

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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IN THE MATTER OF:

CINCINNATI GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, et al.

(William H. Zimmer Nuclear Power Plant,  
Unit No. 1)

Docket No. 50-358

Place - Moscow, Ohio

Date - Tuesday, May 22, 1979

Pages 215 - 360

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1 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
2 NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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5 CINCINNATI GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, et al. :Docket No. 50-358

6 (William H. Zimmer Nuclear Power Plant, :  
7 Unit No. 1) :  
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10  
11 Moscow Elementary School,  
12 Moscow, Ohio

13 Tuesday, May 22, 1979.

14 The prehearing conference in the above-entitled  
15 matter was resumed, pursuant to adjournment, at 3:00 p.m.

16 BEFORE:

17 CHARLES BECHHOEFER, Esq., Chairman,  
18 Atomic Safety and Licensing Board.

19 DR. FRANK F. HOOPER, Member.

20 MR. GLENN O. BRIGHT, Member.

21 APPEARANCES:

22 On behalf of the Applicants:

23 TROY B. CONNER, Jr., Esq. and MARK J. WETTERHAHN, Esq.  
24 Conner, Moore and Corber, 1747 Pennsylvania Avenue,  
25 N. W., Washington, D. C. 20006.

WILLIAM J. MORAN, Esq. and DANIEL W. KEMP, Esq.,  
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company, P.O. Box 960,  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45201.

2277 204



1 On behalf of the NRC Regulatory Staff:

2 CHARLES A. BARTH, Esq. and LAWRENCE BRENNER, Esq.,  
3 Office of the Executive Legal Director, U. S.  
4 Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D. C.  
5 20555.

6 On behalf of Intervenor David Fankhauser and Clermont  
7 County Community Council:

8 JOHN D. WOLIVER, Esq., Box 181, Batavia, Ohio  
9 45103.

10 On behalf of the City of Cincinnati:

11 W. PETER HEILE, Esq., THOMAS A. LEUBBERS, Esq. and  
12 DONALD B. LEWIS, Esq., Room 214, City Hall,  
13 Cincinnati, Ohio 45220.

14 On behalf of Intervenor Miami Valley Power Project:

15 LEAH S. KOSIK, Esq., JAMES FELDMAN, Esq. and STEVEN  
16 SHANE, Esq., 3454 Cornell Place, Cincinnati, Ohio  
17 45220.

2277 205

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C C N T E N T E

2

## Limited Appearance Statements of:

3

Eugene Erbe 221

4

Carole Meyer 223

5

Richard Meyer 226

6

F. Hal Fichter 229

7

Nancy Fichter 232

8

Lillian Pesouth 243

9

Vickie Anderson Mayer 246

10

Victor Griffin 253

11

Mrs. Donald Manning 254

12

Tawn Fichter 264

13

Dr. William R. Miller 267

14

James Foster 272

15

Baron Clift 281

16

Margaret Erbe 285

17

Kenneth Conover 294

18

Louis Seiler 296

19

Steven Wareheim 299

20

Alice Scianamblo 299

21

Tom Martin 323

22

Tina Sanborn 326

23

Harold Bissantz 328

24

Jerome Weisenhahn 329

25

Marie Sanborn 330

C O N T E N T S (Cont'd)

## Limited Appearances (Cont'd)

Kenneth Zitt	335
David Fankhauser	337
John Flaherty	341
Patricia A. Wilfert	342
Carl Martineck	345
Nan Flaherty	352
Jeffrey Masterson	353
Charlene Martin	355
James Mickey	356

2277 207

P R O C E E D I N G S

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: The conference will come to order.

This session of the prehearing conference is being held to afford the people of this area the chance to make limited appearances.

Before we begin I will introduce again the Board members.

On my left is Dr. Frank F. Hooper, aquatic ecologist, Chairman of the Ecology, Fisheries and Wildlife Program, the School of Natural Resources, the University of Michigan.

On my right is Mr. Glenn Bright, a nuclear engineer with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Staff.

My name is Charles Bechhoefer. I'm an attorney, also with the NRC Staff.

For the record, could Counsel for the parties who are here identify themselves?

MR. WETTERHAHN: Good afternoon. My name is Mark Wetterhahn, of the law firm of Conner, Moore and Corber.

With me is Daniel W. Kemp from Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company. We are both appearing in behalf of the Applicants.

MR. BARTH: I'm Charles Barth. I am an attorney with the Office of the Executive Legal Director of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

2277 208

b2 1 I have with me Mr. Lawrence Brenner. Together we  
2 represent the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Staff.

3 MR. LEWIS: I'm Donald Lewis, here from the City  
4 Solicitor's Office for the City of Cincinnati.

5 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Are any of the other parties  
6 represented?

7 VOICE: We can't hear you. Will you speak up,  
8 please?

9 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: For limited appearances, I will  
10 read off the names first of those who wrote in to our office in  
11 Washington and requested the chance to appear. After that, I  
12 have left a sheet of paper on the back blackboard. Anyone else  
13 who would like to make an appearance, I would appreciate it if  
14 you could sign up, so that we can have some order in the way  
15 people are called.

16 Normally limited appearances are limited to approxi-  
17 mately five minutes. These statements are not evidence as such.  
18 But to the extent they present problems for other parties to  
19 look into, that would be done.

20 I will begin calling the list as I have received them.  
21 Carole Meyer, from Moscow.

22 MS. MEYER: I'm here, but I would like that the  
23 president of the Citizens' Group get to speak before me. Is that  
24 possible?

25 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Who is that?

eb3

1 VOICE: Eugene Erbe.

2 MS. MEYER: Will that be possible?

3 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: It will, sure.

4 MR. ERBE: Do you care for me to speak now?

5 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Yes.

6 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF EUGENE ERBE,

7 PRESIDENT, ZIMMER AREA CITIZENS

8 MR. ERBE: I am Eugene Erbe. I am president of the  
9 Zimmer Area Citizens. The Zimmer Area Citizens is a group of  
10 concerned citizens requesting a delay in the issuing of the  
11 operating license of the Zimmer Nuclear Power Station. We have  
12 several reasons for which we feel this is reasonable.

13 One, it would allow the time necessary to prepare  
14 and institute a program for independent monitoring.

15 Two, it would allow the proper governmental agencies  
16 necessary time to prepare and implement evacuation plans.

17 Three, it would allow us time to obtain an early  
18 alert system to warn the citizens of an unusual release of  
19 radiation or an impending accidental release.

20 And fourthly, to establish a citizens' task force  
21 to act as liaison between the Cincinnati Gas and Electric  
22 Company and the governmental agencies regarding revisions and  
23 updating of procedures as well as informing the citizenry on  
24 reactions necessary for various levels of alert.

25 The Zimmer Area Citizens is presently in the process

2277 210



eb4 1 accumulating 238 signed letters requesting a delay in Zimmer's  
2 obtaining an operating license. In addition, we have signed  
3 letters from local governmental bodies where motions have been  
4 passed to support a delay. By name they are the Moscow Village  
5 Council, the New Richmond Village Council, the Washington  
6 Township Trustees, the Washington Township Fire Department, and  
7 I have just been made aware of and have in my possession a  
8 letter from William Harsha, Representative of the Sixth District.

9 The Clermont County Commissioners also have passed  
10 a motion to do in -- finding funding for the implementation of  
11 an independent monitoring system.

12 We have been in touch with, and are obtaining infor-  
13 mation from, as well as working with the Nuclear Regulatory  
14 Commission through Mr. Barth, the Southwestern Ohio Air Pollu-  
15 tion Control through Mr. Ermish and Mr. Shaeman, the Environ-  
16 mental Protection Agency, the Ohio State Department of Health  
17 under Mr. Wine, which is the Radiological Branch, the Ohio  
18 State Department of Disaster Services through Mr. McEvoy, the  
19 Clermont County Department of Health, which is chaired by  
20 Mr. Berencliff, and the Clermont County Disaster Services which  
21 is run by Mr. Ken Conover.

22 Finally, in light of the near recent disaster at  
23 Three Mile Island, adding to the vagueness of the responsibility  
24 of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the investigations that  
25 have been instituted as the result, we, the Zimmer Area Citizens,



eb5 1 feel justified in requesting you, the Nuclear Regulatory Commis-  
2 sion, the Licensing Board, to delay the issuing of an operating  
3 license for the Zimmer Nuclear Power Station.

4 Thank you.

5 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Ms. Meyer, would you now like  
6 to make your statement?

7 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF CAROLE MEYER,  
8 RESIDENT, WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP

9 MS. MEYER: Mr. Chairman, my name is Carole Meyer  
10 and I'm a resident of Washington Township. Our farm is about  
11 two miles on top of the hill from the Zimmer Plant.

12 I am here today to express my concerns to the Board  
13 and to the NRC. We have been asked to accept the risk, the  
14 health risk to ourselves and to our children. We have been  
15 asked to accept the financial burden of operating and maintaining  
16 and eventually decommissioning a nuclear plant. We have been  
17 repeatedly told that nuclear power is a safe, reliable and  
18 economic means of producing electricity. We have been asked to  
19 rely on the experts for our safety and well-being.

20 We have been told that spent fuel rods would be  
21 recycled. We find out there are no reprocessing plants. They  
22 will be stored onsite for approximately eight years, or what-  
23 ever. We have been told that the wastes will be permanently  
24 stored, but there has been no permanent storage made available  
25 in the 30 years of the industry.

2277 212

eb6 1 We were assured in 1976, February, that adequate  
2 monitoring and evacuation plans were being made. To date we  
3 have seen nothing.

4 We have been told that nuclear energy is less costly,  
5 but I'd like to whom. The federal government subsidizes 1.7  
6 billion in uranium enrichment. Millions of federal dollars go  
7 for liability insurance, millions for cleanup costs for tailings  
8 left by uranium mills.

9 On decommissioning of a nuclear plant, the estimates  
10 are \$18 to \$350 million, and again the costs of nuclear waste  
11 management, we have no idea what that's going to entail.

12 We have been told that the safety standards and  
13 codes are rigid and only proven components and design are  
14 permitted, yet at this plant an engineer resigned in 1976,  
15 March, because he felt that the materials that were being in-  
16 stalled were not properly inspected.

17 We have millwrights at this plant. One who was  
18 employed by the Reactor Control Corporation made a statement  
19 that the control rods did not meet specifications and that the  
20 seals on the control rods did not meet specifications, and an  
21 employee, a former employee, testified that inadequate tests  
22 were made on installations for the cable trays.

23 We have been told that the NRC inspects every phase  
24 of construction and will continue to inspect the plant when  
25 it's in operation. But in the Browns Ferry fire of 1975,

eb7

1 Donald -- and I'm not very good -- Donald Knuth -- I under-  
2 stand he was an NRC director of inspection -- said that the  
3 Licensee is supposed to do their own inspections.

4 We have been told that reactor operators go through  
5 thorough training and are tested by the NRC before they're  
6 given a license, again by the NRC. These same agencies I pre-  
7 sume licensed the operators at Three Mile Island.

8 Conflicting reports have been released by the  
9 utilities, the NRC, and State representatives after and during  
10 the Three Mile Island accident. As far as I'm concerned, the  
11 credibility of the whole nuclear industry since that accident  
12 has suffered devastating effects.

13 I don't know how you can expect our trust and re-  
14 liance when there are still so many unanswered questions.

15 I have an article, an ad, from The Post newspaper,  
16 The Cincinnati Post, a full-page ad. In this ad it says again  
17 what will happen to spent fuel? This was 1976. It also says  
18 that the nuclear industry -- how safe is a nuclear power plant?  
19 It's stated here there has not been one member of the public  
20 harmed in this country in any way as a result of any nuclear-  
21 related problems.

22 But they failed to mention the three technicians  
23 that were killed in an experimental reactor in Idaho Falls.  
24 They failed to mention a Mr. Gleason, a dock worker, who was  
25 contaminated by uranium that fell on his arm. I mean he wasn't

eb8 1 even in the industry; he was loading materials and he died ten  
2 years later of cancer.

3 They failed to mention the 250 workers at the  
4 Hartford Atomic Facility in Washington that have died of  
5 radiation-induced cancers.

6 They failed to mention Karen Silkwood. They failed  
7 to mention the effects of the atomic bomb tests in Nevada.  
8 They failed to mention anything about Three Mile Island.

9 So I'm saying today that I would like some re-  
10 assurance from the industry, and some of these other questions  
11 answered as to what are we going to do with the wastes and who  
12 is going to pay the price.

13 Thank you.

14 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Mr. Richard Meyer.

.160 15 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF RICHARD MEYER,  
16  
17 RESIDENT, WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP

18 MR. MEYER: Gentlemen, I am married to Carole, and  
19 as she said, our farm is right up the hill, so I have a lot of  
20 the same concerns she does. I am also concerned about our  
21 property values. We have quite a substantial amount of money  
22 in there, and actually most of the money we have. From the way  
23 I was brought up, it is always a safe bet to invest in pro-  
24 perty, so we're very concerned about property values.

25 I am also concerned about the safety record, which  
she got into a little bit. We've been concerned about it.

eb9 1 When I was driving to work about a month ago, a  
2 report came in on WLW radio about an accident that happened in  
3 Maryland, either in '75 or '76, in Calvert Cliffs, which I'm  
4 sure you gentlemen are aware of. I tried to track down the  
5 information and I finally got ahold of Senator McGovern's  
6 office and I was notified that in the past four years, there  
7 had been ten serious accidents.

8 Unfortunately right now I understand there's a  
9 list being compiled of those that will go into more detail, but  
10 it is not available yet, from the Union of Concerned Scientists.

11 So we've been assured that the safety record of  
12 the industry has been very good in the 25 to 30 years that  
13 they've been in business. However, the public is not notified  
14 about accidents. Anybody can have a good accident record, so  
15 that's a big concern.

16 We are also concerned about the evacuation things  
17 which Mr. Erbe and my wife also went into, and the spent fuel  
18 rods being placed, stored in the plant.

19 I think the nuclear industry requires an awful lot  
20 of faith with the public, and I don't, frankly, have that faith.  
21 I think we are assuming that the government will bail everybody  
22 out and have a solution to the spent fuel rods and the waste  
23 problem, and whether they will or not-- They've had 25 to 30  
24 years to do so, and President Carter's recent study of the  
25 waste problem, I think at the end of March, which was done by



1 a number of agencies in Washington as you know, came out that  
2 they were not very optimistic.

3 So we're kind of frightened and concerned for all  
4 the reasons that have been mentioned before.

5 That's all I have to say. Thank you very much.

6 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Mr. Kenneth Zitt.

7 (No response.)

8 Vickie Anderson Mayer.

9 VOICE: She isn't here yet.

10 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Okay. I'll call these  
11 people again.

12 VOICE: Could you speak a little louder?

13 VOICE: We can't hear you.

14 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Marjorie S. Sauer. And  
15 Charles William Sauer, also.

16 VOICE: Was there a notice put down at the Town  
17 Hall that the meeting had been changed?

18 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Yes, there was supposed to be  
19 a sign.

20 VOICE: Yes.

21 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: I'll call these names again  
22 later.

23 F. Hal Fichter.

24 MR. FICHTER: I'm here.

25 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Please proceed.

2277 217

eb10

## LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF F. HAL FICHTER

RESILIENT, ZIMMER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT AREA

MR. FICHTER: I'm Hal Fichter. I live about five miles from this site, and I appeared about seven or eight years ago when the license for construction was asked for, and I notice the composition of the Board hasn't changed. It's still all men, no women, no blacks; engineers, lawyers, businessmen. It hasn't changed, and I didn't expect it to.

But I hope maybe because you are dealing with life-giving problems here that it would be more of a composition of people of all walks of life. In fact, that is one of my main concerns.

I agree with Carole and Dick that the safety of this plant or any other plant is questionable, and we are dealing with risks. I don't think there is any doubt in your mind any more since Three Mile Island that there are risks. And you're asking us to gamble this way, and we happen to live very close to this place.

I notice this plant isn't near Mr. Dikohner's house, or probably your people's homes. But I think when we're dealing with such risks, we ought to have people on a board deciding who come from all walks of life and can determine the priorities in life, and determine the qualities and importance. And I have a lot of questions about engineers and lawyers making these decisions. I would rather see farmers, musicians,



ebl2

1 people of this nature who have a bigger outlook on life than  
2 I think people who come from such a narrow spectrum.

3 I think you're asking us to put all this faith and  
4 trust in you, and I think a lot of people in this room pro-  
5 bably did for many years. I can remember ten years ago,  
6 Cincinnati Gas and Electric coming to our school and saying  
7 absolutely no risk at all. We know that isn't true any more,  
8 and I don't see how you gentlemen, in all consciousness, could  
9 ask anyone to take this type of a risk for the priorities in  
10 life.

11 Life is more important than anything else, more  
12 important than the six hundred million dollar plant. I think  
13 what it boils down to, probably deep down in your guts you feel  
14 you probably shouldn't license any more plants since Three  
15 Mile. I understand you have, but I really don't think you  
16 probably feel that.

17 But there is this big, huge investment over here  
18 of six hundred thousand dollars. What are we going to do with  
19 it? Well, there are a number of things we could do, but I  
20 think first of all you must think of life, not only today but  
21 our children's children's children. Some of these things  
22 have life expectancy of a hundred, two hundred thousand years,  
23 and what are they going to think of us by giving this to them?

24 We have no means of disposing of waste as of today,  
25 and yet we're going to go ahead and jump out of this airplane

b13 1 and hope that I will catch a parachute somewhere going down.

2 You know, you just don't jump under those condi-  
3 tions.

4 Well, I don't think there is any doubt that you  
5 will probably license this plant because you never denied a  
6 license to any other plant before, and you have granted  
7 licenses I believe since Three Mile. And so I really question.  
8 We all know there is great danger of all these things that  
9 Dick and Carole talked about, and what are we going to do here?  
10 Are we expected to live with this? It is just an impossible  
11 situation.

12 I think that there must be other alternatives to  
13 this sort of thing. I think it really does boil down to, at  
14 this stage, money. And as a matter of fact, it is a very un-  
15 economical means of producing electricity. I think we all know  
16 that, too, because the plant is only good for 20, 25, or 30  
17 years. Then we walk away from it, or at least CG&E does; the  
18 rest of us don't. We've got to stay and live with it. But  
19 that's not very economical.

20 Uranium is scarce. It is going to become more  
21 scarce. And I think if you really faced up to yourself, you  
22 would really say Well, we can't continue this mockery of the  
23 people in our society.

24 What is our recourse? You know, we seem to have  
25 none. Because the Board is omnipotent, it has all the decisions

1 to make and we can do nothing but come here and say how we  
2 feel. But it's very disappointing that we probably have no  
3 say at all.

4 But I would ask you to think deeply about some of  
5 these things, about the quality of life that you are giving  
6 us, going to give us here in this community, and really search  
7 deep within yourself to see if this plant should really be  
8 licensed.

9 Maybe you can face up to the task. Maybe you can  
10 get out of being engineers and lawyers and be something  
11 broader, and say these people deserve more than this in their  
12 lives.

13 Thank you.

14 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Nancy Fichter,

15 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF NANCY FICHTER,

16 RESIDENT, ZIMMER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT AREA

17 MRS. FICHTER: I'm Nancy Fichter, and I'm Hal's  
18 wife. We live about six miles as the crow flies, or as the  
19 radiation flies, whichever you want to call it, from the plant,  
20 and we have lived there for approximately 25 years with our  
21 six children.

22 The reason we live out in the country is because  
23 we wanted our children to be close to the soil, and that is  
24 exactly why we live there. We wanted to garden, which we do.  
25 We raise our own food, our own beef, our own milk, butter,

ebl4

eb15

1 eggs, honey. We get our water from the roof, and whole works,  
2 just as the people in Utah did before they were irradiated.

3 Now this has been quite a sacrifice for us to live  
4 out here because my husband is an architect and he works in  
5 the city, but we did it for that reason, because we wanted  
6 our children to have these things. We wanted them to know  
7 about soil and nature and being with it.

8 About a year ago, a group of people set forth  
9 some balloons out here at the nuclear power plant, approxi-  
10 mately 300 balloons. And when I got home, four balloons --  
11 we have since then found four of the balloons on our property  
12 because we wanted to see which way the wind blows and where  
13 it goes. We want to know if it's going to go on us, and we  
14 consider four balloons as pretty big evidence that it is going  
15 to go on us -- the low-level radiation.

16 Now I don't know how many of you heard Stewart  
17 Udall talk about the Utah thing. Anyway, he mentioned where  
18 before they tested the bomb testing, a group of 24 people met,  
19 mostly scientists, physicists, and so forth. Only 24 con-  
20 sidered it that important I guess. One of them was Teller and  
21 another was Fermi. And he closely read the minutes of that  
22 meeting about the bomb testing, what they were going to do.  
23 And I can't remember whether it was Teller or Fermi, in the  
24 whole course of the meeting, mentioned maybe we should consider  
25 this as an extreme risk, and tell the people how to evacuate.

b16 1 And another person said, "Oh, Caliente is too big  
2 to evacuate. We can't do that anyway."

3 And there was nothing else mentioned in the whole  
4 meeting about evacuation or about the people or anything else  
5 in that area.

6 So evidently these very well-known scientists  
7 either didn't think about the danger of radiation if it landed  
8 on these people and in their soil and was ingested by them for  
9 the years to come. Maybe those two great scientists or two  
10 well-known scientists didn't think about it. But I don't know  
11 why they didn't.

12 I don't know why scientists haven't been question-  
13 ing this for a long, long time. Why do scientists have a  
14 scientific mind? To me, the most important thing that a  
15 scientist should have is a questioning, cautious mind, and  
16 should wonder, "Am I doing something that -- Are we engaged in  
17 something that is very unnatural?"

18 I would also like to speak to natural radiation  
19 because this is what Mr. Dikohner said to me quite a number of  
20 times in the last 12 years. "There's radiation in this wall,"  
21 he said, "natural radiation is everywhere. You get it every-  
22 where, in the mountains, in the stones, everywhere."

23 So I would like to talk about a little story that  
24 happened to my husband and I about 28 years ago when we were to  
25 have our first child, our oldest son.

2277 223



ebl7

1 We were living in Los Angeles and we were very in-  
2 terested in natural childbirth, and it had just come in then.  
3 Dr. Reed had just been talking about natural childbirth and we  
4 had read about it, just like we had read about radiation and  
5 all these other things, because we are neither of us scientists  
6 but we do read about what they have to say.

7 We went to the hospital, one of the largest ones  
8 in Los Angeles, to visit the hospital because we wanted to see  
9 where I was to have the baby. And in the process of visiting  
10 the hospital, we noticed that every baby was put in an incubator  
11 because this was the biggest thing to do; it was the safest  
12 thing. They wanted to protect every child, no matter whether  
13 the child has some abnormal problem, was premature, or anything  
14 like that. They were a big up-and-coming hospital.

15 My husband and I were worried about oxygen, and we  
16 thought they didn't know enough about oxygen, and we were kids  
17 then. Even we questioned oxygen at that time.

18 We went to the head of the hospital and said, "If  
19 our child is normal, we do not want it put in an incubator;  
20 only if there is something wrong with the child do we want it  
21 put in an incubator. Otherwise, we do not feel we know enough  
22 about oxygen."

23 And the head of the hospital blew his top, and he  
24 said, "There is oxygen in the air. Nature has oxygen anywhere.  
25 How could oxygen hurt you? It couldn't possibly hurt you."

eb18

1 Well, they didn't put our child in the incubator.  
2 They almost didn't let us have our child in the hospital. But  
3 that was the same year that they discovered that blindness was  
4 caused in infants from the misuse of oxygen in the incubator.  
5 Since then, they know that oxygen is very dangerous, and in  
6 many ways, it has killed many, many people, it has blinded many  
7 people and in fact, if you find children around the age of 28  
8 and 29 you can pretty well bet, if they're blind, it has been  
9 from oxygen in an incubator.

10 So just because nature has put something into our  
11 environment doesn't mean that we can go messing around with it.

12 Now we have also, my husband and I, feared radia-  
13 tion long before they even thought of the nuclear power plant.  
14 We objected to the bomb testing which I think we all know pretty  
15 well now was pretty dangerous. And in fact we objected so much  
16 to the bomb testings that when we heard that Russia was going  
17 to set off a very, very large bomb, -- most of you are probably  
18 not even old enough to know when they did that. I would say  
19 that was around 19 years ago. My husband and I were so upset  
20 because they were going to test this gigantic bomb that we and  
21 our three oldest children went to Washington, D. C. and we  
22 picketed the Russian Embassy. And we went into the Russian  
23 Embassy and told them that they should be wise enough to know  
24 to not put off a huge nuclear bomb and endanger the whole world  
25 that much more, which is what they did.

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2277 225



ebl9

1           They talked to us for about an hour and a half.  
2 Well, that was another futile thing, just as we all probably  
3 know this is, because you don't talk to people any more about  
4 anything. Big, powerful people do anything they want; they  
5 don't care how much they're endangering the world, or how much  
6 they're endangering the people in an area, or anything else.

7           Anyway, I feel the NRC, the government, and the  
8 utilities are sentencing my children to death. That's how  
9 strong I feel about this, because we can certainly no longer go  
10 on eating food from our farm with radiation, low-level radia-  
11 tion falling on our farm. And as Stewart, you know, said, if  
12 he's going to be zapped, if he's going to have something to do  
13 with radiation, he would rather be zapped than have low-level  
14 radiation being ingested into his system day after day after  
15 day, which is what low-level radiation does.

16           We went over to a farm near us, a dairy farm, where  
17 a lot of milk comes from, just the other night to buy a calf,  
18 and they also had found several balloons on their farm. Now  
19 who is going to get that milk? Let's hope we don't all get  
20 it day after day. Let's hope that, because there is going to  
21 be radiation on their farm.

22           Now ten or some years ago Mr. Dikohner also said,  
23 besides the fact that there's radiation in the walls, he also  
24 said there couldn't be an accident, which-- We all know better  
25 than that now. He said there would be -- he and the rest of

eb20

1 the Cincinnati Gas and Electric people said that there would  
2 be no radiation in the Ohio River, that it was self-contained,  
3 that there was never even any way for it to get out into the  
4 river. And now all the plants are admitting to radiation  
5 being let out into the different waterways that are around  
6 them.

7 Another thing I would like to speak to is I've  
8 heard several radiologists get up and say, "I've handled radio-  
9 active material for 25 years and it hasn't hurt me. Look at  
10 me, I'm in good health."

11 Well, my brother has been smoking for 30 years  
12 really strong, and he can very well say, "Look at me, I have  
13 good health."

14 But if my brother starts getting up and telling my  
15 children that it's all right to smoke or that there is no  
16 danger in smoking because he has survived 30 years of heavy  
17 smoking, I think that he lacks integrity. And I think that any-  
18 one who says they handled radiated material and "Look at me,  
19 there's nothing wrong with me" lacks integrity because they  
20 know perfectly well there is danger in irradiation.

21 I would also like to speak to-- Oh, another thing  
22 that I think Stewart, you know, mentioned was....One of the  
23 reasons he said he would rather be zapped than get the low-  
24 level radiation was he said that the-- I don't know if you  
25 remember when we bomb tested in the islands. Eniwetok the

eb21 1 name was where we tested before. And he said those hundred-  
2 and-some fishermen that got really zapped have been followed  
3 up. And out of a hundred and some, only one has leukemia.

4 But I bet Utah, where they have ingested it from  
5 the soil for year after year after year, there's one cancer  
6 cluster where there are 140 people and 40 of them have either  
7 already died of cancer or they have cancer now.

8 So he said, and I believe this is true, that the  
9 fishermen were taken out of the radiated area immediately.  
10 They were no longer fed anything that had any kind of radiation  
11 involved in it. They were taken to safe areas whereas those  
12 people, day after day, ingested it.

13 And another thing I would like to know is what is  
14 going to happen after-- Well, we have an 11-year-old. The rest  
15 of them are going to get out, but what are we going to do about  
16 our 11-year-old? I mean what means do you have of getting  
17 radiation out of her if she should get radiated? If there is  
18 an accident, what means do you have of overcoming this in our  
19 children? Is there anything you can do?

20 We all know there is nothing you can do, that any  
21 of them can do. The unfortunate thing is that most people  
22 don't-- Well, not "most people" any more. Not "most people"  
23 any more, because I have been out myself to get signatures  
24 for the delay, and I would say over 80 percent of the people  
25 have signed that I have asked for signatures.

eb22 1 So I have a feeling that all of a sudden we're no  
2 longer in a minority. You may be the more powerful but you are  
3 not the majority any more.

4 I think that a stockholder in the Cincinnati Gas  
5 and Electric had better analyze himself or herself and wonder  
6 what kind of integrity does a stockholder have to have. It's  
7 just as important for a stockholder to have integrity as it is  
8 for a teacher or for anyone else, and analyze what am I doing?  
9 Am I keeping my stock in something that might be poisoning the  
10 people in our country? Is it really worth that much?

11 I happen to know that the Cadbury family in England  
12 refused to invest their stock in arms because they had a moral  
13 conviction that it is wrong to invest in arms, so they invested  
14 in chocolate and that's what Cadbury chocolate is now. I know  
15 this because they are a Quaker family and we're Quakers also.

16 What I want to know is why a scientist or an  
17 engineer -- and incidentally, I don't really feel that we are  
18 prejudiced against scientists or engineers or lawyers because  
19 we have one daughter that's a lawyer and another one that's  
20 an engineer. But I think there is a strong funneling on these  
21 people's parts. I think their education is such that they  
22 look at a little narrow line; a few of them sort of branch out  
23 a little, but those few-- I haven't found too many of them.  
24 There is not that questioning mind in a scientist that I would  
25 expect.

b23  
1 Another thing I want to speak to is this business  
2 of your kid could be killed in a car wreck or a tornado. So  
3 what are we going to do? I guess we don't care about anything  
4 any more, because why should she have any immunization, why  
5 should she have anything because she might be killed in a car  
6 wreck.

7 I'm sure if somebody out here were inventing  
8 tornadoes and throwing them over to us every once in a while  
9 that we'd be yelling about tornadoes. We'd all be out there  
10 saying stop this man from shooting the tornadoes our way.

11 Another thing, the tornadoes and the car wrecks  
12 don't go on forever and ever and ever, which is what this does.

13 And I would like to talk a little bit about the  
14 credibility of the Gas and Electric people, some more about  
15 them.

16 Another thing they told us was this waste would  
17 not be kept here. We all know now that it is going to be kept  
18 here. And that it wouldn't get in the water. That's another  
19 thing. It would also not go into the air. There would not be  
20 anything in the air, they told us. There would be no radiation  
21 coming forth into the air.

22 I mean where were they, you know? I can't help but  
23 believe maybe are they naive, or didn't know any better than  
24 this, or what? Such an impossible thing to think.

25 I want to say, as the last thing, that I think the



1 people of the United States and all over the world should rise  
2 up against this. I think we should get together, all of us,  
3 and fight the powers of this country and any other country.

4 Now I've been reading that France is the worst of  
5 this, that they've got so much of this stuff that they'll  
6 probably never get rid of it. But I think the people in our  
7 country should rise up. I think we should elect a President,  
8 I don't care if he's a Democrat or Republican or what he is,  
9 one that will stop what they are doing to us with nuclear power  
10 before it is too late and there is so much radiation in this  
11 world that none of us are going to make it.

12 I think that people should rise up and stop this  
13 thing, because people can do things still; even with powerful  
14 governments everywhere, they can do things.

15 Thank you.

16 (Applause.)

17 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Thank you.

18 Lillian Pesout.

19 MS. MAYER: Excuse me. My name was called before.  
20 Unfortunately I was late. I would like time to speak.

21 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: All right. Then why don't  
22 you speak now? Are you ready to speak now?

23 MS. MAYER: I'll speak after Lillian. Thank you.

24 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: All right. Fine.

25 Ms. Pesout.

2277 231

LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF LILLIAN PESOUT,  
RESIDENT, ZIMMER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT AREA

MS. PESOUT: My name is Lillian Pesout, and we live just about-- Carl lives two miles and I live two and a half miles up the hill. About eleven years ago we sold our home in the city and moved out to the country because we wanted to live in a clean environment.

Now we feel that the government and the officials representing the government have a responsibility to the people in this area and in any area where the residents are forced to live near a nuclear plant, and that responsibility is to withhold a license to operate until there is no question at all concerning the physical safety of those people because with unanswered questions in our minds there's not only a physical hazard there, there's a mental hazard.

Living daily with a mental hazard of wondering what is going to happen is sometimes harder than knowing what could happen.

That is one of the reasons we need an independent monitoring system, to keep us informed of the daily emissions from this plant and the cumulative emissions.

Now the government has set a maximum yearly level. Now if that level would be reached within a certain time, would that plant shut down, or would we be subject to more than that yearly level. And how does a person know when they might have



eb26 1 a maximum safe level, because it could be different for every  
2 person because some people have had to have more X-rays than  
3 other people and have already a certain amount of radiation  
4 in their system.

5 Also, how do we know if the emissions depend upon  
6 which way the wind blows? The winds are variable and how would  
7 we know when we have a maximum? It's a question that is so  
8 hard for people to live with because it is an uncertainty.

9 We understand that the Disaster Service is working  
10 on evacuation plans. Now will those plans be for optimum  
11 conditions or will they take into consideration our Ohio Valley  
12 weather, which is very bad sometimes. There have already been  
13 two times this year when Highway 52 has been impassable because  
14 of floods. You can go neither right toward Ripley nor neither  
15 left toward New Richmond, and the only road out of Moscow was  
16 up 743. That was the only road that could be taken out of  
17 Moscow. We had to use that road. Everybody coming into the  
18 plant had to use that road. It is an uphill road; it is wind-  
19 ing and it is twisty and it is two lane.

20 Now people going out of Moscow in a panic situation,  
21 and if there was an evacuation it would be a panic situation,  
22 are not calm. They're not patient, nor are they road courteous.  
23 And one accident could just shut down the whole exodus.

24 Now those things must be taken care of with the  
25 Disaster Service.

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STATEMENT OF VICKIE ANDERSON MAYER, A RESIDENT OF  
NEW RICHMOND, OHIO

MS. MAYER: My name is Vickie Anderson Mayer,  
I am a resident of New Richmond, Ohio. I also moved out of  
Cincinnati to escape the pollution, the noise and all sorts  
of things and to enjoy the quiet enjoyment of the country.

And my association with the problems of radiation  
started at a very small age. I was five weeks old when the  
doctors discovered that my thymus gland was not shrinking  
according to schedule, and they used radiation therapy on my  
thymus gland and this has increased my chances of thyroid  
cancer many times.

As a matter of fact, last year I had -- on the  
urging of my physician, I had a test which consisted of  
swallowing radioactive isotopes which, to me, would only  
compound the problem.

This is frightening. I think it also probably  
has maybe destroyed something genetically for me, and that has  
made me consider not to have children.

Another effect that it has had directly on my  
family is my grandfather is a resident of Hawthorne, Nevada,  
and during the open air testing of the 1960's, he and many other  
people watched the mushroom cloud expand over the horizon.

My grandfather died 10 years later of cancer  
throughout his entire body. This is a man that lived in Nevada,

agb2 1 which is probably some of the cleanest area you can find.  
2 He was a Mormon, he never smoked, drank or anything I could  
3 imagine that would be detrimental to his body. There is no  
4 history of cancer in our family either.

5 I think the question of nuclear energy, the most  
6 paramount question is the disposal of nuclear waste. I feel  
7 that the industry, the NRC and formerly, the AEC, has gotten  
8 the cart before the horse in that there is no way to dispose  
9 of nuclear waste. The half-lives of radioactivity is 250,000  
10 years and, ladies and gentlemen, as far as I'm concerned  
11 that is an eternity.

12 The United States has spent so far, as my sources  
13 tell me, \$370 million on the study of the problem, and it does  
14 seem paramount to the entire issue of nuclear generation,  
15 Processing plants or breeder reactors are non-existent.

16 In an advertisement by CG&E in 1976, that was one  
17 of the ploys they used to quiet our nerves. They said that  
18 reprocessing plants will be available. Then when that has  
19 not come on, the program, they said, well we've got this great  
20 idea of burying it in salt mines. Well that's not slated for  
21 testing until 1988.

22 Now, it would seem to me that an industry such as  
23 the NRC or the whole nuclear generation industry would have a  
24 little something else up their sleeve to take care of this  
25 disposal problem. They are going to store the spent fuel rods

1 on-site for eight years and they thought perhaps in 40-foot  
2 pools.

3 I am a layman, I do not know a lot of the answers,  
4 but I have a question I would like to pose to all of you:  
5 If radiation cannot be contained even in a lead container,  
6 there are radioactive emissions. Then, how can they contain  
7 the radioactivity in 40 foot pools of water. Wouldn't you  
8 think that perhaps the radioactivity would migrate, as they  
9 call it, migrate into the soil and leach out into the water  
10 table? That's a question I have for you gentlemen and I don't  
11 think that you can give me 100 percent proof that this cannot  
12 happen.

13 The life span of a nuclear reactor is 30 years,  
14 the same as for the nuclear power plant here. It will be  
15 decommissioned after 30 years of service, I think doubtful  
16 service.

17 And what will they do with it after 30 years?  
18 We will be the perpetual guardians of this radioactive stock-  
19 pile for this generation and eons of generations. We have  
20 already been termed the most wasteful society in history.  
21 Will we be also termed the most dangerous?

22 I think that this is the number one question. I  
23 am not sure whether or not, due to human error -- because  
24 humans have built this plant, there is always room for human  
25 error.

2277 237



agb4 1           You could be assured that perhaps they would take  
2 care of the safety measures during the normal operations of  
3 the plant, but I cannot be satisfied in any way with the  
4 reactor's waste disposal problem. That, gentlemen, you are going  
5 to have to answer.

6           And I find that there are many people that are  
7 asking the same questions. I just came from Washington this  
8 morning, and I met with the Sixth District Congressmen,  
9 William H. Harsha. I have a letter, and he is also very  
10 concerned about these same issues that we raised.

11           For the immediate future, we have the problem of  
12 evacuation, which has already been mentioned. We have the  
13 problem of waste disposal.

14           I would like to read this letter to you from  
15 Congressman Harsha. By the way, I've also been in contact and  
16 met with the office of Senator Metzenbaum.

17           And I think at this time so many, because they are  
18 political animals and as is the nature of the beast, if they  
19 are not ready to come out and in full force against this  
20 menace, and I do believe it is a menace, I feel like we  
21 are voices in the wilderness because, gentlemen, I am convinced  
22 that in 20 years' time you will say My God, we didn't know  
23 and I think that is a responsibility that you will bear and  
24 I think that it is a responsibility all of us will bear lest  
25 we come out against this menace.



b5 1 There is also a bill that is in the State Senate  
2 right now, SB-11, I urge you all to write to your Congressman  
3 and your Senators. It is regarding the banning of waste dis-  
4 posal in Ohio. 23 states have already passed legislation or  
5 are considering legislation for the banning of nuclear waste  
6 in their state, and I hope that Ohio will be prudent enough  
7 to also join the ranks of these 23 states.

8 The letter from Congressman Harsha reads:

9 "This is to advise you that I would  
10 support or, if necessary, introduce legislation  
11 to delay the licensing of the Zimmer nuclear  
12 power plant until such time as adequate monitoring  
13 and evacuation plans are prepared by the State  
14 of Ohio or interested agencies, and until such  
15 time as more factual information is developed  
16 from the Three Mile Island incident."

17 I think that there are many other things and programs  
18 we need to institute. One is the monitoring of radioactive  
19 pollution in the Ohio River.

20 I have to raise a question, why -- the people  
21 along the Ohio River, why do we have one of the highest cancer  
22 rates in the country? Could this be related to the Shippingport  
23 Plant, the Beaver Valley Power Plant and now Zimmer?

24 And why has the Ohio River never been adequately  
25 monitored for radioactive pollution? I think we need to

1 address ourselves to the testimony of Robert Pollard, who is  
2 from the Union of Concerned Scientists.

3 I guess it has been all of our mistaken opinion  
4 that the NRC was somehow a policing agent for the safe  
5 regulation of nuclear power. And it is not. I believe you  
6 gentlemen have you backs up against the wall on many occasions.  
7 Perhaps privately you have your reservations, too.

8 I urge you in all good consciousness to voice  
9 these opinions, you are the experts. And so often people  
10 have said, leave this up to the experts. We cannot do that.  
11 I believe that we all have that responsibility and I urge  
12 all of you, ask questions, because there are no answers to  
13 many of these questions, and have the faith that you, your  
14 logic and your questions are as intelligent as these gentlemen,  
15 because they don't have the answers yet. Unless we all work  
16 together to find these answers, let's demand from these  
17 gentlemen and from our government the answers to these  
18 questions.

19 Let me read one further statement from Mr. Pollard's  
20 testimony which was given before the Subcommittee on Nuclear  
21 Regulation March 27, 1979, which coincides with the Three  
22 Mile Island accident. Mr. Pollard, who is considered in all  
23 of his briefings to be an expert on the subject, he was  
24 considered to be a fine technician, he had very high ratings  
25 on his report, so I don't think that the NRC can say that he

gb7 1 was not doing his job, that he was not an expert in his field.

2 Mr. Pollard says:

3 "The country will be lucky to escape with  
4 only the increased costs associated with the  
5 shutdowns to correct the belatedly-discovered  
6 safety deficiencies without a searching re-  
7 examination of past licensing decisions. There  
8 is a real possibility that one of the current  
9 unresolved safety issues or other undetected  
10 errors will cause a catastrophe."

11 And I believe that was within a couple of days of  
12 the Three Mile Island. As I say, I urge you all to search  
13 your consciousness, and I mean you, gentlemen, and look for  
14 those answers because you, too, are living in this environment  
15 and I believe that we have almost exhausted this earth, we have  
16 polluted this earth, and I believe that she's having a hard  
17 time sustaining herself right now. That might seem to be  
18 overdramatic, but I think you all know that. And radiation  
19 seems to be only one of the problems that we're experiencing  
20 but I believe the most deadly at this time.

21 Thank you.

22 (Applause.)

23 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Marjorie Gilvin?

24 VOICE: Mr. Chairman, may I defer my time to  
25 Mr. Victor Griffin?

2277 241

agb8

1 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Yes.

2 Actually, you're both welcome to make statements.

3 MR. GRIFFIN: She's deferred, so I'll accept it  
4 for the time being.

5 STATEMENT OF VICTOR GRIFFIN, A RESIDENT OF  
6 THE STATE OF OHIO

7 MR. GRIFFIN: My name is Vic Griffin. I think  
8 most of the people in the room know me already. At any rate,  
9 I live a mile and a half from the plant, so therefore, I'm  
10 concerned with an evacuation system.

11 But more than that, I'm concerned because I  
12 worked for three and a half years at the Zimmer Nuclear Power  
13 Plant. In those three and a half years, I became increasingly  
14 concerned about the lack of quality control on those items  
15 purchased by the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company. There  
16 is no independent inspection of those components, there never  
17 was and I understand there still isn't. This means that there  
18 are hundred of components in that plant that could cause that  
19 plant to have an accident.

20 My only comment up here today is that I feel that  
21 those components should be pulled from that plant and  
22 independently inspected. Because in failing to do so, we are  
23 endangering the lives of our citizens.

24 I thank you.

25 (Applause.)

2277 242

agb9

1 VOICE: Could I ask a question? Where is the paper  
2 to sign up to speak?

3 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: The yellow sheet at the back  
4 wall.

5 VOICE: Thank you.

6 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Mr. Donald Manning?

7 (No response.)

8 Mrs. Donald Manning? They're both on the list.

9 STATEMENT OF MRS. DONALD MANNING, A RESIDENT  
10 OF THE STATE OF OHIO

11 MRS. MANNING: I live one-half mile west of the  
12 plant of U.S. 52, and there are several things I would like to  
13 know more about if this plant goes into operation.

14 What is the longest possible time radioactive gases  
15 can be held before they have to be released? We have very heavy,  
16 humid weather conditions here for days at a time.

17 The cooling tower is filled with asbestos baffles.  
18 What effect will the asbestos particles have on our health?

19 We raise most of our vegetables. How does radiation  
20 affect them and will they be safe to eat? What effect will it  
21 have on the beef that we raise to eat?

22 There's a question about the milk from the cows  
23 nearby. What is it going to do to our milk cows and the calves  
24 that will be born?

25 In the event of a flood, how many feet does it take



agbl0 1 to go over the top of the settling pond? The two floods we  
2 had this past winter came close. If it goes high enough to go  
3 over the top, won't it cause erosion and wash down on our  
4 property and into the river?

5 The way the Ohio riverbank is eroding upon our  
6 property, won't it do the same thing at the Zimmer Plant? If  
7 you would like to see what has happened to our riverbank the  
8 past two years, we invite you down. Our farm joins the Zimmer  
9 property downriver.

10 CG&E promised the NRC they would correct the ditching  
11 problem before they got their building permit, and it hasn't  
12 been done yet. As a result, we lost our corn base, because  
13 every time we planted it, it would drown out because the water  
14 would not run off.

15 This goes to show you that you can't believe any-  
16 thing that CG&E says, so why would it be safe to believe them  
17 when they say the plant is safe? I wouldn't believe them on a  
18 stack of Bibles.

19 There are many other things that have been brought  
20 up such as monitoring, evacuation and disposal of the waste  
21 and so forth that I'm interested in also.

22 It is against the law for a person to threaten  
23 another person's life, yet having a nuclear plant next door is  
24 the same thing. Who gave you, the NRC and the utility companies,  
25 the right to endanger our lives with this huge so-called bomb?



agb11

1           The people weren't asked if they wanted the plant  
2 here, it was built here because this is a low populated area.  
3 The health and well-being of our families are just as important  
4 to us as yours are to you. If these nuclear plants are so safe,  
5 why don't they build them all in one spot, and all of you  
6 people who think they are so great could live there.

7           (Laughter.)

8           I think it should be up to the people to do anything  
9 in their power to stop it. If it can't be stopped by talking,  
10 other steps should be taken.

11          (Applause.)

12          CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Thomas J. Ruthemeyer.

13          STATEMENT OF THOMAS J. RUTHEMEYER, PRESIDENT OF  
14 THE CLERMONT COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

15          MR. RUTHEMEYER: I'm Thomas J. Ruthemeyer, I'm  
16 here today as President of the Clermont County Chamber of  
17 Commerce, whose membership takes up a vast majority of the  
18 commerce and industry in the very area that the Zimmer Plant  
19 is scheduled to serve if it should begin operation in mid-1980.

20           It is the concensus of the Board of Directors of the  
21 Chamber that your Board permit the Zimmer Plant its required  
22 license to operate. We feel that the primary reason for delaying  
23 the Zimmer Plant is the recent well-publicized accident at  
24 Three Mile Island. We are concerned that Three Mile Island  
25 should have such an impact in our area, since it is our

1 understanding that there are no similarities between the two  
2 plants, the designs being entirely different.

3         Comparatively speaking, the safety record for nuclear  
4 energy has been very good, when compared to the near \$2 billion  
5 that this nation has supposedly saved by using nuclear energy  
6 as opposed to importing oil from the Arab countries.

7         One cannot help but question why the Nuclear  
8 Regulatory Agency and its predecessor agency for the past 20  
9 years has allowed nuclear energy and nuclear technology to be  
10 stifled by fear, misunderstanding and regulation.

11         An economy which is totally dependent upon imported  
12 oil is shaky. A nation that has an economy dependent on imported  
13 oil is weak and vulnerable. Coal, which at one time was  
14 apparently the Administration's answer to the oil import problem,  
15 does not seem to have taken hold. Perhaps it is the destruction  
16 connected to strip mining, or it may be the pollutants produced  
17 by the use of coal as a fuel.

18         We understand the Ford Foundation recently sponsored  
19 a study that shows that a new coal-fired furnace plant which  
20 meets all current environmental standards produces an estimate  
21 of two to 25 fatalities per year. And we have yet to take into  
22 consideration the well-publicized greenhouse effect.

23         If you do not know about it, the scientists  
24 theorize that the carbon dioxide which would be poured into the  
25 atmosphere by burning coal would form a shield in the inner

1 atmosphere which would keep the heat from escaping.

2 We understand that they speculate that if this  
3 phenomenon did happen, it would increase the earth's temperature  
4 causing such interesting consequences as the melting of the  
5 polar icecaps and subsequent flooding of the coastal lands of  
6 the earth.

7 Gentlemen, we on the Clermont County Chamber of  
8 Commerce Board feel that the time has come when this country,  
9 especially our government, is going to have to make a decision.  
10 We have all heard the tale you can't have you cake and eat it,  
11 too. We propose that this is exactly what the Federal Govern-  
12 ment would like at this point in time.

13 We currently have three major sources of energy-  
14 producing fuels: oil, the majority of which is important, coal  
15 and nuclear energy. We think a decision must be made by someone  
16 as to precisely what is to be used, so that this country can  
17 continue to maintain the standard of living to which its citizens  
18 are accustomed.

19 We do not live, nor have we ever lived in a total  
20 risk-free world. We are constantly making decisions on a daily  
21 basis which will affect us in the way we will or will not live  
22 in the future.

23 Given the facts I have just reviewed, it would  
24 seem practical at this time to pursue the use of the Zimmer  
25 Nuclear Power Facility.

2277 247

1 We in the United States are no longer economically  
2 independent of the rest of the world. The effect of the  
3 fluctuating dollar on our day-to-day standard of living is felt  
4 constantly.

5 It is not only businesses that are now competing  
6 amongst themselves, but nations. It is not only businesses that  
7 seek a larger share of the market, but nations that seek a more  
8 improved balance of trade. Our competitive allies are using  
9 nuclear energy, and so are the Communist countries.

10 Gentlemen, the Clermont County Chamber of Commerce  
11 strongly urges you to get down to the business of truly under-  
12 standing not only what you are regulating but your purpose  
13 for regulating it. You cannot just zero in on nuclear energy  
14 because you are the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, you must  
15 take into consideration how your decision would directly affect  
16 the use of nuclear material for fuel and indirectly affect the  
17 entire country through its economy. We feel only then can you  
18 truly regulate the industry.

19 Thank you.

20 (Applause.)

21 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Mr. William R. Miller?

22 We'll come back to him.

23 The representative of the Cincinnati Electrical  
24 Association?

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B15

1 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF JACK CURRY,  
2 A MEMBER OF THE CINCINNATI ELECTRICAL ASSOCIATION  
3 MR. CURRY: I'm Jack Curry, Executive Secretary,  
4 Cincinnati Electrical Association.

5 The Board of Trustees of our Association whole-  
6 heartedly supports nuclear power generation and specifically  
7 supports the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company's Zimmer Nuclear  
8 Station here at Moscow.

9 Since the beginning of mankind, fear of the untried  
10 or the unknown has been inbred in man. Even the caveman ran  
11 away from fire and he ran away from it until he found out that  
12 he could finally use it and control it. And even then it got  
13 out of control sometimes and killed people.

14 Today even with all of our modern technology and  
15 the ability to build and live in completely fireproofed homes,  
16 we still have people killed by fire. Yet we accept that risk,  
17 don't we? We accept it and live with it.

18 Now back in 13th century England, it was punishable  
19 by death to burn coal, and just a few years ago the law of  
20 New Jersey said that alternating current was so dangerous that  
21 the only thing that it could be used for was the electrocution  
22 of people.

23 So we know that the story of man is a calendar of  
24 struggles against his own biases. He could ask to do this  
25 to lift himself above his own environment.

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2277 249

1 In the history of energy, we found that the intro-  
2 duction of energy sources always encountered resistance. The  
3 steam engine, the gasoline engine, all of them encountered  
4 resistance.

5 So fear is one of the greatest deterrents to progress.  
6 No facet of our lives is without a certain amount of risk. No  
7 human progress has ever been possible without many applying his  
8 skills and knowledge in due directions.

9 Okay. The 21-year history of nuclear power is  
10 unparalleled in any industry whatsoever for safety. You think  
11 of any industry at all in which we don't have accidents, I don't  
12 care what it is, but the accident safety record of nuclear  
13 energy is unparalleled in any industry whatsoever. Even con-  
14 sidering the aftermath of Three Mile Island, research and  
15 operating experience will further improve our ability to use  
16 nuclear power even more safely and efficiently.

17 You know, it's a shame that many opponents play  
18 on emotions rather than knowledge. Rather than have emotions  
19 and strictly politics controlling nuclear energy, we must have  
20 an informed knowledgeable public. That I agree with you  
21 wholeheartedly. You should know what's going on and what it's  
22 all about, then you would be able to weigh any risk against the  
23 alternatives.

24 You know, the risks to be weighed here are like  
25 building an airport. We build them far from population centers

2277 250



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1 in the beginning because of noise, pollution, and the fear of  
2 accidents. Yet regardless of the location, every major  
3 airport built in the United States is soon surrounded by  
4 housing developments whose owners, after they become vocal  
5 and they gain emotional strength, they complain bitterly  
6 about the noise, pollution and fear of accidents.

7 Or it's like our very vocal Californians. They are  
8 building like mad on the San Andreas Fault, knowing full well  
9 the risks that are involved there. But they believe that they  
10 have sufficient knowledge and information from science,  
11 from local politicians, even, that they'll take that risk  
12 because they could get informed if there is going to be an  
13 earthquake that would affect them.

14 Gaining all the knowledge necessary to be fully informed  
15 cannot be accomplished in a very short time. Meanwhile, we  
16 believe that we must accept the Zimmer Plant with the  
17 assurance that all existing knowledge of nuclear energy will  
18 be put to use on the side of safety and reducing the risk  
19 factor as additional knowledge is gained.

20 Okay, what are the alternatives?

21 Coal. Although it is in abundant supply, we're told,  
22 it is not without risk and cannot meet all the environmentalists  
23 objections and, of course, it does emit some radioactive  
24 fallout.

25 Oil. We're running out of it. And the cost is

agbl8

1 becoming prohibitive for use in producing electricity.

2       Solar, wind and geothermal are still in the future and  
3 cannot meet existing needs.

4       So the last alternative is to turn off the power.

5       I spent 32 years in the Army. I have lived in those  
6 places where the current was on sporadically, where the  
7 electricity was on on alternate days or was on twice a week.

8       And let me tell you as an American used to an unlimited  
9 supply of electricity, I was not only made aware of our  
10 reliance on electricity, but was also downright at a loss to  
11 cope without it. We've gotten too used to it to turn it off.

12       We think that Zimmer is just too far along to  
13 procrastinate, change plans, build from scratch a conventional  
14 station or put off operation for some time in the future when  
15 all risks have been overcome.

16       We believe the public should clamor for its completion.  
17 Future economic development and jobs and our expanding  
18 population and economy are dependent upon abundant affordable  
19 energy.

20       Without the option of nuclear power, severe energy  
21 shortage and economic dislocation will occur. Nuclear power  
22 already provides about 12 percent of electrical energy in the  
23 United States. Chicago, its about 50 percent of their energy  
24 comes from nuclear power. Here in this area, the Zimmer  
25 Plant will account for about 10 percent of Cincinnati Gas and

1 Electric Company's generating capacity when it's completed.

2 We cannot afford to be entirely dependent for  
3 electricity on the troubled coal industry and the unreliable  
4 and expensive oil supplies.

5 Thank you.

6 (Applause.)

7 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Tawn Fichter.

8 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF TAWN FICHTER,

9 A RESIDENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO

10 MS. FICHTER: First of all, I would like to say to  
11 the last fellow I don't know of any other industry in this  
12 world in which an accident could cause the evacuation of a  
13 total -- the total evacuation of a state, which a nuclear  
14 accident could cause, that's what the NRC says the maximum  
15 credible accident could cause.

16 (Applause.)

17 And to the Chamber of Commerce fellow, I'd like to  
18 know how much commerce -- how well he thinks commerce is doing  
19 in Three Mile Island near there now. Probably not very well.

20 My name is Tawn Fichter and I'm an attorney. I have  
21 lived on a farm in New Richmond, Ohio for the last 23 years.  
22 We live six miles from the Zimmer Plant, and now that it's  
23 going to start up we will have to move. I do not see how it  
24 is morally just that because CG&E and other utilities cannot  
25 find it within themselves to withdraw from the huge investment

wbl 1 they have made in a failing industry, that we have to change  
2 our lives and sacrifice the lives of our future children.

3 The utilities were reluctant to get into the risky  
4 nuclear power business in the first place. President  
5 Eisenhower pushed the utilities into it. And now the utilit-  
6 ies won't admit that they were right in the first place and  
7 should never have invested in it.

8 If necessary, I am willing to pay the utilities  
9 to get out of the nuclear mess that they are in now. Because  
10 it was our government that pushed them into. And because  
11 it will destroy our lives.

12 I know that what I say here today will have no  
13 effect on Zimmer's licensing and that Zimmer is going to get  
14 their license regardless of any evidence that may come to  
15 light through these hearings. But I also know that Zimmer  
16 will have an accident within its first three months of  
17 operation, just like Three Mile Island.

18 There is strong evidence of serious construction  
19 deficiencies at Zimmer. And it is a well known fact that --  
20 at least in this area it's a well known fact that Zimmer is  
21 one of the worst plants ever constructed. And that was  
22 stated by Mr. Hofstadter who was a forme 'oyee of Huskie  
23 Company.

24 I, myself, have personally taken several affidavits  
25 of former Zimmer workers, and hopefully they'll be making

wb2 1 statements here today. But I feel it's so important that  
2 I want to mention them also.

3 One employee has been a millwright for six  
4 years, and, while working at Zimmer, found that the control  
5 rods and seals did not meet specifications. The control rods  
6 were too large, they did not meet the required specifica-  
7 tions. He was told to be quiet about the problem at Zimmer.  
8 And when he subsequently told the CG&E engineer about the  
9 problem he was laid off, his entire crew was laid off, even  
10 though the job wasn't completed.

11 Another worker at the Zimmer plant who I took an  
12 affidavit from has been an ironworker for ten years. And he  
13 was involved in putting on the doors at the plant. And he  
14 personally pressure tested twelve of the doors beneath the  
15 reactor core and in the pumphouse, and found that they would  
16 not hold pressure. In other words, when water was required  
17 to go into the reactor the pressure wouldn't hold; water  
18 could get into the electrical circuits and ruin the whole  
19 thing.

20 These are only the deficiencies that I personally  
21 was told about by former employees. There are many others  
22 which I've heard talked about, but these are the only ones  
23 that I personally took affidavits from.

24 So it is obvious it is not a question of whether  
25 Zimmer will have an accident, but when it will have an accident.



wb3

1 Although I know these hearings are merely  
2 perfunctory and held merely to give Zimmer's licensing  
3 legitimacy, when an accident occurs here I want to at least  
4 be able to say that I did what I could to stop it.

5 I hope that the people who license this will  
6 also take responsibility for that, and when an accident occurs  
7 they will become criminals in my mind and should be jailed.

8 (Applause)

9 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Thank you.

10 Louis Seiler.

11 VOICE: He'll be coming later, if you could put  
12 him off.

13 VOICE: Dr. Miller is here.

14 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Okay. William R. Miller.

15 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF DR. WILLIAM R.

16 MILLER

17 DR. MILLER: I'm Dr. William R. Miller. I'm a  
18 graduate from the University of Cincinnati College of  
19 Medicine. I have been in the practice of medicine in this  
20 community for the last seventeen years. My patients are from  
21 New Richmond, Moscow, Felicity, Williamsburg, Bethel,  
22 Batavia and Greater Cincinnati.

23 I have been very interested and followed the  
24 development of the nuclear industry since it was first con-  
25 ceived. I have noted that the industrial standards in

wb4 1 construction represent the lowest common denominator of the  
2 current industrial practice.

3 It has also been noted that the licensing review  
4 is only to determine the substandard regulations -- that  
5 the substandard regulations are met. There is no regard for  
6 the safety of the plant, there is no regard for the safety and  
7 the health and welfare of the community and the citizens,  
8 especially the children of the community involved.

9 From the reports I can only conclude --which I  
10 have read-- the cover-ups are continually made for the  
11 industrial mistakes, that lies and misinformation are fed  
12 the public, and that the NRC has only been a fingerhead  
13 and is a political football. And all this is to help the  
14 large corporations to reap large profits at the expense to  
15 damage the health of the local citizens.

16 It is well documented that accidents can happen.  
17 Accidents will happen in the future. An accident did  
18 happen which will take years to determine the severity;  
19 which is again at the expense of the health factors of the  
20 Three Mile citizens. And, much less, this also incorporates  
21 the financial dilemma which this community is involved in.  
22 As long as these plants are licensed accidents will continue  
23 to happen. And this will continue not only to jeopardize  
24 the mental and physical health of the American public but  
25 to cause financial chaos to those areas involved.

1                   This, gentlemen, will be entirely upon your  
2 shoulders for your indecisions, your mistakes, and your  
3 failure to insure the proper safety of these plants before  
4 licensing.

5                   I required eleven years of undergraduate and  
6 graduate studies to be qualified to practice medicine in  
7 this community. Cincinnati Gas & Electric is going to turn  
8 their employees loose with this nuclear monster with only  
9 two to six weeks of concentrated studies.

10                  Many of your 2000-plus accidents in the past have  
11 been due to indecisions, inadequate trained personnel pushing  
12 the wrong button, and panicking because of a malfunction.  
13 Gentlemen, this nuclear monster can destroy this whole com-  
14 munity within a 50-mile radius with one mistake or one mal-  
15 function.

16                  Again, this nuclear facility was built for  
17 large scale profits with no regard for the mental and physical  
18 health of this community.

19                  You, as a board, do not have the right to expose  
20 this community to these terrible dangers. I have treated  
21 many workers from the Zimmer plant in the last seven years,  
22 many of whom have worked on various other projects. The  
23 general consensus has been: we make mistakes.

24                  We will continue to make mistakes. We cover  
25 our mistakes with inferior material due to the insistence of

1 those at the supervisory level. And the supervisory level  
2 will continue to cover the mistakes because they cannot wait  
3 three months for the architect's correction from Chicago.

4 An example of this is on file in Batavia. There  
5 are welding procedures and sub-normal materials that have  
6 been used in welding the Zimmer plant.

7 Your present standards for the release of radio-  
8 active material into our environment are entirely too low.  
9 Any release of radioactive material into the atmosphere is  
10 too much, because it is unknown at the present time what  
11 long term genetic damage this will have upon humans and  
12 animals.

13 Cincinnati Gas & Electric has made the statement  
14 that they intend to burp, or hiccup, or pass gas, whatever  
15 term you like, from the stackpipe of the radioactive material  
16 daily into this community. They also intend to discharge  
17 at least monthly, bi-monthly, or whenever they choose neces-  
18 sary, radioactive material into the Ohio River.

19 Gentlemen, if they do this we will be continually  
20 exposed to some type of radiation. And we know what continu-  
21 al low dosage radiation does to humans now. It causes  
22 increased cancer fatalities.

23 There has been talk of evacuation procedures for  
24 this area. If we have to evacuate, why do we need the plans?  
25 No plans have been exercised. Cincinnati Gas & Electric

2277 259

wb7 1 states the plans are in the library. What good are the plans  
2 in the library?

3 If there is a flood in this area, which happens  
4 almost yearly-- last year we had two floods, where people had  
5 to move out. Route 52 was cut off at every small creek.  
6 If we do have to evacuate, whom is responsible to notify the  
7 people? Whom is responsible to evacuate the people? Whom  
8 is responsible for these citizens' property? And, last but  
9 not least, whom will be responsible for the psychological  
10 and physical effects on the adults and the small children?

11 If this plant is licensed in spite of the past  
12 events now made public, this community will wake up with  
13 fear, they will work in fear, and they will sleep in fear.  
14 All this is made possible by you gentlemen, your substandard  
15 construction regulations, your failure to enforce the safety  
16 regulations, and the big profits for large corporations at  
17 the expense of the American public.

18 In conclusion, gentlemen, I will leave you with  
19 something: If you license this plant I wish the same fate  
20 to which you are condemning us, that is, a slow cancerous  
21 death.

22 (Applause)

2277 260



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C6

1 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Mr. Stephen Wareheim.

2 (No response)

3 Mr. James Foster.

4 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF JAMES FOSTER

5 MR. FOSTER: I don't know what I can say now.

6 I'm getting pretty confused from what I hear here.

7 (Applause)

8 I'm hearing a lot, and I don't know what's true.

9 So it's most difficult for me to say anything. The  
10 credibility of many people here just went down the tube.

11 And I happen to be one who would know this.

12 I've been a mechanical engineer all my life.

13 I have a background with the Proctor and Gamble Company for  
14 some eighteen years operating a fossil fuel power plant.

15 I have worked with these things from one end to the other.

16 We have worked the process piping, chemical reactors, sul-  
17 phaters, hydrolizers, and this type thing in the building.

18 I have been a former official in the Village of  
19 Moscow.

20 In the beginning of this plant, Cincinnati Gas  
21 and Electric came to us. And I was mayor. They offered  
22 anything that they could, in our understanding. The village  
23 council and the Village of Moscow, we brought in radiologists,  
24 various men from various groups, from the University of  
25 Cincinnati, and we were well assured of the safety of it.

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2277 261

wb2 1 We were convinced well enough that we would gladly accept  
2 it.

3 Now the people of Moscow, I can see where they  
4 have been coerced to a degree by people coming through with  
5 petitions, part family, part friendship. These are passive  
6 people. I can speak for 75 or 80 percent of the people in  
7 Moscow that they could care less one way or the other.  
8 The power plant does not concern them.

9 This great fear that they're throwing into these  
10 people is pathetic.

11 Now everyone has a right to think what he wants.  
12 And I do, too. So I know today I'm a minority, but I do  
13 represent a majority. And I am for nuclear power. I have to  
14 be. What is the alternative? You don't have any. You may  
15 think you do, but you don't. Before the week-end you're  
16 going to be having enough problems getting a little gas  
17 for your tank to go someplace.

18 Now the thing that disturbs me is what I have  
19 heard coming from the power plant. Someone says there are  
20 bad cable trays. Well, I don't know how they determined that  
21 they are bad.

22 I run a small machine shop in this village and  
23 I've been doing work for Kaiser Engineers for some -- well,  
24 since the beginning, since the thing started some five years  
25 ago. I know what's involved and entailed in the building of

wb3 1 this. So these cable trays that are so dangerous-- The  
2 NRC and Cincinnati Gas and Electric came into my shop with  
3 various cable trays pulled from various sections of the  
4 system. We hydraulically pulled these apart that are sup-  
5 posed to have the bad welds. Not one weld broke in some  
6 fourteen pulls. We literally pulled the metal apart.

7 We also machined specimens to send out to  
8 metallurgical testing concerns. The test results, I don't  
9 know what, of the strength of the metal.

10 I might say as an engineer these welds were some  
11 three inches apart on two feet sections. Four quarter-inch  
12 stove bolts that you can buy at the local hardware carry  
13 just as much as you need for what you have. I don't know  
14 how strong cable trays would have to be. But you're talking  
15 about a tremendous load when you can literally pull, say,  
16 10 gauge metal apart and the spot welds hold. I don't know  
17 how much stronger you could get this.

18 Now I hear of bad welds. Yes, there is bad  
19 welds over here. And let me tell you for once what they  
20 are. They're tests where people have failed. That's the  
21 bad welds.

22 We make mock-ups, we make welding coupons to  
23 test welders. And if I understand it right, welders get  
24 two tries. Now once they make a test they do not go weld on  
25 the equipment nowhere. You first check the test. If they

wb4 1 made it, then they make the welds. Then you have several  
2 tests. Now you have Class 1 essential, Class 2 essential,  
3 all nuclear related parts. Then you have non-nuclear related  
4 parts.

5 Now from my experience I have lots of problems  
6 here just to get paid. And the very reason is, when I ship  
7 a part to them, with all the documentation that goes with  
8 it, this part doesn't go out on the job, it goes into quaran-  
9 tine. This has been inspected.

10 Mr. Victor Griffin here has inspected my work.  
11 We've had problems at times, and it never went through once,  
12 it came back. Very few cases I've had where work came back.

13 But this work, to my knowledge, has never been  
14 used in this plant.

15 But now we want to get straight about these  
16 welds.

17 I worked with the reactor people who built the  
18 reactor. We were clear down in the beginning from the core  
19 spray nozzles, and come up. Now I'm not too familiar with  
20 the terminology of a reactor other than that I do know what  
21 it does. It's a fire, if you want to know: it boils water.

22 For each weld made in this reactor, to my know-  
23 ledge -- and I think we did them about all -- you make a  
24 mock-up. Now if you don't know what a mock-up is, it's an  
25 identical part to what you're going to weld. It's identical.

wb5

1 The man does this before he ever touches a reactor.

2 Now if he's restricted in his welding then he's  
3 put under the same restrictions in his mock-up. His mock-up  
4 must first. Now once he does pass he then makes a weld.  
5 Now you're paying him to sit for three weeks. These things  
6 run a long period of time. So the welder stands by.

7 Now once he makes his weld in the vessel, to my  
8 knowledge you've got three to four tests that goes on this  
9 weld. You have magnaflux, you have liquid penetrant, you  
10 have ultrasonic, and you have radiograph -- which is x-ray.

11 From my knowledge of this plant, this is the way  
12 it's built. And we're so critical on this that if I make  
13 a hinge pin for a Speedy-John they want a certification on  
14 it.

15 Now I don't know how much further that we can go  
16 to satisfy the people out here. And I feel it's this Board's  
17 duty to make a decision, and make the right one. But I think  
18 they've got to go into the facts. We can't come in here on  
19 a hit-and-run basis.

20 I could very well tell you that good old Russia  
21 likes what you're doing, because they're building them like  
22 made. I know what you're going to say. But it's still so.

23 Now you will be the first one's heads get knocked  
24 off when they get here.

25 MRS. SCIANAMBLO: I'll tell you about Russia.



wb6

1 MR. FOSTER: Don't worry: you're not in this.

2 But all I'm not trying to do, I'm not defending  
3 Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company, I'm defending myself as  
4 a vendor and manufacturer of parts. And these parts will be  
5 right.

6 We have never, in my five years, written one  
7 non-conformance report. I have never put one of these  
8 through. I don't know of anyone that has.

9 Now I don't know what people will expect. We  
10 can't have a risk-free life. And I will challenge anyone  
11 in here: at Three Mile Island they didn't have an accident.  
12 They damn near had a catastrophe. But they did not.

13 Now from what I hear over the radio, if the  
14 media is telling us the truth, the answer last night by  
15 the Committee was: ignorance. It's about this simple.  
16 This is what I heard last night.

17 MF GRIFFIN: Can I ask Jim Foster a question?

18 Today they came out and said it was not person-  
19 nel error, it was the error -- the accident started with a  
20 sticking valve. That is equipment, not people.

21 MR. FOSTER: Okay. Fine. Now I can't believe  
22 the media or anybody else. Last night they say one thing,  
23 today they say another. Now they've got people in panic  
24 and in fear.

25 So I think you've first got to stop: We haven't

wb7 1 killed people with them. I do say they're dangerous, and  
2 you handle them like they are. But I have never in all my  
3 years, some forty-seven years, working in power plants, I  
4 have never seen the workmanship that went in this one.

5 I'm saying we over-safetied. Now you can laugh  
6 if you want. If we build things so safe they will automatical-  
7 ly take care of themselves, regardless. And I disagree with  
8 this, because it costs too much.

9 From all I've seen down here, and I'm in the  
10 place quite often, and I do small jobs: we make tooling and  
11 many things for these people. But I have never once seen  
12 anything slid under the table here.

13 And I might tell you: if you think there isn't  
14 documentation for it, I will assure you that if you had all  
15 the paperwork put together that has been entailed in that  
16 place it would be as big as the plant. There is more paper  
17 than I have ever seen.

18 So it's not what people think it is. But what  
19 bothers me is when I stand and I hear all this, and then I  
20 know different, that there's no fact in it.

21 So I'm with you, Mr. Griffin. Last night the  
22 Committee says "Ignorance." Now today it's a sticky valve.  
23 Now who do we listen to?

24 This is the only thing that I--

25 MR. GRIFFIN: It wasn't in the media today, it was

wb8 1 the Congressional Committee.

2 MR. FOSTER: This was the Congressional Committee  
3 last night. This is what I'm saying. I heard it last  
4 night at six o'clock. Today you hear something else.  
5 Now who do you want to believe? I don't know.

6 The only thing I know is, we have to do something.

7 Now I know enough about fossil fuel plants.  
8 With the increase in population today and the demand that  
9 is put on them, if you put this many more in to do the job  
10 that you can do with nuclear, then you've got a respiratory  
11 problem. So you're going to have one thing or the other.  
12 So it's up to this Board, I think, and the government.

13 I think the government is weak, it's not strong  
14 in what it says. It certainly is not strong in what it says.

15 Now either you do or you don't. But what's the  
16 alternative?

17 MR. GRIFFIN: Can I talk to you for just a minute?

18 When I worked for Kaiser Engineers, who's a  
19 constructor on the Zimmer Nuclear Power Plant, Jim Foster  
20 was one of our vendors, and a good one. Jim Foster, his  
21 customer was Kaiser Engineers when I worked there, not  
22 Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company. I set up the procedures  
23 for inspection of Jim Foster's material. He inspected it  
24 before it left his little plant here in Moscow and we  
25 inspected it again at Receiving Inspection. For the most

1 part I agree it was very good.

2 But we did have times, Jim, when we had to return  
3 materials to you because it did not meet specifications.

4 MR. FOSTER: Right.

5 MR. GRIFFIN: Okay. What I'm saying, Jim, is that  
6 your experience has been with that type of relationship.

7 What I'm talking about in my concern are the  
8 components built outside and shipped in, that is purchased  
9 directed by CG&E, such as valves, electrical equipment, and  
10 so forth. That material never gets any independent inspec-  
11 tion whatsoever. Yours did, Jim.

12 That's why you can say you never saw anything  
13 so thoroughly inspected as that material. Because that was  
14 your experience. And that's because we at Kaiser did indeed  
15 inspect the material. CG&E does not.

16 There sure is a difference, Jim.

17 MR. FOSTER: To me, Mr. Griffin, you're a  
18 General Electric man. Large companies have their own quality  
19 assurance and their own credibility.

20 Now I would not-- This is not a debate. I don't  
21 think that's what we're here for. Because this could go on  
22 for an eternity. But what I do know is, many parts come in  
23 there that are components, they would have to be assembled  
24 within the plants and inspected: this I know.

25 Now I'm not arguing for or against, for them or

wb10 1 against you. This is not what I'm saying. But I have done  
2 some work for Cincinnati Gas & Electric aside from Kaiser  
3 Engineers, reactors, and so forth, and I found they are just  
4 as strict one as the other. If anything, I have found  
5 Cincinnati Gas & Electric a little bit tighter on me even  
6 than Kaiser, and that's pretty tight.

7 I thank you .

8 (Applause)

9 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Thank you.

10 Mr. Baron Clift.

11 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF BARON CLIFT

12 MR. CLIFT: Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen:

13 I'm Baron Clift from the Clermont County Board  
14 of Health. Mrs. Erbe asked me to come and address you on  
15 the additional monitoring.

16 Last Wednesday at the regular meeting of the Board  
17 of Health Mrs. Erbe and her group came before the Board  
18 requesting that we do some additional monitoring, independent  
19 monitoring of the nuclear plant here. We, on the following  
20 Tuesday, met with Cincinnati Gas, with the Ohio Department of  
21 Health, with the Citizens Group, and discussed this. The  
22 Board did vote that we would look into financing and, financ-  
23 ing being available, that the Board of Health would be the  
24 overseer for the additional monitoring of the nuclear plant  
25 that would be satisfactory to the citizens.

2277 270



wbl1 1 At the moment, Mrs. Erbe informed me today that  
2 next Thursday at one o'clock Mr. Wine, Mr. James B. Wine, of  
3 the Ohio Department of Health will come here with his staff  
4 and meet with the Board and Mrs. Erbe representing the  
5 citizens, to work out the funding, the sites, the additional  
6 monitoring that will be satisfactory to the citizens.

7 He called me on Monday past saying that some  
8 additional funds had been allocated through the Ohio Depart-  
9 ment of Health which, of course, is our sponsoring body.  
10 And as I understand it, part of it is funded from the NRC  
11 down through the Ohio Department of Health and subsequently  
12 to subsidize our efforts in this area.

13 The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, we  
14 are to meet with them also. I understand that the chairman  
15 has been appointed by Governor Rhodes as a committee -- task  
16 force, I believe is the word -- to look into the monitoring  
17 of nuclear plants. And they also have some funding.

18 We have no commitment other than Mr. Wine said  
19 over the phone only that funds in some as yet undetermined  
20 amount will be available. We are going to pursue that with  
21 the group and with Mrs. Erbe next week. I have no final  
22 figures. Mr. Wine assured me on the phone that they would be  
23 able to assist us in both funding and in suitable sites  
24 both numerically and geographically that would satisfy,  
25 hopefully, the citizens' concern about the second -- or third

wbl2 1 monitoring of the plant, that they might have peace of mind  
2 of this organization.

3 So from our point of view the Health Department  
4 is going to go forward, funding being our only problem.  
5 We have promises from those two agencies, and I did call  
6 the Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company who referred me to the  
7 Utility Commission, which I spoke with yesterday. And I  
8 suppose if these fail there is yet a fourth way of funding  
9 which I assume would be a minor cost for this entire plant.  
10 for the monitoring.

11 So it would be my hope that within a week, or  
12 two weeks at the most, we might have a concrete -- both  
13 financial commitments and numerical. Also it was agreed  
14 by the Board and by Mr. Wine and by Mrs. Erbe and her group  
15 that it would be done in sufficient quantity and by people  
16 that they would be satisfied with. And that would be my  
17 only statement.

18 We are intending to go forward with that to  
19 acquire the satisfaction of our citizens. And I feel that  
20 we can, within at least two weeks -- industry grinding, and  
21 government, slowly -- we will have the funds and the begin-  
22 ning of a program that will be satisfactory to our citizens.

23 Thank you very much.

24 (Applause)

25 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Thank you, Mr. Clift.

2277 272

wbl3 1 Let's take about a fifteen-minute break.

2 (Recess)

20 3 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Back on the record.

4 At this point I would like to remind the  
5 applicants and staff that to the extent the matters raised  
6 in these statements are not covered by the contentions which  
7 are at issue in this proceeding we would hope that answers  
8 to some of the questions that are raised could be provided  
9 to the individuals. To that end it would be useful if the  
10 various people who are making statements, the ones who have  
11 not yet appeared, would give their addresses along with  
12 their names so that responses could be given. Those who  
13 have written in beforehand, I believe everybody I've called  
14 on so far has written in, the ones who have given us their  
15 addresses by mail need not add anything more.

16 VOICE FROM THE AUDIENCE: Does that mean that  
17 we'll be receiving answers to our questions?

18 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Depending on the type of  
19 question. Certainly specific types of questions can be  
20 answered, and the applicant and the staff normally do that,  
21 they provide parts of the application which answer certain  
22 concerns that are raised. The ones that are dealt with in  
23 the proceeding as evidentiary questions will not be those --  
24 will be litigated and our decision will deal with those.

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Mr. Kenneth L. Zitt.

2277 273

wbl4 1 (No response)

2 Margery S. Sauer.

3 (No response)

4 VOICE FROM THE AUDIENCE: I can take here time.  
5 She gave a letter of deference. I am Margaret Erbe. We got  
6 a letter requesting that one of us speak in her place.

7 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: You can speak now if you  
8 want to. You're on the list also.

9 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF MARGARET ERBE

10 MRS. ERBE: My name is Margaret Erbe, Box 145,  
11 Moscow, Ohio, 45153.

12 For a beginning I would like to state that the  
13 reason why I am standing here with no notes is the fact  
14 that I've living what I'm going to talk about on a twenty  
15 out of twenty-four-hour a day basis.

16 There has been some mention of my name before  
17 and some of the information that my husband started off with  
18 in his beginning statement was information that I had gleaned  
19 over the last month.

20 The reason why I got involved in this in the  
21 beginning-- And I would like to state that my two major  
22 contentions are independent monitoring and evacuation which  
23 have been delayed by the NRC. So it is pleasing to me that  
24 you all have agreed with my feelings.

25 Three years ago I was the PTA president of

2277 274

wbl5 1 the Moscow PTA, and the pre-operational hearings were taking  
2 place at that time. I became extremely concerned with the  
3 fact that we had children within this building that seemed  
4 to be unprotected, and through some minimal study found out  
5 quickly that the low radiation levels had not clearly been  
6 established, that evacuation plans had hardly even been  
7 thought of as an idea.

8 And the more I looked into it the more incensed  
9 I became. I did some speaking to the public and found  
10 quickly that the answer to the whole problem was one five  
11 letter word, and that's money.

12 At the very onset of my inquiry I soon found out  
13 that CG&E had done an expert job of snowing the public,  
14 especially the public officials. We have entrusted our  
15 safety and our health to those that we have elected. Now  
16 when they were elected many of them did not come out on a  
17 pro or anti nuclear stance, and I'm not going to make that  
18 type of stance tonight, because my concerns are for things  
19 that should have already happened.

20 We had our Mayor Foster and our commissioners at  
21 that time -- and this goes back ten years when CG&E first  
22 proposed this plant. All they could see was the dollar sign,  
23 and instead of looking into the safety aspects of it at that  
24 time; which I will quickly agree that the government does  
25 hold many documents that could have enlightened them as to



wbl6 1 the problems of the nuclear industry ten years ago. This  
2 could have been carefully checked out. But it wasn't done.  
3 All they were concerned about was the tax dollar.

4 And I wish Mayor Foster -- former Mayor Foster --  
5 was here at this point. Because, of all people, he should  
6 be aware of his responsibility for this town as far as having  
7 this plant.

8 Since I was so-called an anti-Zimmer foe at that  
9 point, because since I was raising questions I was immediately  
10 labeled as someone who was antagonistic to the plant, I soon  
11 found that, quickly, many of my neighbors would no longer  
12 talk to me. And the more I delved into it and the stronger  
13 I got and the more things that I tried to find out, and no  
14 questions were answered:-- I got questions not answered at  
15 the local level, and I never got past that.

16 Now I'm going to stop there, because that's  
17 where it ended. My questions were not answered three years  
18 ago. And the reason for it was that no one would listen.

19 Fortunately we had the Three Mile Island accident.  
20 And it seems a peculiar way to put that accident. But if it  
21 hadn't been for that particular accident I'd be standing here  
22 today with no information at all.

23 Now since that happened I sat at home, I've got  
24 eight kids, I'm not a nuclear physicist; in fact I'm not  
25 even an environmentalist. But with eight children I was

wbl6 1 able, with one telephone directory, to get more information  
2 in one month than all the local officials in the entire  
3 county of Clermont County have gotten in three years.

4 (Applause)

5 Something is wrong with our system. And I cannot  
6 address the NRC. This is not totally the NRC's responsibility  
7 for the lackadaisicalness of our officials. But it is in  
8 this respect:-- and I have a few points I want to bring out.

9 The NRC has many regulations, several of which  
10 stated that, oh, five or six years ago, that nuclear  
11 facilities should have a total of safety systems coming to  
12 153 different types of safety devices found within plants.  
13 Quickly, within a year, that dropped to 70 because of the  
14 fact that the plants were unable to come up with the proper  
15 specifications.

16 Now my question is: since the Three Mile incident,  
17 and since we've had the problems developing that we have had,  
18 why doesn't the NRC go back to their more stringent rules of  
19 1974-75 and enact some of these rules that they had at that  
20 time that our plants were unable to come up with?

21 As far as evacuation is concerned, the NRC has  
22 a long list of necessary items for proper evacuation. We  
23 have a handful of plants in this country that meet these  
24 specifications.

25 Now when they made the statement that the NRC is

wb18 1 a puppet and is not doing their job, how else am I going to  
2 feel when you have book-by-book rules and regulations and we  
3 see them not being followed.

4 If the NRC was doing their job as a regulatory  
5 body which should be protecting the citizens that are right here  
6 today, plus all the others throughout the country, most likely  
7 many of us would not have the feelings of concern that we  
8 have now.

9 I feel in the last couple of weeks that they've  
10 come a long way. I know that you are under investigation also.  
11 I think it's about time.

12 I feel that the government agencies, for instance  
13 the EPA and the health boards should get into this and have  
14 more freedom. But all we get when talking to them is the fact  
15 that it comes under NRC regulations and we're not permitted  
16 in that area.

17 Now I think it's about time that we give more force  
18 to our other government bodies. For instance, the Environmental  
19 Protection Agency and the health boards. And I'm talking about  
20 at the state and federal level. So that we have someone who  
21 is regulating our regulators.

22 If this is achieved, then you'll have a group of  
23 citizens who'll be able to say you're beginning to have some  
24 credibility. As it stands now you are faced with a group of  
25 citizens who cannot believe anything. And I think that's

wh19 1 becoming evident; the problem being that when this industry  
2 started ten, twenty, thirty years ago, citizens had been led  
3 to believe that the government could do no wrong. And when  
4 the government came out with a book of regulations we felt  
5 they were going to be followed. Since that time we have  
6 found that not only the government doesn't follow those, but  
7 they cover up the mistakes they make in the meantime. Plus  
8 the fact that anything we manage to get through the press  
9 is far better than the reports we get from any government  
10 agencies, because they have gone to the source.

11 Now for a short sample of what I have gleaned  
12 in the past four weeks.

13 I started off by calling the state levels of the  
14 EPA, the health board and the disaster services. My reason  
15 for that was that I knew better than to try the local county  
16 government.

17 And, by the way, just as an insert, our com-  
18 missioners are not yet present. Is that true? We were  
19 told yesterday at a commissioners' meeting that they would  
20 be present. It's twenty minutes to six, and we don't see  
21 them yet. But that shows their concern for their citizenry.

22 So I knew better than to start at the county  
23 level. So I started at the state level, and quickly found  
24 out that not only are there independent monitor systems  
25 available, there is a new Radiological Health Department

1 within the state Health Department that our local health  
2 department was totally unaware of. I found out that the EPA  
3 has several different types of monitoring systems that would  
4 be available to this body of citizens provided the funding  
5 can be found. But no one in our county bothered to ask the  
6 question. And that's where I raise again the question of  
7 money again. Here we go:--

8 CG&E told us three years ago that we didn't need  
9 to worry. We were at a public meeting. We invited them.  
10 We were to have no concerns because there were going to be  
11 no accidents. And, if there was a slight minor problem  
12 developing, they would be very sure that evacuation plans  
13 would be ready, that the school would be ready, and that  
14 the people would be well informed.

15 Now I ask you: how long does that take?

16 Three years later we've come no farther than we  
17 were before. If it hadn't been for the Zimmer Area Citizens  
18 we wouldn't be any farther now. Through our pushing and  
19 our phone calls we managed to stir up a couple of local  
20 officials, only because they're afraid of what we might dis-  
21 cover without their knowledge.

22 Now here we go with money. The County Com-  
23 missioners probably are not here because they're afraid of  
24 how it's going to look when they are reaping the benefits of  
25 this plant. Our Mayor also is not here. Now our Town Council



wb21 1 has backed us in the delay. But we don't have the Mayor  
2 making a stand for the same reason. We have a whole county  
3 full of officials who are afraid to take a stand. And when  
4 you're coming down to the basic health and welfare of citizens  
5 it's a very sorry sight indeed when they're afraid to open  
6 their mouths.

7 The gist of the whole thing is, I have managed  
8 to come up with several public meetings of which one is  
9 going to be with the Governor's Task Force. This is between  
10 our Zimmer Area Citizens Group and the Governor's Task Force.  
11 It'll be in the next couple of weeks. I've been on the  
12 phone to Mr. McEvoy and to the other gentlemen that my  
13 husband mentioned before. I'm on the phone almost daily.  
14 They are very willing to help.

15 But we come down to funding again. So we're  
16 back to the money problem.

17 Now why, when we did not vote to have this plant  
18 here, are we going to be strapped with the cost of evacuation  
19 plans, adequate equipment for those evacuation plans? And  
20 now they've gone from a mere 1550 people to a total of 22,000  
21 people. We are encompassing a ten-mile area that includes  
22 the school system at New Richmond who hasn't even bothered to  
23 think about it yet, much less worry about the fact that they  
24 have no adequate facilities to even evacuate all the children  
25 at one time.

2277 281

1                    Besides that fact, we go to our public officials  
2 and they say "You find out and then we will decide." Why  
3 am I having to find out? It's their job.

4                    Why isn't CG&E taking responsibility for some  
5 of this funding?

6                    They said when we were at a meeting the other  
7 night that they are already paying plenty of tax dollars in  
8 at the local, state and federal level. And I agree, it is a  
9 considerable amount of money. But it's a drop in the bucket  
10 when it comes to an independent monitoring system. And  
11 our reason for that being, we feel that unless we have a  
12 monitoring system that encompasses the county-- And now the  
13 State health board is talking about a 50-mile food chain  
14 monitoring. --unless we have a system that encompasses all  
15 of this area we're not going to be safe.

16                   We need to know for sure what amount of low  
17 level radiation Felicity is receiving, or Batavia, or Hamilton  
18 County. And we are not going to be quiet until we receive  
19 that knowledge. Along with evacuation. And Mr. Conover  
20 will take over this in a little bit: he's our Disaster  
21 Service head.

22                   Our Commissioners are not concerned about the  
23 fact that neither do we have an emergency operation center  
24 from which to work out of, but our radio transmission in  
25 this entire county is at such a low minimal level that when

wb23

1 you read through the state plans that state what kind of  
2 requirements you'll be meeting, your Fire Department in this  
3 county has minimum requirements, the Police Department is at  
4 the same level. And it's all due to the fact that radio  
5 transmission is so poor.

6 When we go to the Commissioners all they say is,  
7 Well we don't have the money. They will not make a commit-  
8 ment.

9 Now I feel that it's about time the Nuclear  
10 Regulatory Commission comes in and takes over. I'm asking  
11 for more government specifications, I'm asking for more  
12 regulations and I'm asking that these be upheld. I feel  
13 that it is your duty to us to see to it that our health and  
14 our welfare is maintained. And I feel that it's also your  
15 duty to see that we not be strapped with all the money.

16 Thank you.

17 (Applause)

18 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Thank you .

19 Mr. Charles William Sauer. Was his statement  
20 included in your last, Mrs. Erbe?

21 VOICE: Mr. Conover will speak in his place.

22 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF KENNETH CONOVER,  
23 DIRECTOR, CIVIL DEFENSE, CLERMONT COUNTY DISASTER  
24 SERVICES AGENCY.

25 MR. CONOVER: My name is Kenneth Conover. I'm

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web24 1 Director of Civil Defense for Clermont County Disaster  
2 Services Agency. We're located in the county seat of Clermont  
3 County, in Batavia, Ohio.

4 For about the last six weeks, or, I should say,  
5 since the incident at Three Mile Island there has been much  
6 public interest and concern expressed to our agency. We have  
7 had changes in planning emphasis at the state and local  
8 levels, and there have been drastic deficiencies pointed out  
9 to this agency by the general public within the plans.

10 I have also been informed that emphasis in the  
11 State of Ohio will be placed, for planning, on a ten-mile  
12 radius of nuclear facilities, and a consideration, as  
13 Mrs. Erbe said, of a 50-mile area for the food chain.

14 I would like to say at this point in time that  
15 our plans for the three-mile area are deficient as far as  
16 evacuation and notification. In studying the systems which  
17 were proposed, they are very poor, to say the least. The  
18 telephone system which was initially proposed cannot be  
19 used because we have two separate systems within Clermont  
20 County, one of which is Bell Telephone, another of which is  
21 General.

22 As was mentioned earlier, the three-mile area  
23 incorporates about 1550 people. The ten-mile area will en-  
24 compass approximately 22,000 people. You're involving more  
25 public agencies as opposed to the two separate communications

wb25

1 systems which exist, and under the three-mile plan we're now  
2 going to four separate communications systems. There's going  
3 to be more coordination needed.

4 What I am going to say is that I believe, if in  
5 fact the plans will be expanded to a ten-mile area adequate  
6 time will be necessary to establish these plans.

7 (Applause)

8 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Thank you.

9 Is Louis Seiler here?

10 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF LOUIS SEILER

11 MR. SEILER: My name is Louis Seiler. I'm an  
12 attorney, and I live within six miles of the plant in Moscow,  
13 Ohio.

14 We, the residents of Clermont County, must live  
15 under the shadow of the Zimmer Nuclear Power Plant, and not  
16 you who have flown in for a day or two from Washington.  
17 Logic would dictate that it would be we, and not you, that  
18 decide whether Zimmer should operate. But such is not the  
19 system, at least not now.

20 We do not want the added levels of radiation  
21 constantly in the air we breathe, and we don't want the radio-  
22 active materials routinely dumped into the water that we  
23 drink, which comes from the Ohio River, which is right over  
24 there.

25 We don't want added levels of radiation in the

2277 285



wb26 1 food we eat or the milk we drink. We don't want plutonium  
2 and other radioactive wastes stored at Zimmer to leak out.  
3 And, as you know, the storage facilities will be right there  
4 within visual, and probably walking distance of the school  
5 building.

6 We don't want radioactive wastes transported out  
7 over our roads, or in the Ohio River there either.

8 We don't want our utility bills to go up higher  
9 than they are now. --such as happened to the Metropolitan  
10 Edison Company customers.

11 We don't want to live under the threat that the  
12 next Three Mile Island, Fermi reactor, Browns Ferry or  
13 Chalk River may be here affecting our families.

14 We don't want to be threatened by death or  
15 destitution if the worst kind of an accident occurs here.  
16 And, due to the Price-Anderson Act, we get next to nothing,  
17 perhaps pennies.

18 We don't believe that Zimmer is built safely  
19 or prpperly.

20 We don't believe that there are adequate evacua-  
21 tion plans or monitoring systems.

22 We believe that coal and solar power are safer  
23 than nuclear.

24 I, for one, believe the record of the past is  
25 clear: these hearings are probably little more than a sham.

wb27

1 You'll take the part of the big money and license Zimmer.  
2 And you will blithely ignore all the hidden costs of nuclear  
3 power which we, as local residents, will have to pay.

4           Sadly enough, it is not you or CG&E who will  
5 pay these hidden costs.

6           Thank you very much.

7           (Applause)

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1 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF STEVEN WAREHEIM,  
2 951 CINCINNATI-BATAVIA PIKE

3 MR. WAREHEIM: My name is Steven Wareheim. I live  
4 at 951 Cincinnati-Batavia Pike, which is probably 13 to 15  
5 miles from here.

6 I do not like the idea of the nuclear plant being  
7 here because there are many health and safety factors which  
8 haven't been looked into, the storage of the waste for one.  
9 Many of these products have thousands and thousands of life  
10 span that are just going to be here forever, and the government  
11 does not have a plan now for storing these wastes. It is be-  
12 lieved, hopefully, in five or six years they may have a plan,  
13 but right now there is none.

14 So I think many of these health and safety factors  
15 have been ignored. They have been pushed upon the people. We  
16 have been told things were going to be done which have not been  
17 done, and we have just been lied to. And I don't like that.

18 That's all I have to say.

19 (Applause.)

20 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Thank you.

21 Alice Bell Scianamblo.

22 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF ALICE SCIANAMBLO,  
23 RESIDENT, PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO

24 MS. SCIANAMBLO: I am Alice Scianamblo, from Preble  
25 County, and I wasn't going to speak today or even put my name

eb2 1 on a list. I wanted to give the people of the area first chance  
2 and then, depending on how big your crowd was or what you had  
3 to say, then I would make a decision. If there were gaps, then  
4 I would step in perhaps. I really wanted to save time for  
5 tomorrow in Cincinnati.

6 But I want to go into some detail and I'm going to  
7 touch on everybody that has spoken here today, and if I can  
8 remember from my notes quickly names or whatever, things they've  
9 said, you will now what you've said and how I'm going to either  
10 hang you on the hook or challenge you.

11 Now you probably wonder why if I'm from Preble  
12 County, why I'm here today. My husband and I-- First of all,  
13 I want to describe something.

14 We are the victim of Dayton Power and Light, who is  
15 part owner of that plant, and here's your first hypocrisy and  
16 deceit and fraud. As a part owner of that plant, they should  
17 be on application. That was probably set up cleverly to counter-  
18 act someone like myself that might come in and show how the  
19 utilities have used every tactic of corruption, deceit and  
20 fraud to destroy you, either the property owner that their lines  
21 are coming through or the Intervenor that I heard of yesterday.

22 But I was way ahead of hearing about Intervenor  
23 yesterday. I heard them in 1974 in Butler County and Preble  
24 County.

25 My husband and I are the only property owners in

eb3 1 Preble County who stood up to DP&L for the 345,000 voltage lines  
2 coming to this plant. Now this might sound far-fetched, why  
3 I'm from Preble County talking about lines while you're con-  
4 cerned about the plant.

5 I didn't realize it until this afternoon, sitting  
6 here, that one of your people spoke and it struck me, so I hope  
7 I can remember to put it in.

8 My husband and I were thrown into a nightmare in  
9 May of 1973 by DP&L, and I have right here -- in fact, I have  
10 my court transcript of the taking of our property. I have it  
11 right here. Anyone can see this whole transcript. It cost us  
12 \$350 to have it made up.

13 They filed this suit in 1974. We told them one  
14 billion dollars. We wouldn't have given them that easement. In  
15 1973 to 1974, we fought them. They came in our house. Every  
16 official -- not every, I'm sorry. Some of the top officials of  
17 DP&L came into our living room and told us that if we didn't  
18 give them that easement they were going to take it from us.

19 I said, "Don't you come in my house and tell me  
20 you're going to take it. You're talking like the Mafia. Don't  
21 you dare tell me you're going to take from me. That's Mafia  
22 talk."

23 And my husband said, right in our living room, to  
24 them, "The Mafia could take lessons from you." Because I'm  
25 going to show you just how they've done it.



1 In 1974, they filed a suit when my husband was out  
2 of the country making our living for his company because he  
3 travels all the time, and every time DP&L moved, I was standing  
4 completely alone. And I note today that they're using that  
5 to destroy me, my integrity and my credibility in my area of  
6 Preble County and in Butler where I was born and raised and  
7 educated. And everybody who knows me knows me all through  
8 Middletown, Ohio.

9 In talking about Middletown, Ohio, Dr. Miller made  
10 the statement that I have flown all through Preble and Butler  
11 County since 1975, that I pray, I have one prayer for what  
12 they've done to my husband and myself, in the worst corruption.  
13 I hope the officials of the utilities, Columbus Power, CG&E,  
14 but particularly Dayton Power and Light, because of their vile  
15 corruption, taking from us, in their corruption, that they and  
16 their families will be chewed with cancer and they'll go right  
17 down the sewer.

18 So I applauded Dr. Miller because I said that all  
19 through Butler and Preble County.

20 We were in our first trial January 1975. The judge  
21 became ill with the flu. I'm on the witness stand say today.  
22 I'm given a map called ECAR, and you're familiar with that  
23 map called ECAR, East Central Area Reliability Coordinating  
24 System.

25 First of all, has anyone in this room been through

2277 291

eb5 1 a trial with a utility coming through your property? Has any-  
2 one?

3 Okay. All right. You've been to trial so you  
4 probably can match me, but you're just two or three people.

5 I was asked to identify that map to the court,  
6 say like I'm in court today on a hearing. Not only have I not  
7 seen this map, I never even heard of such a map. While I have  
8 it in my hands on the witness stand I try to make my eyes sharp,  
9 and my mind. The next morning we were told-- That night we  
10 were told by the judge to be at court at exactly 9:30, that  
11 there would be no delay, no waiting on no one.

12 We raced up to our attorneys by a quarter after  
13 8:00 so we could run over things about the case, and it was  
14 so vicious, like the blizzards we've been going through, stand-  
15 ing out in the street. His office building was locked. And  
16 about 9:30, 10:00, they came and opened the building. And  
17 when he came about a quarter after 10:00, "Alice Scianamblo,  
18 what are you doing here?"

19 "You told us to be here at eight o'clock, a quarter  
20 after 8:00."

21 He said, "Didn't they call you from the court?"

22 "No one called us from the court. Why would they  
23 call us from the court?"

24 And he said, "The Judge came down ill with the flu."

25 Until he was better, the case was being postponed.

eb6 1 My husband rushed to work. I took the second car  
2 and I then tracked the property owners almost through  
3 Farmersville, which is heading toward Dayton and Montgomery  
4 County-- Farmersville is Montgomery County -- total strangers  
5 to find where the lines went.

6 And then I stumbled on the vile corruption from a  
7 total stranger who asked me who the attorney for DP&L was,  
8 and I told him they have two, a Mr. Jeffers and John Dye, Jr.  
9 And at that name he said, "My God, woman, don't you know he's  
10 the brother-in-law to the judge sitting on your case?"

11 One of DP&L's attorneys was a brother-in-law to  
12 the judge sitting on that case, unknown to myself and my  
13 husband. Everyone else knew it but we did not know that.

14 Within a matter of a couple of weeks, the second  
15 corruption. It came to light, and it is listed in the  
16 Hubbell Law Directory. There are many attorneys in this trial.  
17 The Hubbell Law Directory of 1974 - '75. One John Ernst in the  
18 law firm of Dye and Ernst representing Dayton Power and Light  
19 for 25 years in Preble County sat on that case.

20 I appealed to the State of Ohio Grievance Committee  
21 for an immediate step-in of that corrupt trial, to stop it, to  
22 get him off of the case. And to jump ahead of myself, in  
23 November of 1977, I learned from the Attorney General's Office  
24 the letter got buried.

25 Now I've heard you all talk, and I heard one man,

eb7 1 the man in the brown suit for one, he referred to Russia would  
2 love what we're doing to counteract the nuclear thing. And I  
3 think he also made the statement that the public should be  
4 completely informed, and he made some other statements, to be  
5 completely informed about these nuclear and then we won't have  
6 all these fears.

7 Let me show you how the utilities, so deceitful and  
8 crooked and fraudulent, to keep the people from being informed,  
9 they came into Preble County and they ran to the public County  
10 Commissioners. And our County Commissioners, sitting there  
11 with two or three farms, the Judge with the big property,  
12 their attorney, Mr. John Dye, Jr., with two farms, and our own  
13 attorney who withheld the information from us, having a farm,  
14 everyone was informed as far as the big officials, except the  
15 property owners, that they were going to come through to steal  
16 their land and sink the danger forever -- forever.

17 I have copies of the easement, and to show you  
18 how deceitful the utilities are, Mr. Barth here, of the  
19 Nuclear Regulatory Agency yesterday in Cincinnati told me that  
20 the agency and the Atomic Power Department of the National  
21 United States is concerned only with safety and health.

22 And I will challenge you right now, are you telling  
23 me and all these people that you've given an open door for  
24 the utilities to use any type of corruption to take the people's  
25 property because you didn't take time to tell them they had

eb8 1 to secure those easement rights with the best ethics? That's  
2 what you told me.

3 I'm going to make hay with that now because too  
4 many things were withheld, running around like a chicken with  
5 its head off, trying to find the right person to stop this  
6 corruption and this danger. I have now latched onto some things  
7 yesterday.

8 All right.

9 As far as the health problems, we went through two  
10 years of trial. We touched on the electromagnetic and the  
11 electrostatic fields in a jury trial that lasted three weeks.  
12 We ran through all the electrical situations, the atoms and  
13 the ions rushing down these lines that are going to tie in here.  
14 We went through all the health problems, the aging process --  
15 the aging process, the detrimental effect on your reproductive  
16 organs, the dangers to the water, to the animal and the fowl  
17 and wildlife, or the nature life, the grasses and the trees,  
18 the immediate electrocution. We're on a farm. It can cause  
19 immediate electrocution.

20 Now what I heard here today made me think of  
21 something I never thought of before. Our attorneys tore  
22 DP&L's witnesses to pieces. They were really beautiful  
23 attorneys for us, the highest ethical attorneys except for  
24 withholding the fact that the Judge was tied in with DP&L  
25 for 25 years.



eb9

1 It came out that when the lines come down-- Have  
2 any of you been told the lines will come down? The storms  
3 will bring them down. The ice will become so heavy. Acts of  
4 nature that no one except God can know. And when those lines  
5 come down, they whip lash. Do you know what a whip lash is?

6 And I think you people-- Because I've seen it.  
7 Perhaps the people who have been in court saw an exhibit, an  
8 exhibit of cables. Tell any of these people if I say any-  
9 thing that's not true. Stand up immediately.

10 The cables have a shield wire. They're almost two  
11 inches in diameter. They're aluminum inside. They look like  
12 nail heads as big as my finger. They fill the inside. And  
13 they had an exhibit in court this long, and it was so frighten-  
14 ing. One piece of cable this long, this big around, bare  
15 aluminum transporting 345,000 voltage line, voltages, running,  
16 tied in right down here.

17 Imagine six lines, miles and miles and miles and  
18 miles of this. And when they come down, not necessarily on  
19 our property or your property or your next door, wherever they  
20 are going to run, it can happen miles away, but if it happens  
21 on our next door property or five or ten miles away, it causes  
22 such a whip lash that it can bring down miles and miles and  
23 miles.

24 And when it whip lashes it just twists and flies  
25 and everything, and everybody in its path or anything else is

eb10 1 going to be immediately electrocuted. If you're on the high-  
2 way, they cross the highways.

3 Now let me tell you about DP&L. If Mr. -- the man  
4 in the brown suit that did all that beautiful work for DG&E  
5 over here. In November of 1977 I was on WAVY radio in Dayton,  
6 Ohio, caused by a situation at Dayton University Field House  
7 with Ralph Nadar. And he stepped aside and a very impromptu  
8 thing -- nothing was planned. I never expected this to happen  
9 to me, but he asked if the person who sent up a question would  
10 come forward.

11 When I told him I wrote the question, he told me to  
12 come up on the podium. And when I came up on the podium with  
13 nothing, Ralph Nadar stood aside and I started talking. It  
14 just flowed.

15 The people went wild. They started clapping and  
16 they didn't stop for about 15 minutes after the whole program  
17 with Ralph Nadar was over. Unknown to me, there were newspaper  
18 men in the audience, and they came to me and asked me if I  
19 would appear on WAVY radio station. On WAVY radio station, I  
20 made a bet and a challenge to DP&L, a partner on this plant  
21 that should be on that license, just another example of their  
22 crookedness and their deceit and their manipulation and their  
23 maneuverings, that I -- \$100 I will give anyone if anyone will  
24 come up with this pamphlet put in the bills by DP&L, excluding  
25 anybody connected with DP&L, of course. \$100. Nobody came

b11 1 forward.

2 Our own attorney in our trial threw it in the waste  
3 basket. I said, "Mr. Bennett, how can you do that? You mean  
4 you didn't even read it?"

5 He said, "Alice, we were on vacation and we came  
6 home. I wanted to get to the bills and I just opened it and  
7 threw that in the waste basket."

8 And I said, "Well, then, that's an indication. If  
9 you as my attorney threw it away when you went through two  
10 years of trial, then I know that no resident has safety."

11 But I did, and I'm going to read something to you.

12 Here's my court transcript.

13 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Ms. Scianamblo, are you close  
14 to being finished?

15 MS. SCIANAMBLO: Just so that they know I have a--

16 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Normally these statements  
17 last about five minutes, and we have let you have quite a bit  
18 more.

19 MS. SCIANAMBLO: Well, I realize that. I noticed  
20 that some of them-- I heard that, and I got surprised that  
21 so many of them....I will try to be brief, but I've got to  
22 touch on some points for these people.

23 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Please do hurry, because  
24 you have used quite a bit more than your time already.

25 MS. SCIANAMBLO: On page 178 of this court

eb12 1 transcript of our appropriation trial or the taking, the steal-  
2 ing of our property, there was-- It was in The Cincinnati  
3 Inquirer Sunday that this plant is costing \$700 million. On the  
4 witness stand, DP&L has committed perjury repeatedly.

5 In Preble County and right down here at Manchester  
6 on hearings August 15th and 16th, 1977, on the people down in  
7 Adams County, they were asked what the costs, what the con-  
8 struction costs are projected -- the projected construction  
9 costs. On the witness stand, under oath, January '75, repeated  
10 in the three-week jury trial in January-February of '76, they  
11 stated their projected 1975 construction budget was \$133 million.  
12 That was reduced in June to \$121 and we reduced it further in  
13 the fall of the year to some \$90 million.

14 Then we took another drastic cut, down to \$84  
15 million.

16 Under oath in January and February of 1976, before  
17 a three-week jury trial, they repeated these figures. Three  
18 months after they destroyed myself and my husband and stole  
19 our property through the worst corruption, they came out with  
20 this pamphlet, and I hope that that man who does all their  
21 welding and all that realizes they could be cheating him be-  
22 cause a person with the only pamphlet, other than DP&L, is  
23 right here.

24 "To supply these projected needs of  
25 construction, DP&L will have to spend about \$884

2277 299

1 million."

2 And on the witness stand in court testimony under  
3 oath, from \$133 million down to \$84 million. This says they  
4 say \$884 million.

5 In the court, to defraud further, they used a  
6 figure that was like a drop in a bucket, and to the public  
7 they're using almost a billion dollar figure. That's why  
8 you're being bilked and bilked and bilked because they're using  
9 such deceit, such lies. And that's the whole purpose of this  
10 plant.

11 There is no need for nuclear power. Unknown to  
12 anyone, they had been contriving the blackouts and the brown-  
13 outs and the nuclear people know that, because solar was about  
14 to make a break-through, only the general public didn't know  
15 that by 1973 and '74.

16 In 1975, my husband and I knew solar was about to  
17 make a break-through. They had to come up with a device, or  
18 the utilities were going to lose control, on how to bilk you  
19 of your money out of your pocket, so they devised the nuclear.

20 I heard this lady right here say that ten years  
21 ago when this plant was proposed, ten years ago in 1973 they  
22 came to our house with this easement and stuck it under my nose  
23 when my husband was in Mexico and said they wanted me to sign  
24 it. I said "Why?" I didn't even know what it meant. I said,  
25 "I'll tell you right now, for my husband and me, we will not



eb14 1 sign it."

2 But to show you what they did-- And it came out;  
3 it's right here in the court transcript. On the witness stand,  
4 their chief engineer, Wessel of DP&L -- he might not even be  
5 with them because they got through with all the people they  
6 used to do their dirty work. On the witness stand he testified  
7 that in 1971 with his crew, he came on our property and we did  
8 not hear that until January of 1975 in a court trial.

9 In '71 they had trespassed all over our property  
10 and never so much as left a note, never so much as made a  
11 telephone call, did nothing, in total violation of our con-  
12 stitutional rights, in total, constant violation of our con-  
13 stitutional rights.

14 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Ms. Scianamblo, I think  
15 you've been on about a half an hour.

16 MS. SCIANAMBLO: If I can make a couple of more  
17 statements --

18 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Please bring it to a close.

19 MS. SCIANAMBLO: When I went to Manchester in 1977  
20 with a hearing, DP&L was there because they had applied to  
21 Public Utilities to run the third set of 345,000 voltage lines  
22 through Adams County with an increase on each line of a minimum  
23 of 17,000 extra voltages. Multiply that by three.

24 Unknown to the public, it came out in our trial  
25 they have had on the drawing board since the late '50s or the

eb15 1 early '60s, 1.5 million voltage lines would crisscross America  
2 by 1980, and by 1990, two million voltage lines will crisscross  
3 America by the utilities.

4 DP&L applied, through the Public Commission of Ohio,  
5 to run the third set of lines that will tie in here. That was  
6 the purpose for the hearing.

7 When I went down there-- There's a man in this  
8 audience, and there may be some others because I can't see all  
9 of you clearly, that might have been there, but there is defi-  
10 nitely one man here. He was on the witness stand and he asked  
11 DP&L if 345,000 voltage lines would stay the same or would  
12 they increase or would they decrease. And under oath, they  
13 committed the second perjury on innocent people. They said  
14 345,000 voltage lines will stay the same. And every one of  
15 you people know what the truth is.

16 I couldn't say a word. All I could do was fling  
17 my arms for the Administrative Law Judge. She stopped the  
18 hearing to come back to me and said, "You're not allowed to  
19 say a word."

20 And I said, "I haven't said a word. I don't even  
21 intend to."

22 She went back and declared a five-minute recess.  
23 We went out in the lobby. I went up to DP&L and I said, "You  
24 lying, lying, dirty --" everything but the wrong name to give  
25 them every opportunity to file a libel suit, but they won't

eb16 1 touch me. They don't want to bring the thing out in the open,  
2 so they'll swallow anything I'll say.

3 And I said to everybody in the lobby, "Let me tell  
4 you what the answer is that DP&L, an owner of this power plant  
5 that should be on that license but is being acquitted for  
6 an official document," I said to everybody, because we were  
7 elbow-to-elbow, "let me tell you what the answer is to the  
8 lying perjury they committed in the hearing. The answer is  
9 the lines will be increased a minimum of 17,000 extra voltages."

10 We went back in after five minutes. They were  
11 asked by the man in this room that was on the witness stand,  
12 of such expertise and credibility and character, and his life's  
13 work, with a high title, repeated the question to DP&L, and  
14 they said, "We will not answer that unless we are off the  
15 hook -- unless off the record."

16 When the Administrative Law Judge told them they  
17 were off the record, they then stated that they will be  
18 increased 17,000 extra voltages.

19 I did that twice to DP&L. They were asked if lines  
20 had been known to come down, and those lying, vicious utilities  
21 tied in with this, that they used deceit and fraud and  
22 corruption, they said no lines had ever come down.

23 Tell the public if I lie. You know, our court  
24 trials, two years of trials, repeated testimony, 20 miles  
25 came down in Wisconsin several years before 1975.

ebl7

1 Now talking about the lines coming down, when the  
2 lines come down and they whiplash, they run across the road  
3 here and they whiplash, what's going to happen to this plant?  
4 Has anyone thought to tell you? This is when I realized every-  
5 thing. What's going to happen when lines come down across the  
6 road, a foot next to this plant, and they whiplash and they  
7 whiplash? What's going to happen? No one is about to tell you.

8 Make them tell you. I'll be interested.

9 Thank you.

10 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Thank you.

11 MS. SCIANAMBLO: Thank you very much.

12 (Applause.)

13 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Tom Martin.

14 MR. WETTERHAHN: Before Mr. Martin approaches, I  
15 would note for the record that Mr. Martin has been designated  
16 as a witness by the Miami Valley Power Project. He was a  
17 representative of the Miami Valley Power Project, accompanying  
18 the Board at the site visit.

19 And Section 2.715, which is titled "Participation  
20 by a Party," states:

21 "A person who is not a party may, in the  
22 discretion of the Presiding Officer, be permitted a  
23 limited appearance."

24 From the circumstances, we believe that Mr. Martin,  
25 being a witness and at least a representative of the party if

1 not a member of the party, should not be permitted a limited  
2 appearance statement at this time.

3 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: I think the point is if--

4 MR. MARTIN: I live in this area and I'm concerned.

5 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Well, you're a party. The  
6 Miami Valley is a party. You are one of their members and  
7 representatives.

8 MR. MARTIN: I'm not a member. I was just asked to  
9 go along because I knew some stuff. I'm not a member of no  
10 organization. I'm an individual.

11 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Are you going to be their  
12 witness? If you're going to be a witness for them at the hear-  
13 ing, then I don't think you can make a statement. The witnesses  
14 at the hearing will be under oath, and that is all the Board  
15 can take account of.

16 MR. GRIFFIN: Why was I allowed to speak and this  
17 man is not allowed to speak?

18 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: I wasn't aware that you were  
19 going to be a witness at the hearing.

20 MR. GRIFFIN: Well, you don't know who here may be  
21 witnesses. This man lives in the area. He is an area  
22 concerned citizen.

23 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: I am also told that he was  
24 designated as one of Miami Valley's representatives, and I  
25 have not--

2277 305



eb19 1 MR. GRIFFIN: What's wrong with that?

2 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Nothing is wrong with that,  
3 but a party is supposed to appear at the hearing under oath.  
4 This is designed for people who are not parties to participate.

5 MR. MARTINECK: Sir, I arrived here late. I am  
6 sorry I was detained.

7 The purpose of this meeting is to speak out if we're  
8 local people, if we live here and own property here. Is that  
9 right?

10 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: That's correct.

11 MR. MARTINECK: I'm one of them. I represent nobody,  
12 nothing.

13 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: You'll be heard. We haven't  
14 gotten through the names at all. In fact, anyone who hasn't  
15 signed up, there's a list on the blackboard. You can add your  
16 name to that list.

17 This objection is made as to a person or group  
18 who is a party.

19 DR. FANKHAUSER: Mr. Chairman, I would like to  
20 comment on that.

21 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: I was going to raise the  
22 same point, Dr. Fankhauser. I say your name on the list. I  
23 know you are a party.

24 DR. FANKHAUSER: The problem is that under the  
25 rules of the Commission, during the hearings proper there are

eb20 1 a number of issues that are not permitted to be brought up in  
2 hearings because they constitute challenges to the regulations  
3 of the Commission. And it is my understanding that if a person  
4 wishes to make a statement which does challenge the Commis-  
5 sion's regulations, that this is the appropriate forum.

6 I would continue this only under severe protest  
7 if individuals and members of this community are not allowed  
8 their five minutes on this podium to express their views,  
9 unfettered by the Commission regulations. It seems unfair to  
10 the community to do otherwise.

11 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: The question I raised is  
12 only for those who are parties. Anyone else is free to present  
13 their views, but those who are parties--

14 DR. FANKHAUSER: How else will these problems be  
15 aired? In other words, if there are points which raise con-  
16 cerns about the safety of this plant and which we are not  
17 permitted to raise in the evidentiary hearings, it seems that  
18 we should be at least able to raise these questions during  
19 this limited appearance session.

20 MS. MEYER: May we read some affidavits, or may  
21 they be read from Zimmer area citizens?

22 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Wait a minute, please.

23 (The Board conferring.)

24 MS. ERBE: I think it's extremely interesting that  
25 until this point, we have had a meeting that has been conducted

2277 507

eb21 1 with no problem at all. And as soon as Channel 5 showed up,  
2 we suddenly are developing problems.

3 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: I know Dr. Fankhauser's name  
4 has been on this list for quite some time, and I didn't realize  
5 that Mr. Martin was a member, so that has nothing to do with  
6 it.

7 MS. ERBE: I'm aware of the fact that those two  
8 individuals cannot speak, but our concern is-- You know, it's  
9 in your rules and regulations and I accept that because I  
10 just made a statement that I wanted more regulations.

11 But my concern is if we have affidavits that some  
12 of the others of us that are concerned about that might pertain  
13 to something of that nature, we should have our rights to give  
14 that information.

15 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: I haven't said that you don't.

16 MS. ERBE: Okay. Very good. Dr. Fankhauser has  
17 points that maybe he would like to bring out because they are  
18 the same concerns, and so does Tom Martin.

19 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: My ruling was based on the  
20 fact that he is a party, and Miami Valley is a party.

21 MS. ERBE: Right. Now can we bring those same  
22 points out?

23 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: The people who are making  
24 appearances can bring out whatever they want to.

25 VOICE: This is part of the problem we had yesterday,

2277 508

022 1 your Honor. As a member of the Miami Valley Power Project, we  
2 don't have the finances to have a lawyer present. It's ob-  
3 vious that the Applicant has the presence of their attorney.

4 Now if we are going to be approached from the  
5 angle of law during these hearings, we addressed the question  
6 yesterday, what do we do when our attorneys aren't allowed  
7 to be here or cannot be here? So I don't know how that problem  
8 is going to be solved here, about what do we do if our  
9 attorneys cannot be at the hearings.

10 So as a member of the Power Project, we cannot  
11 answer these legal questions, so we're relying on the Board  
12 to help defend us. Because I think you will be fair enough  
13 to see that we don't have lawyers here and we can't answer the  
14 legal questions. None of the lawyers are being paid.

15 I will make the official protest for the Power  
16 Project that Tom Martin is not allowed to present his statement  
17 to the public, and that's what this hearing is for, to present  
18 the case to the public.

19 I can see now that some of the problems we're going  
20 to have are because of our limited finances, that we can't  
21 afford to pay people to be here and represent us.

22 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: I'd like to ask if the Staff  
23 has any comments. I'd like to know what precedent, if any,  
24 concerns parties or members or groups of parties who wish to  
25 make statements, presumably unrelated to the contentions.

b23 1 MR. BARTH: Mr. Chairman, I am Charles A. Barth.  
2 I represent the Staff as a lawyer.

3 In regard to Dr. Fankhauser's remarks, 10 CFR,  
4 Section 2.7A provides that challenges to Commission regulations  
5 -- this is not the proper forum. It takes a special showing.  
6 which is made at the evidentiary hearing. These regulations  
7 are published, and the attorneys made no attempt to make the  
8 kind of showing of special concern which would be required  
9 for a challenge to the regulation.

10 In regard to the second question, members of  
11 organizations which are admitted as party intervenors, the  
12 precedent as far as practice goes is that these people have  
13 an attorney, and they should speak through their attorney.  
14 We feel their attorneys are competent. However, if you feel  
15 that your attorneys cannot adequately represent you, find  
16 attorneys that can.

17 VOICE: This is not a forum of attorneys, this is  
18 a forum of people of this area.

19 (Applause.)

20 MR. BARTH: I stated that as a matter of past  
21 practice, parties who have been admitted as intervenors have  
22 dealt through their attorneys and not permitted to be limited  
23 appearees.

24 (The Board conferring.)

25 MR. ERBE: Mr. Chairman, it would seem to me that



b24 1 what Mr. Martin has....

2 MR. MARTINECK: They're in conference. You'll have  
3 to wait.

4 (The Board continuing to confer.)

5 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: The Board has decided that  
6 it will hear the statement of Mr. Martin and Dr. Fankhauser,  
7 but they should be limited to matters which are not in issue  
8 in this proceeding as contentions because we do not want on  
9 the record statements that bear on your contentions. Those  
10 will be litigated in the proceeding, and it is not the purpose  
11 of a limited appearance statement to either add to or change  
12 whatever your witnesses will be stating at the hearing.

13 But to the extent your statement deals with other  
14 matters, other than what you have raised in your contentions,  
15 we will permit those.

16 Mr. Martin.

17 MR. MARTIN: I didn't raise no contentions.

18 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Miami Valley's contentions.

19 MR. MARTIN: Miami Valley has never contacted me  
20 to make anything. I'm here on my own. I asked them if there  
21 was any way I could get in. I've not been asked to testify  
22 through Miami Valley at all.

23 MR. WETTERHAHN: Mr. Chairman, may I make a sug-  
24 gestion? Perhaps Mr. Martin can confer with one of the three  
25 Counsel for Miami Valley Power Project and discuss it with

25 1 them and perhaps appear tomorrow.

2 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Well, he's here today.

3 MR. BARTH: Mr. Chairman, on behalf of the Staff,  
4 I think the Board's ruling is quite fair in the circumstances,  
5 and I would prefer to hear Mr. Martin at this time.

6 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: I think we'll hear Mr. Martin,  
7 but please try to stay away from the matters that Miami Valley  
8 has officially raised. Those will be taken care of.

9 MS. MEYER: He doesn't even know what they are.

10 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Just make your statement.

11 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF TOM MARTIN,  
12 MILLWRIGHT AT THE ZIMMER PLANT

13 MR. MARTIN: I'm a millwright and I've worked at  
14 the Zimmer Plant for RCI, and during that time -- this is  
15 nothing that is going to be brought up that I mentioned to  
16 them -- the things that I seen that ain't on that thing was--  
17 Well, for one, I can tell you how beer was smuggled into the  
18 reactor room. That was not-- I was not going to bring that  
19 up at no time. I can tell you where marijuana was smoked in  
20 the plant.

21 I know of many instances where my peers told me  
22 that they was welds done by incompetent-- People who never  
23 took a test made the welds. And it's carelessness. I've got  
24 a lot of stuff here, but most of the stuff here-- I guess I'll  
25 have to come back and say it tomorrow.

2277 512

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VOICE: No, no, we want to hear it tonight.

MR. MARTIN: I've got something here that was never brought up. This is March 5. It came from the Clermont County Library. It's a number of non-conformances. In 1976 there were three, which ain't bad. In '77 there was 22. And these are all still open.

In '78 there were 289, and these are non-conformances and according to Webster, non-conformance is the same thing as non-compliance.

Here's something that I have nothing to do with. While working at-- This is from Foreman Al Reynolds. He's 29. He's a millwright.

"While working at the Reactor Control, my crew was to clean metal shavings from the control rod blades. These shavings were left by the manufacturer. We first took a cloth-wrapped mallet and beat the sides of the blades to remove the shavings. We then ran a magnet along them along the sides to remove any additional shavings. They was then vacuumed and then my crew did some grinding on the control rod blades. And after this they was not beat, they was not vacuumed, they was wiped with acetone and put back in."

That's not my statement. That's somebody else's.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: I believe these control rods

eb27 1 are a matter to be raised.

2 MR. MARTIN: I didn't get this until last night so  
3 it couldn't have been nothing that I had with--

4 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Are you going to testify on  
5 this material because if you are, you should hold it until you  
6 do. For it to be considered, you would have to be subject to  
7 cross-examination.

8 MR. MARTIN: I'd like to be cross-examined.

9 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: This is not the forum for  
10 that, however. So to the extent you are going to be brought  
11 on as a witness, I wish you would not bring up matters which  
12 you will be bringing up then, --

13 MR. MARTIN: All right.

14 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: -- because you do have a risk  
15 of disqualifying yourself if you make statements beforehand.  
16 So you're better off not to touch on matters which you are  
17 going to bring up later in the official hearing.

18 MR. MARTIN: I just thought people here would like  
19 to know the way the plant was put together.

20 (Applause.)

21 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Tina Sanborn.

22 VOICE: We can hardly hear you. Will you speak up,  
23 please?

24 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Tina Sanborn.  
25

LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF TINA SANBORN,  
ROUTE 1, MOSCOW, OHIO

MS. SANBORN: My name is Tina Sanborn. I live on  
Route 1, Moscow, Ohio.

One of the most important and complex decisions  
facing us today is concerning nuclear power. I have four  
questions that I would like to ask.

Number one, what amount of heated water will be  
discharged from the turbine condensers?

Two, is the Zimmer plant a light water or heavy  
water design?

Three, at what capacity will the plant be operated?  
30 percent? 50 percent? or what?

Waste from the nuclear power plant will be a high-  
level waste left after chemical processing of used reactor  
fuel.

Number four, what will be done to these wastes  
that will be radioactive for thousands of years? Provisional  
answers have been proposed, but in the long-term, the question  
becomes not one of technology but of ethics. Should we create  
these dangerous substances in our increasing quantities to  
leave them to our remote descendants?

These are crucial decisions which will not wait.  
These questions must be answered now. Ethics aside, it has  
became gradually apparent that the people have paid, both



1 financially and mentally, with your decisions regarding licensing  
2 of nuclear facilities.

3 It is true that many things in life are risks.  
4 However, there are fundamental questions that we ourselves  
5 should ask. It is agreed, even by the utility companies,  
6 that there will be accidents, so what risks are we willing to  
7 take. Who takes the risk? Not the utility companies but the  
8 people in the community are taking the risk.

9 We have 85 percent of the people in Moscow who  
10 have signed statements regarding their concern for the Zimmer  
11 plant and asking for a delay in the licensing of this plant.  
12 The NRC is making you and I take the risk, you and I, our  
13 future generations.

14 I would plead that the Commission begin a new  
15 policy for the justice of the average citizen. We desperately  
16 need a new face in our government, a government that is sup-  
17 posed to be for and by the people, and a time when we again  
18 can live with confidence in the government of this great United  
19 States of America.

20 Thank you.

21 (Applause.)

22 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Mr. Harold Bissantz, one  
23 of the Clermont County Commissioners.

LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF HAROLD BISSANTZ,  
COMMISSIONER, CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO

MR. BISSANTZ: I am Harold Bissantz, Commissioner,  
Clermont County. And Mr. Crosswell is also here, and  
Mr. Weisehahn is also in attendance at the meeting.

(Applause.)

I think that, you know, our personal feelings,  
say Mr. Crosswell, Mr. Weisehahn or mine, probably differ to  
some extent, but I will read the action that our board did in  
regular session as far as our position on the matter right now.

"It was moved by Mr. Crosswell and  
seconded by Mr. Weisehahn that the Board of Commis-  
sioners, pursuant to discussions held with the Zimmer  
area citizens and the Board of Health and Disaster  
Services, support the development of an evacuation  
plan and the establishment of an independent monitor-  
ing system to be financed from state sources. Upon  
roll call on the foregoing motion, the vote was all  
members voted Yea."

-- which was as the result of the meeting that we had with your  
people at our office the other day.

Also, we committed to write the Governor of the  
State of Ohio to try to secure funds to help with developing an  
adequate plan.

That's all I have to say right now. Thank you.

2277 517

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1 (Applause.)

2 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Thank you.

3 Mr. Crosswell, do you wish to make a statement?

4 MR. CROSSWELL: Not necessarily. I'm with the  
5 board, the board's action.

6 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: And is that the same for  
7 Mr. Weisehahn?

8 MR. WEISEHAHN: Yes.

9 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Would you like to make a  
10 statement or not?

11 MR. WEISEHAHN: All right.

12 (Applause.)

13 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF JEROME WIESENHAHN,  
14 COMMISSIONER, CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO

15 MR. WIESENHAHN: I also voted for that same motion.  
16 I would go a little bit further, and the board cannot agree  
17 to go any further, but I would propose that we would maybe  
18 step back a little bit and maybe delay the process or delay the  
19 licensing until we can in fact accomplish what the first motion  
20 said.

21 (Applause.)

22 That's my only thought. I am not antinuclear energy.  
23 I know some of you people probably are. I would like to state  
24 that I think we need these resources in the future. We're  
25 going to have to deal with all sources to provide the energy

eb32 1 we need.

2 I just think in light of what's happened in other  
3 areas we've got to slow. I don't want to go so slow that we're  
4 going to be without fuel or without any energy sources. So I  
5 would just say let's step back just a little bit and take a  
6 longer look.

7 Thank you.

8 (Applause.)

9 CHAIRMAN ECHHOEFER: Thank you.

10 Marie Sanborn.

11 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF MARIE SANBORN,  
12 MOSCOW, OHIO

13 MS. SANBORN: My name is Marie Sanborn, from Moscow,  
14 Ohio. I have worked for 21 years in the medical health field  
15 in Clermont County. I wanted to speak originally to the  
16 health issue, but there were two things that I wanted to  
17 comment on that were said this afternoon.

18 Earlier, it was said that we should not make this  
19 an emotional issue. However, in the 21 years that I've worked  
20 in the health field I have found that people do tend to get a  
21 little emotional where their health and welfare is concerned.  
22 I imagine even nuclear physicists and officials of CG&E do the  
23 same.

24 We were also told that the facts were that there  
25 were no inaccurate welds in the Zimmer Nuclear Plant, the

2277 519

only inaccurate welds were the so-called mock welds that were inadequate. But I have a paper that my daughter secured at the library which I would like to read to you. This is a matter of public record, and it concerns the Zimmer Plant.

"For a period of approximately four weeks in November and December of 1974, the shielding-gas mixture and the size of the filler material was changed without benefit of requalification of the procedure. In addition, two welders had made several steel weldments with neither a qualified welding procedure specification nor qualification of the welders."

Two other items. One item of non-compliance was identified in the control of special processes welding. One item of non-compliance was identified in one area where rigid supports welded to essential piping were without material and welders' identification.

The nuclear predicament that we are faced with today raises a host of social, political, and even ethical problems, many of them with long-term implications beyond our foreseeable horizon. What we need in our commission and in our government today is men with vision, men with understanding, compassion.

One man, one great physicist, Albert Schweitzer, lived by this creed: "Reverence for life affords me my



eb34 1 fundamental principle of morality."

2 We are asking you gentlemen for reverence for our  
3 lives.

4 Government and big business have too long ignored  
5 the cry of the workaday American. Unless we here now resolve  
6 to change this situation, you're looking at a revolution in our  
7 country. The issues we face demand the fullest public con-  
8 sideration and the widest possible participation in the crucial  
9 decisions to be made.

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wb<sup>1</sup> 1 We have been told repeatedly, just as the poor  
2 people in Utah were told some years ago, that we will not get  
3 any more radiation from these power plants than you would from  
4 an x-ray. However they failed to explain to you that comparing  
5 x-ray radiation to nuclear power is misleading and also  
6 erroneous. X-ray radiation comes from a short exposure to  
7 an energy source which has no half-life, it does not remain  
8 in our environment and requires no long term protection.  
9 This is not so with radiation from a nuclear facility.

10 Exposure to radiation from a nuclear power plant  
11 can have two major effects on humans. No. 1, genetic damage  
12 to reproductive cells, producing mutation that can be passed  
13 on to future generations in the form of fetal and infant  
14 death and also physical and mental deformities; No. 2, somatic  
15 damage to itissues other than reproductive cells, which can  
16 cause various forms of leukemia, cancer of the nervous system,  
17 bone, thyroid, lung cancer, miscarriages, cataracts, shorten-  
18 ing of the life span, and damage to unborn children.

19 One of the main reasons for concern over the  
20 small doses of continuous low level radiation that will be  
21 emitted by this plant is the possible effect on the health of  
22 future generations, for such genetic effects it can be shown  
23 theoretically that the same ultimate result can come from  
24 small doses administered to a great many people as for a  
25 large dose administered to a few people. The overall average

2277 522

wb2 1 is a measurement called the genetically significant dose.

2 Recently the utility company has spent I don't  
3 know what large amount of money on television advertising  
4 which ends with the question, Don't you think it's time you  
5 were asked if you want scrubbers on the fossil fuel power  
6 plants? Well, utility company, don't you think it's time  
7 we were asked if we want nuclear power plants?

8 (Applause)

9 We are a great nation and we are a great people,  
10 and I think surely we could solve this energy problem together.  
11 We need not put some of our Americans at risk so that others  
12 can benefit.

13 Gentlemen, we are not going to stand for any more  
14 nuclear power plants. If you want power plants, put them on  
15 the Potomac in Washington.

16 (Applause)

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1 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Back on the record.

2 We hope the people who are making their statements now  
3 can keep them within five minutes, because there are quite  
4 a few on the list and we plan to adjourn at about 8:00.

5 VOICE FROM THE AUDIENCE: A little louder, please.

6 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: I say we're hoping the people  
7 who are going to make statements can confine them to five  
8 minutes, because there are quite a few on the list who wish  
9 to make statements.

10 I call first Mr. Kenneth Zitt.

11 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF KENNETH ZITT, A  
12 RESIDENT OF MOUNT CARMEL, CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO.

13 MR. ZITT: My name is Kenneth Zitt. I live in  
14 Mount Carmel area in Clermont County. I'm here to make a  
15 statement as I understand any citizen in the area may do.  
16 It will be a little different from what we've heard since  
17 I've been here. I think this whole hearing goes a great deal  
18 deeper than even has been mentioned since I've been here.

19 I'm concerned with safety also. I would like the plant  
20 to be as safe as humanly possible. However, to guarantee  
21 total safety is impossible, as any man with reason understands.  
22 We've never created an invention or any form of energy in  
23 this country that has ever been totally safe. Just today  
24 over the radio, they closed down State Route 75 because a  
25 tanker truck was leaking gas. If it had got out of control,

2277 324

agb2 1 they would have completely evacuated the area, much as we  
2 would do here if something went wrong.

3 I personally -- it's my personal opinion that I do not  
4 believe that CG&E and their 70,000 stockholders that are  
5 human beings, every one of them, are all people just like us,  
6 aren't out to kill the people in Cincinnati or Moscow. I  
7 don't think they are really trying to harm us.

8 I think what they're trying to do is continue what is  
9 what made this country the greatest country in the world,  
10 operate on the free capitalistic system, the system that  
11 brings this country what it has got today and what has made  
12 it the greatest country in the world.

13 I'm going to make a halfway foolish statement here,  
14 and I'm sure some will comment on it but that's all right,  
15 I'll take it, I've taken it all my life. I'm not a highly  
16 educated individual which, in speaking, you sure found this  
17 out. But I do believe I've got some common sense and I owe  
18 this country everything. I started with nothing, I mean,  
19 absolute nothing. I know what it is to be hungry, I know  
20 what it is not to have a roof over my head.

21 But in this system, because it is a capitalistic  
22 free system, we're able to do it. And this plant is part  
23 of this system. It is such a part of the system today that  
24 if your department, your organization sees fit to close the  
25 Zimmer Plant or not permit it to open, I can see a domino



1 effect that will eventually close every nuclear plant in this  
2 country. And if this happens, we will be out the --

3 (Applause.)

4 When you can't drive to work, when you won't have  
5 food to give your children, I don't think you'll be so happy  
6 to clap. This is what we're talking about.

7 This country was built on energy. This is why we  
8 supercede the whole rest of the world, because we found out  
9 how to control energy and what to do with free minds. This  
10 is what has made us great, and if you try to stop it, you'll  
11 stop this country. You may be the beginning and the end of  
12 the free United States if we do not permit the free enterprise  
13 system to continue. And I believe this from the bottom of  
14 my heart.

15 Thank you.

16 (Applause.)

17 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Next on the list is Dr. David  
18 Fankhauser. Please keep your statement to matters not raised  
19 in your contentions.

20 MR. WETTERHAHN: Again, for the record, Mr. Chairman,  
21 I would object to Dr. Fankhauser making any kind of an  
22 appearance.

23 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF DAVID FANKHAUSER,  
24 3569 Nine Mile Road, Cincinnati, Ohio.

25 DR. FANKHAUSER: Thank you very much.

1 I'm Dr. David Fankhauser. I live at 3569 Nine Mile Road.

2  
3 At the outset, it must be pointed out that it is not  
4 the purpose of this hearing -- of the licensing process to  
5 ensure that Zimmer is, in fact, a safe installation. Rather,  
6 it is to determine whether NRC regulations have been met by  
7 the utility, and there's a very important distinction. Because  
8 if the NRC regulations are inadequate then the plant by  
9 definition will also have inadequate safety systems.

10 Questions relating to the adequacy of these regulations  
11 are disallowed by the NRC as "impermissible  
12 challenges to Commission regulations."

13 I have submitted several contentions in this proceeding  
14 which I consider to be the real substantive issues, but the  
15 Nuclear Regulatory Commission is unwilling to consider them.  
16 They include the following:

17 First, there is no safe means of disposal of Zimmer's  
18 nuclear waste that has been devised or approved in spite of  
19 the extreme genetic toxicity of those wastes.

20 Two, insurance is inadequate to say the least. The  
21 Federal law which absolved the utility of any responsibility  
22 in the event of an accident places a ceiling on nuclear  
23 liability which would return only 3¢ on the dollar lost for  
24 a major Zimmer accident.

25 Three, after 30 to 40 years, Zimmer will become to  
radioactive to operate. At that point, all contaminated

1 components should be removed for appropriate safe disposal.  
2 Instead, the utility has chosen the cheapest means of  
3 decommissioning, that is, one of entombment. Zimmer will be  
4 bricked up and will be allowed to sit where it sits now for  
5 104 additional years while it cools off. This, in effect,  
6 converts Zimmer to a nuclear dump and will unnecessarily  
7 expose residents to an extension of the threat of nuclear  
8 contamination.

9 Four, one of the closest buildings to the reactor is  
10 this school, the Moscow Elementary School. Young children  
11 are significantly more sensitive than the general population  
12 to the damaging effect of nuclear contamination, yet no  
13 special steps have been taken to safeguard these children --

14 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Dr. Fankhauser, that, I think,  
15 is part of one of your contentions.

16 DR. FANKHAUSER: No, that is not. If you would like  
17 me to explain what the contention is. I would be glad to.  
18 But this relates to -- I submitted a contention that there  
19 should be special circumstances relating to the rules which  
20 call for -- I called for a reduction in the NRC standards of  
21 exposure because of the elementary -- because of the extreme  
22 sensitivity of the elementary children.

23 This does not relate to any of the issues that are in  
24 my intervention, this relates to the standards which have  
25 been applied to this school by the NRC are those standards

agb6 1 for the general population and have not been reduced because  
2 of the special sensitivity of the children in the school.  
3 That request of mine was denied by the Nuclear Regulatory  
4 Commission.

5 Although as an Intervenor in the intervention I am  
6 not permitted to question NRC standards, there is convincing  
7 evidence emerging from the Three Mile Island accident that  
8 the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's standards are ineffective.

9 The event at that plant, to use the Nuclear Regulatory  
10 Commission's euphemism, dramatically demonstrates poor  
11 capabilities to detect and react to a critical situation.

12 The first order of business at this stage is to  
13 examine those series of events at Three Mile Island and to  
14 appropriately strengthen and improve NRC regulations.

15 The President's Commission has embarked upon this  
16 course and has already suggested that they will need to take  
17 a critical look at the NRC itself. The recommendation that  
18 that Commission, the President's Commission makes must be  
19 incorporated into the Zimmer design before a decision is  
20 reached regarding the adequacy of the utility's plan.

21 The NRC is now in a provisional period before the  
22 American public. The agency must demonstrate that safety is  
23 their paramount goal. The headlong rush to license Zimmer  
24 must now be tempered by prudence. The justified concerns of  
25 the population surrounding Zimmer must be respected.

b7 1 Thousands of citizens have petitioned the NRC for a  
2 delay in the licensing hearings until a thorough review of  
3 the Three Mile Island accident. Numerous governing bodies  
4 have done the same, including the Cincinnati City Council,  
5 New Richmond Village Council, Washington Township Trustees--  
6 this is Washington Township here--and the Moscow Town Council.

7 To ignore these requests will be a violation of  
8 this provisional period and would demonstrate the need for  
9 fundamental reforms at the very foundation of the Nuclear  
10 Regulatory Commission.

11 Thank you.

12 (Applause.)

13 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: John Flaherty.

14 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF JOHN FLAHERTY,  
15 A RESIDENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO

16 MR. FLAHERTY: My name is John Flaherty and I live  
17 five miles from the Zimmer Nuclear Station. And if the plant  
18 opens, my friends in this school will be exposed to this  
19 danger.

20 We are told that there is no other way to produce  
21 electricity in the age of energy shortage. But Canada, our  
22 nearest neighbor, has set an example in extending energy  
23 from different sources.

24 Solar collectors have been in use since 1950. Muni-  
25 cipal steam boilers are fired by trash. Electric turbines

2277 530



agb8 1 run on the waste from the large timber industry. Windmills  
2 generate electricity in many small towns, by 1985, 40 percent  
3 of Quebec's power comes from unchanneled rivers. While the  
4 U.S. is backing off from hydroelectric projects, Canada is  
5 getting 70 percent of its power from dammed water.

6 I think the \$664 million CG&E spent on Zimmer could  
7 have gone a long way in developing similar systems for this  
8 area and my family and friends would not face possible danger  
9 and evacuation.

10 Thank you.

11 (Applause.)

12 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Patricia A. Wilfert.

13 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF PATRICIA A. WILFERT,  
14 A RESIDENT OF NEW RICHMOND, OHIO

15 MS. WILFERT: I'm Pat Wilfert. I'm a realtor and a  
16 resident of New Richmond for 10 years.

17 The reason I'm here is that I've been told I'm just  
18 a housewife with nothing better to do. I've been told that  
19 I'm anti-capitalist, a Communist of the new left, whatever  
20 that means.

21 I'm none of the above. I'm just a person with  
22 legitimate, honest questions and doubts.

23 Take a look at me. I'm not your usual radical,  
24 blocking roadways or throwing cherrybombs. I've heard the  
25 President of the Clermont County Chamber of Commerce say that

1 there are no similarities between Three Mile Island and  
2 Zimmer. Does this mean that I don't have to lose any sleep  
3 over radioactive releases?  
4

5 The REID Report states that no less than 27 deficiencies  
6 are in the boiling water reactor by General Electric. Does  
7 this mean that I have no worries as to where the spent fuel  
8 rods are to go after eight years?  
9

10 By the way, where are the contaminated overalls,  
11 gloves and other articles used in everyday operation of the  
12 plant going to be buried?  
13

14 The President of the Chamber of Commerce also said  
15 we need nuclear energy to permit us to maintain our standard  
16 of living. He did not mention the quality of life being  
17 sacrificed in order to maintain the standard.  
18

19 If the plant is so safe, why isn't it sitting on the  
20 river side-by-side with the stadium? Was the property too  
21 high, or is the population too large to risk?  
22

23 Are we, therefore, because we are a small number of  
24 people, expendable, as were the people in Nevada and Utah  
25 and Three Mile Island?  
26

27 I love my country. I don't have to love nuclear power.  
28 They are not one and the same.  
29

30 Lastly in view of all the additional costs being  
31 incurred by Clermont County, namely the disaster evacuation  
32 communication system, public agencies, monitoring systems,  
33

2277 532

1 et cetera, I'd like to ask CG&E to divert some of the monies  
2 used to further propaganda against scrubbers to the Zimmer  
3 area for financial aid to these problems.

4 (Applause.)

5 If our President Eisenhower, who held the highest  
6 office in this country answerable to the people of America,  
7 is quoted as saying Confuse the public about nuclear fission  
8 and fusion, how can you expect us now to believe you, a  
9 branch of our government, that this plant is safe enough  
10 to operate in our community.

11 You are shocked today to hear people condemn you and  
12 your families to suffer the terrible fate of cancer. We are  
13 equally appalled that you would condemn our families to  
14 this end before all the facts of Three Mile Island, Nevada  
15 and Utah are studied meticulously with scrutiny.

16 In the restroom of this school there hangs a fire  
17 drill with instructions, also emergency storm drill pro-  
18 cedures. The last order says: "A verbal signal will be  
19 given to end the drill. Teachers are to take classes back  
20 to the homerooms in a quiet, orderly manner."

21 Will they be able to say that if there is a nuclear  
22 event here? Will we be able to return to our classrooms,  
23 our homes, our families? We ask you to think about this with  
24 us.

2277 333

25 Thank you.

1 (Applause.)

2 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Carl Martinneck.

3 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF CARL MARTINNECK,

4 A RESIDENT OF THE STATE OF OHIO.

5 MR. MARTINNECK: My name is Carl Martinneck. I've  
6 been a resident of this area for 25 or 30 years, ever since  
7 the end of World War II.

8 I'm going to surprise you, I've got faith in my  
9 government officials. I don't care if it starts at the  
10 township, the city, county, state, federal or what have you.  
11 I've learned something, if enough people make a little noise,  
12 our government officials do listen, including these people  
13 and this is only three of a group that they represent.

14 Now this is about safety and health. I represent no  
15 organization. I have been to meetings because I am concerned,  
16 and I've heard both sides of the story. Some are for and  
17 some are against, but this is my feeling:

18 After World War II, when I and Elinor and Fala  
19 fought the war, I came out with a GI loan and I came to  
20 Clermont County because it was a low tax base and because  
21 it was country.

22 And in my travels, I learned that cities were bombed,  
23 power plants were bombed. So now I've heard today the talk  
24 of power of public utility and I'm like Will Rogers. A lot  
25 of you young folks don't remember Will Rogers. A lot of

1 people my age do. And he says, all I know is what I read  
2 in the paper.

3 Now I am not specifically against one utility company.  
4 Mainly, everybody is hollering Cincinnati Gas and Electric.  
5 It seems to me that at one time A&P controlled the grocery  
6 prices in the United States, and all of a sudden they hollered  
7 monopoly.

8 Well I think our utility companies have become a  
9 monopoly because just listening here and at meetings, I  
10 learned that utility companies hook into one another and  
11 one thing and another.

12 And when they go to build a plant, they say Well  
13 we're going to have cheaper electric rates because we can  
14 borrow back and forth. But when I get my electric bill,  
15 they raise my electric rate because they're borrowing back  
16 and forth. Now it doesn't make sense, and if we had a little  
17 competition, maybe things would be different.

18 The Beckjord Plant was built and they spent \$15,000  
19 for a flagpole. This was in the newspaper, it's no secret.  
20 I love America. I love a flagpole. But \$15,000 for  
21 Italian marble around it doesn't make sense.

22 (Applause.)

23 Also, I've heard today about dope and liquor. Hey,  
24 this is in all industry, you know, this happens. And pride  
25 in workmanship, these gentlemen here have had trouble with



agbl3 1 their brand-new cars they bought, I presume. So this happens  
2 too. There has to be the boss that looks over this, and we  
3 don't have too much control over this.

4 But gentlemen, I heard a lady here mention about  
5 corporation wants to build something so they do various things  
6 and the next thing you know, you don't own your farm. And  
7 they proved this down in Indiana building a power plant.

8 Now Beckjord was built on the concensus that we're  
9 going to have powerin our area, that we're not going to have  
10 any more troubles. So then they built another stack and  
11 another stack and another stack, so now we've got five  
12 and a large one, I believe, serves two units.

13 I think somebody says I'm an old country boy, you know,  
14 I have to get the water off my roof, that's why I don't  
15 have pigeons. But also Beckjord puts out flyash that goes  
16 on my roof. That's the reason I didn't put in a pool, because  
17 my neighbors got pools and they walk around it, they're  
18 walking in flyash.

19 Now our utility company here tells us that, you know,  
20 this flyash goes in my drinking water. Now I'm not allowed  
21 to build a bonfire according to government regulations, I'm  
22 going to pollute the air, I can't drive my car unless I have  
23 emission controls on it, I'm polluting the air. But a power  
24 plant is allowed to pollute the air. If you don't believe it,  
25 when you drive home watch it come out. I've lived with this

1 for quite a few years.

2 And right here in the neighborhood it says Beckjord's  
3 Cleanup Plan. So now they're advertising on T.V. that some  
4 of the money that I pay for my utilities -- now I stand to  
5 be corrected -- not Beckjord, but corporation of power plants  
6 in the State of Ohio -- let's do without the scrubbers.

7 Now to me, gentlemen, I don't think that the power  
8 companies are good neighbors. They're interested in what's  
9 in the back pocket.

10 (Applause.)

11 Or if you have a suit, they're interested in what's in  
12 the vest pocket, the suit pocket, it's a thing like money.  
13 And hey, I'm like the other man here, I think this is a great  
14 country, that we should have the guy that can build and make  
15 it good, fine. But when he infringes on me and tells me  
16 that I have to drink the stuff in my drinking water, hey,  
17 that gets me excited.

18 Now they haven't proved themselves a good neighbor.  
19 Now they've built this plant here. And they take water out  
20 of the river, that's the reason power plants go all the way  
21 from Pittsburgh all the way down.

22 They build on the rivers, water goes in and goes  
23 around and around and it comes out here. That's fine. But  
24 what comes out with it I don't know, I'm not that inclined  
25 to know. This is for people more knowledgeable.

2277 537

agbl5 1 You know, this lawyer here mentioned the past practice,  
2 if Zimmer goes, if this plant goes as past practice and don't  
3 use common horse-sense, we're in trouble.

4 Now no one in the government, to my knowledge from  
5 what I read, knows how to control this nuclear stuff, so  
6 I think maybe we ought to cool it a little and get the wagon  
7 in back of the horse instead of pushing it, you know. Let's  
8 find out what we're pushing. This earn while you learn thing,  
9 you know, that ain't so good.

10 (Laughter and applause.)

11 Right here it says CG&E proposes a high-grade package,  
12 and then over here it says electric rate hike proposed. It  
13 has a built-in sweetener, whatever that is, I don't know.

14 The Zimmer Plant's safety -- and, of course, it isn't  
15 only the Zimmer Plant, it's most all of them. I'm for  
16 progress, there's no doubt about it. But I would feel much  
17 better -- you know, my property tax here in Clermont County  
18 has been increased 69 percent--and ladies and gentlemen,  
19 and this goes for you, members, the reason I say I've got  
20 faith in the government, I once moved out of this fine  
21 county and moved into Hamilton County in the Mount Washington  
22 area, Anderson Township, this is where the doctors and lawyers  
23 live, we had an open crack with sewage running down it. All  
24 my lawyer friends down there, they tried to get this done.

25 Believe it or not, I went to the Hamilton County

agbl6  
1 Commissioners and I spoke with them and I made a little trip  
2 East, and I came back and I talked to the environmental  
3 people there, the health people and guess what, we got a new  
4 sewer down in Berkshire because you can't run filth down an  
5 open crick that the kids play in.

6       Gentlemen, I had a tax problem here in Clermont  
7 County. I went to my tax man. He sent me to Columbus. The  
8 27th floor, three secretaries, a big rug, a beautiful view,  
9 and the man says: Sell it if you can't afford it.

10       I came back to my County Commissioners. I filed a  
11 tax thing, and believe it or not, my taxes are reduced. So  
12 I say Hey, don't get just mad at these guys personally,  
13 they're just part of the operation. But if enough people  
14 make enough noise, government will listen, believe me.  
15 And I think right now they're listening.

16       Thank you, gentlemen.

17       (Applause.)

18       Is there a representative of the Gas and Electric  
19 Company here?

20       MR. WETTERHAHN: Yes, I am.

21       MR. MARTINNECK: Don't be bashful, either you are or  
22 you ain't, it's nothing to be ashamed of.

23       You tell the president of your company and your  
24 Board of Directors that I have a beautiful 13-acre farm  
25 up there for sale because, hey, the property values went

1 down and if he thinks this is so safe, come out and buy my  
2 farm, I'm off to other climates just like I was after World  
3 War II.

4 And I tried Florida and they have a nuclear plant on --  
5 what the hell river is it down there, the Silver River or  
6 something, so I checked that out there. I'm not against  
7 nuclear plants but I just, you know....I just don't want to  
8 live next to them. Let the man who's building it live next  
9 to it and I'll feel better.

10 Thank you, gentlemen.

11 (Applause.)

12 2277 340  
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end2A



2B wbl 1 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Nan Flaherty.

2 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF NAN FLAHERTY,  
3 NEW RICHMOND, OHIO

4 MS. FLAHERTY: I am Nan Flaherty, and I live in  
5 New Richmond.

6 Most of what I was going to say has already been  
7 said many times today, and it doesn't seem to make any dif-  
8 ference anyway. These issues are always dismissed as emotion-  
9 al. But the concerns of this community are genuine, and do  
10 deal with emotional issues.

11 The safety of our children, the question of our  
12 health, are emotional issues if anything is. Cancer is an  
13 emotional experience.

14 I read your risk-benefit report and studies, and  
15 I resent that ourselves and our children are taking these  
16 risks for a few added conveniences for a few people.

17 I'm normally a rather peaceful person. But I  
18 can't help but wish your children were here and going to this  
19 school, and not ours.

20 Your own studies reveal that an ultimate accident  
21 will indeed happen somewhere sometime, and, when it does, I  
22 trust your collective consciences will be clear and you'll  
23 be able to sleep nights.

24 The current slogan for the energy problem has  
25 been coined by Carter: the moral equivalent of war. But I

1 feel that this is the moral equivalent of war, that something  
2 this dangerous and this lethal is allowed in our community.

3 That this community in a free country -- and I use  
4 the term loosely -- has no control over the quality of our  
5 life, health and safety, is nothing less than outrageous.

6 Thank you.

7 (Applause)

8 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Thank you.

9 Jeffrey Masterson.

10 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF JEFFREY MASTERSON,

11 96 BROADWAY, MOSCOW, OHIO

12 MR. MASTERSON: My name is Jeff Masterson. I  
13 live at 96 Broadway, Moscow, Ohio. I'm a new resident in  
14 this town, previously from Cincinnati.

15 The problem that really disturbs me at this stage  
16 of the game -- and my facts may be wrong; and, if so, I  
17 would like to be corrected -- is that after the disaster  
18 at Three Rivers the maximum liability that the utility company  
19 was told to carry wouldn't -- after it was divided amongst  
20 the people affected, the dollar amount was so insignificant  
21 that it was as if you would receive nothing for your problem.

22 My question is here: I am required by my mortgage  
23 company to buy federal flood insurance because it is pretty  
24 well assured the river is going to come up sooner or later.  
25 And there is such a thing as flood insurance, and I know the

1 river is going to come up. I can't get nuclear insurance.  
2 Is the reason because something could happen? Or is it  
3 because it has not been written?

4 I mean, if the flood is guaranteed, the insurance  
5 company knows it's going to pay out. But is the insurance  
6 company telling me that if something happens it's a write-off?

7 I mean, the river comes up and it goes down.  
8 But the air gets contaminated, and it stays.

9 Is the insurance company saying to me, Hey, we  
10 won't touch it because your home is a write-off? And that's  
11 my life, that's my life savings, that's everything I've got.  
12 And if something happens, who's going to repay me for my  
13 loss, or anybody else's loss?

14 From what I understand, it's very minimal, if  
15 not nothing.

16 And my feeling personally is that if this were  
17 to happen to me, and the utility company were to give me some  
18 minute amount so that I can start my life over again, I would  
19 be forced to go downtown and take it out on the people down  
20 there. That's how strong I feel about this. I scares me to  
21 death that I can lose everything I own in a very short period  
22 of time and know that I get nothing in return.

23 That's really all I have to say.

24 (Applause)

25 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Thank you.

2277 343

1 Charlene Martin.

2 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF CHARLENE MARTIN

3 MS. MARTIN: My name is Charlene Martin.

4 I'd like to start off by saying I represent no  
5 organization.

6 There has been much comment here today about the  
7 quality of construction at Zimmer. I have a signed affidavit  
8 from Robert Anderson, an ironworkers, and I would like to  
9 read it on his behalf. It says:

10 "I, Robert Anderson, age 35, residing at  
11 2980 Moor Road, Route 2, Bethel, Ohio, hereby state  
12 that I have been a journeyman ironworker for ten  
13 years, and I am a member of Ironworkers Local 44;  
14 that I worked at the site of the Zimmer Nuclear  
15 Power Station at Moscow, Ohio, for approximately  
16 two years; that I worked for the R. B. Hardy Company  
17 as an Ironworker installing and pressure checking  
18 watertight doors and door frames at the Zimmer site  
19 for the months of February and March, 1978, and I  
20 have personal knowledge of the facts hereinafter  
21 related.

22 "I hereby state that after installing  
23 12 to 15 door frames and doors I personally pres-  
24 sure tested ten of these doors which I installed,  
25 at 20 pounds per square inch. While none of these

2277 544

wb5 1 doors, the door frames leaked, all ten of the door  
2 units leaked between the concrete and steel angle  
3 in which they were embedded into the concrete so  
4 that the door frame could be hung. Therefore none  
5 of these units would hold the pressure -- the test  
6 pressure of 20 psi. Five of the leaking units were  
7 located in the pumphouse at the plant, and the  
8 remaining -- and five more units were located in  
9 the reactor building beneath the reactor core."

10 In closing I would like to say that the problems  
11 of marijuana, alcohol use at the site, have been treated  
12 lightly by some people here today. I, for one, do not trust  
13 the workmanship in the nuclear power plant, and this includes  
14 welding that has been done by a bunch of stoned drunks.

15 Thank you.

16 (Applause)

17 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Thank you .

18 We're down to the last person on the list.

19 James Mickey.

20 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF JAMES MICKEY,  
21 Cincinnati, Ohio.

22 MR. MICKEY: My name is James Mickey. I live in  
23 Cincinnati. I have worked at the Zimmer station and I know  
24 a few facts that I've heard in recent debates that were not  
25 stated correctly. And in that debate one of the opponents of

2277 345



wb6 1 the Zimmer plant, Mr. Victor Griffin, a former quality control  
2 engineer for CG&E, said that there are many, perhaps hundreds  
3 of components at Zimmer that were never inspected and that  
4 are installed there now and could contribute to a serious  
5 accident. On this point Mr. Griffin is not completely cor-  
6 rect.

7 As I stated earlier, I have worked at Zimmer  
8 as an engineering co-op student with the CG&E engineers who  
9 are responsible for running the plant. And the systems that  
10 are part of the reactor control, or a part of the emergency  
11 reactor control, are checked before they go into operation  
12 and they're checked at regular intervals while the plant is  
13 operating. And if one of the systems does not pass the test  
14 of a rigorous standard that is set up for it the plant is --  
15 steps are taken so that the plant can be run at a safe, can  
16 be run safely. And it can go down even to the point of  
17 shutting the reactor down completely.

18 I also witnessed a complete tear-down of the  
19 motors that are responsible for running the reactor circula-  
20 tion pumps because of some troubles, some problems that had  
21 arisen at another power plant. And the cause of the problem  
22 was taken care of before these motors were put into opera-  
23 tion, so that there would be no problems, such as -- you  
24 know, there would be no downtime, there would be no risk of  
25 an accident.

2277 346

wb7 1 Before I left I also was -- I knew of plans being  
2 finalized to purchase a device that would test all of the  
3 hydraulic seismic restraints in the plant to ensure the proper  
4 operation. These, too, are also randomly tested throughout  
5 the life of the plant, to ensure that the plant piping that  
6 is restrained by them can withstand the design of an earth-  
7 quake.

8 Mr. Ed Hofstadter, another opponent of the Zimmer  
9 station, stated that critical welds had never been tested.  
10 While I was working there at Zimmer there was a company on  
11 site that did nothing but test welds in order to make sure  
12 there were no imperfections.

13 Some of the major protests of the Zimmer plant  
14 and nuclear power as a whole seem to come from people who  
15 don't really know or understand how a nuclear power plant  
16 operates. The people I've talked to on nuclear power that  
17 are against the plant, I get statements such as, talking  
18 about people who worked there glowing in the dark, or people  
19 who all of a sudden wake up, or look around and part of their  
20 body has fallen off.

21 (VOICES: Oh, come on, now. Cut it out.

22 Ridiculous. Etc.)

23 Yes, I have, I have received those statements.

24 I've also heard statements such as: People don't  
25 retire from the plant, they bury them. Those statements

2277 547

wb8 1 are. false.

2 I can continue with other statements from people  
3 I've talked to who are against nuclear power. The statements  
4 of the protest group don't really have -- that I can see from  
5 my knowledge of nuclear energy -- concrete facts to back  
6 them up. Some of them do have facts: I'm not saying that all  
7 of them are unfounded on fact. But many are emotional  
8 statements born out of fear. And I can see a lot of people  
9 here seem to be scared of the plant. They seem to be  
10 fueled by a few who are knowledgeable on the subject of  
11 nuclear power and who do sometimes twist around the facts  
12 so that uninformed people will come to a conclusion that  
13 is not correct. They seem to try to thoroughly frighten  
14 individuals away from nuclear power.

15 The people I know who do understand nuclear power  
16 are for that form of power, and feel as I do, as it being  
17 necessary to meet this country's growing demand for electri-  
18 city.

19 The only alternative that is feasibly possible  
20 with our present technology is expanding usage of coal. And  
21 we've already heard an objection tonight about the Beckjord  
22 Station. And I for one do not want to put up with the incon-  
23 venience of the extra pollution, the added expense and the  
24 deaths that occur to miners who are in the mines from black  
25 lung, and also the deaths that occur from pollution every year.

2277 348

wb9 1 And I think it's utterly ridiculous that people  
2 would think of spending this much money, putting this much  
3 time and effort into it, and just now decide to try and shut  
4 down the Zimmer Station and not have it run at all.

5 (Applause)

6 VOICE: May I inquire who the young man works for?

7 MR. MICKEY: I work for a car dealership in  
8 Cincinnati.

9 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Thank you.

10 I believe we have heard the statements from all  
11 who have signed up.

12 This concludes the session for today. We will  
13 readjourn tomorrow at nine o'clock in Cincinnati.

14 (Whereupon, at 8:00 p.m., the hearing in the  
15 above-entitled matter was recessed, to reconvene  
16 the following day at 9:00 a.m., in Cincinnati, Ohio.)  
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2277 349