

PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC COMPANY

2301 MARKET STREET

P.O. BOX 8699

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19101

(215) 841-4101

NICHOLAS DeBENEDICTIS
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
CORPORATE AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

December 14, 1990

Mr. Thomas T. Martin
Regional Administrator
575 Hollandale Road
King of Prussia, PA 19406

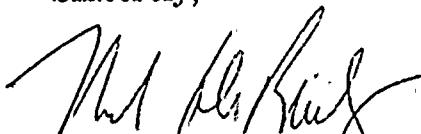
Dear Mr. Martin:

Enclosed, for your information, is a copy of The Susquehanna Light, a publication which is distributed to 50,000 residents in Pennsylvania and Maryland. I thought you might be interested in:

- 1) the article on the dedication of Philadelphia Electric Company's new \$17 million Training Center at Peach Bottom; and
- 2) Joe Paquette, PE Chairman, being elected to the industry "watchdog" group - INPO.

If you have any questions, or would like a tour of the new Training Center, please call my office.

Sincerely,



Nicholas DeBenedictis

Enclosures

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The Susquehanna Light

FREE—Please take one

Published by Philadelphia Electric Company and Conowingo Power Company for their neighbors in the Lower Susquehanna River Basin

November 21, 1990

Unit 3 Maintenance Outage On Schedule

Unit's Availability Among The Best In The World

Unit 3 was restarted in December 1989 after the 2 1/2 year shutdown ordered by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Since being restarted, Unit 3 has set several superior operating achievements.

Its availability factor (time on line) was 94.4 percent, which, according to General Electric Company, is the fifth best record this year among the world's 49 boiling water reactors.

Its capacity factor (percent of total possible generation) was 90 percent. This compares very favorably with the average capacity factor for all U.S. boiling water reactors in 1989 of 57.6 percent.

During the year, Unit 3 had produced 6.6 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity. If it had been used to generate this amount of electricity, it would have required 10.5 million barrels of oil and cost customers an additional \$170 million in fuel cost.

Outage officials at Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station reported that as of November 8, work was proceeding exactly on schedule.

Barring unforeseen circumstances, it was expected that operators would position the make switch to "refuel" for testing on November 13, and that the Unit would come back on line on November 18.

Eighty-eight percent of the 75 valve tests were completed by November 8, as were 55 percent of 294 systems surveillance tests and 70 percent of 446 maintenance tasks.

All the tests and work during this planned outage are designed to support the Unit's continued safe, optimum operation until it requires refueling, scheduled for late August, 1991. Even with all the minute and careful inspections and tests, unplanned maintenance activities detected during the outage added only seven percent to the planned workload—a tribute in itself to the design and construction of the Unit and its ongoing and preventive maintenance by plant personnel.

Unit 2, in the meantime, has been operating at full, 100 percent power.

Peach Bottom Training Center Dedicated



The new \$17 million Peach Bottom Training Center was dedicated on November 6. PE Chairman and CEO Joseph F. Paquette, Jr., said the facility shows that PE is "committed to continuing to do whatever it takes to improve the reliability and safety of operation." Joining Paquette in the ribbon-cutting were: Corbin A. McNeill, Jr., PE president and chief operating officer; Dickinson M. Smith, senior vice president-Nuclear; Donald B. Miller, Jr., Peach Bottom vice president, and Ernest A. Till, superintendent-training at the plant. About 100 people attended the ceremonies.

New Clean Air Act...

PE Set To Meet Tough Standards

Philadelphia Electric Company (PE) generating facilities are already equipped with pollution control systems that should substantially meet "Clean Air" legislation passed by Congress and signed into law by President Bush in November.

A decade before the recent national concern and consensus about acid rain and air quality, PE invested over \$500 million in pollution control magnesium oxide "scrubbers" at its coal-burning Cromby and Edklystone stations. Installed in 1982, these scrubbing systems remain unique in the nation and are environmentally state-of-the-art in that they produce no waste sludge byproducts.

PE Chairman and CEO Joseph F. Paquette, Jr. has also pointed out that while demand for PE's electric generation has nearly doubled, emissions at PE generating stations have at the same time been reduced a dramatic 90 percent since 1967 when high-sulfur coal was used to produce 85 percent of the Company's electricity.

Moreover, pollution-free nuclear power now produces about two-thirds of the electricity PE generates. Environmentalists have noted that nuclear generation has become a viable option to fossil-fuel generation as nuclear plants do not contribute to world environmental problems of acid rain and global warming.

Nuclear power from Peach Bottom and pollution free electric generation at Conowingo Hydro Station especially assure the residents of the lower Susquehanna River Valley that PE's electric generation in the area does not contribute to the pollution of the atmosphere.

The Turnaround... What A Difference!

PE Chairman Elected To INPO Board

In March of 1987, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) ordered the shutdown of Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station following the disclosure of many personnel, maintenance and managerial problems.

PE's reputation as a premier electric utility plummeted overnight.

Shortly after the shutdown, the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations (INPO), the independent self-assessment arm of the nation's commercial nuclear power industry, harshly criticized Philadelphia Electric Company. In a 12-page letter, INPO described "serious performance problems at Peach Bottom and within the Philadelphia Electric corporate organization." INPO called the situation "an embarrassment to the industry and to the nation."

In October 1990, Joseph F. Paquette, Jr., PE chairman and CEO, was selected as one of 12 senior executives nationally to be on the Board of Directors of INPO. This signaled the significant improvement and turnaround in PE's nuclear operations over the past 3 1/2 years.

Today, with a new corporate and nuclear management team led by Paquette, President and Chief Operating Officer Corbin A. McNeill, Jr., Senior Vice President-Nuclear Dickinson M. Smith, and Vice President-Peach Bottom, Donald B. Miller, Jr., Peach Bottom and PE's entire nuclear power program are well on the way to regaining preeminence as nuclear power producer.

At a news conference in 1989, Lando

W. Zech, Jr., then chairman of the NRC, called the turnaround at the Peach Bottom plant and at the corporate level, "...the most significant change made by any utility in the nation."

Earlier this year, Zack T. Tate, INPO president and CEO, wrote to PE, commending Paquette and McNeill in particular. He asked them to express his admiration to the members of the team that "did a fine job in recovering from a low in Peach Bottom's history and in getting both Limerick units on line and operating to high standards."

As testimony to the continuing improvement and turnaround in PE's nuclear operations, Paquette has recently accepted invitations to join organizations which play critical roles in the nation's

Continued on Page 2

PE Presenters At First Annual Governor's Conference On Maryland Greenways

David B. Ellenberg, manager, Muddy Run Recreation Park, and PE's Rodney T. Stark, forester, real estate department, who represented Conowingo Power Company, make presentations at Maryland's First Annual Governor's Conference On Greenways.

The Conference, in Ellicott City, MD, November 1 and 2, was sponsored by the Maryland Recreation & Parks Association and the Maryland Department of Natural Resources.

By making presentations at the Conference, the PE employees reflected the Company's support of Maryland Governor Schaefer's program to establish a network of greenways statewide, something that has never before been done in America, and what has been described to Governor Schaefer as a model for conservation into the 21st century.

Maryland officials hope to create new trails, designate natural areas, and utilize stream valleys, power line corridors, and other areas to complete the greenways system. When the project, critical to wildlife, is completed, Marylanders will

be able to use these trails and areas extending from the Chesapeake Bay to Pittsburgh, PA.

Along with protecting wildlife and preserving the environment, one objective is to enable people to walk, hike, bike, horseback ride, or otherwise simply enjoy and learn about the magnificence of nature in either set-aside or carved-out trails in the system. At the Conference, Ellenberg showed the PE-produced videos, "Homeward Bound" and "Life On The Susquehanna," which focus on PE's environmental commitment to the communities it serves and to the neighbors of its power plants.

Stark described a major PE contribution to the greenways system, the Mason-Dixon Trail, a 200-mile-long trail through Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland. It connects recreation facilities and the area's historical structures and natural areas in a 37-mile section



Ellenberg



Stark

not envision a utility corridor in this context.

Where possible and practical, Stark said, PE will continue to seek opportunities to enhance the environment and contribute to the enjoyment of the greenways system.

About Greenways —A Primer—

The following information is reprinted from Maryland Greenways literature to acquaint those unfamiliar with the concept of greenways.

"Greenways are corridors of open space that follow streams, ridgetops, shorelines or other linear features and

are set aside for recreation, environmental protection and conservation purposes. Some of them are accessible to the public, and some may be totally private, providing only habitat and migration routes for wildlife. Some may connect to larger recreation areas or public spaces, like museum or school grounds. Others connect residential areas to one another or to schools or shopping or employment areas. Connections and movement are key to the definition of greenways, whether these serve human purposes, wildlife or both together.

"One of the most important functions of greenways is to serve as outdoor classrooms or laboratories where children, and adults too, can observe natural processes close to where they live and go to school.

"Although greenways are ideally natural areas left largely unmanaged, some greenways and greenway connections, particularly in urban areas, may be found on rights-of-way for utilities like water transmission lines, sewers, or overhead electric lines; others may be delineated along abandoned railroads."

Fast Running River, High Water Cancel Conowingo Pond Fall Fishing Contest



Franklin Phillips (right) receives his rod and reel along with congratulations from fishing contest coordinator Robert W. Hughes, PE energy information representative at Muddy Run Recreation Park.



Bernard Kauffman will also be well equipped for the next fishing season. He took home a second rod and reel for his fishing pal Ray Mitchell, who was unable to attend the presentation ceremonies.

Hughes, energy information representative at Muddy Run Recreation Park and coordinator of the annual contest, awarded prizes to the three contestants who were lucky enough to hook a fish.

Receiving rods and reels from PE on October 28 were: Ray Mitchell, Lancaster (11 7/8-in. white crappie); Bernard Kauffman, Lancaster (12 1/2-in. small-mouth bass), and Franklin Phillips, New Providence (12-in. white crappie).

"Well, that's fishing," said Hughes, "and better luck next year!"

This fall's Conowingo Pond fishing contest got off to a choppy start on Saturday, October 13, as only three of 51 anglers managed to bring up a fish.

The next day, hazardous river conditions forced postponement of the contest until the following weekend when, despite brilliant sunny skies, fast running high water canceled the contest once and for all.

Nevertheless, PE's Robert W.

PE Chairman On INPO Board

Continued from Page 1

nuclear power industry—NPOC and INPO.

In September, Paquette became a member of the Nuclear Power Oversight Committee (NPOC). This organization was established by executives in the nuclear power industry to provide a vehicle for consideration of policy issues at the highest executive levels. Membership on the Committee consists of 17 individuals from utilities and related associations.

On October 31, Paquette joined INPO's Board of Directors. The directors assure the organization's mission to promote the highest levels of safety, reliability and excellence in the operation of nuclear electric generating plants.

The turnaround, PE officials say, requires even more diligence now as the Company strives to meet and exceed ever-higher standards of excellence set by regulatory agencies and by PE itself.

Yet the Company is widely acknowledged to be one of the leading nu-

clear utilities in the United States. It ranks second nationally in terms of nuclear power capacity as a percentage of its total generating capacity, and its executives are increasingly proactive in matters pertaining to national nuclear policy and safety issues.

In addition, in 1990 both Paquette and McNeill have made several appearances at Capitol Hill, testifying to Congress on vital issues important to the utility industry and the American people.

Paquette is also a member of the American Committee on Radwaste Disposal, and McNeill is a member of the Nuclear Utilities Management and Resources Council (NUMARC) and the American Nuclear Energy Council (ANEC). PE is well represented

in all the organizations which are setting national policy regarding the current operations and future prospects for nuclear power in our country.

The turnaround may not be complete, but what a difference 3 1/2 years have made!



Paquette



McNeill

First In A Series Of Articles In The Public Interest

Low Level Radioactive Waste

What It Is Where It Is Found How Much There Is

A smoke alarm saves a family from a house afire... a jettliner lifts off from a runway... a doctor examines an image of a patient's heart on a color video monitor... biomedical research laboratories seek answers and cures to dreaded diseases... paper coated with clay and titanium makes up glossy pages for magazines... electricity from nuclear power plants energizes our economy and standard of living.

All these goods and services contribute to and enhance our lives and lifestyles. They share another feature—somewhere in their cycle of production or application they depend on radioactive material products for their beneficial use. And so most of them also bring about, as a routine byproduct of using radioactive elements, low level radioactive waste.

More than 20,000 companies, universities, hospitals, laboratories and government facilities use radioactive materials and generate low level radioactive waste.

The official definition of low level radioactive waste includes all radioactive waste which is not classified as: uranium mill tailings (residues remaining after the mining and extraction of uranium from ores).

transuranic waste (heavier than uranium wastes, arising mainly from the reprocessing of spent fuel and the use of plutonium in making nuclear weapons), and

spent fuel (from commercial nuclear power plants).

Instead, low level radioactive waste usually contains small amounts of radioactivity—residual radioactive atoms remaining on paper, rags, protective clothing, glassware and other materials or tools. Usually, the concentration of these atoms—radionuclides—is quite low, however—depending on the amount and intensity of radioactivity, can present a potential health hazard.

The intensity of radioactivity is measured in Curies. On the average, low level radioactive waste ranges from 0.1 Curie per cubic foot for medicine and research, through 0.2 Curie per cubic foot for certain industrial processes to 0.4 Curie per cubic foot for nuclear generating stations.

By comparison, high level waste—for example, waste from a nuclear weapons facility may measure 20 million Curies per cubic foot.

Radioactivity is different from radiation.

Radioactivity is that property of an unstable atom which spontaneously dis-

integrates or decays—usually accompanied by the release of high energy particles or rays.

Radiation consists of the alpha or beta particles or gamma rays ejected from an unstable atom during radioactive decay.

Experts describe this decay in terms of "half-life"—the time required to lose half the radioactivity. The radioactivity of low level radioactive waste can be shortlived. It can decay in hours, days, or months. It can also take longer, years for example, but eventually all low level waste becomes only as radioactive as natural soil.

Low level radioactive waste may be a solid, liquid or gas, and it can take all sizes, shapes and forms.

About 3 million cubic feet of low level waste results annually as a by-product of all private nuclear activities in the United States. Put together, it would form a cube about 150 feet on a side and would contain 750,000 Curies of radioactivity.

Of all the civilian nuclear waste generated nationally each year, low level radioactive waste represents just two percent of the volume, and less than one percent of the activity.

Next In The Series:
The Effects Of, And How
Low Level Radioactive Waste
Is Handled

Muzzleloaders Only

Muddy Run Deer Harvest Set For December 26 & 28

Philadelphia Electric Company (PE) has announced that in December, for the third consecutive year, a regulated Muzzleloader Antlerless Deer Harvest will take place again at Muddy Run Recreation Park. The harvest is in cooperation with the Pennsylvania Game Commission, and follows the guidelines of the White-Tailed Deer Management Program for the Muddy Run Project.

This year, the harvest will be held on two days, Wednesday, December 26 and Friday, December 28, and hunters will again be chosen through a lottery.

Hunters must comply with all standard Pennsylvania Game Commission rules and regulations, and PE, as a private landowner, has instituted among other requirements, the following stipulations:

- Applications are accepted only from persons with a current Pennsylvania Hunting License and muzzleloader stamp.

- Hunters may take antlerless deer only—one deer per person.

Continued on Page 4

Great Turnout Turns Out In Costume For Halloween Party At Muddy Run

Muddy Run Recreation Park's Halloween Party on Sunday, October 28, saw scores of costumed partygoers enjoy an afternoon full of fun and activities. There were hay rides, pumpkin hunts, face painting, cookie decorating and, of course, the popular costume contest.

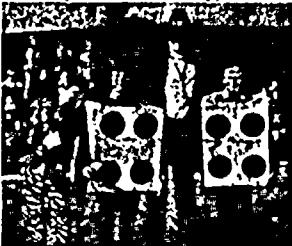
The photos below show the winners for best and funniest costumes in



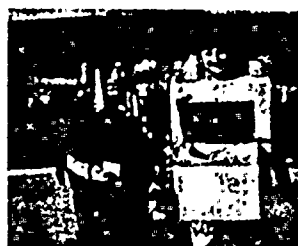
The Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtle won Best costume in the "Newborn to 3-Year-Old" category. Sara Girard, Delta, is inside the suit. Funniest costume, the baby cow, is worn by Amanda Tehudy, Lancas-



Funniest costume in the "4-to-7-Year-Old" group was "Baby," portrayed with a giant pacifier by Tessa Sampson, Holtwood. Ben Nilsson, Delta, took top honors for Best costume as a clown.



Rock star Jody McComsey, New Providence, was judged Funniest in the "8-to 12-Year-Old" category. Tammy Boyd, Atglen, and Melissa Garris, Christiania, were judged Best for their pair of dice outfits.



In the "13-to-Adult" category, Tina Shreckengast, Quarryville, was a "perfect witch." Funniest costume, a familiar rest station, was worn by Jim Bennawit, Millersville.



Conserve Energy!

Use Your Thermostat To Control Home Heating Costs

When old man winter comes knocking at your door—be sure to keep him out in the cold!

Follow these tips to use home heating energy more efficiently and to keep your heating bills in check:

- Follow the sun...open drapes on bright, sunny days to let the warmth of sunshine into the room. When the weather's bleak and dreary, keep drapes closed.

- Set your heating thermostat at 68 degrees. Most folks are most comfortable at that indoor temperature. Of course, if there's a health problem that requires higher settings, keep the house warmer.

- When you are away for the day or the weekend, and at bedtime, lower the thermostat setting. Every degree lower than 68 will save 3 percent of the amount of energy you need for heating.

For More Information On
How To Save Energy And Lower Your Electric Bill
Call PE's Energy Conservation Hotline
1-800-521-5353

Remember



THE POWER IS IN YOUR HANDS. USE IT WISELY.

Philadelphia Electric Company

PE Champions League of Women Voters' Campaign For Citizen Power

On election eve, the League of Women Voters began its Campaign for Citizen Power with a Tribute Dinner chaired by Nicholas DeBenedictis, PE senior vice president, Corporate and Public Affairs. The dinner honored Rosemarie Greco, Fidelity Bank president and CEO, and Bill Donaldson, president of the Philadelphia Zoo, for their efforts in promoting good government and social responsibility.

The Citizen campaign attempts to attack the recent trend of voter apathy and encourages people to become involved in government "beyond the voting booth." It targets business and community leaders to increase awareness of the League's non-partisan, issues-oriented work, and encourages volunteerism among young people.

Before the election, PE led a Register To Vote campaign for PE employees and customers in its service areas. DeBenedictis said voter registration forms were distributed to all PE district offices and showrooms, and bill inserts reminded everyone to register and vote.



Prior to the election, candidates for Pennsylvania Governor, Robert P. Casey (left) and Barbara Hafer (right) squared off in the formal debate sponsored by the League of Women Voters. Between them (from left) are: Nicholas DeBenedictis, Philadelphia Electric Company senior vice president, Corporate and Public Affairs; Rosemarie Greco, president and CEO, Fidelity Bank; Bill Donaldson, president, Philadelphia Zoo, and Marilyn Brill, president, League of Women Voters.

Holiday Greetings!

From your friends at Philadelphia Electric Company, Conowingo Power Company, and Susquehanna Light—

Happy Hanukkah!
Merry Christmas!
And A New Year
Filled With Peace And Joy!

Electrical Safety Tips For The Holidays

Have a happy and safe holiday season with these electrical safety tips for your holiday decorating.

- Before plugging in any lights, check for frayed wires, loose connections, broken or cracked sockets, and for bare wires. Make sure bulbs are tight in their sockets.

- Don't use electric lights on a metal Christmas tree. Sharp metal edges can cut the cord insulation, and metal needles coming in contact with the electrical charge can cause a severe shock. The safe way to illuminate a metal tree is with floodlights. Of course, warn children not to touch the hot bulbs or receptacles.

- Bulbs shouldn't come in direct contact with needles or branches of fresh trees. Keep all flammable materials away from the bulbs.

- Don't overload extension cords or wall outlets.

- Always unplug decorations before replacing a burned-out bulb. Use only replacement bulbs recommended by the manufacturer.

- Don't run electrical cords under carpets, cushions, or anywhere they might be easily crushed or broken.

- Use the proper lighting equipment for indoor and outdoor use. Non-waterproof indoor lights could short-circuit if used outdoors. Outdoor lights get too hot for use inside the home.

- When you leave the house or at bedtime, unplug all lighting, and remember to grasp the plug—don't pull on the cord.

Deer Harvest

Continued from Page 3

- The limit of 25 deer per day has been established.

- Only muzzleloaders may be used or be in the hunter's possession.

- Muzzleloaders will be permitted to hunt only the east side of the Muddy Run Reservoir.

To apply for the lottery, interested hunters must complete a postcard, listing name, address, telephone number, Pennsylvania Hunting License number, muzzleloader stamp number and preferred hunting day. Mail the card to: Philadelphia Electric Company, Muddy Run Recreation Park, 172 Bethesda Church Road West, Holtwood, PA 17532.

For complete information on all rules, requirements and application deadlines, call Muddy Run Information Center (717) 284-2538.

Philadelphia Electric Company
3301 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19101

CAR RESORT
Form No. 177
Bulk Rate
U.S. Postage Paid
Lansdale, PA

PEACH BOTTOM SIREN TEST DECEMBER 5, 1990 1:00 P.M.

SIRENS AND THE EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM

The siren system around Peach Bottom plays a key role in the emergency planning procedures. The siren is the way emergency officials tell the public that there is an emergency at the power plant. The siren sound is not a signal to evacuate. It can be compared to the ring of a telephone. If the telephone rings, you answer it to find out if someone is calling. If the siren sounds, you should turn to an

Emergency Broadcast Station (EBS) to find out the "why" of the emergency. Responsible public officials will broadcast information about the emergency and tell you what you should do. If no emergency message is being broadcast, it is likely that a siren may have malfunctioned. Philadelphia Electric Company information channels will clarify the situation as soon as possible.

NO RADIO MESSAGES DURING SIREN TEST

Residents are not expected to take any action and emergency organizations will not respond to the tests. THERE WILL BE NO RADIO MESSAGES ON THE EMERGENCY BROADCAST STATIONS AS A RESULT OF THE SIREN TEST in the event of an

emergency that requires action to protect people. The siren would be sounded for 3 to 5 minutes and each county would place messages on the Emergency Broadcast Station.

EMERGENCY BROADCAST STATIONS

HANFORD COUNTY		CECIL COUNTY	
WBAL 1100	WBAO 1270	WBAK 1330	WGER 1550
WYFF 1320		WBAL 1100	
WCY 1037	WYY 97.8	WCY 1037	WOL 99.9
LANCASTER COUNTY		YORK COUNTY	
WPC 1800	WML 108.7	WAVS 1280	WOCB 96.1
WGBA 1310	WCV 105.5	WOCB 1440	WHTY 92.7
WLPN 1490	WVH 105.1	WYFJ 1290	WOLA 105.7
WLAN 1390	WFM 98.7	WOKY 1230	WVCR 96.5
	WVCE 101.3	WVSA 91.0	WVVC 88.3
	WLAN 98.9	WVSA 103.3	WVSA 103.3
	WVOC 91.7		
	WVRL 90.3		
CHESTER COUNTY			
		WCOJ 1420	WCAU 1210

SIRENS ARE TESTED EVERY MONTH

Since the siren plays such an important role in emergency planning, the system is tested monthly on the first Wednesday of every month at 1:00 p.m.

