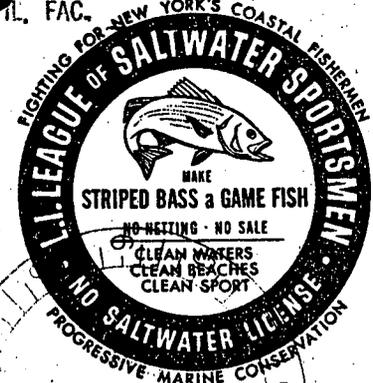


League of Saltwater Sportsmen, Inc.

MEMBER 50-247
PROD. & UTIL. FAC.

GENERAL OFFICE:

~~2101 Box 63, Flushing, N.Y. 11365~~

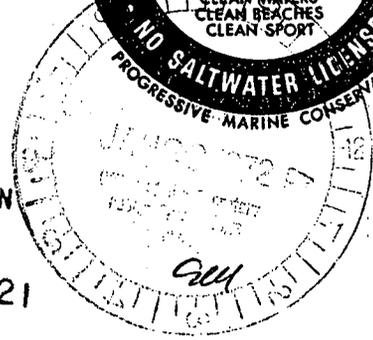


"A NON-PROFIT NON-SALARIED CONSERVATION FEDERATION
FIGHTING FOR NEW YORK'S COASTAL FISHERMEN"
"AGAINST: POLLUTION OF OUR AIR; LAND; OUR WATERS"

January 22, 1972

Mr. Samuel W. Jensch, Chairman
Atomic Safety & Licensing Board
Atomic Energy Commission.
Washington, D.C.

RECEIVED
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
1972 JAN 25 PM 3 21



Dear Mr. Jensch:

While I have never had the opportunity to meet you personally, a lady I work closely with; Mrs. Mildred Kurtz, of New Rochelle, N.Y. commends you highly; hence this communication to you, and I sincerely hope you will favor me with the answers I seek, for in my work in behalf of the League; particularly in the rapidly rising areas of the modern and ultra-modern nuclear electric generating plants, there seems no doubt about the pro's and con's related to such plants, and as I have been connected with what occurs in such plants since early 1963, using the Con Edison Indian Point, Unit No. I, as an example, I have more or less grown up with the subject in my work in the League, in which case, the League has actually made the nuclear plant a department, so to speak. Hence my communications on this subject.

Starting from eight years ago, our work has grown with it, and while we may feel the nuclear plant has many merits; we still feel there is a real long way to go yet before one can say: OK. And starting from scratch; it would seem that as far as such plants go; it would seem that for some reason, the professional knowledge of what this nuclear giant is; and how it should be managed and controlled; seems very apparently not been given the care and attention it demanded by it. Hence a literal rash of unnecessary "fish kills"; parts of reactors breaking; accidents; incidents; "Big Allis"; plant breakdowns; shutdowns; almost each and every one causing long months out of service with no current generated, while at the same time, requests for increased being made to a "gentle" P.S.C. that only increased the ire of the public that paid the bills, with a final end to all these ills: Indian Pt. Unit No. I, had a fire, that required the service of some five nearby town volunteer fire companies to control it, with many firemen being hospitalized. At first; that fire was only of small size and loss; yet some days later, it had become a Five Million Dollar job, with a statement in the news media that arson was suspected; that certain items had been found at the scene, that had been sent to the F.B.I. for inspection; even an early arrest was expected, yet as time went on; all this seemed to drop by the wayside, in which case, one could only suspect that this was just one more case where possible carelessness; lack of inspection; hard luck; was again at its deadly work. So; whom would you hold responsible for that?

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Mr. Samuel W. Jensch (2) I/22/72

Mr. Jensch: Would it not seem that with a history or record such as this, that ample steps should be taken to put an end to all situations such as this, for possibly in not too long a time, a real dangerous and damaging situation may arise, and who knows what the result might be?

Now back to the latter day nuclear plant, and what we may be faced with: In a piece sent to us, presumably prepared by the Nuclear Information Center; 2604 24th Street N. Arlington, Va., 22207, we ~~are~~ are told that 1972 is the year of the big push for the development of the Liquid Metal Fast-Breeder Reactor (LMFBR). The AEC in a public relations sense depends on Breeder publicity and promotion to get it out of the doghouse. After the headaches with the crop of interim light-water reactors that have the environmentalists tearing mad, the public will be pleased that a new model is just around the corner. AEC is stepping up the public information programs to conceal from the public that this modern equivalent of the perpetual motion machine (breeds more fuel than it consumes) is horribly hazardous. Thousands of tons of liquid sodium coursing around a ton or more of plutonium yields some awful destruction and contamination of wide areas with alpha-~~mark~~ contaminated radio-active wastes--unless the device works perfectly. Nothing in Nature or the works of man have yet.

Breeder appropriations in the FY 1972 AEC budget are expected to be listed at \$265 millions; actually there is more hidden in various departments as a breakdown of last years-expenditures show.

Why has the AEC stunted on the safety of conventional light-water reactors and gone off the deep end with this esoteric device, whose safety problems are far more complex and very probably insoluble? Close cooperation between the AEC and the Federal Power Commission is paving the way for the FPC to have a hand in the licensing of all power plants. It is presently confined to hydro facilities. FPC is already finding critical power shortages in areas where nuclear plants are facing licensing delays from environmentalists interventions.

Mr. Jensch: The foregoing situation listed herein are probably only a part of what we are, or will be facing, and we feel that just these will play havoc in our small nuclear world a world that is becoming worse by the minute. So is it any wonder why there are so many prone to look with fear or suspicion at what we see occurring in the world around us?

I would appreciate any comments you may care to make on this piece, and I will eagerly await your reply.

Sincerely,

Harvey E. Hauptner

Harvey E. Hauptner
Director, Conservation Research

110 Bay Street
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