	ZIP	PHONE
1 Mr. Horner	3272 Gibson St	17110	234-5158
2 Mrs. Kuntz	2042 Bx 1 Salunga Pa	17078	838-9626
3 Mrs. O'Brien	RD 2 Box 21 Salunga PA	17078	838-9626
4 Mrs. [unclear]	[unclear] PA	17543	(717) 627-2550
5 [unclear]	[unclear]	17603	225-2084
6 [unclear]	[unclear] Pa	17603	397-6462
7 [unclear]	21 [unclear] PA	17554	285-4649
8 [unclear]	552 Millers St. Shickling	17579	687-6934
9 [unclear]	341 N. West End Ave.	17603	299-5498
10 [unclear]	1030 [unclear] Pa	17602	393-6957
11 [unclear]	1303 [unclear] Pa	17602	"
12 Mrs. Mowley	2228 [unclear] Pa	17602	393-8670
13 [unclear]	371 [unclear] PA	17551	872-4326
14 [unclear]	50 Railroad St. Salunga Pa	17538	898-7746
15 [unclear]	100 [unclear] Pa	17512	684-5284
16 [unclear]	RD 2 New [unclear] Pa	17510	1786-4151
17 [unclear]	[unclear]	17565	284-4830
18 [unclear]	[unclear]	17603	291-9863
19 [unclear]	226 [unclear]	17603	291-9563
20 [unclear]	[unclear]	17603	972-2394
21 [unclear]	[unclear]	17538	215-202-5860
22			
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24			
25			
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27			

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THREE MILE ISLAND ALERT
315 Pepper St.
Harrisburg, PA 17102
(717) 233-3072

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



NAME	ADDRESS	ZIP	PHONE
Chris Dumas	416 Beverly Hve. Morgantown W Va	26505	291-5134
A.T. Bass	1137 Cherokee Rd. Low Ky	40004	459-4121
A. Burt	6216 Nassau Rd. E. b	17112	612
R. Burt	P.O. Box 469 Pgh Pa	15120	461-9111
Dan McFadden	119 E 7th Ave Homestead Pa.	15120	461-4111
James Higgin	MT. GRETNA, PA	17164	-
Bonnie Bussch	7417 Fishing Crkly Rd Harrisburg PA	17112	461-9111
James J. Tinsley	P.O. Box 211 TROY NY	12180	518-251
Daisy Perry	391 Madison Ave, Albany NY	12210	518-430-1111
Donna Burchan	1153 Green Hill Way Lock Haven PA	17745	717-331-1111
Bill Mullen	2235 SWATARA ST Harrisburg	17104	(717) 233-2125
Mary Ann Mattern	2235 Swatara St. Hg	17104	(717) 233-1125
Jackie Reigel	6202 Deanshire Heights Road Hg	17112	518-251-1111
Chia Wells	5111 Wetherillville Rd, Harrisburg PA	17107	(301) 411-1111
Shirley Rodick	Box 152 Accord NY	12404	914-621-1111
Marion Baliga	10 Hillcrest Dr. Dallas	18612	717-621-1111
Blair A. Brown	45 St. Morris #2 Brooklyn MA	01141	(617) 233-1111
Wendy Clark	474 Dallas St Morgantown, WV	26505	304-241-1111
Anne Brown	1613 Overhill St Morgantown WV	26505	304-241-1111
Kim Friedman	Box 1146 Vassar College Poughkeepsie NY	12601	914-471-1111
Tom Redden	146 High Path Rd Windsor CT		203-653-0511
Todd Morrison	1462 Sander Cincinnati	45221	513-475-1111
Susan Titus	RD #5 Cortland N.Y.	13045	607-751-1111
Jonathan H. Hager	334 Abbeyville Rd Lancaster PA	17603	717-391-1111
Greg Wills	252 Verbeke St. Harrisburg Pa	17112	717-233-1111
Anne Schuler	208 Williams St. Albany NY	12202	518-430-1111
Debbie Levine	208 Williams Street Albany NY	12202	518-430-1111

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THIS PETITION AND OTHER LOCAL EFFORTS, PLEASE CONTACT:

THREE MILE ISLAND ALERT
315 Peffer St.
Harrisburg, PA 17102
(717) 233-3072

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MARCH 28TH COALITION • BOX 481 • HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17103

APR 27 1981

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Bob Cohen	692 State St. Albany NY	12203	(518) 465-5121
Ruth F. O'Brien	692 State St. Albany NY	12203	518-465-5121
Jenny Patterson	3109 N. 2nd St. Hbg. Pa	17110	717-234-1221
Sandra Choma	2705 Allen St., Hbg. PA	17110	(717) 233-1221
Janet [unclear]	Concord College Towson MD	21204	
Doni Hendricks	614 Platte St. Tel. Ohio	43605	
Doni Chapman	" " " "	" "	
Ruth Church	RD 1 Box 96 Alpine, N.Y.	14805	(607) 325-1221
Chris Miller	149 Schenck Ave. Albany NY	12203	518-465-5121
Melinda [unclear]	175 School House Rd. Albany NY	12203	
Mark Schreiner	9700 W. St. Rte 18 Fort Collins CO	44833	419-555-1221
Mary Obbe	2727 Collingwood Blvd Toledo OH	43610	419-241-1221
Robin L. Kutz	101 Mendon Ln. #3 State College Pa.	16801	814-233-1221
Jeffrey [unclear]	101 Mendon Ln #3 State College Pa.	16801	814-233-1221
Chris Lindberg	1252 N. Carolina Ave NE, Wash, DC	20002	404-571-1221
Jim [unclear]	463 Lytle Ave. SE Atlanta, Ga.	30310	404-671-1221
Del [unclear]	2711 [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]	21051	410-771-1221
Mark Chomaz	1307 20th St NW Wash. DC	20007	
Lyons Diamond	45 Cherry St. Johnson City NY	13790	607-797-1221
John Quaker	30 East St. Dorchester, Mass	02122	617-825-4511
Ray Filds	30 East St. Dorchester, Mass	02122	617-825-5011
Lynne Heritage	R D #5, Box 522C, Bellefonte, PA	16823	814-355-1221
Kelly Wurtz	6224 N. 31st St. Arlington VA	22207	(703) 534-5121
Carol Nicastro	RD 3 Box 49 Slatington PA	18080	215-267-2521
Ruth Plieger	Box 1523 Capital Univ. Columbus OH	43209	(614) 233-1221
Agnes [unclear]	Box 269 Montague Pa	01351	413-367-9505
John Esheiman	RD #1 Box 57 HERSHEY PA	17033	717-535-1221

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1. Chinese	173 Rutherford Ave Prov. RI	02907	467-3778
2. Olson	132 Alderbrook Rd - Newton Mass		
3. Chassee	1847 27th Ct - Hollywood Fla		
4. W. W. W. W.	7000 Waverly Ave, Van 4630	219-926-3130	
5. Fitch	Route 12A, Alstead, N.H.	03602	(603)-835-6482
6. R. R. R.	404 Salisbury Wy, Wm 19095	851-7061	
7. R. R. R.	830 Howard Ave S. Phila PA	19101	212 442-0016
8. J. J. J.	1111 N. 2nd St HAZ, PA	17102	234-6006
9. J. J. J.	210 Harwood St PA	17102	14
10. J. J. J.	RD#7 YORK, PA	17402	755-0782
11. J. J. J.	460 Sec. St. Enhrut, PA.	17113	939-6870
12. J. J. J.	1657 Pauline Dr Rye Pa	15227	885-1382
13. J. J. J.	103 H. Curson Rd N.C.	27070	774-1291
14. J. J. J.	"	"	"
15. J. J. J.	212 201 Butcher Dr New Rye, Pa	17560	786-2999
16. J. J. J.	"	"	"
17. J. J. J.	RD#3 Shiloh Rd Hollywood, Pa	17322	384-2855
18. J. J. J.	4973 Eastern Dr Hg Pa	17109	545-7551
19. J. J. J.	417 W 118th St NYC NY	10027	(212) 662-2163
20. J. J. J.	134 W 58 St NY	10019	212-489-0000
21. J. J. J.	3002 Market St, Lancaster Pa	17601	717-888-0411
22. J. J. J.	54 ENGLEWOOD, BUFFALO NY	14214	836-0125
23. J. J. J.	49 Thayer St. Buffalo, N.Y.	14214	834-4332
24. J. J. J.	74 Main St. New Paltz, NY	12561	(914) 255-127
25. J. J. J.	27 UNIVERSITY Ave Bklyn NY	14214	(716) 832-9100
26. J. J. J.	974 BELLEVUE AVE APRU-215 STATE COLLEGE PA		
27. J. J. J.	416 Beverly Ave Morgantown W.VA	26505	804/291-5739

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1. [illegible]	10024 Cline Drive, BETH, MD	20034	894-5228
2. [illegible]	10024 Cline Dr. Bethesda MD	20034	897-5228
3. [illegible]	398 ADAMS RD Carlisle Pa	17013	245-2996
4. [illegible]	418 Univ. dr State College Pa	16801	253-7700
5. ST. FRANK DANA	317 North 14TH ST. Hbg, Pa	17102	233-634
6. [illegible]	2510 Bell St. Loveland OH	45140	683-7195
7. [illegible]	1517 N. Second St. Hbg, Pa	17102	234-8246
8. [illegible]	715 4TH E Price St	84501	637-5170
9. [illegible]	201 Breckenridge St Gettysburg Pa	17325	334-5554
10. [illegible]	#1082, G.W. George Center Pa	17325	334 7028
11. [illegible]	2420 Sumner Ave Rd Harrisburg Pa	17138	234-8659
12. [illegible]	715 Cat Hill Rd Sedro Woolley, WA	18960	none
13. [illegible]	3313 Garside Dr. BETH, MD	21234	665-4415
14. [illegible]	1654 Yakona Rd Lawrenceville GA	21701	301-828-5581
15. [illegible]	430 Logan Place #36 Newport News VA	23601	804-595-3856
16. [illegible]	253 Beacon Drive Hbg	17112	717-652-2021
17. [illegible]	RFD 335, Tumbach Falls, Me.	01376	
18. [illegible]	3130 CEDAR ST. PHILA, PA	19134	215-814-238-8
19. [illegible]	801 Elmira St. Wmst., Pa.	17701	717 322 1874
20. [illegible]	1501 DOWDY AVE WILLIAMSPORT PA	17701	717-326-3990
21. [illegible]	111 Orchard Sq. Pittsburgh PA	15229	412-931-0136
22. [illegible]	622 Hoptown, Centin, OH	45244	513-528-37
23. [illegible]	2785 Hertz 132 New Richmond OH	45157	513-553-476
24. [illegible]	1620 Walnut ST Mech. City Ind	46360	219-874-530
25. [illegible]	15 Foster St. Danvers, MA	01923	617-774-49
26. [illegible]	Hwy 51 RR #1 Hobart Ind	46342	219-962-839
27. [illegible]	Hwy 51 RR #1 Hobart Ind	46342	219-962-839

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	NAME	ADDRESS	ZIP	PHONE
1	Steve H. McQuinn	7536 Greenmount Ave. Balto. Md	21218	235-4188
2	Kellen M. Meaf	2991 Larson Dr. Htg. PA	17104	(717) 232-2
3	John J. Jones	335 T.H. Hershey	17033	533-4322
4	William D. Doherty	R.D. #16 Box 103 Hummelstown	17036	564-3523
5	James H. Hinkley	1103 Carroll St. Harrisburg	17105	466-5448
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DOCKET NUMBER
PROD. & UTIL. FAC. 50-289

DATE: April 23, 1981



TESTIMONY PRESENTED TO:

The Nuclear Regular Licensing Board

By: Jane Lee
183 Valley Rd.
Etters, PA 17319

Jane Lee
183 Valley Road
Etters, Pennsylvania
17319

During the testimony rendered by the local farmers on April 14, 1981, some interest was expressed by a member of the Licensing Board about animal health problems in a five-mile radius of Three Mile Island. I believe Mr. Vance Fisher, a local farmer, was testifying at the time.

Therefore, despite real reservations on my part about presenting testimony, I am submitting testimony so that it will appear on the record and also, that if or when medical history is written in the future on health effects and it should reveal that the accident at Three Mile Island contributed to increases in cancer and retardation, no one will be able to say, "we didn't know".

This is a report revealing some, but not all, the health problems that farmers encountered beginning in 1976 through 1979 and the following six months after March 28, 1979. Strangely enough, these problems have now mysteriously disappeared. We have not changed our mode of operation within that period of time. These reports consist of signed statements by farmers who suffered economic losses from the death of their livestock. I have also included a signed statement from Dr. Robert Weber, the local Vet.

These farmers were born and raised on farms in this area. They adopted farming as their livelihood. They have farmed for thirty (30) to forty (40) years

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and have a good understanding of what is required in farm management. Some of those farms are federally and state inspected ; which means they must comply with certain hygienic procedures. These same farmers have always been considered good farmers up until 1976, when the problems began, and now suddenly the NRC Biologists describe them as "sloppy farmers". This, despite the fact that the NRC never saw a single blood sample, tissue sample or even a dead carass. Nor did they observe any of the retarded or mutated animals. All reports were based on information garnered from the State Agriculture Dept.; the same Agency that repeatedly denied the deaths of 500 exotic birds that died suddenly on May 2 ,1979 at the residence of Mr. & Mrs. Henry Gilbert in Annville Twp. Only after we questioned the Agri. Dept. about the deaths and submitted their own autopsy reports, signed by Dr. Clark from the Summerdale lab., did The State Agri. Dept. admit that the birds died. The autopsy described the cause of death as bleeding of the lungs. The Argonne Radiologist stated that it was impossible for 500 birds to die in two hours. However, unknown to the NRC investigators was the fact that twenty-one filters had been removed from the stacks at Unit 2 on April 15, 1979 and the Met. Ed. employees forgot to replace them thereby allowing increased doses of radioactive materials to be released on the community. This was a time span of two weeks; the exact time the NRC Biologists reported it would take for exposures to kill the birds.

While I concur that the subject of epidemiology is a complex subject and that every farmer encounters problems from time to time, there are still unanswered

Page 3

questions about the number of animals involved and the different types of animalsthat the majority of the problems were located in a five-mile radius on the the West side of the Plant and that all events coincided at the same time. This suggests more than just a coincidence.

Those animals affected were: horses, cows, pigs, goats, sheep, cats, dogs, ducks, rabbits, guinea pigs and the disappearance of wild birds and wild life. Many wild birds were found dead on the highways and in the backyards of private homes following the accident. So much so that reports were made to several agencies about someone trying to poison the birds. Starlings that came every year by the hundreds of the thousands to York Co. disappeared altogether following the accident. They have returned but in limited numbers. This spring (1981) is the first we have observed robin in numbers...also, wippenwills and finches. The pheasants have returned but the number of honey bees is still very small in comparison to years preceeding the accident.

Many animals suffered from physical impairments, Some were born blind, some without eyeballs, the entire reproductive cycle was affected; prolonged heat cycles or none at all, horses that wouldn't bag-up in preparation to feed their young, breeding problems, sterility, abortions and constriction of the cervix; the animals were unable to deliver their young despite repeated injections of hormones by Dr. Weber. This occur^{red} out to a 15-mile radius following the accident. Normally, Dr. Weber would perform one cesarean section a year. They increased to two a week. Breeding difficulties are not logged as a problem until the cow fails to conceive after the third insemination. The animal is examined by the vet between inseminations to establish the presence of cystic ovaries or any infection within the uterus that

could prohibit conception.

We cannot say what created the problems. However, we can say that during the operation of Unit I and Unit II at Three Mile Island farmers from York Co. and some residents from Middletown reported sightings of a white powdery substance that came down on their cars, the soil and the water that stood overnight. *Sh. ...*

When I mentioned this to the NEC Biologists, they were puzzled about this reported substance and were unable to explain it. The farmers wonder if this white powder could be affecting the micro-organisms in the soil or if it could be converting the natural salts and minerals into chloride salt thereby rendering it impotent? The other question we have is: can the low-level emissions of krypton gas, cesium and strontium 90, which the NEC now concedes emit from a normal operating plant,

be having an impact on the reproductive system of the animals and ultimately on humans? The white powder disappeared with the diminishing accident at TMI. This is important and relevant information because farmers in other parts of the United States who live in close proximity to nuclear power plants are also reporting health problems of their animals as well as personal health problems. The areas are: Oswego, N.Y., Fusselville, Ark., Rocky Flats, Colorado and Vermont next to the Vermont Yankee nuclear site.

I think it is worth mentioning that farmers are predominately conservative and thoughtful people: slow to anger and in most instances will shun controversy. Farmers have more to do with their time than to seek a fight with the government on a non-existent problem. Therefore, when farmers go to this extreme, it behooves us to listen and to resolve the questions even it requires an extensive investigation.

I do not pretend to have the answers nor do I pretend to have any expertise in the field of epidemiology or genetics. However, that does not preclude that there are no problems with what I am presenting. If there is a problem it would seem prudent that we find out before we perpetuate more problems.



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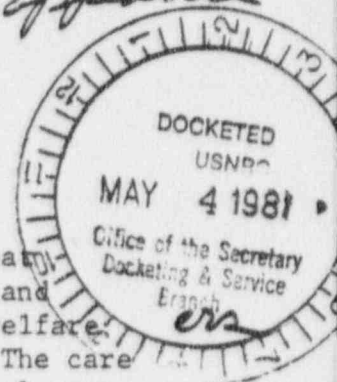
2100 L Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037
(202) 452-1100

April 21, 1981

SERVE AS
LIMITED APPEARANCE

*I.W.S. received as a limited
appearance statement.*

Limited appearance



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Ms. Margerie Aamodt
Snowhill Farm
RD #5 Post Office Box 428
Coatesville, Pennsylvania 19320

Dear Ms. Aamodt:

The Humane Society of the United States urges that disaster mitigation plans for the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant include provisions for the welfare of animal inhabitants of affected communities. The care or evacuation of pets and livestock is an integral part of emergency preparedness planning. Evacuation strategies that require the abandonment of animals ignore the strong bond between humans and animals.

An animal's helplessness brings with it a subtle reminder of man's own vulnerability. Animal suffering evokes powerful emotional responses on the part of humans. The intensity of people's responses to endangered animals can be so powerful as to prompt their refusal to evacuate their neighborhoods, or they jeopardize their own lives attempting to rescue animal disaster victims.

Pet owners can form close, individualized attachments with animals that provide psychiatric benefits to the human partners in the relationships. For example, Dr. Aaron Catcher of the University of Pennsylvania found that heart attack victims who owned pets were far more likely to recover from their illness than were non-pet owning patients. Similarly, citizens might better be able to cope with the duress of evacuation if they have pets to care for and comfort.

Evacuation plans that require animals be abandoned may be disregarded or, even worse, may result in the refusal of residents to themselves comply with orders to leave endangered communities.

Thus, The Humane Society of the United States fully supports the inclusions of pets and livestock in evacuation planning. As further evidence of the need for such plans, I am enclosing an extract from Evacuation Planning in the TMI Accident by Human Sciences, Inc., of McLean, Virginia.

Sincerely,

Guy R. Hodge

Guy R. Hodge

Director, Research and Data

October 14-18 ☐ 1981 Annual Conference ☐ St. Louis, Missouri

offered by Amendment

RS 2-8-34
January 1980

EVACUATION PLANNING in the TMI ACCIDENT



Federal Emergency Management Agency

P9139

140

EVACUATION PLANNING in the TMI ACCIDENT

William W. Chenault
(Principal Investigator)

Gary D. Hilbert
Seth D. Reichlin

Prepared for:

Federal Emergency Management Agency
COTR: Ralph L. Garrett

Prepared by:

Human Sciences Research, Inc.
McLean, Virginia

This report has been reviewed in the Federal Emergency Management Agency and approved for publication. Approval does not signify that the contents necessarily reflect the views and policies of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Perry County

The Perry County EMC preferred to keep a low profile with respect to the general population. A strong concern about causing "panic" led him to work behind the scenes, using elected officials and emergency service workers from risk area localities. These would be briefed at the County EOC, then return to their own jurisdictions and spread the word through personal contact.

Rumor control in Perry County was handled through the County Dispatch Center. No extra personnel were added and the volume of local calls did not pose a problem. There was, however, a large number of calls from outside the County and even from outside the State. Media reports on the reactor accident apparently led people from outside the area to try to check on the safety of friends and relatives.

Initial notification of the risk zone population was done by firemen and policemen, who went door-to-door distributing instructions. Virtually all of the risk area had been covered by late Saturday, 31 March. This procedure would have been repeated, time and circumstances permitting, as a final check after the evacuation. The intention was to guarantee that all those who might wish to leave were notified. A door-to-door check was feasible in Perry County largely because of the small size of the at-risk population.

Pets and Livestock

One of the most troublesome issues faced by risk county planning teams involved their counties' non-human populations. Domestic pets and farm animals posed a variety of problems in the TMI situation—problems which, in many cases, were never resolved. All of the risk counties worked out some sort of guidelines for risk area residents to follow with respect to their pets and livestock. It is far from certain that people would have complied, however, or that the plans would have worked even if compliance were uniform. Planners had to choose between a strategy that called for leaving animals in the risk area if an evacuation were ordered, and one that called for taking them along. Adoption of either strategy entailed problems.

Pets

Family pets were largely beyond the control of those planning evacuation. The public could be told that they should not take pets when they evacuated but compliance with such a directive could be enforced only in mass transit vehicles or mass care centers. In these cases, however, health and safety considerations required that pets not be allowed to share the space occupied by people. Thus, if pet owners were allowed to take their animals with them, special evacuation and hosting arrangements would have to be made. This consideration led planners in four of the six risk counties to instruct people to leave pets behind. Because most people were expected to evacuate in their own cars, however, there was no way to enforce the requirement. Furthermore, planners could not tell evacuees when they might be able to return home, thereby discouraging them from leaving pets behind. When one considers that the instructions, in most cases, told people to confine the animals indoors, the drawbacks become obvious, especially if the evacuation order had remained in effect for more than a few days. A related planning concern was the possibility that some pet owners would simply abandon their animals, perhaps letting them run free in evacuated areas. This was regarded as a special problem with respect to dogs.

Two risk counties were prepared to tell evacuees to take their pets with them. They assumed that many people would take their animals regardless of what they were told to do, and that it would be easier to plan for this eventuality than to fight it. Certain issues remained unresolved, however: What preparations should be made for animals on buses? Would or could host areas respond to this problem? Would some evacuees abandon their pets in the evacuated area regardless of instructions?

Risk county planning teams typically felt they must plan for the human population and that pets could be regarded as a separate problem. They felt that they had enough to do without dealing with the problem of arranging for dogs, cats, birds or more exotic pets. Approaches to the problem and the level of planning range from Perry County's plan, which strongly discouraged people from taking pets, to Cumberland County's, where people would be instructed to take animals along when evacuating.

No final resolution to the problem of pets was reached. However, SPCA representatives interacted with Red Cross staff in an attempt to work out arrangements for

improvised kennels at mass care centers. PEMA so advised the risk counties, but apparently did not declare a specific policy.

Livestock

Unlike pets, livestock could not be easily transported by evacuees. Most counties gave some consideration to the possibility of moving livestock out of the risk zone, but such activities would be attempted only after the general population had been evacuated. Thus, provision had to be made to care for these animals within the risk zone even if they were to be moved later.

Risk county plans generally took account of the livestock problem. It was assumed that farmers as a group would be the least likely component of the risk zone population to comply with an evacuation order. All of the risk counties tried to make some provision for this possibility, advising farmers on what sorts of measures could be improvised to protect both the animals and those who would stay behind to care for them.

Problems with livestock were not uniform; some animals required little care and could be left alone much of the time. Farmers possessing such stock could evacuate with the general population and be given special passes to allow periodic travel into the evacuated area. Other animals needed almost constant attention. Foremost among the latter were dairy cattle, which represented a large financial investment. Moreover, they require regular milking. In an effort to avoid having anyone stay in the risk area, one firm with a large dairy herd attempted to buy sucking calves. Not enough could be found, so plans were made for improvised protection for volunteers who would stay to care for the cattle.

The six risk counties approached the problems of pets and livestock as follows.

Dauphin County

The EMC felt that people had to be the focal point of his attention. Evacuees would be told to leave pets at home with plenty of food and water. The problem of planning for commercial animals was turned over to the County Extension Agent, who developed plans for moving at least some of the county's 18,000 cattle to a fairground outside the 20-mile risk zone. (The plan is not available at this writing.)

York County

Planners felt that pets would have created added evacuation problems and so instructed people not to take them along. The County Extension Agent met with farmers to give them instructions on what to do in the event of an evacuation order. Farmers were advised to keep animals under cover, provide processed feed, and leave the risk zone. It was felt, however, that farmers would probably have stayed with their farms despite instructions to evacuate.

Lancaster County

- Evacuees were instructed to bring pets, since it was assumed that they would do so anyway.
- Farmers were instructed to keep farm animals inside, evacuate their families, and leave someone behind to care for animals.

Cumberland County

Planners took the view that allowing people to bring pets would improve cooperation and compliance with an evacuation order. Pets were regarded as contributing to the welfare of evacuees. The EMC felt that many people would not have evacuated if pets were left in the houses. Each mass care center would have been required to set aside an area for pet care.

The farmers were formed into teams that would have been located in a common mass care center immediately outside the 20-mile limit. These teams would have entered the evacuated area, periodically, to perform minimum maintenance functions for livestock. This system was designed to minimize radiation exposure to farmers. Some work was also done on a plan for evacuation of livestock to non-risk portions of the county.

Lebanon County

The Red Cross, which was in charge of mass care shelters, asked people to leave their animals at home with plenty of food and water. If they brought pets to the shelter, they would have had to keep the animals in their cars. Planners did contact the humane society, but that organization's shelter was almost full and could have taken only about 75 dogs for a short period. The Red Cross contacted volunteers who would have stretched plastic over wire fencing to make shelters for animals outside the mass care centers.

A representative from the Pennsylvania State University Extension Service was present in the EOC to answer calls concerning farm animals. People were advised to put their animals into barns with plenty of food and water and then evacuate. Some farmers questioned why, if animals could be sheltered in barns, people could not do the same thing in their homes.

Under Lebanon County's plan, farmers would have been allowed to commute into the evacuated area to care for their animals. They would also have been among the first people brought back into the area when the need for evacuation ended.

Perry County

People would not have been allowed to bring pets to the mass care shelters. Evacuees would have been instructed to leave pets at home, tied up and with ample food and water. Pets would be taken away from evacuees who brought them to mass care centers, and people would not be allowed to keep pets in cars and tend them there. Evacuees with commercial animals (mainly cattle) would have been told to turn their animals out to pasture where they would have water. Perry County planners checked with health physicians and found that the meat would have been safe even if animals were exposed to radiation. Under a standby plan, these cattle could have been used to feed the evacuees. Most of the cattle involved were beef cattle and there were no problems as with milk herds. Perry started on plans for evacuating cattle, but this would have been carried out only after the general population evacuation, if at all.

CONCLUSIONS

The preceding text should suggest a broad range of preparedness measures which would substantially improve, and speed response to a major evacuation problem such as TMI exemplified. The list below summarizes only the principal or more general of the lessons which TMI offers to local preparedness officials.

These conclusions and implications should also be considered in relation to those concerning preparedness activities at the Federal and State levels and in the host counties. In a major disaster, management options at one level are frequently constrained by the performance of related functions at other levels.

- Using institutionalized people—for example, by pairing the more able-bodied with the more dependent—can augment staff capabilities during an evacuation.
- Home care patients, shut-ins, and others among the “dispersed disabled” pose difficult problems which might sometimes be addressed by linking them with the planned movements of institutionalized groups.

The problem of what to do with pets and livestock must be taken seriously and addressed early and in detail.

Arrangements for pets and livestock were among the weakest areas of risk county planning. While it was recognized as a factor affecting the performance of evacuation plans, the task of planning for animals was regarded as separate from that of planning for people. The potential impact on the public's morale and willingness to cooperate received relatively little attention.

Planning for pets and livestock should: (1) address pets as extensions of their owners and plan for them together, (2) take account of the possibility that measures which are stringent, like telling farmers to leave livestock unattended, may make them unwilling to comply with an evacuation order. Cooperative planning efforts by County Extension Agents, Humane Society chapters, animal control officials, and veterinarians should be explored.

In concluding this section on the risk county planning effort, one observation deserves special mention. Preparedness officials and planners are comfortable when dealing with official agencies and organizations—“the police will do this,” etc.—and materials—“200 buses,” etc. They are uncomfortable with matters involving public behavior—“will people comply? . . . bring pets? . . . leave early? . . . follow instructions? . . . respond to evacuation orders?” A very few officials expressed fear of “panic”—there was no evidence of it, and seldom is. Preparedness operations, in fact, represent a combination of public behavior and the official systems' activities; as potential hazards give rise to more complex emergency responses, preparedness agencies should devote more attention to methods of assessing, predicting, and guiding public behavior in relation to disaster-response planning.



MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION OF BERKS COUNTY

Abraham Lincoln Motor Inn • Box 1178 • Reading, Penna. 19603 • Phone 375-6171

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM J. PENDLETON BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

Thursday, March 5, 1981

My name is William J. Pendleton, Director of Corporate Affairs, Carpenter Technology Corporation. I am here on behalf of the Manufacturers Association of Berks County.

When I appeared before you in November, 1979, I advocated the earliest possible return to service of TMI-1 after safety requirements were satisfied. The Association had expressed its deep concern about the availability of an adequate supply of electrical energy at reasonable costs to meet the requirements of industrial users in Berks County. We continue to be concerned about the economic impact on our area caused by the delay in reactivation of TMI-1, and I am here today to strongly reaffirm our position.

Our experience since the previous hearings has shown that the estimates of higher energy costs made at that time were too conservative. We had estimated that the total additional cost for electrical energy used by member-companies of the Association would be about \$10 million annually. The actual difference between 1978 and 1980 annual costs, including the effect of the deferred energy costs instituted in July, 1980, was more than twice our original estimate, over \$20 million. Berks County industry was therefore burdened with a 60% increase in the annual cost of electrical energy between 1978 and 1980, double the average increase of industrial electricity nation-wide. The increase is due primarily to the high cost of purchasing replacement energy from outside sources, significantly above the cost of the equivalent energy from TMI. These costs have been passed on to the users in our area.

My own company, Carpenter Technology Corporation, experienced an increased annual cost of about \$3.5 million in 1980 over 1978 costs, an increase of 72%. In our prior statement I had also stated that the General Battery Corporation projected additional energy costs of \$310,000 per year. The difference between General Battery's 1978 annual costs and 1980 annual costs was actually \$735,000, a 74% increase.

Another company cited previously was Burdett Oxygen Company, which moved into our area with a brand new facility three and one-half years ago. The company estimated additional annual energy costs of \$510,000. The company's actual annual costs rose by over \$1 million, double the original estimated increase. The plant manager told us a few weeks ago that the company is considering closing the plant because of high energy costs.

In summary, the Manufacturers Association and its members continue to be very concerned about the absence of a dependable source of electrical energy at reasonable costs. The situation can seriously harm the economy of Berks County by causing a severe loss of jobs, hampering plans of industries to expand operations, and discouraging new industries from locating in our area. We feel that the re-activation of TMI-1 would significantly alleviate this situation, and we strongly urge that the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board recommend the prompt return to service of TMI-1 as soon as safety requirements have been met.

2317 Woodland Lane
Arden, De. 19810
April 20, 1981



To NRC

RE Reopening of Three Mile Island nuclear plant

I am aware of hearings you held on April 4 concerning the restart of Unit I, TMI; however, I do not know if a decision on that issue has been reached.

Because I and my family live within 60 miles of this facility, I feel a responsibility to tell you my concerns. The dread I felt at the time of the horrendous TMI "mishap" can still be recalled. I feared a meltdown and looked at my husband and five children and realized that if the ultimate accident at that plant were to occur, what could we do?

Where would we go? I packed our bags and stayed glued to the t.v. I told myself it would be foolish to go and simultaneously told myself it was more foolhardy to put off fleeing. So many general concerns and so many personal dilemmas.

And now, Crisis one past... Crisis two plus in restarting. I have listened to farmers and other residents of Middletown and environs and, nothing in their messages reassures me. In addition to their troubling information (environment, animals, costs, radioactive waste, manipulation, assurances by officials and firms nonetheless) is all that I have tried to learn on the nuclear energy question. My conclusion: nuclear power is not cheap and practical.

and government.

These are my unanswered questions about nuclear power:

1. Are costs actually less than CPEC's standard?
2. Will uranium be cheaper than oil if controlled by oil companies?
3. Why are there limits (absurdly low) on liability in case of accidents?
4. What would it benefit anyone to study statistically the increased incidence of cancer relative to nuclear plant proximity? Such conclusions are usually dismissed by Gov't. officials, yet greed hardly seems to be a motive in independent studies. I tend to place credence with concerned investigators giving up their own time, money.
5. I fear "clean ups" are merely a spreading around, a relocation of contaminated substances. True?
6. Are evacuation plans well-charted, practical, known to the residents of applicable areas?
7. Are spent fuel rods still being stored on plant sites because there are no viable depositories for them?

For the above reasons and for a unit beset with problems, I adamantly oppose the restart of Unit I. Needless to say, I don't feel a benefactor of energy provided by nuclear power. I feel a victim of it.

Sincerely

Cuth Parilla

Theres nothing you can do that can't be done
Theres nothing you can sing that can't be sung
Theres nothing you can do, but you can learn
now to play the game its easy.

All you need is Love.

Lennon & McCartney.

You may say I'm a dreamer but I'm
not the only one.

I hope someday you'll join us
And the world will live as one. John Lennon.

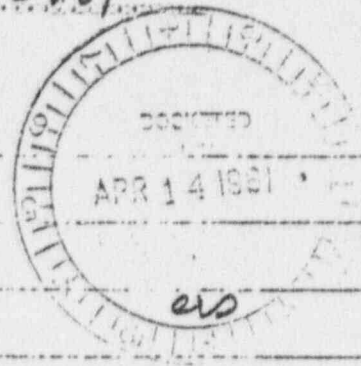
We were talking about the Love thats
gone so cold and the people who gain
the world and lose their soul - they don't know
they can't see - ARE you one of them?

George Harrison

Where the truth is found
The sun with shine, where the truth is
found in life. Grace Slick.

DOCKET NUMBER 50-275,323
PROD. & UTIL. TAG.

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



Mr. Tom Bevill

Chairman, Energy & Water Development Subcom,
Appropriations Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

March 19, 1981

Dear Mr. Chairman:

We have now wasted nearly 3000 Megawatts-years
of nuclear electric power generation at TMI-1 +
Diablo Canyon in Calif. The reasons for this waste
are most public relations and bureaucratic foot-
dragging; nuclear safety is not and never has been
an issue at these plants. The environmental, political
economic & sociological damages cause by these reckless
shutdowns is enormous. Lets get these valuable
national resources back on-line now!

DATE: REC#	DOC#
AIDE: REC#	
C.O.S:	
DATE:	
COMMENTS:	

Sincerely,

Robert St. Germain
1558 Yost Dr.
San Diego, CA 92109

CC: Mr. Bill Lowery, M.C.

THE No Nukes Rally, March 28, 1981

WHERE were you, my friend
on the road to the setting sun.
I wish you'd come.

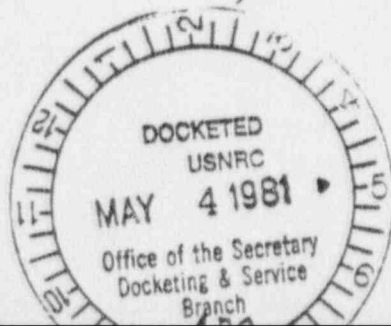
Gentlemen,

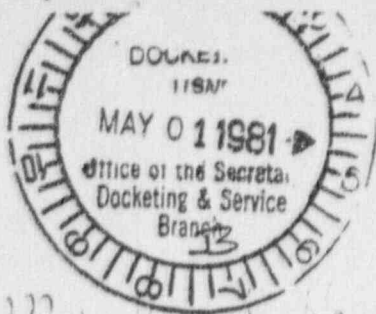
We found this place by accident
but maybe it was intended for us to
find this place. Maybe by a power
that knows, there isn't enough ~~communication~~
~~people~~ people to people communication in
this conflict. Maybe that's what we
need. We wish you could understand
our love for the earth, our concern
for its preservation, and our concern for
you and as well as all people. We don't
believe in attacking the Government, we
believe in reaching out to individuals
and trying to make them understand.
With a little love and understanding
we could make this world a safe place
for everyone. If you are truly honest
with yourself, we don't believe you, our class,
nuclear power as a safe energy source.
In order to have safe nuclear power you
must have perfection. Perfection is not
possible when humans are in control.
Because we are only human.

With Concern and
Compassion,

Rich Hornung

Dr. [unclear]
Mary Jeffers





April 14, 1981 DOCKET NUMBER
PROC. & UTIL. FAC. 50-289
Robert Witkowski
328 East Northampton Street
Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, 18702

Dear Mr. Joseph Rensley

Since March 28, 1979 the citizens of Pennsylvania, particularly the Harrisburg area, have been the focal point of much attention. On that date the trial of nuclear power took a dramatic turn. Now, two years later, the sentence still has not yet been handed down. The main reason for this is because all of the evidence is not in yet. Much of it is still shrouded in the buildings of Three Mile Island and no one is really sure how to get at it. Now, however, it appears that the people may receive the sentence and not the nuclear industry. The sentence that is being contemplated is the re-opening of TMI Unit I. Until all of the questions have been answered about the accident Unit I must not be permitted to re-open. Even then there will still be some question as to how reliable TMI will ever be.

One of the main questions about TMI is how much radiation the public was exposed to. While the utility (naturally), NRC and the industry state the dosage was about 85 mr this figure is questionable. The offsite monitors, for the most part, were put into place three days AFTER the accident. They did not record all types of radiation. Besides this the dosimeters were placed around the plant with wide gaps between them. These gaps were wide enough to allow escaping radiation to move between two of them without being detected by either. While some machines did record 85 mr at certain locations other machines showed readings completely off the scale making it impossible to get accurate readings. It was also assumed that the dosage would decrease as one got further from the plant. This was not the case, however, as the plume rose above some of the nearer monitors and settled to the ground further from the plant.

The health effects also appear to be a problem, in spite of official denials. I place little confidence in these official statements, particularly in light of how the government is trying to deny responsibility for the victims of past nuclear incidents such as the soldiers who were forced to witness tests of atomic blasts. The word from many local doctors is that they have had an increase in health problems with both humans and animals. The official Pennsylvania report claims that there is no difference in the recording of cases of hypothyroidism between the TMI area and the rest of the state, with the exception of Harrisburg. It fails to mention, however,

that persons from the TMI area would be using those very Harrisburg hospitals. It is this hidden admission surrounded by attempted denials that creates a credibility problem with any and all official statements.

The problems did not end in March of 1979, however. They are still going on and will be for some time to come. Krypton is being vented on a regular basis, the packing around a door is contaminated indicating a leakage, water in the surrounding area contains higher than normal levels of cesium and cobalt and contaminated rat droppings have been found outside the containment building.

The question of what to do with massive amounts of contaminated water also remains unanswered. There are some who propose to solve (?) this problem by dumping 700,000 gallons of this water in the Susquehanna.


No one knows what will happen when the reactor vessel is opened to remove the core. Several scientists fear that zirconium hydride may have formed in the vessel and that this will ignite when exposed to air. This would result in an uncontrollable release of radioactive particles.

Of course one question of concern to all Pennsylvanians is where does the money come from to pay for all of this. The estimate is now over \$1 B and the time for cleanup projected to be ten years. As these ten years go by I am sure the dollar estimate will also increase.

In light of all of these problems I would like to offer some praise to Gov. Thornburgh for recently stating that he does not want Unit I to re-open until they have been solved. I would encourage other officials to make similar commitments to the people of Pennsylvania and perhaps even go further and promise that TMI will never re-open.

While all of this goes on plans continue to open more plants, one right here in Berwick. Ask the people in Harrisburg, nuclear power is one big and expensive headache. The truth must be admitted, nuclear power is beyond our current technology and it must be stopped now!

Respectfully,


Robert C. Witkowski

cc: President Ronald Reagan
Senator Arlen Specter
Governor Richard Thornburgh
Martin L. Murray
Susquehanna Environmental Advocates
Three Mile Island Alert
Environmental Coalition on Nuclear Power

Rep. James L. Nelligan
Senator John Heinz
Kevin Blaum
Susquehanna Alliance
Joseph Hendry