

EXHIBIT 1

Copyright 1997 The Salt Lake Tribune
The Salt Lake Tribune

June 26, 1997, Thursday

SECTION: Utah; Pg. D1

LENGTH: 533 words

HEADLINE: Group Files Request for N-Waste Site; Downwinders, State Ready To Fight Goshute Facility; Utilities File Request For N-Storage

BYLINE: BY JIM WOOLF THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

BODY:

A consortium of seven utilities with nuclear power plants applied Wednesday to build a storage facility for highly radioactive spent fuel on an Indian reservation in western Utah.

"Today marks the first time any group has filed a license application for a private, temporary storage facility that will serve customer needs from around the country," said Scott Northard, project manager for the consortium.

"No other group, not even the Department of Energy, has reached this important milestone," he added.

"Let the battle be joined," said Steve Erickson from the Downwinders citizen group that tracks military and radiation issues. "Now is the time for citizens of Tooele County and the state of Utah to say 'No!' in a serious way."

Utah Gov. Mike Leavitt is opposed to the utilities' plan and recently created a special state office to fight it.

Tooele County commissioners are willing to consider the proposal if certain conditions are met.

Utah Democratic Party legislators issued a statement Wednesday claiming the storage facility would have "disastrous health, economic and environmental effects" on the state.

"We are here to tell them they have made an error in judgment," said Rep. Gene Davis, D-Salt Lake.

The utilities have formed a company known as Private Fuel Storage (PFS), charged with finding a place to build some 4,000 concrete casks where nuclear waste can be stored until a permanent disposal site is developed in Nevada.

The only group in the country interested in PFS's plan is the 120-member Skull Valley Band of the Goshute tribe, which has an 18,000 acre reservation in Tooele County about 60 miles southwest of Salt Lake City. About 20 tribal members live on the reservation.



LEXIS·NEXIS
A member of the Reed Elsevier plc group



LEXIS·NEXIS
A member of the Reed Elsevier plc group



LEXIS·NEXIS
A member of the Reed Elsevier plc group

PFS's selection of the site means tribal leaders -- not Utah's elected officials -- have control over local land-use decisions.

While Goshute leaders support the PFS proposal, not everyone on the reservation likes the idea.

"It is very disappointing," said Margene Bullcreek, who lives three miles from the proposed storage site. "It makes me more determined to stand up for our traditional cultural values."

PFS's application was submitted Wednesday to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) in Washington, D.C. It consists of five loose-leaf binders -- each about three inches thick. They contain the license application, an environmental report, a safety analysis report, an emergency plan and a strategy for safeguarding the radioactive material.

NRC now has 30 days to review the application to ensure it contains all information needed to begin the review process. Once that determination is made, the commission will schedule a series of public meetings, and begin work on an environmental-impact statement and on a detailed safety-evaluation report.

A final decision from NRC is expected in about three years.

Eleven utilities initially proposed the project, but only seven were named in Wednesday's application. They are: Northern States Power, Genoa Fuel Technology (a subsidiary of Dairyland Power Co-Op), GPU Nuclear Corp., Southern Nuclear Operating Co., Consolidated Edison of New York, Illinois Power and Indiana Michigan Power.

LOAD-DATE: June 26, 1997



LEXIS·NEXIS
A member of the Reed Elsevier plc group



LEXIS·NEXIS
A member of the Reed Elsevier plc group



LEXIS·NEXIS
A member of the Reed Elsevier plc group