

DOCKET NUMBER

PROPOSED RULE

49
PR-2
(46 FR 20245)

April 28, 1981

DOCKET NUMBER

PROD. & UTIL. FAC.

50-275/323

To the Nuclear Regulatory Commission:

I am writing this in protest of your proposal to shorten the legal notification period to the public when a nuclear power plant is to come on line. This is an obvious maneuver to circumvent public protest and outrage at the opening of Diablo Canyon.

I am appalled that you would so blatantly disregard the public's right to know about the opening of such a dangerous, life-threatening and menacing structure as a power plant.

PG&E's profits are the real issue and it is your responsibility to see that they do not overshadow safety, the quality of life and the protection of the environment.

Sincerely,

Gretchen Allen

Gretchen Allen

729 Marsh Drive
Napa, CA 94558



THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS
POOR QUALITY PAGES

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L-41, 21.2

Secretary of the Commission
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555

April 29, 1981

DOCKET NUMBER

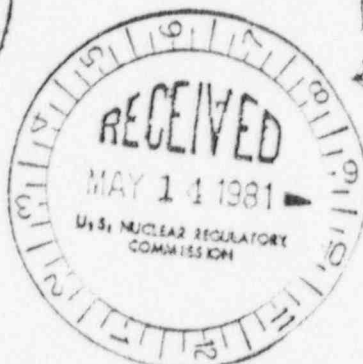
PROPOSED RULE

(32)

PR-2
(46 FR 20215)

Dear Sir:

I am strongly against the proposed change in NRC regulations that would cut the final review period between NRC licensing approval for a plant and the date that new license becomes effective. I believe the existing rule (Appendix B to part 2 of NRC Regulations) should remain as is to avoid the possibility of review after the license becomes effective or a possible 70 day cut in the review period.



Sincerely,

Mary Stevenson
1921 NW 2nd Ave
Gainesville, Fla
32603

L-4-11 1/2

DOCKET NUMBER

PROPOSED RULE

35
PR. 22
(46 FR 20215)



6403 Lexington Dr.
Mechanicsburg, Pa.
April 30, 1981

NRC
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I understand that the Commission is considering the possibility of cutting the final review period between NRC licensing approval for a plant & the date the license becomes effective. I strongly urge you to reconsider such a change. The complexity of the nuclear reactor is such that any kind of speed up in the process might easily result in the kind of disaster we experienced at Three Mile Island. Surely the nuclear industry can not afford to take such a risk. I imagine that most people will want to know that more precautions are being taken — not fewer if any kind of real faith in nuclear power is to be revived.

Thank you for considering my suggestion.

Sincerely,

Paula Prober



L-4-1, P. 2

DOCKET NUMBER

PROPOSED RULE

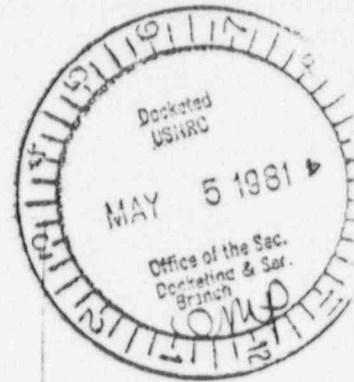
PR-2 (39)
(46 FR 20215)

Kathy Caldwell

P.O. Box 225

Kenwood, CA.

95452



NO NUKES!

Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington D.C.

Post Office Service



N.R.C. officials:

23 April 1981

Hello. I am a peaceful person whom
is working for a nuclear-free world!

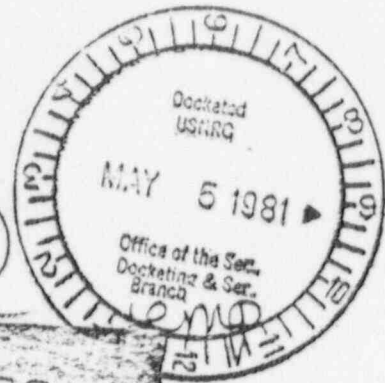
This card is in reference to your proposal
to change the count-down time, after
a nuclear power plant is given the
go-ahead, from two months to ten days.
I am not in fear of this, I urgently
want to persuade you to leave this at
a two-month time period! I hope you
will take the voice of the people.

Kathy Caldwell

L-4-1, p 2

DOCKET NUMBER
PROPOSED RULE 50-225/323

DOCKET NUMBER
PROPOSED RULE PR-2 (48)
(46 FR 20215)



Apr 27, 1981

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is to express my strong opposition to your plan to decrease the time span between licensing a nuclear plant and having that plant go on line, specifically as this plan is related to Diablo Canyon.

I will not support anyone who favors this move.



528 66th #3
Oakland, CA 94609

L-4-1, p. 2

57
DOCKET NUMBER

PROPOSED RULE

PR-2
[46 FR 20215]

Maryann Perugini
RFD #1 Harding Hwy.
Buena, N.J. 08310

May 1, 1981

Sec. of the Commission
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555



We are totally opposed to the NRC's proposed regulation changes concerning a cut in the final review period between NRC licensing approval for a plant and the date that the new license becomes effective.

It is our understanding that such a cut entails the reduction of the final review period to 30 days for full power and 10 days for low power, or to hold the review after the license becomes effective.

There is no justification for the cutting of the final review period. If nuclear power is so "safe", then surely there can be no harm in following existing regulations.

Sincerely,

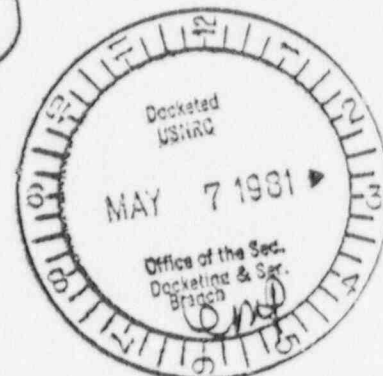


L-4-121-2

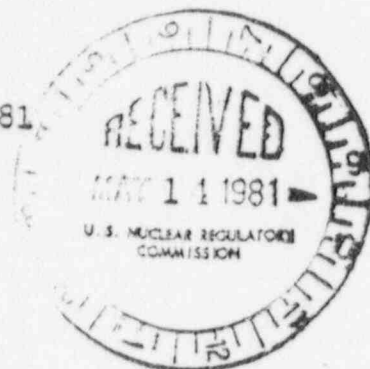
DOCKET NUMBER

PROPOSED RULE

PR-2
(46 FR 20215)



May 3, 1981




Secretary of the Commission

NRC

Washington, D. C. 20555

We are opposed to the proposed change in your regulations that would cut the final review period between NRC licensing approval for a nuclear plant and the date that a new license becomes effective. We feel this review period is crucially important to our right to health, safety, and freedom of information. We do hope you consider our opinion while considering those whose only interest is in free enterprise no matter what the cost.

Sincerely,


Cindy Lukas

John Riddle

1224 Willowbrook #7
Huntsville, AL 35802

262
L-411

DOCKET NUMBER

PROPOSED RULE

PR-2

(46 FR 20215)

(60)

8275 Munson Rd.
Mentor, OH 44060
May 2, 1981

Secretary of the Commission
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555

Re: the proposed change in nuclear power plant licensing procedure for final review period--Appendix B to Part 2 of NRC regulations.

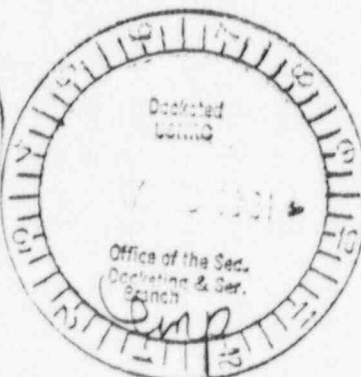
Both of the options proposed (reducing the final review period or holding the review after the license becomes effective) are unacceptable, as either one would severely limit public participation in the nuclear power plant licensing procedure. The voice of the people must not be silenced in a matter of such grave importance.

May I remind you that ours is a government of, by, and for the people. May you also recall the statement Einstein made concerning atomic power, that the issue must be taken to the public square. Notice that Einstein, the brilliant physicist, said that the people, not scientists, bureaucrats, or industry, must decide upon this issue. The licensing procedure changes you propose infringe upon this right of the people, and I therefore urge you to keep the present procedure.

I must also comment upon the other NRC plans for licensing speed-up, particularly the legislative proposals to amend the Atomic Energy Act. These too are unacceptable as they greatly limit public participation.

Sincerely,

Susan L. Hiatt
Susan L. Hiatt



L-41, 112

DOCKET NUMBER
PROPOSED RULE PR-2 (43)
(46 FR 20215)



TO: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
FROM: Environmental Planning Lobby
196 Morton Avenue, Albany, New York 12202
SUBJECT: Comments on Proposed Rule Change, 46 F.R. 20215
(April 3, 1981), Affecting 10 CFR Part 2
DATE: May 4, 1981

The New York State Environmental Planning Lobby (EPL)* opposes modifying Appendix B to Part 2 of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission regulations (10 CFR Part 2) as proposed in the Federal Register notice at 46 F.R. 20215 (April 3, 1981). EPL opposes both Option A and Option B for the following reasons.

If it is true, as stated, that post-TMI substantive licensing requirements are now largely settled, presumably NRC staff are now free to concentrate attention on other matters, and specifically on review of operating licenses. This should be all the more likely in that few if any new applications for construction permits are currently being filed to the best of our knowledge.

The effect of both Option A and Option B would be to discourage and limit environmental review. This would be so under Option B because the operating license will be effective prior to consideration of whether operation should be stayed.

* EPL is a statewide, non-partisan coalition of thousands of concerned citizens and over 100 environmental organizations. Its principal purpose is the enactment of sound environmental legislation in New York State.



L-4-1, 2, 2

With facility operation a fait accompli, Appeal Boards must be expected to be disinclined to grant motions to stay operation. It would also be so under Option A because operating licenses can become effective within 10 or 30 days of receipt by NRC of the Licensing Board's decision and because, under Option A, the NRC's decision to issue an operating license is based narrowly on "serious safety issues" to the exclusion of significant environmental issues. Here, too, operation of the facility would be a fait accompli and Appeal Boards might well be disinclined to stay operation under 10 CFR §2.788 criteria. In our opinion, therefore, the effect of Option A or B would be to diminish or eliminate meaningful environmental review of licensing board decisions to grant operating licenses.

We consider this added risk of reduced environmental review unjustified by costs of delay associated with the present review procedure. Commentary accompanying the proposals stresses that under both options time savings would vary with the complexity of the case. In our judgment the streamlined review proposed would risk failure to discriminate among cases and to identify those deserving particularly careful review. The present review procedure, for that matter, does not preclude more expeditious review of less controversial cases.

Even if it is the Commission's view that post-TMI substantive licensing requirements are now largely settled the

Commission staff does not yet have extensive experience in applying these to particular facilities. It is premature to streamline operating license issuance.

Additional Comments on form of the proposed revisions:

1. The stated scope of the proposed regulatory revision is limited to operating license decisions. The two revision options should, therefore, treat construction license decisions in the same way and without revision. We call attention to -- and object to -- the omission from Option B of one factor to which the Appeal Board is required to "give particular attention" in "deciding these stay questions" with regard to construction permits. This factor, as set forth in Option A, is whether issuance prior to full administrative review may "(1) Create novel safety and environmental issues in the light of the Three Mile Island accident" (46 F.R. 20216, column 3).

2. For no apparent reason, Option A and Option B are differently drafted as to Appeal Board functions in connection with operating licenses. Option B describes the Appeal Board function under a separate heading of Appendix B, section 2 ("Operating Licenses"). The function of the Appeal Board there described applies to Option A as well as to Option B and its omission from Option A as drafted is confusing and unexplained. Apparently the concluding paragraph of Option A is intended to cover this matter. Option A, if adopted, should contain the

description in proposed Option B modified to make clear that it refers to stay requests (or "stay motions") filed under 10 CFR 2.788.

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING LOBBY
196 Morton Avenue, Albany, NY 12202
(518) 462-5526

Contact: Robert C. Stover, Esq.
10 E. 40th Street
New York NY 10016
(212) 689-6850

SECRET NUMBER
PROPOSED RULE

PR-2
(46 FR 20215)

44



Dear Commission Members

Please do not, I repeat
do not change your 2 month
rule to 2 weeks that is
from the time you license
a nuclear plant till the
time it goes into operation
the 2 month general should
stand and not be shortened
to 2 weeks or anything
less than 2 months
for it?



"Moi"

4/20/81

Spokane, WA
- C.R. 75-10



L-4-1/742

DOCKET NUMBER

PROPOSED RULE

50-225/323

DOCKET NUMBER

PROPOSED RULE

PR-2 (46 FR 20215)



Apr 27, 1981

To Whom It May Concern

This letter is to express
my strong opposition to your
plan to decrease the time
limit between licensing a
nuclear plant and having
that plant go on line;
specifically as this plan
is related to Diablo Canyon.

Harvey Edwards

528 66th #3
Oakland, CA 94609



L-4-1, 76.2

Brian & Jeanne Moucka
28222 Stonehouse Road
Lake Elsinore, CA 92530



BUCKET NUMBER
PROPOSED RULE

PR-2
(46 FR 20215)

46



Domestic Rate

Joseph Hendrie, Chairman
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555



4-30-81

Dear Mr. Hendrie -

We are very much
against the rule change
that would allow nuclear
plants to load fuel before
licensing, as this would
seem illegal and certainly
not in the best health &
safety interests of the
American people.

Please do what you can
to insure that this proposed
change does not come about.

Thank you,

Mr. + Mrs. Brian P. Moucka
28222 Stonehouse Rd.
Lake Elsinore, Ca. 92530



L-4-1 PR-2

LARRY NEEDLEMAN
PO BOX 76
BODEGA CA 94922



4-0336129121 05/01/81 ICS IPMRNCZ CSP WSHB
7078763341 MGM TORN BODEGA CA 46 05-01 0104P EST

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON DC 20555

DOCKET NUMBER

PROPOSED RULE

PR-2

(46 FR 20815)



I OBJECT TO YOUR PROPOSED PROCEOURAL CHANGE IN LAG TIME REQUIRED
BETWEEN POWER PLANT LICENSING AND GOING ON LINE, YOUR NEW PROPCAL
DOESNT ALLOW SUFFICIENT TIME FOR RESPONSE,

LARRY NEEDLEMAN
PO BOX 76
BODEGA CA 94922

13108 EST

MGMCOMP MGM



L-4-1, 2

50-275/323 OL

DOCKET NUMBER
PROPOSED RULE

PR-2

(50)
C46 FR 20215



7501 Huntley St.
Sebastopol, Ca
95472

Dear N.R.C.

I would like to register
my STRONG protest against
changing the timeline from
when a nuclear plant
is certified to the time when
it goes on line.



Keep the 2 mo. timeline!
Ten days is not time for
citizens to let their feelings
be known in this life or
death issue.

THE ISSUE IS SURVIVAL,
FOR RICH AND POOR ALIKE.

Sincerely,

Trish Brown

STOP DIABLO CANYON — THINK
OF ~~WHAT~~ WHAT AN EARTHQUAKE WOULD
DO !!

L-4-1, PR-2

DOCKET NUMBER

PROPOSED RULE

PR-2

C46 FR 20215

May 1, 1981

Pheasant Trail

Washington, D.C.

Secretary of the Commission
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Attn. Docketing and Service Branch

Till all facts, findings, etc., from Three Mile Island are fully assessed, evaluated, et c., and until Three Mile Island is either operating or decommissioned, I will strongly disagree with any and all proposed rule changes of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, as well as the Federal Presidential Moratorium imposed on the Nuclear Industry and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. NO CHANGES OR HASTENING! To this day, they still can not get in at TMI and evaluate the reactor, clean TMI, Start TMI or decommission TMI, which ever will have to be done..

Any power Co. that is lobbying and putting pressure for these proposed changes in licensing are repeating their error, of lifting the ban on nuclear construction till all the findings were in from TMI. And why the cost keeps climbing.. No amount of pressure should ever hasten the due process of present rules, regulations, laws, etc., to hasten construction, start up, licensing or any phase of nuclear units for electricity, till TMI is generating or decommissioned, and all the facts, findings are in and have been evaluated by qualified experts in the Nuclear Field. This should be by a balanced and unbiased board composed of non-utility personnel, qualified to know what they are reading, hearing, and what questions to ask of the Nuclear Utility Personnel. Per your document I have "Immediate Effectiveness Rule" please refer to page 3, last paragraph on page 3, "The Commission - - - - - to end of paragraph - - may no longer be necessary.1/ We still do not know or have the answers yet.

I am sure these are exceptionally expensive delays to a Utility Co., its rate payers, their investors, etc., but at the same token, hastening any of the present rules, laws and allowing construction, start-up, licensing, etc., will only increase these costs by far more, if they have to redesign, reconstruct, or scrap the whole thing, when the complete facts, findings, etc., from TMI and TMI back operating or decommissioned are all in and over with.. It has to be far more costly to everyone, and exactly why the already shy investor to invest in a Utility Co., that is going ahead with Nuclear Units, will not invest in these Nuclear Utility Company's. They were mighty shy, prior to TMI, because of the costs of construction, units, operating nuclear units costs, & the short life time of a nuclear unit. After TMI Investors are almost nil. Plus the fact the demand for electricity is down and steadily decreasing. The rate-payers long term stockholders and the tax payers are taking the brunt of the costs, and the Utility Co's. errors. And why I feel so strongly the N.R.C. should help the Utility Co's. repeat their errors, and not change any rules, regulations, actions, etc., till TMI is totally resolved and settled.

When TMI is back in operation or decommissioned, very definitely, the NRC should and has to change many rules, regulations, lifting of the Moratorium, etc., And I am very much in favor of these changes then, but not until then. I still feel very strongly it will be far more costly to me, as a rate payer of Commonwealth Edison Co., a stock Holder of Commonwealth Edison Co., and a tax payer, to the United States Gov't., and a total electric user, heat, water, (our own well & pump), plus all electric appliances, to hasten any procedures, etc., at this time. And this would apply to all of us, not just myself. And I sure do want the cheapest cost to me, as a rate payer, and my stock to go back up to purchase price, plus higher in value, and not pay my own dividends. And be unable to pay my utility bills for the electric I have to have and use.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Elaine Walsh