



Greene Township Board of Supervisors

Russell Morgan, Chairman / Ron Williams, Supervisor / John P. Allison, Vice Chairman/Roadmaster
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November 19, 2007

First Energy
Beaver Valley Power Station
Attn.: Scott Waitlevertch, Sr. Community Relations Rep.
Route 168
Shippingport PA 15077

Dear Scott:

Thank you for the invitation to attend the November 27 public meeting to engage in a discussion concerning the renewal of the NRC license for the Beaver Valley nuclear power plant. Unfortunately, we are unable to attend as we are in the middle of budget adoption and several hearings under the Zoning Ordinance. We do, however, wish to comment on the application for the record.

Greene Township has been blessed by the presence of the Nuclear Power Plants in Shippingport over the past 40 years. Many of our residents have had very gainful employment there, giving them the ability to construct beautiful homes in our Township, which increases our Real Estate Tax revenue, along with the revenue of Earned Income taxes.

We have had a very good relationship with Duquesne Light and then with First Energy as they operated the plants. We have had invaluable assistance with our Emergency Response Plans, and we have held a number of Community Days with substantial financial support and personnel involvement by both companies.

We hope that, with such a positive impact on our Township, the plants will receive a renewal of their license to keep them around for another 20 years.

Sincerely,

Russell D. Morgan, Chairman



**United Way
of Beaver County**

3582 Brodhead Road
Suite 205
Monaca, PA 15061-3119
724/774-3210
Fax 724/774-1250

November 26, 2007

Mr. Kent Howard
Project Manager

Dear Mr. Howard:

I am pleased to submit this letter of support on behalf of the First Energy Corporation. Our Beaver Valley nuclear power plant, which is operated by the First Energy Corporation, has been a strong community supporter in Beaver County. It has been our largest contributor to the Scouting For Food Drive which operates in partnership with the Greater Pittsburgh Council, Boy Scouts of America. This annual community wide effort collects donated canned goods and household products to support the Salvation Army's food bank system which fed more than 2,700 needy families in Beaver County last year.

In addition, our Beaver Valley plant has also been a leading corporate and employee contributor to the United Way's annual campaign. As we have seen funding reductions in several social service programs at both the federal and state levels in recent years, the local support from our Beaver Valley plant has become even more important to our 21 member agencies and the important services which they provide to the people of Beaver County. We thank the First Energy Corporation, through their Beaver Valley plant, for their continuing corporate and employee support of the United Way of Beaver County.

It has been my pleasure to write this letter of support on behalf of the First Energy Corporation and our Beaver Valley nuclear power plant. If I can

The official registration and financial information of the United Way of Beaver County may be obtained from the Pennsylvania Department of State by calling toll free within Pennsylvania 1-800-732-0999. Registration does not imply endorsement.

UNITED WAY - It brings out the best in all of us.

answer any questions or provide additional information, please contact me at 724-774-3210. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Bruce F. Simmeth". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "B".

Bruce F. Simmeth
Executive Director

BFS/md

cc: Edward Wolford, President
United Way of Beaver County

Bruce McDowell, Director of Special Projects
Greater Pittsburgh Council Boy Scouts of America

Major Robert Carney, Beaver County Coordinator
The Salvation Army

Jeff Jones
1434 Gas Valley Ext
Georgetown, PA 15043

In 2006, I became involved with the South Side Area Baseball/Softball programs. As part of that program, our board has made a commitment to build a good program. In doing so, we have been working with many local business for sponsorships and partnerships. A few of our long time goals have been to build a community center that will offer meeting rooms and batting cages for our teams, redo our somewhat unplayable fields and install lighting on our fields. Although our board has aggressively pursued those goal, we are years away from making these goals a reality.

In early 2007, we approached First Energy and the Beaver Valley Power Station about becoming more of a partner with our organization. Since that first conversation, we have worked on few projects together. In July, the Beaver Valley Power Station ran a FirstEnergy Softball Tournament that benefited the United Way that was played at our fields in Greene Township. Our fields were in bad shape due to a rainstorm 2 nights before. Our organization worked hard to prepare the fields and as a result the tournament was a success. We also worked with the Beaver Valley Power Station on a successful fundraising hoagie sale during their Unit 1 Fall outage. Our organization raised over \$600. Our biggest partnership has yet to be determined.

I am excited about the partnership that is being created with First Energy and the Beaver Valley Power Station and hope it continues to improve.

I have found that the Beaver Valley Power Station is willing to be a partner with organizations in this community. Not only has the Beaver Valley Power Station provided financial stability for many area communities and residents, they are working to foster a stronger relationship with our organization and I support their efforts to extend their operating license another twenty years.

Statement in support of license extension for the Beaver Valley Nuclear Stations

Larry Foulke, 246 Picture Drive, Pittsburgh, PA – November 27, 2007

My name is Larry Foulke. I am a resident of Allegheny County and I have had a career of almost 40 years as a nuclear engineer at the Bechtel Bettis Laboratory and Westinghouse Electric Company. In this career, I have contributed to and managed groups of engineers in nuclear reactor research, safety analysis, reactor performance analysis, environmental engineering, training and security. After my retirement from Bettis in 2006, I was asked by the University of Pittsburgh to develop and deliver courses in nuclear engineering to students, and there I currently serve as Director of Nuclear Programs.

I am here to speak in favor of granting the Beaver Valley Nuclear Station an extension of their operating license so they may continue to generate cheap, reliable, secure, safe and environmentally friendly electricity.

The world's and Western Pennsylvania's energy needs will be growing much more steeply from now than at any time since the beginning of the industrial revolution. There is no doubt that we will need much more energy in 2050 than now. Where is this energy going to come from?

Will it be from renewable energy? There is an abundance of it, no one doubts that. In looking towards 2050, renewables will clearly not be able entirely to fill the vacuum created by depleting fossil fuels.

Will it be from fossil fuels: oil, coal and gas. It cannot be all from coal and oil. Looking towards the future, oil will become less available, the use of coal cannot increase dramatically without doing interminable damage to the environment, and renewables will not be able entirely to fill the vacuum created by depleting fossil fuels.

Today, oil is about the only way we have of making transportation fuel: all our cars, planes and ships use oil. We simply can't replace that energy needed for transportation with coal or corn from Iowa or sugar cane from Brazil. So the oil resource problem is of immediate and pressing concern. I am a great proponent of plug-in hybrid vehicles. I believe that the use of nuclear generated electricity to charge the battery of a plug-in hybrid while I sleep is the way to go.

President Eisenhower's "Atoms for Peace" speech in 1954 was a key event for the peaceful uses of atomic energy. It led to the development and construction of the Shippingport reactor a few miles from where we are today. It achieved initial criticality on December 2, 1957. The 50th anniversary of that event is only a few days away. I worked on this reactor during my career.

Since that time - as of the day I prepared these remarks- we have accumulated almost 13,000 reactor-years of experience in producing civilian nuclear power in the world. How many fatalities have occurred from that experience? Very few; and none in the United States. A presentation of fatality data from the independent Paul Scherrer Institute in Switzerland shows that nuclear power has the best safety record – and fewest fatalities - of any major process for generating large amounts of electricity. And this includes Chernobyl.

Today, it is safer to work in a nuclear power plant than in the manufacturing sector and even in real estate and finance industries according to statistics from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The industrial accident rate in the industry continues to decline, with a record low of 0.24 industrial accidents per 200,000 work hours.

The cost of fuel and operations is a minor cost factor for nuclear power. Increasing the price of uranium would have little effect on the overall cost of nuclear power; a doubling in the cost of natural uranium would increase the total cost of nuclear generated electricity by about 5 percent. On the other hand, if the price of natural gas were doubled, the cost of gas-fired electricity would increase by about 60 percent.

While the long-term radioactive waste storage problems of nuclear power may have been solved technically, they have not been fully solved politically. The fact is that nuclear energy is one of the cleanest ways we know to produce huge amounts of electricity. However, like all ways of generating electricity, it does generate wastes. But those nuclear wastes provide one of the greatest benefits of nuclear power, that the public does not fully appreciate yet. Nuclear wastes are sequestered and segregated from the outset, their volume is extremely small relative to the amount of energy produced, and we have sensitive instruments to monitor and ensure we have control of the wastes.

If you believe we have a problem now with carbon dioxide emissions, think of the middle of this century, and consider the amount of energy that the world will need. If your energy answer is going to be natural gas or coal, you've got to do something with the carbon wastes. Sequestration of nuclear waste is a much easier problem than sequestration of fossil power plant waste.

A big disadvantage of nuclear is the cost of new plant construction. The cost to build a new nuclear plant is much greater than the cost to build a natural gas powered plant. But here at Beaver Valley we have nuclear plants that are already built! It would be folly to shut these plants down early when the world and the region needs energy. Once the plant is built and the construction loan is paid off, there are few ways of producing electricity that have lower operating costs (operations, fuel, maintenance). On the average for nuclear plants in the United States, nuclear electricity is produced for 1.72 cents per kilowatt-hour.

Nuclear power is a mature and an established method of energy production. According to a recent survey by MIT's Center for Advanced Energy Systems, Americans are increasingly looking to alternative energy sources like wind and solar, but they are warming up to nuclear. Americans now strongly wish to reduce the use of oil and they view this energy source less favorably than any other source of power. Coal, seen as moderately priced but very harmful to the environment, also remains unpopular.

James Lovelock, a leading environmentalist agrees. He writes: "Nuclear Energy is the Only Logical Solution." "Opposition to nuclear energy is based on irrational fear fed by Hollywood-style fiction, the Green lobbies and the media. Nuclear energy has proved to be the safest of all energy sources."

With a total generating capacity of over 1,600 megawatts of electricity, Beaver Valley is a major producer of electricity for Western Pennsylvania, generating enough electricity to power more than a million homes.

The Beaver Valley Nuclear Stations have operated safely since the plants were commissioned. I know many employees at Beaver Valley and I know they are committed to producing energy safely and responsibly. The design, construction and operation of the plant are based on a multi-level safety philosophy used in all U.S. commercial nuclear power plants. This philosophy combined with excellence in management, training and operations helps ensure a safe plant.

The Beaver Valley Nuclear Station is clearly a regional asset that provides electricity safely and economically. It is in the best interests of all citizens and businesses to extend the operating life of the two units for another 20 years.