

CITIZENS AGAINST NUCLEAR DANGERS

P.O. Box 377, RD #1, Berwick, Pa., 18603

date: December 29, 1978

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION
DOCKETING AND SERVICE SECTION
U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555

12/29/78

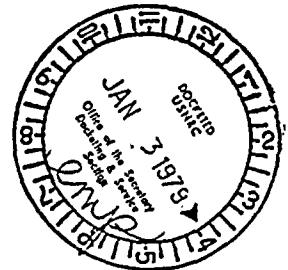
Dear Sir:

As a preliminary prerequisite, and in compliance with government regulations, the Citizens Against Nuclear Dangers in the attached document(s) state for the record the timely reason(s) for intervention in the proceedings before the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Agency and before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board in the matter of: Pennsylvania Power and Light Company, and Allegheny Electric Cooperative, Inc. (Applicants) Docket Nos. 50-387 and 50-388; Permits Nos. CFFR-101 and CFFR-102.

Yours truly

Irene Lenanowicz

Mrs. Irene Lenanowicz
Chairperson



THE CITIZENS AGAINST NUCLEAR DANGERS

Serving as a public interest ad hoc group to enunciate the concerns of many citizens living in relative close proximity to Salem Township,

Believing that the government has thus far failed to adequately protect these people from the risk of nuclear dangers, that might occur as a result of the operation of the Applicants atomic power plant,

Determined to intervene in the interest of public health and safety, the Citizens Against Nuclear Dangers hereby allege, contend, and aver the following:

Whereas, the major Applicant presently has electric generating over-capacity, estimated to range as high as forty percent within its service area,

Whereas, the major Applicant justified construction of the Salem Township atomic power plant based on future electric demand projections that never happened to materialize,

Whereas, the Atomic Energy Commission issued construction permits for this project based on faulty judgments and miscalculations of projected growth demands in the PP&L service area,

Whereas, the intervenors, and all other rate-payers similarly situated, are confronted with the inequity of higher and higher electric rates to pay for the operating costs of generating units that may not be "used and useful."

Therefore, in order to establish equity for rate-payers, the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board should issue an order directing the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC) to investigate the consequences of the serious miscalculations cited above; and also direct the Applicants to halt construction at the Salem site, pending the outcome of the PUC investigation;

Likewise, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission should comply with the National Energy Program, enunciated by the President before a joint session of Congress (April 20, 1977). The Administration's national energy goals call for a strategy of reducing annual growth of United States energy demand to less than two percent, to be implemented by all sectors of energy use, including electric utilities such as the Applicants.

Therefore, in the national interest, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, complying with the objectives of the National Energy Program, should order a moratorium on further development of the excess capacity at the Applicants Salem Township atomic power plant.

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Determined to intervene in the interest of public health and safety, the Citizens Against Nuclear Dangers hereby allege, contend, and aver the following:

Whereas, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency concluded from a nationwide river study of chemical contaminants in drinking water that chlorine, the chemical used to kill bacteria and make water safe to drink, also produces cancer causing agents (carcinogens) when it combines with certain other chemicals,

Whereas, the Applicants in the operation of the Salem Township facility would discharge into the Susquehanna River nuclear waste materials (such as Cesium 137 and Cobalt 60) as well as large quantities of chlorine used to clarify the mine acid in the water received at the plant's intake from the river,

Whereas, the Borough of Danville, located fifteen miles downstream from the Salem Township site, receives its supply of drinking water from the Susquehanna River,

Whereas, the operation of the Applicants atomic plant will pose a serious public health danger to the citizens of Danville due to the plant's discharge of radioactive and potentially carcinogenic wastes into the river upstream,

Therefore, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission should order the Applicants to install an improved liquid waste treatment system designed to remove all traces of chlorine and nuclear wastes from the processed water before discharge into the river;

Therefore, the alternative would be for the Applicants and the government to locate and finance a source of drinking water other than the Susquehanna River for the Borough of Danville prior to issuance of any operating permit.