

— Oct. 15, 1999

Dear Mr. Hendie

I am writing this letter to you because I am a concerned citizen living within 8 miles of TMI.

Please do not re-start unit #1 at Three Mile Island.

My husband & I have four children & my concern is for their future more than ours.

There are alternatives & we are doing our best to put them to good use.

We have installed 2 wood-burning stoves, use

It's natural gas, burn oil lamps
& conserve electricity.

Everyone we know are
doing the same.

The American people as a
whole are doing the same.

Also, the gas can be
frozen & not released in the
air.

Please heed the mental
anguish already endured by
the people in this country.

Yr. truly yours.

James Happle
16621 Meffan Ave.
Hq. Pa. 17111

7/11
Mrs. Susan Sandford Tuchel
661 Ferguson Road
Sebastopol, California 95472

November 1, 1979

Dear *Mr. Hendrie*

Several months ago I wrote a letter to all of the Senators and Congressmen and Congresswomen of California so that my vote against nuclear power would be counted. Today I am more than ever bothered by the existing problem that has not been done away with. Therefore, I feel compelled to write again. This time a stronger more urgent appeal to any of you who care about life as we know it.

It is distressing that because there have been no deaths counted as a direct result of nuclear reactor accidents we are expected to believe we are not in the most horrible danger the world has ever been faced with. Far worse than the lack of energy, the genetic destruction of our species.

I am outraged at the idea that we should just wait placidly for those in control to solve the dangerous problems inherent in nuclear power. Where does the allegiance of our elected representatives belong-to the utility companies or to the voters? The very people who tell us lies are entrusted with the precious safety of our children and their children. What do I mean by safety? The right to be born a normal functioning person, not deformed genetically by particles of radiation in our food chain and the very air we breath.

Because Metropolitan Edison did not take readings during the crisis time of the three mile island incident it is not known how much radioactive material was emptied into the environment. Therefore, there is no hard data on which to make predictions about what will happen to people in the Harrisburg area in the future. And yet Joseph A. Califano, Jr. then Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, said that "only one person-at worst, ten people-would die of cancer as a result of the accident." Incredible! This man and others are willing to sacrifice one to ten lives as a result of this accident. How many lives will be sacrificed next year?

Nothing is worth the sacrifice of even one single human life. Nothing, includes nuclear power, with its poisoning of our environment for many thousands of generations to come, so that we may enjoy our luxuries today.

Most sincerely,

Susan Tuchel
Susan Tuchel

Box 244
Thetford Center
Vermont, 05075

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington DC. 20555

Nov. 10, 1979

Dear Secretary of the Commission and Members,
I was born and raised in Pennsylvania.
My sister, her husband and two young children
live and work in Hershey.

I am a stockholder in G.P.U. I there-
fore have a concern and responsibility for the
actions of Met-Ed, the G.P.U. subsidiary
which is the major owner and operator of the
Three Mile Island Station.

I have cancer. Speaking on behalf of
the one out of every four citizens of the
United States who now have, or will eventually
experience the mental and physical agonies
of cancer, I totally reject the notion expressed
in William Kuhn's letter to G.P.U. stockholders. He
quotes "the Commission's conclusion that: 'The
radiation doses received by the general popu-
lation as the result of exposure to the radio-
activity released during the accident were so
small that there will be no detectable additional
cases of cancer, developmental abnormalities or
genetic ill health as a consequence of the
accident at T.M.I.'". Cancer research would
certainly indicate the contrary.

I call on your commission and the G.P.U.
corporation to face your responsibilities to the
well-being of residents of Pennsylvania; to the moral
consciousness of G.P.U. stockholders; but primarily
to the continuation of a healthy human race!
Let's STOP focussing on the myopic concern for
the "diversity and domestic supply" of our squandered
energy sources. Keep TMI Unit 1 closed.

Sincerely,

Robert F. Johnston

Nov 10, 1979

Gentlemen:

I would like to address myself to the use of nuclear energy as a source of fuel in the United States.

I am very concerned with the problem that occurred at Three Mile Island. I would not like to see it repeated anywhere. This

one accident however, should not forever negate the use of nuclear energy as a source of power.

The current situation in Iran is enough of an executive for the N.S. to seek alternate sources of fuel and nuclear energy is one of the alternatives. What must be done, is to make this form of energy safer and more reliable in its handling. We have

problems with all other sources of energy
Continued. Oil Spills are a constant problem.

Coal mine accidents are with us every day,
but these difficulties alone do not prevent
us from using these natural resources for our
total benefit

We are intrinsically placing the blame

on nuclear energy when in reality it is the man-
made problems that are going on the program. I
would strongly suggest that we do not prevent
the future use of this source of energy - which we
urgently need. We must be alert and vigilant
in overseeing the plants and utilities that
use it

There are different forms for us and
no form of energy that you be used as an
alternative to oil should be discarded. Our

Mr Joseph M. Kenchic,

Rosetta R. Diebel
444 Highland Ave.
Elizabethtown Pa.
17022

Dear Mr Chairman,

I am writing as a very concerned citizen of the Three Mile Island Area.

My home is 6 miles from the plant. I have lived here all my life.

But because of the terrible accident at T.M.I. last March 28th I no longer feel secure living here.

I could have handled the whole incident better, if from the first moment of the accident, Met. Ed had been truthful and honest with us.

First they withheld the fact that there even was an accident on March 28th and again on March 30th.

Then we were told it wasn't very bad and was under control.

In the meantime my 10 year old daughter and 12 year old son went to school and outdoors to play as usual, because I didn't know how serious the accident was.

When we evacuated it was with a feeling that we were seeing our home for the last time. I really felt we would never be able to come home again.

I strongly protest the dumping of contaminated water in the Susquehanna River.

I protest the reopening of Unit #1, and urge you to revoke Met-Ed license permanently.

Met-Ed has proved to be unfit and too irresponsible to operate a nuclear power plant.

I am ~~so~~ very concerned about the waste from these nuclear power plants. Our children will pay the price for our mistakes.

I also would like for someone to tell us when unit #2 will be brought to a complete cold shut down.

The people in this area have paid and are paying too high a price for Met-Ed's mistakes.

You as Chairman of the NRC must take a firm stand, and do what is best for all.

Sincerely
Dorothy R. Dickel

538 Gunlared Drive
Lancaster, PA 17602
November 11, 1979

Atomic Safety & Licensing Board
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
1717 H St NW
Washington, DC 20555

As a child, growing up in Milwaukee, Wisconsin in the 1950's I can remember living in terror of the possibility of nuclear attack. Even now, almost a quarter of a century later, I can vividly recall a recurring nightmare: we had to evacuate. My dream pictured my family leaving in our cars (there were three) would be a loud noise, . . . since this was only a dream, I would wake up and realize that nothing had, in fact, happened.

Now, as an adult living in South-Central Pennsylvania, I fear the same eventuality if TMI-One is allowed to start operating again. Since no one has, now or last March, been able to explain satisfactorily how close TMI-Two came to meltdown during the accident, I cannot, as a rational person, believe any of the safety assurances given about TMI-One. I see no reason why I, or any other area residents, should have to live with the constant fear of being ordered to evacuate. To live with this fear, is more than I feel a human being should be forced to live with.

Do not allow TMI-One to re-open

Sincerely,
Janice Kuzman

Rec'd - 11/19/79

November 11, 1979

To whom it may concern:

I am writing to protest the reopening of Three Mile Island as a nuclear facility.

I think Metropolitan Edison has shown extreme incompetence in its operation and especially at the time of the nuclear accident on March 28, 1979.

Both the real damage and that which was psychologically inflicted as a result of the March 28th accident, leaves me to believe its reopening as a nuclear facility is not in the best interests of the people of the area.

The electric costs in Hershey are .02¢ above the national average of .04¢ per kilowat hour; and this time last year they were still .01¢ above the national average.

As a voter, I will exercise my power to eliminate our dependance on nuclear energy. As a concerned inhabitant of the area surrounding Three Mile Island, I believe that Metropolitan Edison should lose its license to operate a nuclear facility.

RICHARD A CAPPELLI
117 W. GRANADA AVE
HERSHEY, PENN.
17033



Sincerely,

Sandra Cappelli
Richard Cappelli

Sandra Cappelli
Richard Cappelli

2408 CHERRY
ERIE PA 16502
Nov. 11, 1979

Secretary of the Commission
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Attention: Docketing & Service Section

As stockholders of Gen Pub Utilities my wife
and I are very concerned about Three Mile Island.
However, if we thought that there might be danger
of harmful radiation leaks to workers or population
we would rather lose the money we have invested.

In written documents to us from the board
Chairman of Pennsylvania N.G. we are informed
that the company, with its extensive abilities
and terrific staff of scientists & engineers has
pioneered nuclear reactor power with great
successes. The company has advanced to
the point of utmost safety precautions with
its scientific know how and the experience
with the accident at T.M.I. in March 1979.

We sincerely request that the operating franchise
for Metropolitan Edison not be rescinded.
As you know Met. Ed. is the major operator &
owner of Three Mile Island.

As senior citizens we are not dependant
on our investment in Gen. Pub. utilities.

DAVID VETRONE
2408 CHERRY ST.
ERIE, Pa 16502

Sincerely,
David Vetrone and
WIFE: - Anita Vetrone

Box 259
Perryville, MD 21903
11 Nov. 1979

Atomic Safety & Licensing
Board of the NRC

We are writing to protest the opening of UNIT I and operation of ANY UNIT of TMI. We value people before profits. Nuclear accidents, contamination of our water and earth for ourselves and future generations is sheer insanity when coal generated power and solar power are available and even cheaper alternatives. We urge you to close TMI Now.

Thank you,

Sincerely,

address above

1. Lisa Osborne RDI Perryville, MD. 21903

2. Paul Payne " "

3. Doney Roane " "

4. Floyd J. Kintner
Box 259, Perryville, MD. 21903

5. Regina O. Kintner " address above

6. Ally Kintner " "

7. Peggy Rakes, RDI Perryville MD. 21903

8. Linda Skumpert " "

9. Kim Rakes " "

November 12, 1979

Secretary of the Commission
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Attention: Docketing and Service Section

Re: General Public Utilities
Three Mile Island - Unit 1.

Gentlemen:

I would like to express my feelings concerning the return to service of the above named Station. I believe its Operating Franchise should not be rescinded.

This is one phase of our atomic age. It is a nuclear age just as it is an age of airplanes, which means taking some risks. Needless to say, I believe every last safety precaution must be employed always. However, we should respect the word of the man technically trained in this field.

These plants are in operation in other locations throughout our country. Things are not perfect yet, but we are getting there. I believe we must progress in solving the need for alternative sources of energy.

Sincerely yours
Grace K. Hanson

Mrs. James B. Hanson
9 River Glen Road
Wellesley Hills, MA 02181

12 November 1979

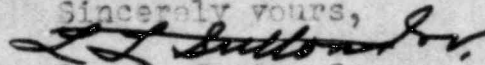
Dr. John G. Kemeny,
Hershey Little Theatre,
Hershey Community Center Building,
14 East Chocolate Avenue,
Hershey, Pa. 17033.

Copy to:-
Secretary U.S. NUCLEAR COMMISSION

Dear Sir:-

I urge you reconsider an order to cancel the license to operate Met.-Edison Three Mile Island Unit One, G.P.U. which Met.-Ed is a part has been Criticized, fined and now a threat to cancel their Franchise. Need I mention GPU a first Pioneer in Nuclear Power. I think the Goat should stop Here! The safety record of GPU Oyster Creek & TMI-1 dating back to 1969 & 1974 serving 1.5 Million Customers with no loss of life or health. N.C.R. standard for TMI operator Licensee scored higher than the National Average. Now the Tennessee Valley pumped 2.1 million tons of SULPHUR DIOXIDE into the Air in 1975 with much damage to crops and Health. To-day they have 3-reactors on the LINE with 14 more under construction. We need the ENERGY without the dictatorship of the O.P.E.C. NATIONS. I am sure you realize this and will do your part what you think best for the good of U.S.A. As an electrical construction Electrician RETIRED & a stockholder, I am sure of my facts. I could give you a lot more but must make this brief for the records and give others a chance.

Sincerely yours,



Lee L. Sutton Sr.,
40599 Clark Drive,
Henet, Ca. 92342.

MILLERS FALLS
ERASE
COTTON CONTENT

Nov 12.

Box 314
Newbury Park
Calif 91320

Sir,

I hope your Commission will not be
stayed, by the Anti Nuclear Protesters
being spurred on by Hayden & Fonda who
are given Free Rock Concerts, ending
with Drunkenness & Drugs.

Three Mile Island was an Accident
no one was hurt. To name a few
that dont get such Publicity

Mine, Cave In, Miners Trapped, Death
Coal Miners get Black Lung Death
Oil Tankers collide, Fire, Death
Tankers on Freeway overturn carrying
Corrosives, Danger
Airplanes down killing hundreds
Trains derailed, Butane, people moved
Buildings Fire Death
and now the Computer Accident

This names only a few things
Accidents are a way of life
& we learn to accept them,

You will not find Russia
Canada, or Europe closing
down their Nuclear Power.
But we do want them as safe
as possible.

Thank you, I am a Senior
Citizen & have seen plenty

I am

Alice Cavanagh.

Another Accident

Soviets attack threat posed by false alarm

MOSCOW (AP) — An apparent computer foul-up that caused a false missile alert in the United States prompted the Soviet Union on Saturday to warn that another such error could have "irreparable consequences." Two British lawmakers in London also expressed concern.

The Soviet news agency Tass claimed the Pentagon was having trouble reassuring people about the episode, which resulted in 10 U.S. and Canadian jet interceptors taking off from their bases.

"No matter how hard the Pentagon spokesman tried to assure newsmen, they were not soothed by his statements," Tass reported from Washington. "In reporting the incident, the press said that such an 'error' may lead to fatal consequences."

"Another 'error' by the computer might have irreparable consequences for the whole world," Tass said.

At the White House, press secretary Jody

"Given the fact that our people are sitting over there," he said, referring to 60 Americans held hostage by students at the U.S. Embassy in Iran, "anybody who is angry with us is not going to get a long hearing."

The North American Air Defense Command in Colorado was using a test tape Friday when the apparent computer malfunction caused a warning of the simulated Soviet missile attack to be transmitted to other commands and federal agencies, the Pentagon said.

The foul-up was corrected within six minutes and the false alert never reached the president, but in that brief time the jets assigned to fight attacking bombers were sent aloft.

From the statement the Pentagon released, it appeared the NORAD commanders always were aware it was only a test. However, Tass reported, "Only after six minutes had passed, did the NORAD

Howard Jay Hirsh
135 North Fifth Avenue
Highland Park, NJ 08904

11/12/79

Secretary of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington D.C. 20555

Dear Sir:

As a stockholder in the General Public Utilities Corporation and as a concerned citizen I would like to express my opinion on the T.M.I. incident. I believe that this incident when viewed with other incidents such as Browns Ferry and Enrico Fermi lead to the conclusion that nuclear energy is an unsafe, unacceptable, source of energy for the American people. These "accidents" have proved that nuclear energy is too risky for the American people. I think that G.P.U. and other corporations such as G.P.U. have undertaken a policy thru public relations and thru their stockholders to misinform the American public about nuclear power and its alternatives.

I believe that T.M.I. unit 1 should not be returned to service until such time as additional safeguards are taken against radioactive dangers inherent with nuclear power. G.P.U. has thru a letter to its stockholders has appealed to them to demand a return to service of unit 1 from you. I, as a stockholder would like to see nuclear power shut down indefinitely until more is known about radiation dangers.

Sincerely,
Howard J. Hirsh

11/13/79

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Attn: Secretary of the Commission Subject: TMI

Dear Sir:

1. I do not think TMI should be put back in operation.

2. I think the Company may have known of defects before the plant was put in operation & I think all existing nuclear plants should be investigated for defects by the Government.

3. I blame TMI for not having efficiently skilled technicians on duty at all times capable of handling a crisis or malfunction.

4. TMI has millions of gallons of contaminated water to be disposed of - are they just going to let it slowly out into the river? I want to know what they are going to do with it.

5. I don't feel the residents living in the TMI area are free of radiation exposure - this

may show up in the future as it has in past incidents

6. I don't think any nuclear plants should be in operation anywhere in this country until the owners, technicians and operators of these plants can prove to the Government that they have a plant that is free of building defects & can handle any situation which might result due to a mal-function.

Nuclear Power may be necessary but it can be a deadly killer without Government control.

Very truly yours,
Marion B. Sofler

P.S. As an owner of GPU stock I was asked in a letter from William G. Kuhns of GPU to write you. He wants to put the plant back in operation.

J. P. COSTANZO
10 OLD WAY RD.
LANDING, N. J. 07850

Gentlemen

Nov. 13, 1979

Is it not time to move
ahead and set nuclear power
into real use for all citizens,
and particularly those who will
have problems during the winter
in paying for electric power and
heat?

Playing politics and trying to
appease some people with their half
baked ideas should stop and you
folks should move forward with
bribe in the direction that seriously
will help the most people
Yours Truly
J. P. Costanzo

307 West 105th St.
New York, N.Y. 10025
November 13, 1979

Secretary of the Commission
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Attention: Docketing and Service Section

Dear Sir:

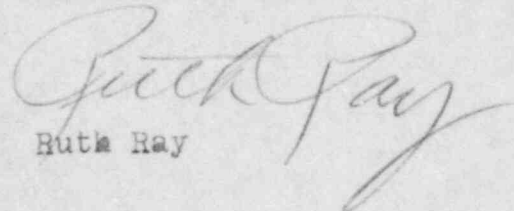
I am a stockholder in the General Public Utilities Corporation, and on receipt of a letter from William G. Kuhns, Chairman of the Corporation, inviting statements at the NRC hearings this week, I wish to state my position on the re-opening of Three Mile Island Unit 1.

In view of the recent accident at the Three Mile Island facility, and the apparent inadequacy of the company in dealing with a crisis of this nature, (even though, as stated by Mr. Kuhns in his letter, the TMI personnel were among the most qualified operators in any facility throughout the U.S.) it is my feeling that further operation of such facilities should be phased out, under government control and assistance, and steps be taken to convert these facilities to the production of other safer, cleaner and more inexpensive sources of energy, such as solar power, wind power, or ethyl alcohol-produced heat and electricity, or other means now being investigated by the country's ecology experts.

I am not in favor of the continued production of nuclear energy as a power source for the country in view of the hazards in operation, the cost to the general public, and the unforeseeable results of continued nuclear production.

Thank you for taking note of these comments. I hope serious consideration will be given them.

Sincerely,


Ruth Ray

26 N. Main Street
Hummelstown, Pa. 17036
November 13, 1979

The United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Mr. Chairman:

When considering the impact upon the lives of the thousands of people living within the "Shadow of TMI" (should this facility be reactivated) I submit that many thousands more are being overlooked. I speak of those family members who live outside the immediate area yet, are no less concerned about the health, safety and welfare of those of us less fortunate in living nearby.

The trauma experienced by these family members, our children, grand children, parents, brothers and sisters is no less than that experienced by us.

To hear a beloved grandchild tearfully beg on the telephone, "Please come live with us, Pop-Pop, cause I'm afraid to visit you and we miss you so much." is a terrible price to pay for Energy!!!

R. Fred Adams

Nov. 13, 1979

During the seven months since the accident at TMI, I have had plenty of occasions to recall the days that followed the first broadcasts notifying us that something, that warranted worldwide coverage, was occurring within 30 miles of my home. Months after the accident I finally realized how ignorantly trusting I was of the nuclear generation of electricity. Since the accident I have learned enough to know that if I am ever within 50 miles of another accident, I will not wait for my elected officials to call for evacuation.

I feel fortunate that I was born, raised and now make my living in an area that has been described as one of the "garden spots of the world." For five years I have enjoyed my work which involves being outside in what I believed were relatively clean and healthy surroundings. I have vivid memories of the three work days of March 28-30, 1979. I especially remember working near Franklin & Marshall College on Friday March 30. The campus radio station reported each new development as they received the news. Ever present in my mind was the concern that my next breath might contain some radioactive particle from TMI. I remember the confusion among my

fellow workers as reports came of a possible
 25 mile evacuation. The campus radio
 promptly announced that the campus was
 28 miles from TMI. A three mile buffer
 hardly seemed adequate. Where did this
 magical 25 mile figure come from anyway?
 It almost sickens me each time I realize
 that my hourly pay won out over my personal
 safety. In retrospect, the odds of my gamble
 in deciding to stay hardly seem good enough
 when put in the balance of the possible
 consequences to my well-being. As I said
 earlier, my only excuse was ignorance. Since
 the accident I have remedied that ignorance to
 my personal satisfaction.

That evening, when my wife came home
 from work we tried to decide if we should
 pack and leave to spend some time with
 family in Virginia. My wife, who teaches
 5-8 year olds, told me she was advised
 during that morning to keep her children in
 during recess and to keep the windows closed.
 As she fought to remain composed in front
 of her class, she thought of me, outside with
 no windows to close. Of course we all
 know now how little closed windows would
 have protected us anyway. At her first

opportunity, she went to the school office to call her sister, who was four months pregnant, to tell her to leave town.

So many other considerations also crossed our minds. What should we take with us if we did evacuate. As we looked around our house and thought of losing what we had, if the containment was breached, the futility of the whole situation struck. We would be leaving 98% of what we owned behind, and should the worst occur, our reimbursement would have been negligible. We were confronted with the idea of being refugees with no home, little money and only the inept bureaucracy of the federal, state and possibly local governments to turn to. This certainly didn't sound like the "American dream" I had heard about in history classes.

What kind of government, elected to protect the people, would pay for the development of such a technology, make it attractive to utilities, do a poor job of monitoring those utilities, pass legislation to limit the insurance available to pay claims if an accident occurred, and then simply

wipe its brow, when in my opinion only the grace of God prevented a serious accident?

There are other ways my life has been permanently affected. Initially I thought of moving, only to realize that escape from this menace is nearly impossible. I know it is in my best interest to stand and fight what I know is wrong, rather than try to run and hide. We now buy bottled water, since our drinking water comes from the Susquehanna. For the first time in many years I did not use the river for recreational activities. Every time I shower I think about the source of that water.

May God have mercy on all those officials who continue to favor the spread of this nuclear nightmare and cause many of us unnecessary mental torment. Please stop the re-opening of TMI as a nuclear generating plant.

Iradiantly yours,

Donn W. Gehman
Deborah A. Gehman

Donn W. Gehman
35 School House Road
Lancaster, PA 17603

November 13, 1979

Secretary of The Commission
US NRC
Washington DC 20555

Dear Sirs,

I would like this written statement
to be considered in the hearings on the
restart of Three Mile Island Unit 1

"In as much as our country is being
held captive by the oil producing countries
which is being evidenced at this moment by
the seizure of the American Embassy in Iran,
we cannot afford to not use nuclear power
in general and Three Mile Island in particular.
Let's get our heads out of the sand and
face the issue."

Thank you

R. F. Hoop

RICHARD F. HOOP
842 E. Main Street
Birdsboro, Pa. 19508

I agree with this letter especially the last paragraph H. Barron

H. Barron
1763 2nd Ave. 20 G
New York, N.Y.
10028

Letters

A 'Proceed' That the Nuclear Industry Never Got

To the Editor:

The Edison Electric Institute published a misleading full-page advertisement in the Nov. 2 Times, with the headline, in letters half an inch high: "The electric companies agree with the Kemeny Commission's message on nuclear power: proceed, but proceed with caution."

I was a member of that commission. We gave no such yellow light to the nuclear industry. The initial statement of our report, to which we unanimously agreed, includes the following sentence:

"We did not attempt to reach a conclusion as to whether as a matter of public policy, the development of commercial nuclear power should be continued or should not be continued."

The Edison Institute might be forgiven for overlooking a single sentence in a long report, but not for missing the gist of the opening statement.

Under the heading "What we did,"

we explained that we had investigated the accident at Three Mile Island and that this had necessarily led us into consideration of the role of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, training of personnel and other factors directly involved. Under "What we did not do," we explained we did not consider such matters as the disposal of radioactive waste, military applications of nuclear energy and other factors only indirectly involved. Any such determination as the Edison Institute claims we made would require a much broader investigation, involving (to quote our unanimous report again) "economic, environmental, and political considerations."

If our report is to be boiled down to one sentence, it should be: "If the risks of nuclear power are to be kept within tolerable limits, fundamental changes must occur in the organization, procedures and practices, and above all in the attitudes of the Nu-

clear Regulatory Commission and the nuclear industry." The Edison Electric Institute advertisement is just another example of the mind-set for which the Kemeny Commission criticized the nuclear industry and the N.R.C.

Although we failed to obtain the necessary seven votes on any one of several resolutions calling for a moratorium on new construction permits, eight of the 12 commissioners — including myself — voted for such a moratorium on at least one of such motions.

It is my own view that the only safe nuclear reactor is the sun, and that we should move aggressively to capitalize on this abundant source of energy so we can phase out as soon as possible the use of the life-threatening, man-made nuclear fission reactor.

RUSSELL W. PETERSON
President, National Audubon Society
New York, Nov. 6, 1979

Nov 14, 1979

Dear Sir,

I am against the opening of TMI Unit 1. My main reason for the above is due to nuclear waste. Until we are capable of disposing of nuclear waste, I feel we are gambling with our future. It is completely foolish to manufacture a product (nuclear waste) that can harm us. There are other reasons for keeping TMI Unit 1 closed, however nuclear waste is the most bothersome.

Robert Slutzky

11 Bonbury Sq

Hummelstown, Pa 17036

Atomic Licensing Board

Why I do not want reactors
1 or 2 to open at T.M.I.

I have lived in extreme fear
ever since the March 28th accident.

We do not know how much
radiation we have received. The meters
were not working properly and I have
heard that Alpha and Beta were
not even measured at all. The
long range effect is not known and
what is known is that radiation
causes cancer and many problems
such as lack of immunity against
disease and genetic defects.

If those reactors should release
all of that radiation, a very large
area would become completely dead.
Even wars permit vegetation to
grow again, nuclear plant accidents
do not let anything grow again.

How can anything that deadly
be called economical? Every one
seems to put money before human
life. God gave me my life and
only He should be the one that
has the power to take it. Nuclear

power plants should not be permitted to take those liberties.

The power companies have done nothing but lie to the people. They put unqualified people in TMI and permitted them to operate a machine that could murder everyone in the area. They say we need that 10% of the nuclear power, even though the gas, oil and coal plants are not even operating at full power. They charge us to build these plants, they charge us to use them, and in 30 years they will charge us to close them up. Where is the economy? In some stockholders pocket, that's where! They will soon run out of uranium so they want to build breeder plants, more deadly radiation, operated by people and machines which make errors and break down. There is also a strong chance of sabotage, which puts our lives in the hands of some very sick people. They even try to charge us for their accidents and their problems at the plant.

3/47

I pray to God every night to help us and not let anything else happen on that island. My 6 year old son also includes that in his prayers.

TMI is always on my mind and I am scared beyond words. Everytime a siren sounds, I listen to see if it is a constant sound. When there is an emergency test on T.V. I tense up just in case it is not a test.

If TMI blows where do we go? The people will never get out in time and if you do, there will be no coming back. We worked hard for what we have and the power companies have no right to take it. They are thieves and murderers, but they will never be convicted, that is not fair.

If we must evacuate, can I get gas in time, pick up the children from school, collect pets and medicine and all of my family and get out before the radiation devours us, I doubt it. Even the ones who get out alive

4/77

how far must they run? No one knows the answer to that.

My mother had a history of low blood pressure until the March 28th accident. A week later she was bleeding from the mouth, she was hospitalized at Hershey Med. Center with a blood pressure reading of $\frac{72}{110}$ a blood vessel in her throat had ruptured, Thank God it wasn't in her brain. She is still on medication. There is no real proof that it was caused by the accident, but the irony of the whole thing with nuclear power plants is they can ruin our lives and our health, even kill us, but no one can prove it, so therefore we can't see them. Those that have tried usually lose because we cannot see radiation, it doesn't leave its name and the clues are like copies of other things, like cancer, genetic defects and strange illnesses due to lack of immunity caused by low level radiation. But since low level radiation doesn't leave finger-prints or any clue as to its origin

we will always lose in courts and in life. Something so silent and deadly should not be permitted to move freely on this earth.

I understand if TMI had released its gases and the people ~~that~~ did not get out before being radiated, they would not have been permitted to leave because of contamination to other people. We probably would have been shot had we tried to leave.

Most of my friends and neighbors left the area it's a very lonely and frightening experience to suddenly realize you may die along with your family and pets because you have no place to go, ~~and~~ How far must you run anyway? Many people don't have the money to put gas in their car even if you could find a station open. And many people do not even have transportation. I feel emotionally and mentally I could not cope with the opening of TMI as a nuclear power plant. I feel my health and my families

6/97

health and well being would suffer greatly.

I think if more people knew the complete truth about the conditions we live under and the chances the power companies are taking with our lives, they would choose to close all nuclear power plants.

There are too many nuclear plants in this area. There is no way to dispose of the wastes generated by nuclear plants, it will be around forever. We are destroying ourselves and all living things with our greed. We must stop making radiation before we destroy all of mankind.

The only reasons I have heard for keeping nuclear plants going is for energy, which is only 10% at this present time and there are ~~alternate~~ ~~sources~~ many alternate sources. The use of solar energy should be pushed and perfected. But that will only happen after they find a way to meter the sun. Which brings us to economy, but whose? The oil companies who probably own the

247

uranium mines and they no doubt hold stock in the power plants. It isn't my econ my that is being helped when I cou'd lose every thing. If we should get out with our lives, there would never be enough insurance to reimburse the people for what they lost. It's unfair to have to live under these conditions. There are too many nuclear plant accidents and once a meltdown occurs or all of those gases are released it can never be undone.

Please close TMI

Thank you

Mrs. Beverly M. Welborn

11 Peach St.

RD #3

Annaville, Pa.

17003

November 14, 1979

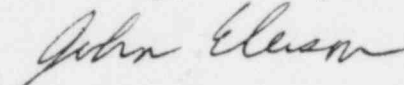
John Eleison
744 Belmont Pl. E., #103
Seattle, WA 98102

Secretary of the Commission
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555
Att: Docketing and Service Section

To Whom It May Concern:

I am a GPU stockholder and as such would like to express my fervent hope that TMI Unit 1 not be considered "used and useful" for rate regulatory purposes. I think the Three Mile Island Station franchise should be rescinded. I do not believe that GPU is a responsible utility, and it should not be allowed to operate anything as potentially dangerous as nuclear power plants. In fact, I question any utility's or man operated and motivated organization's capacity to manage rationally, on the premise that safety is first, anything as potentially destructive as nuclear energy.

Sincerely,


John Eleison

730 East Second Street
Bloomsburg, PA 17815
14 November 1979

Secretary of the Commission
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555
Attn: Docketing and Service Section

Dear Sir:

General Public Utilities has urged me, as a stockholder, to make known my feelings concerning the speedy return to service of TMI-1.

As a GPU stockholder, I am unalterably opposed to returning TMI-1 to service. As a stockholder, I have seen the value of my holdings drop precipitously since the accident at TMI: my stocks cannot withstand another such plunge in value.

And the return to service of TMI-1 would make another accident a possibility.

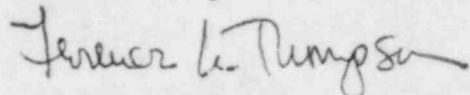
I am convinced that GPU will recover the confidence of the economic community, and thus insure the stability and growth of my GPU stock, only when there is clear evidence of GPU's commitment to phasing out its use of nuclear power as a source of electricity generation. Starting TMI-1 would have the opposite effect, and be detrimental to the return of public confidence.

I urge the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, instead of returning TMI-1 to service, to do everything in its power to aid in the safe cleanup of TMI-2 and the decommissioning of both TMI reactors, thus contributing to the restoration of public confidence in GPU as a public utility that has the public's welfare uppermost.

If the NRC assists in this manner, and GPU helps itself by replacing TMI 1 and 2 with coal-solar-garbage, etc., plants (both large and small), I feel confident that my stock will once again be worth a fair market value.

I'd be proud to be part-owner of such a company!

Sincerely yours,



Florence Thompson (Mrs. L.F.)

cc: William G. Kuhns, Chairman, GPU

Nov. 14, 1979 Hearings on Unit I - Afternoon

Cecilia Parsons Miller
264 Waiton Street
Lemoine
Pennsylvania 17043

Chairman Smith, Panel members;

Co-Chair Citizens For A Safe Env (1970) intervenor, license Unit I

The people of this area have been sacrificed to protect an image of "integrity" on the part of the nuclear industry ^{power} which never existed.

For five years and more, ever since Unit I of Three Mile Island went on line, the personality of our population has deteriorated. We have suffered from gastro-enteritis, headaches eye troubles, respiratory problems - the whole list of ills produced by low level radiation.

The releases of "normal operating procedure" have taken a toll. We have had no help from the area physicians (for the most part) perhaps ~~they~~ because they are not willing to admit their error in judgement from over-use of x-rays for diagnosis.

Depression and hostility have ~~is~~ increased. If anyone should do an unbiased study of man-hours lost from work, as compared to the pre-TMI period, there would be a noticeable increase, which has of course been much greater since the accident.

The change in personality which I have noticed most is in people who had accepted the much emphasized "cheap, clean and safe" slogans for the nuclear plants. They can not be said to have suffered "psychological" damage, since they bought all that heavy propaganda.

The people I know who have arthritis ^{found} find it growing worse; many have allergies never experienced before. Since I have two children who in their early years were sensitive to the actinic rays, and became ill if they were in the sun too long, I am perhaps more aware of the symptoms than most might be. My sister also has to protect herself from the sun. No heredity factor here - the 4 children are all adopted.

Loss of memory, lessening of energy and vigor among young friends as well as those of my own age has been noticeable. The bottom line of the long list is a lowering of resistance to diseases, also is remarkable. Officials say all too frequently "Little is known about low level radiation." They seem to have carefully avoided the sizeable amount of data from the Roswell Cancer Research Institute in Buffalo. Downgrading Dr. Rosalie Bertell's scientific methods is the tool used by industry people to conteract these significant results. Citizens For A Safe Environment have tried to give these reports a wider reading.

Now, after we have struggled through a summer during which we were able to do about half as much work, as a result of the accident March 28, ^{they} they are planning to dump Krypton into our air. For many of us, to move out is financially not possible. We are to be imposed upon once again. It is interesting to note in this morning's Patriot that there are two standards of "allowable limits", one for normal operating procedures, one for emergency procedures in dealing with a crippled reactor. All the levels were set when government did not know of the dangers and industry did not care. There was an abundance of objection and protest about the siting of Enrico Fermi at Laguna Beach between Detroit and Toledo. That fiasco was so great that the industry now tries to pretend that Fermi, along with the Idaho Falls experimental reactor, never existed.

That grown men should plan a reactor on an island subject to flooding, across the river from an airport, adjacent to the state capitol, boggles the mind. If we have Rasmussen to thank for recommending our locale as the site, most informed people know his staements, opinions and assessments have never been trustworthy.

No more. No changes can alter the dangers of the site itself. We should not be subjected to any more "normal operating procedure".

Cecilia Parsons Miller

Virginia Southard founder
Citizens, now ill, unable
to be here today

page 12
Collins to
Gernusky

**Bill
Green
for
STATE SENATOR**



"The basic issue is where the power in this country belongs—whether it belongs to the people or whether it belongs to the special few . . ."

"We are truly interdependent—there is no room for regional politics or rhetorical divisiveness in this state. I will be a Senator who listens to the people from all parts of Pennsylvania, responds to their needs, and works on their behalf . . ."

"I will place their interests above those of any special group or influential lobby . . ."

"I will be a person-to-person Senator."

"ONE OF THE TEN MOST EFFECTIVE PEOPLE IN CONGRESS FOR GOOD."

—Jack Anderson

When Bill Green goes to the U.S. Senate, he will demand a fair share for Pennsylvania. He'll seek a seat on the Senate Agriculture Committee. And he'll keep on fighting for tax reform, jobs, national health insurance, welfare reform, and a sound energy policy. He'll produce results for you—the people who sent him there.

We are at a turning point
in America's history.

*Do we want to continue a legacy of vetoes, empoundments and negative rule?

*Can we afford to have a U. S. Senator that has voted against child nutrition programs, farmer-consumer direct marketing, public service employment, national postcard registration, minimum wages, and rural development programs?

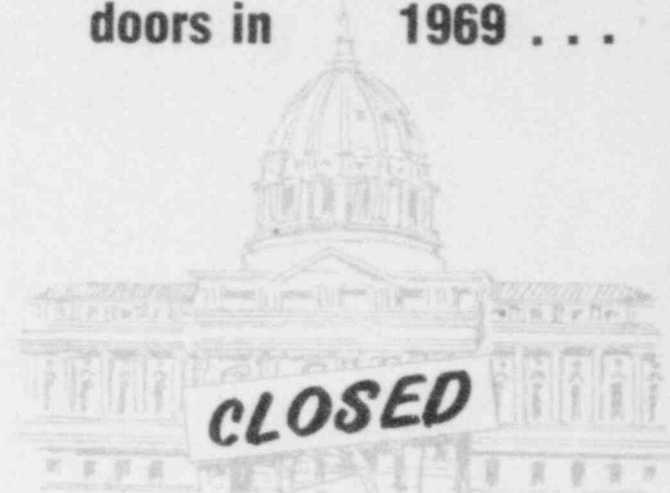
*Can we afford to have a U. S. Senator whose family history is tied to big business, agribusiness and corporate control?

We say, "No!" We think we need a President, Vice-President and U. S. Senator who will give us an open, responsive, efficient government. That's why we want —

**CARTER - MONDALE
GREEN**

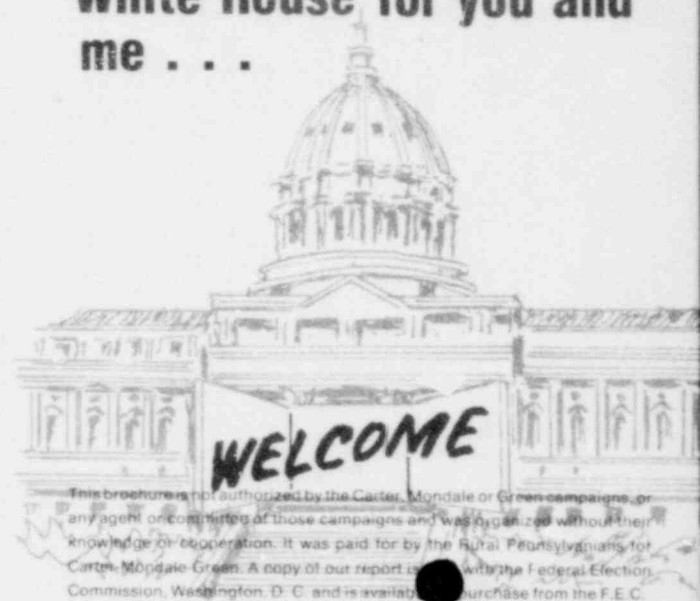
Co-Chairpersons: Duane Hartzell
Jane Alexander
Secretary: J. R. Freeman
Treasurer: Marian Schwalm Furman

**The Nixon-Butz team
closed the White House
doors in 1969 . . .**



**. . . and Gerald Ford has
kept it closed!**

**The Carter-Mondale-Green
team will re-open the
White House for you and
me . . .**



This brochure is not authorized by the Carter, Mondale or Green campaigns or any agent or committee of those campaigns and was organized without their knowledge or cooperation. It was paid for by the Rural Pennsylvanians for Carter-Mondale-Green. A copy of our report is available with the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D. C. and is available for purchase from the F.E.C.

November, 14, 1979 Pg. 1

Secretary of the Commission
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Comm.
Washington, D.C.

Attention: Docketing + Service Section;

This is our written statement concerning the proposed start up of TMD-Unit 1.

We'd like to start off by saying we live three-quarters of a mile from TMD. We can see the entire Plant from our house. We have two children ages four and five years old. Our children and I (mother), were gone from our home from March 30, 1979 until June 12, 1979. We, as parents, have decided not to let our children, while living in this area, to go outside to play. We care very much for the health and well being of our children, we can't accept any more unexpected accidents, to ruin our children anymore than has been. We've also moved the children back to York to stay with relatives, for one week, when the Epicore II was first put in use. Sure, it may not have been of much good, because it's still in use, but, we've learned to heed precautions. This we also feel is unfair to send our children away, when we're considering them to be on the safer side by staying away.

Again, you might think, if we're so afraid for our children, then why not move. Easier said, than done, first, we've been trying to move since June 12, 1979. There seems to be a really big problem to move, no matter how desperately we try.

Would like to ask, why it is most people have received unwanted damaging dosages of radiation? It seems quite true that we have no choice even to the air we breathe, food we eat, water we drink, etc. What happened to the accumulative doses, it is a proven fact that small doses accumulated in the body are more harmful, than having large amounts passed through your body all at once? Also, what happened to the too cheap to meter Nuclear Power?

Having Nuclear Power existing to the fullest is very detrimental to every living thing. Is this source really that important, when it can threaten a whole world, or destroy everything we've worked so very hard for? Is it worth taking children's lives into total jeopardy, for not fully understanding every vital aspect associated with failures of either man or machine? Either is bound to foul up somehow or someday any second. What about the money being invested into something as asinine as Nuclear Power, the only benefits from this are of very great risk and foolishness? This source is in no way essential to our energy needs, we have too many other reliable resources to use. What will it be like living in a garbage pile of Nuclear Waste? There's no solution for the waste, once the waste is released into the atmosphere, the damage done will be irreparable. To take into consideration alone on the life

span of a Nuclear Power Plant, it's pure senselessness.

How can all the big affiliates associated with Nuclear Power, take all vital means of survival from us? Who gave permission to play God, this is exactly the same as taking our right away to live. Seems, the affiliates only concern is based on how much they can profit, not one bit of concern for the health of the people. Believe it or not there's a lot of people into staying healthy, outside enjoying what this earth has to give us, that's all most of us can afford in life. You can have all the money in the world and be miserable. What's money, sure it's nice to have, but if our health is effected due to having the profits from Nuclear, what good will it be? All the money in the world can't buy your health, land, air, water, and these are the most you can ever ask for. Once Nuclear emissions or wastes pollute or destroy these vital things for our survival, everything would be gone in one easy destructive step.

Since JMD, our family has and still is going through bitter torment. This accident has slowly and rapidly torn our family apart, as once we were a whole. Our children don't like us to leave their sight, they're fearful. Our children would also like us to comment for them, they say, to stop Nuclear because you can't see, smell, feel, hear or taste the poisons coming from these Plants.

It isn't fair for an adult to vote on

something the child will finally have to cope with. Children today are smarter than most think, they're definitely aware to the fact, there's something going wrong in their world. The only ones getting hurt are the children, it's their future generations your slowly killing, but effectively. To have such a threat of Nuclear Power hanging over every human is very unconstitutional.

How can anybody keep saying nobody was killed or injured through the JMD accident? Since when did these people become professionals in the field of medicine? Did they talk to every family in the surrounding area or was it only the chosen few? Reason for this question, we didn't have anybody come talk to us for our feelings or ill effects. We'd also like to add, we've talked to several physicians, from the knowledge they've received on the different effects of low level radiation or any level not being administered in the event of saving a life. They're confused, it's all based on the next several years, to see what results develop, concerning health. It's unbelievable to hear all the reports stated from the affiliates of Nuclear, to always comment, all levels released were of no harmful significance at all.

We don't believe it's fair to have

to wait for our future years to tell the verdict of living or dying, thanks to a very unnecessary means of supplying us with energy. We don't understand how anybody connected with the Nuclear Industry, can say, the continuing of Nuclear is vitally important to our energy needs. If this source, has the slightest impact on our health, then how will the energy possibly help us, if the probability of death or gene defects exist?

We as parents are really very upset, that a child has to be put through more torment than necessary. Is it fair to subject the children into a world of invisible litter? What has happened to the year 1979, Year of the Child?

This energy source was created by man and there's not a thing, we know of to never malfunction that is created by man. Malfunction of some kind is only inevitable when you speak of Nuclear Power.

We won't, after some years, be frightened anymore of Nuclear Power of any kind, shape, or form. When we say this it'll be O-Day. Then we'll all go together, this would be the worse way possible of ever suffering or dying. Nuclear Power can be the ruler of the land, in the end it'll take away the life of every precious thing in its path. There's not any lead bricks in the sky, and it'll be a matter of time. This is like sitting on a silent, invisible bomb, just waiting for the final blast.

If we are to be experimental guinea pigs of Met-Ed, then we should be fed, housed, and taken care of, by our executioners.

To believe in Met-Ed, the NRC, the Nuclear Industry, you name it, than we've only to say you're signing an early ugly death certificate for all life forms.

To reopen SMR-unit 1, is the same as giving Met-Ed a license to torture, maim and or kill.

Mr. + Mrs. Donald Jones & family
R.D.#1 Box 206
York Haven, PA.
17370

WM. M. KENNEDY

Mr. Joseph Henry 1310 N.E. 101ST STREET - MIAMI SHORES, FLORIDA 33138

EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONERS 3 Mile Island trauma report

Nuclear Regulator Commission

Nearly one in five persons living near the Three Mile Island nuclear plant has considered moving elsewhere since the accident which drove 144,000 people from their homes and cost residents \$18.2 million in evacuation expenses and lost wages, a Nuclear Regulatory Commission survey shows. The survey conducted says the March 28 accident, the worst in commercial nuclear history, had profound economic and social consequences for most people residing within 40 miles of the plant. The survey was conducted by telephone between July 23 and Aug. 6, and involved 4,585 persons living in some 1,500 households.

Dear Mr. Henry,

Would you care to pass

the 2 winning enclosure

to Commissioner's Richard

Kennedy, Peter Bradford,

Victor Gilinsky & John

F. Ahearne - who in an office speech before the National Resource Energy Resources Organization stated - "that the 5 member commission might well be replaced by a

single agency head"

THE FIVE N.R.C. COMMISSIONERS

Regards & Thanks. W.M. Kennedy

Do Articles such as these prove of value to the general public? It seems to continually keep stirred up confusion in regards to nuclear power production. It would be far better to alleviate fear caused by the news media's reports which were furnished, by whom? I have a news item in which N.R.C. executives admit they gave the false reports.

Heading Wednesday, May 2, 1979, the Miami Herald: "FEAR OF N-BUBBLE EXPLOSION A FALSE ALARM." Mr. Robert Mattson, Director of N.R.C. Safety Systems said, "We put the misinformation in news reports." Mr. Frank Ingram, Mr. Ken Clark, and Mr. Denwood Ross also issued statements. Would the N.R.C. be willing to admit to the media their part in the alarming, disburting reports issued?

The N.R.C. article defines happenings which were a result of the continuous news items.

If 20% of persons living near the TMI Nuclear Plant are considering moving, who scared them?

The news would publish the following if signed by an N.R.C. commissioner: -- To all who have suffered mentally from publications regarding TMI. There has never been a casualty or loss of life. The Navy's submarine crews eat, sleep, work and live in their nuclear plant. There are records of these nuclear submarines staying submerged as long as 66 days.

One class of submarines has a length of 150 feet.

W.M. Kennedy

Jan E Al Golden
1038 Pine Street
Middletown, Pennsylvania 17057

Nov. 14, 1979

Dear Sir

Wanted: People of all ages
to participate in a government
energy experiment. Live a life
of constant fear and danger!
An accident can happen at
anytime, day or night, and in
any kind of weather. There
will be no danger signals
though - you can't see it,
taste it or feel it. You may
evacuate, but of course, the
damage will already have been
done. The only risks involved
are mental and physical. You
may be exposed to radiation
which might lead to certain types

of cancer, genetic defects, or
a victim of some disease or
resurrection (accident, testing, etc.)
Remember, you stand to lose your
home and everything in it once
your announcement is made.
Keep yourself from nuclear
accidents. Heed them, if nothing
"divine" develops, you must
live with a threat and take
have the opportunity to live by a
nuclear waste site. Sacrifice your
and your family for the sake
of nuclear energy. More risk
of the security of the state
stand with it!

Would you respond to this?
Because of the accident,
at TMI, the people have
kindly been informed about
the dangers of the nuclear industry.

Countries recognize the potential danger of nuclear armaments (Salt II Treaty.) Yet, America uses nuclear power plants - that same unstable material that has the possibility of annihilating hundreds or thousands of people during peacetime. In this land of democracy, the people never got to cast their vote for or against nuclear energy. The eye of destruction lies in the hands of people and machines, both of which make mistakes and malfunction. The accident at TMI proves this.

A day doesn't go by that I don't think about the possibility of something going wrong at the plant, especially

with all the high level radiation
still on the island. Who knows
what problems will be incurred
during the de-contamination
and clean-up process? A system
hasn't even been developed yet
for processing the high level
radioactive water and you
want to add to this complicated
and confusing situation by
reopening Unit I?!! And with
Met Ed operating it when
they've proven themselves incompetent,

Can't we even learn from
our mistakes?!

Everytime I hear a siren, I
wonder if there's a problem at
the plant - And that's when
it's not even in operation!
Mental torture everyday!

Radiation that escaped during
those first few days wasn't
measured, so we'll never know

How dare you not how much was
bravely recorded. Can you
permanence me that my child or
his children aren't be affected
by TM191 & feel so of my
ought to heal children has been
taken away! I don't dare
expose another child to this
risk - what kind of a life
would he or she live for him
if we are forced to live by
a nuclear power plant
moving away from TM1 only
placed you in the shadow
of another facility.
I am our children and
future generations! Do not
respond Unit I! Close TM1 forever

Sincerely,
Janet Miller

November 14, '79
Lancaster, PA

Attn: Atomic Safety and Licensing
Board of the NRC

We, the undersigned, are writing to protest the re-opening of unit I at Three Mile Island. We have suffered psychologically since the accident in March. We will not stand for radioactive contamination of our air, water, and earth.

Life is a most precious gift. We urge you to close TMI now and forever.

Brenda A. Witmer
Thomas A. Witmer
Megan T. Witmer
Violet M. Hougentoglee

The Commissioners
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
1717 H Street
Washington, D.C. 20002

Dear Commissioners,

As an aware and concerned citizen I would like to convey my support for your decision to halt the granting of operating and construction permits for new nuclear power plants indefinitely in this country. Until we can be assured that nuclear reactors can be operated safely, it is certainly prudent to refrain from exposing larger numbers of our population to the very real possibility of radioactive disaster should a serious accident occur.

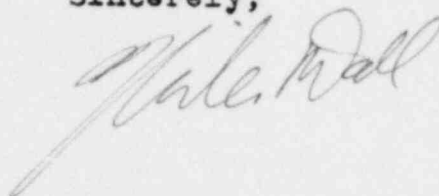
I also find it encouraging that you are considering de-rating those nuclear plants located near large population centers whose evacuation would be extremely difficult. I believe the San Onofre Unit 1 reactor should be under such consideration because there are some 9 million people living within an area that could be affected by the release of radioactive gases from this plant and the plant is not designed to withstand ground motions generated by a maximum possible earthquake from nearby faults which could result in such a release.

I am greatly relieved that the Commission is heeding the lessons of the Three Mile Island accident and investigating the serious questions of safety raised about the operation of nuclear power plants. This is a significant departure from previous policy which attempted to assure the American people that nuclear power was safe and I hope you will continue to implement appropriate programs to ensure our real safety and well-being.

I am confident that as you continue to reevaluate the conditions of nuclear power production in this country, you will gain greater appreciation of the fact that the consequences of nuclear catastrophe are too menacing to allow the continued production of power from nuclear reactors.

Mike Wall
615 1/2 147th St.
Huntington Beach, Ca.
92649

Sincerely,



Joyce Cook
Box 70
Rt # 6
Annandale, PA 17076

11-14-79

United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Atomic Licensing Board

Members of the N.R.C.

"Health"

α and β rays & beta radiation even in small amounts are dangerous. They can destroy tissues & cause cancer, leukemia & cataracts. They can injure the reproductive glands, cause premature aging & has damage that cause death. The effects of radiation are cumulative a number of small doses of radiation is equal to a large dose. The radiation damage to the human body is dependent upon the total amount of radiation received since the beginning of life.

There is no place on earth where winds have not carried fallout. Open air testing will cause irreparable damage to the female egg & sperm in male in such way that abnormalities of a serious nature will occur in future generations. "FMI was considered no worse than the China fallout, or compared ^{to the} China fallout."

Radiation - injures the body by destroying cells & parts of

cells. It hinders cells from dividing & often brings about the production of cells that cannot divide. Radiation can thus destroy unborn children or convert them to "congenital monsters". Sex cells are particularly subject to damage.

Radiation destroys blood cells & hinders or prevents their production. Destruction of white blood cells reduces the ability of the body to fight infection. Destruction of red blood cells results in anemia. Destruction of platelets blood cells essential to clotting the blood causes hemorrhage. Beta radiation causes skin burns & sores that are slow to heal, it causes temporary or permanent blindness. Severe radiation by gamma causes cancers & cataracts.

Krypton is a noble or inert gas. It's produced by fission or splitting of the atoms of uranium 235. (Krypton in Greek means hidden). Therefore with the normal emission of radiation, the danger of the total cleanup of T.M.I. Unit # is stable (just) & basically there is no change since March. I protest the venting of Krypton 85 & feel it's a crime against the people. I do not feel the Federal limits can be taken seriously & that's been proven. Enough is enough. And it wants to vent the Krypton at the end of 79, which means they hope the people wouldn't associate their doses from 79 & will believe they are starting over with their doses for 1980. (Deception) Krypton settles on lungs &

Since we can't help but breathe, it will cause damage.

Health effects are notable in South Central Pa. if one takes the time to listen & observe what is going on. This includes irrational behavior, miscarriages, stillborn babies being born, sickness, extreme tiredness. Congressman Ortul assumed we they are working very close with hospitals & doctors. Cases are supposedly being documented.

Conclusion - In the end the truth is always known.

Safety

(Three Mile Island was classified as a Class 9)

Three Mile Island Unit I was closed down for repairs 195 of the 274 days between 3-28-78 when the reactor went critical by sustaining a chain reaction & 12-30-78 when Med-Ed declared the plant to be in operation. ^{FAN} The purpose of the N.R.C. has never refused a license to any nuclear facility. Some of the problems contributed to the worst commercial nuclear plant accident in the U.S. history occurred repeatedly before the plant was placed in commercial operation. These included turbine reactor trips, automatic shut offs, four activations of the emergency core cooling system, numerous equipment & indicator failures, seven shutdowns of the entire system for repairs.

I'm concerned about the dams (condition) that are needed to keep T.M.I. stable. The area I'm referring to are York Haven - Conowingo - Hottelwood & the East Channel Dam. East Channel dam - water seeps through the cracks & incidentally you can walk across the dam unto T.M.I. Security Risk. The dams are license once a year but Med-Ed is trying for a fifty yr. license. This is another area of grave concern & should be checked

Earthquakes - Two earthquakes occurred in Lancaster co.

1. July 16 - 1978

2. Oct 6 - 78

It was felt by people, broke dishes, cracked plaster, disturbed trees. The point of making is usual for earthquakes to occur in our area. There are manmade & natural earthquakes which there is no difference between the two. There are many vaults & caves in this area. With all the "leaks" & "cracks" would the containment building hold? That possibilities exists. A study has to be done, that nuclear reactors cause earthquakes

I reported to John Collins at the Liberty fire hall hearing, that men were jumping the fence because it took to long for everyone to be checked. He acted like he didn't believe me, which I said it was his responsibility to check it out. There are supposed to be twenty five NRC people, apparently they are doing their job. The statement was true, a man broke his ankle doing it.

T.V channel eight reporter told me, that a med - ed employee told him that they have pot & drinking parties there,

My son who is in the National Guard was offered a job there as a technician at \$40,000 a yr.

I hope your aware of the Nuclear Safety report of all the mishaps that occurred from 10-3-74 to 5-23-77 concerning Unit I at T.M.I.

Evacuation - I found out that government officials never had any intention of evacuating us, compliments of Gov. Thornbury. The threat of Marshall Law was great then & still is just as threatening today & for years to come. The possibility of a police state exist to. Which is a terrible threat to our civil liberties & our democracy.

I was born & raised in Lancaster Co where my parents & relatives reside ^{now}. I'm married & the mother of four children. Ages 19-17-16-11. I was brought up to love & respect our country. Before the plant was built I remember people protesting but believed our government knew what they doing & would never allow anything to happen that would harm us. What a shock when T.M.I happened. I'm now considered a radical, activist, kook & ect. I know feel & believe nuclear power is the wrong path to take. I took this position because of the so called experts & ect. I say & might listening to news. Now I will lay down my life for this cause. I call this being a true American, standing up for what you believe.

We have always had a healthy family & my family health has decline. My two sons joined the Arm Forces & never as a mother did I ever believe that I would glad to see them be able to get out of the area.

The problems of nuclear energy & power are endless.

By training, selling & financing nuclear technology, every-
one & everything in the world is held hostage to nuclear
power - weapons - waste etc. What a world to leave
to our children their children & future generations.

Financial reasons are the only reason that TMI
Unit I would even be considered. These hearings shouldn't
even be held because there is no other reason for unit I to
open with the problems of Unit II. Med-Ed should be
held accountable financially & under no circumstance should
the people have to pay anything. That's the risk of our
business world. In the Kanny comm. ^{report} the Price Anderson
Act was never mentioned. That says to me that
nuclear energy can go ahead because they wouldn't be
held accountable financially. Financially nuclear power
doesn't even prove feasible. The price of uranium & lack
of it, construction, & employs normally around 525 people.
Nuclear Power now makes us dependent on other countries
just like the oil problem. If the U.S. is to remain independent
then we truly can only use renewable resources that God gave
us.

Thank you
Joyce Cook

Mr. Secretary;

I would like this written statement to be recorded in respect to the November 15-17 pre-hearing public appearance session of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Atomic Safety and Licensing Board concerning re-opening of TMI Unit I.

I am deeply concerned about the lack of safety this unit represents. Considering the recent accident on March 28, I cannot believe that this unit design is a safe one. I further doubt that any nuclear plant design has adequate safety inherent in its operative state. I therefore urge you to abandon the licensing procedure for this unit.

I also must ask two questions pertinent to the effects of a release of radioactive gases into our air by the TMI Unit II reactor, and its relationship to the residents of the Lehigh Valley.

1) How can any ^{effectively} measurable method be used to determine definite amounts of radioactive gas released by an accident such as occurred on March 28 at TMI? And even if it could be measured, how can you truly determine what effect it will have on birds, vegetation, atmosphere, animals, people; in short - the life forms in the vicinity of the radioactive gas release?

(OVER)

2) Even if measurable, how can the release of radioactive gas into our atmosphere be deemed an "insignificant" amount - as the Metropolitan Edison company claims the March 28 accident produced - When long-term effects of any release of radioactive gases cannot be specifically determined?

Thank you,

Daniel C. Cressman
337 West St.
Bethlehem, Pa. 18018

United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Atomic Safety and Hazardous Waste

Dear Sir:

In a very concerned reply the matter at the
area, I feel compelled to write of my feelings
regarding the possible re-part of Unit I and
the aspects of the accident at Unit II.

My primary and I would like to see an
investigation and report on the area.
Since the morning of Friday, March 30, 1979 when
the accident occurred a possible investigation
is being conducted at the area.

On that Friday, my husband and I
were taken from the area back to our home
in the morning. My husband had to see
to the safety of our children and I
to the safety of our home and property.

My husband and I had to see to the
safety of our children and I to the
safety of our home and property. I
was taken from the area back to our
home in the morning. My husband had
to see to the safety of our children
and I to the safety of our home and
property.

My husband and I had to see to the
safety of our children and I to the
safety of our home and property. I
was taken from the area back to our
home in the morning. My husband had
to see to the safety of our children
and I to the safety of our home and
property.

fuel pipe and secure again due to the deficient way Metropolitan Edison has operated this plant in the past and its uncertain future, especially in the clean-up operation now being conducted.

Metropolitan Edison has proven to be completely incompetent in running a nuclear facility. They did not have "sufficient knowledge, expertise and personnel to operate the plant or maintain it adequately". How can you as a Nuclear Regulatory Commission or us the people it will expect, ever let them open Unit I again. Since at the time of the accident most of the dosimeters were not working due to the weaker conditions, we will never know just how much radiation we received during the accident. I hope and pray my children will not find out in another 10 or 15 years from now. Since there have been approximately 41 Cassell-atom for the building of nuclear plants since TMI, it shows grave doubts as to the future of nuclear energy in this country. Speaking for myself, I have lost all faith in the credibility of the Utility Companies the N.R.C. and the Federal Government when it comes to protecting the lives, rights and property of the people. Once again, I plead with you not to let Metropolitan Edison ever to re-start Unit I again as a nuclear generating facility.

Respectfully yours,
Mrs. Ann Reynolds
653 Walthamville Road
Hummelstown, Pa. 17036

November 15, 1979

My name is Shelley Saunders. I live at 442 North Pine St. Lancaster Pa 17603. Lancaster is approximately 25 miles distance from the Three Mile Island Nuclear Power Plant.

For me those first few days of the accident were frightening. My husband and I left for Long Island, New York on Friday shortly after a report of a hydrogen bubble forming in the containment building. We left feeling we'd be better to be out of the area if the situation did get worse and an evacuation would be necessary. We later found out there really was no plan for evacuation. No one thought of the safety and health of the people in the area ^{surrounding} of Three Mile Island as is true of all people living in the vicinity of a nuclear power plant.

Certainly, Met Ed is not the only ~~one~~ group of people that did not have the concerns of the people in mind. There is also guilty of the same, the NRC, GPU, Exxon Corp, Gulf Oil and the list goes on.

Are we to let these people continue to make decisions that effect our health and wellbeing?
Are we to let Met Ed continue to operate Unit 2 at Three Mile Island Nuclear Plant? They should not be granted a licence based on their actions in handling of the accident.

There are many reasons that I can think of to not let the TMI nuclear plant.

I know that others feel the same way as
myself in that we will not sit by and
allow that plant to resume operations.

November 15, 1979

Secretary of the Commission
U.S. NUCLEAR REG. COMM.
WASHINGTON, D.C.
20555

Att: Docketing and Service Section

There are so many things to say it is hard to know where to begin. For weeks after TMI when a siren would blow while I was outside in the yard, I would stop working and rush into the house and turn ^{on} the radio to see if there was an emergency at TMI.

When my daughter would go to school I would worry if something would happen at TMI and we would be evacuated and our family would go to different places.

Many times I would wake up in the middle of the night thinking about TMI. I would then begin to relive the accident, evacuation, and more recently my thoughts would be on Epicor clean-up operations.

Since TMI we have read many good books on radiation and other nuclear plant accidents and the history of nuclear power plants. It has not been the most enjoyable story I have read. I've read newspaper articles and listened to everything on TV and radio. Sometimes I find I can't share with friends who might not share my concern. Many times I get tired of thinking about it, too! It is something that can't be buried. We must be concerned about it.

I can't help but ask "why do you keep building nuclear power plants when you still have not solved the problems related to the storage of nuclear wastes?" For 30 years you have been trying to solve these problems and still have no

Page 2

solutions, but talk of building more nuclear plants? Why? Why not develop other sources of energy? Is it the profits of big business influence on the government?

Our homes which we have worked for over a twenty year or more span cannot be insured against a nuclear accident. If we had to evacuate and never return, we would be worse off than a refugee from another county. If nuclear power is so safe, why not insure us full value for our property?

Most of all I think of what low-level radiation is doing to people in this area. I think about my sister and her family of six children and seven grandchildren under seven years of age who have lived in Middletown all their lives. They would like to leave, but are "like prisoners" because of the higher interest rates and increased prices of homes they can't afford to move.

You see I have all these questions and fears and I live 11 miles away outside of Harrisburg. What do you think the people of Middletown and immediate area feel and think about? They are reminded each day by looking at the TMI cooling towers!

It has been 8 months since TMI and there has not been one day that I have not thought of TMI. You've probably guessed -- but I hope and pray TMI STAYS CLOSED FOREVER.

Sincerely,

Carolyn Walborn

CAROLYN WALBORN
75 62 RED PINE ROAD
HARRISBURG, PENNA. 17112

Enc. Copy of letter mailed
to Senators, President Carter & others.

June 14, 1979

Copy

I am sure you know all the arguments for and against nuclear power, but in case you weren't listening on May 6, 1979, the "CRY" of 100,000 concerned Americans marching in Washington and thousands more at home listening was NO MORE NUKES! NO MORE NUKES! NOW!! This is my cry also as one of those concerned Americans. It was my first march (at 40 yrs. of age), but if the American Government doesn't wake-up, it will not be my last or many thousand other's last march. I would say 50% of the people there were "first timers". They were concerned Americans. They weren't radicals or nuts.

I marched-as a mother for my children's children; as an American Citizen, because I love America and I would like to see it stop poisoning the people, land, air, water, animals, etc. by the whole nuclear power cycle; as a Christian, because it is spiritually and morally wrong; as a TMI-Evacuated-person with a 17 yr. old & 19 yr. old along with my family members who are unfortunate enough to live in Middletown (includes six neices and nephews in their 20's with one who was 6 mo. pregnant and their seven children all under 6 years of age.) Yes, they had to flee Middletown on March 30, 1979! The sad part is the people in this area don't really know if they survived without cancers or mutations, etc. Do You? Because it is said no one really knows what long-term low-radiation will do to people -- WE ARE THE GUINEA PIGS!!

Yes, I am angry, I am concerned and I feel threatened and cheated. I still believe in a democratic government and I believe votes do count.

As openers you might: (1.) Repeal the Price-Anderson Act of 1957-- which guarantees we would get three cents of compensation for every dollar lost! We have a business and have been paying for our home for eleven years now-- how would you like the above-mentioned compensation?

(2.) Reform Siting & Licensing - Plants being built have over 30 unsolved generic safety-problems.

(3.) Call for a Federal Moratorium on all construction until all safety questions, waste disposal methods, and other environmental problems are solved. Currently operating reactors should be gradually phased out.

(4.) There should be better safety regulations to protect the public from low-level radiation and established procedures which must be implemented in case of an accident.

(5.) Study and develop a government -backed safer and more economical energy policy promoting more efficient use of energy and clean, renewable source of power (like solar, wind or ocean power)

Also, if you would like to be better informed on radiation, human health and survival, you might read the following books:

1. Shut Down
2. Nuclear Madness, by Helen Caldicott

WAKE-UP!

PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER

GOVERNOR RICHARD THORNBURG

SENATOR RICHARD SCHWEIKER (U.S.)

U.S. SENATOR JOHN HEINZ III

MR. JOSEPH MANMILLER (PENNA. STATE REPRESENTATIVE)

MR. ALLEN DENTEL (U. S. CONGRESS REPRESENTATIVE)

MR. GEORGE W. GEKAS (PENNA. STATE SENATOR)

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON TMI

ATT: BARB JORGENSEN

With concern for future generations of all forms
of life,

CAROLYN WALBORN
7562 Red Pine Road
Harrisburg (Dauphin Co. 11 air -
Penna. miles from TMI)
17112
U.S.A.

November 15, 1979
787 Prince Circle
Hummelstown, Penna.

Secretary of the Commission
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555
Attention: Docketing and Service Section

Dear Gentleman,

I can't imagine your considering restarting unit one after the trauma you and Med ED have so negligently put the people in this area under.

Our constitution grants the people in this country the right to the pursuit of happiness, your agency has taken this right away from me and my family. We no longer feel happy or safe in our once comfortable home. The joy I once felt in raising my family in this seemingly safe area is now gone.

The thought of Med ED reopening unit one on that island next to a damaged reactor and the radioactive waste that will be stored there is like living next to the worst kind of holocaust. To live day in and day out under this threat is most certainly the cruelest kind of condition.

For you to allow Med ED to vent Krypton 85 into our atmosphere when there are other alternatives for disposing of this deadly gas amounts to genocide by our government.

Respectfully,
Drusilla Kosiba

TO: ATOMIC SAFETY & LICENSING BOARD

FROM: MICHAEL MUSSER, 762 Golf Road, Lancaster, Pa.

DATE: NOVEMBER 15, 1979

SUBJECT: RESTART OF UNIT I OF T.M.I.

One time I hear nuclear power is good, another time , if I value my health/life, I should leave the immediate area of Three Mile Island. I fled the area, expecting never to return, never to see Lancaster County again, leaving without the knowledge of the safety of my family and friends. I traveled three days before I stopped, only to have my mind race on. I read everything I could about the accident, beginning my involvement in the anti-nuclear movement.

Things thought to be good for mankind may, after further use and testing prove to be not beneficial, some detrimental to our health. Products used on our daily lives are removed from the consumer market, proved to be cancerous or having some other ill effect. Producers discover products to fill the vacancies. Nuclear power should now be removed, **banned** from production! It has detrimental effects that by far outweigh the small amount of energy it produces. It's time to put the alternatives to use.

I am not comfortable using a product with by products we have yet to control. I am not comfortable using a product that will again make me pack what I can and flee the area I love, fearing never to return, or being caught in a nuclear accident and destroyed or slowly killed. There is no future in nuclear power, or there is no future, these are the alternatives.

There are too many 'ifs' every system is backed up by another system, but if they all fail, man unleashes a tremendous horror, uncontrolled destruction. No one will be responsible, we will be left taking control of whats left of our lives. I want that control now before the nuclear disaster strikes. Shut down the nukes before they rob me of my home.

~~I would like to see the government support the~~
~~program, people want to get that nuclear power base~~
~~limited, and limited to their lifetime.~~ I want to share nature with my children and their family, not leave radioactive wastes to be guarded beyond their lifetime. If we could be more efficient with our energy use, the small part nuclear plays in our energy consumption would be erased. Man cannot continue to rape the earth, soon there will be no earth to rape.

ERWIN JEWELRY COMPANY

WATCHES

JEWELRY -- GIFTS

DIAMONDS

WATCH REPAIRING

HERSHEY, PENNSYLVANIA

DIAMOND SETTING

11-15-79

Gentlemen:

I would like to see the T.M.S. closed
as a neucleus facility, forever.

Besides the mental anguish, we
had to close our business for a week, losing
a great deal of money.

We would like to know our children
and grandchildren would have pure air to breathe
without the threat of cancer.

It is my sincere impression!
Sincerely,
Helen M. Erwin

Gentlemen!

I would like to see T-11-1

closed before it ^{does} any more harm,

We have to think of all the
little children, in fact all of us
in this area.

Wm. A. Reese

Nov. 15, 1979

Because of the emotional stress and possible physical danger from the accident last March at TMI, I feel very strongly about permanently closing the facilities at that plant.

Brenda Erwin

Nov. 15, 79

Dear Sirs,

I live within 10 miles of Three Mile Island. I believe nuclear power is morally and ethically wrong.

I also believe that the people of this area have been through enough emotional trauma. I believe that reactor I should not be allowed to operate and that TMI should be converted to a coal fired generating plant regardless of the cost.

Very Sincerely,

Charlene H. McDevitt

November 15, 1979

Atomic Safety and Licensing Board
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C.

To the members of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board:

We, the members of Priority, Millersville State College's environmental action group, are writing to express our opposition to the restart of the Three Mile Island Reactor Unit 1.

The operation of Unit 1 cannot be safe while Unit 2 has not yet reached cold shutdown, nor can it be safe while decontamination procedures are being carried out.

The accident at Three Mile Island last March had a profound effect on the MSC community. Faculty members with small children began leaving Friday, and on Sunday the president of the college announced that classes would be cancelled and the dormitories closed for at least a week. The college's 2500 resident students all went home.

Before this announcement, however, there was mass confusion in the dorms. Some students were unaware that there was any problem. Others depended on the widely-varying news reports and the sometimes-hysterical rumors flying around campus for information about the accident. Much fear and panic resulted. Many parents, anxious about the well-being of their children, called the college or arrived unannounced to pick up students.

When students and faculty returned to campus the following week, feelings about the accident were still very strong. There was considerable concern about whether it was safe to be back and much discussion about how the college might be better prepared for such emergencies. And later in the semester, another problem caused by the accident had to be dealt with: what to do about the week of classes missed.

As students at MSC, only 20 miles from the nuclear plant, we would prefer to work and study and live in an area not threatened by the presence of a nuclear reactor with a history of accidents and problems.

We feel that the clean-up procedures at TMI should be carried out with the utmost caution. In addition, we feel that a full environmental impact statement should be prepared before any further steps are taken to clean up contaminated areas of the plant and before consideration is given to the restart of Unit 1. We also feel that the effects of the accident on the "human environment" (that is, on the psychological well-being of the people in surrounding communities) should be fully assessed before a decision is reached on the restart of Unit 1.

As environmentally concerned citizens of the United States,

we feel that the use of nuclear power in its current stage of development is dangerous and uneconomical. We applaud the recent decision by the NRC to suspend licensing procedures until the "safety lessons" of Three Mile Island are learned.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Carolyn J. Kroehler

Carolyn J. Kroehler, President
Priority
Millersville State College
Millersville, PA

MRS. ROBERT VERNER CRESSWELL

214 WEST MARKET STREET, MARIETTA, PENNSYLVANIA 17547

November 10, 1979
Susquehanna Valley Alliance
att. Mrs. Susan Reich

Gentlemen:

We wish to express our opposition to nuclear energy and the operation at Three Mile Island. At the time of the nuclear accident in March we were among the thousands who fled the area to a safer location. This experience still bears its scar on the nervous system.

Human life is constantly in jeopardy from this form of energy. No one really knows what effect the slightest bit of radiation has on the body or environment.

November 15, 1979

This letter was sent to me so I could present it at the public participation session held for the purpose of hearing public opinion regarding the reopening of Three Mile Island, Reactor Unit # 1.

Susan Reich

From what we read and hear from intelligent sources, neither the utility companies nor the D. R. C. are sufficiently versed in this technology to continue its operation. The hazards in radiation and waste burial pose enormous problems.

With all the scientific expertise in America we would like to see safer energy methods developed using coal, water, wind, and sun. It should be done in a manner of maximum protection to human life and to the environment.

Sincerely yours,
Mrs. Robert V. Cresswell
Marietta
Pa. 17547

Docket No. 975, 15/79
50-289 Restart
Obit, One

Dear Sir:

I completely object
to unit one and unit 2
opening up ever again! and
I especially object to
ever considering venting that
gas!!

Professor Kabu said
it will go through a gas
mask, and will cause cancer
and will get into the food
and everything else.

I have lived in
Butterford (Heg.) - 7 1/2
miles from TMI, for
16 years. I love my home
very much.

I resent the
fact, that as usual

2

this company wants to take the cheap way out and vent that gas,

They have no feeling about human rights, and this is against human rights,

I have 3 children ages 4, 7, & 16 and it is not fair to them for a company to take the cheap way out, and shorten my children's lives,

and ~~is~~ something like this most certainly does cause mental stress. It is only the past couple of months that I can sleep

for many months after the "accident", I had headaches, a nervous

3

twitch in my eye, and could not sleep.

Even yet, when I hear a fire whistle, my blood runs cold, for fear that that is the whistle for an evacuation.

Just as I start to try and lead a normal life, make future plans I hear things like, ~~what~~ restarting with me, writing that god. and I completely go to pieces.

If you have children or grandchildren, I can not imagine how you could ever consider allowing them to visit that gas.

4

I beg of you for my
children's sake --- please
let the people of Ba.
have the peace and content-
ment that I had before
March.

Cancer does not
care who it hits. It
does not care about who
you are, what kind of
job you have or what
your age is.

Please give us
the best Christmas present
you could by (1) never to
allow them to rent that
gas, wasn't they freeze it
no matter what the cost
is, you can not put a
price tag on a child's life.
(2) Do not allow +171 to

5

now open up as a
nuclear plant, (3) Renew
their license.

You people in
office for the people are
very quick to jump if
someone did not get a
job because of age, sex,
religion etc.

on all this is
certainly against human
rights !!

" You people are
supposed to be there
to help the people - the
little guy - not the
multimillion business
company.

This company

6

had no consideration of people, they have not learned from their mistakes.

Just like the lights being burned out on top of the towers, to warn air planes, for 5 days, it remained that way. Even tho people informed both them & the NRC.

There is just no excuse for this.

I had 360 people in Puttlerford alone - who signed my petition to have it shut down. I was only able to cover 75% of Puttlerford. I'm sure there are many more who feel the same way.

Sincerely Kathy Herbers 625 Carbon
ave, H09, Pa.

14 Kready Avenue
Millersville, PA 17551
November 15, 1979

Secretary of the Commission
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Attention: Docketing and Service Section

To Whom It May Concern:

I am violently opposed to the re-opening of TMI Unit #1. My family has suffered undue psychological stress and continues to suffer as a result of the accident on March 28. We cannot live under this cloud for the rest of our lives and wonder each day if we will have to evacuate our homes again -- wonder if we are surrounded by radioactive air -- wonder if we are drinking contaminated water from the Susquehanna River.

We moved to this area in September of 1978 -- to what we thought was our "dream" home -- settling down contentedly to live our lives in what we considered to be the most beautiful countryside in the U.S.A. And just shortly after we finally got settled -- recarving our "niche" in a new community -- the accident at Three Mile Island Unit #2 occurred -- since we had our tiny grandchildren visiting us, and since we did not understand the scope of what was going on -- we picked ourselves up and headed south -- not knowing where to go or exactly what was best for us to do. We left, not knowing whether we would ever see our "dream" house again -- leaving all our accumulation of lifelong memorabilia and all we had worked for these many years -- NOT KNOWING if we would ever return again. I quickly grabbed my picture albums -- thinking that if I never returned, at least I would have memories through my picture albums. CAN YOU IMAGINE WHAT THIS IS LIKE?

Shortly after, my husband developed severe back problems -- the doctor feels this is due to stress primarily. My daughter developed a terrible insecurity and daily fear, which required treatment from a psychologist. We have become short tempered and irritable -- our lives have been substantially altered by something which seems beyond our control. Our small grandchildren, incidentally, are still bewildered by the "radiation" which they do not understand, but which they are nevertheless afraid of.

When we left, we were concerned only with getting away. We did not give a thought to spending money we really could not afford. We lost time from our jobs -- faced ridicule from those who did not evacuate -- and are still trying to recover from the whole affair.

Since the Accident occurred, it seems that we have adequate power supplies -- the difference is made up from other sources -- which indicates to me that there is an abundance of power -- not a shortage. I am willing, if necessary, to adjust my life style -- to continue to conserve energy -- rather than have to live with the threat of another Accident at any given time.

The clean-up of Unit #2 is enough stress to endure at this time -- we do not need the additional worry of an operating Unit #1. I urge you to close Three Mile Island down completely. I cannot function with the psychological stress of living in between all these nuclear reactors -- it is time the people have a voice in our energy policy.

Continued ...

14 Kready Avenue
Millersville, PA 17551
November 15, 1979

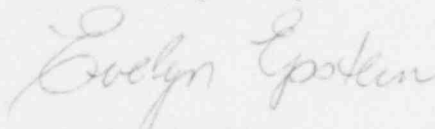
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Page 2

Nuclear energy has been thrust upon the people by the government, by the utility companies, and by the N.R.C. It should not be up to a commission in Washington, D. C. to force a group of people in Central Pennsylvania (or any other place, for that matter) to pay for a type of energy they don't need, don't want, and don't benefit from.

I am psychologically not ready to see TMI Unit #1 re-open. I urge you to prevent Metropolitan Edison from re-opening it.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Evelyn Epstein".

Evelyn Epstein

November 15, 1979

To: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
From: GLEN R. DUNWOODY
SUBJECT: REASONS WHY TMI UNIT 1 SHOULD NOT REOPEN

There are many reasons why TMI should not be reopened, but the most important reasons why it should remain closed is the millions of people who live within a fifty mile radius of TMI.

While the amount of radiation released will never be known, there has already been medical damage as the result of stress occurring during and after the accident. The medical damage from radiation will be seen for generations. Regardless of "official" guarantees, I am now convinced that the amount of physical damage will be considerable.

Now you want to give Met. Ed. another chance to melt a nuke. They have shown their incompetence numerous times. Have they, Met Ed, improved the training of their personnel? Will the maintenance on the reactor, TMI I, be done properly or will Met. Ed continue to patch valves and

cut corners?

How can you even propose reopening TMI 1 without any modifications? You are courting another disaster like the one on March 28? There is no reason to expect TMI 1 to be more operationally and technically competent than TMI 2. The reactor controls are obsolete and should be totally replaced before any consideration of reopening is made.

The mental stress and resulting medical conditions continue to plague area residents. We must now worry about whether Met. Ed. will botch the clean up and expose us to more radiation. If the NRC again violates the people's trust and moves to aid its brothers in the nuclear industry, we the People will be forced to keep TMI 1 closed.

This statement is simplified because you know the substance of all of these areas.

Alan R. Dunwoody
RD 1 Box 457B
Conestoga, Pa 17516

Atomic Licensing Board

Nov-15, 1979

I would like to see T.M.I. terminated as a nuclear power facility for the following reason:

On March 28, 1979, when the citizens of this area were subjected to the T.M.I. Nuclear accident, my life took on a drastic change. It was a traumatic experience that will effect me as long as I live.

When we were first told of the radiation which was emitted into our atmosphere it was quite a few hours after the accident. The damage may have already been done. The public was not informed as to what was going on at the time, and when we were informed, we were told everything was under control by West-Co and there would be no further danger. The following Friday uncontrolled radiation was again emitted into our atmosphere. The governor then suggested an evacuation of pregnant women and preschool children in a five mile radius of the plant. He also suggested that the people within a fifteen mile radius stay indoors. School children were sent home, people left their jobs, not knowing what to expect next. All the while we were told not to worry we were not in any immediate danger.

wonder if she will have to witness their death; because of the greed, incompetence, and stupidity of our supervisors.

Many people panicked, evacuating their homes, only to wonder should they ever return. We worked hard for many years for our home and for material belonging here. And now in a matter of hours this could all be gone. The insurance policy in a case like this is minimal and would not even cover the cost of a building lot. Then there are the people who live on a lesser income who do not have the money for gas at any time to fill up their car to evacuate on a place to go if they did? Or is it not only our own personal safety but the safety of loved ones and friends. Do you evacuate and leave them behind? Or the sweat of a total meltdown do you feel guilty for the rest of your life because you didn't insist they leave?

We evacuated and spent three days in pure hell wondering would we ever come home, will we have careers in ten or twenty years, will our children ever live to be adults?

During the accident the worst blast of radiation could have been March 28th. which was

not even monitored. We do not know what the radiation level was. During the rest of the accident, the monitors used, registered only gamma radiation. Do we do not have any idea as to how much alpha and beta radiation we were exposed to.

The monitor used to measure the gamma radiation were not working properly during this time so we do not have an accurate opinion of what we were exposed to. We were told on one occasion ~~that~~ we received no more radiation than what we would in a years time of television viewing. But we don't watch a year worth of TV in a few weeks time.

I have since learned that low level radiation causes cancer and genetic defects. My daughter is now in the puberty stage. What effect could this have on her body as far as child bearing is concerned? My son, will he be sterile? I doubt to think that in a free nation such as ours we are controlled by supervisors who choose to lie and say you must know more power rather it is safe or not, you will be given a pig for this experimental powder, and we will control your fate in our hands.

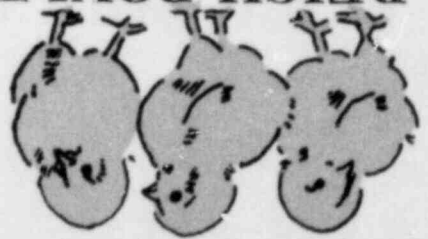
Nuclear Power provides only thirteen percent of our nations electricity and uses three percent of its own Power in the generating process. Uranium is not a cheap source of fuel and the supply we have now is only expected to last thirty years. Low cost supply will not last our uranium supply. There are changes in coal mining as in uranium mining, but when the process is over the coal is gone where as uranium will be here in other forms to kill, cripple and mutilate people for thousands of years. The productive life of a nuclear power plant is maximum thirty years and costs approximately a billion dollars to construct. When no longer useful it will cost nearly as much, to terminate it's life. Who pays? The common Monday crowd or as the utility companies become richer at our expense and lives.

The workers in the plants are most qualified in the jobs they are performing. We had had already been made known as for the effects

of the accident for the future even the
scientists can not be sure because nuclear
power has not been in use long enough
for results to be seen. They just make an
intelligent guess with our future.

Do I think of the future it hangs sadness
to my heart. What will our children have
to look forward to. Man's intelligence is
going to wipe us off the map. What is the
wisdom? How can I plan for the future? My
incentive is gone. When the people of higher
authority lie to you, ~~for~~ have no compassion
for your life just because of personal greed
my faith in America falls. A nuclear power
and these type of people in leadership is
all we have to look forward to there is
no future.

Judith A. Long
17 Peach St. RD3
Orrville, Pa 17003



REICH POULTRY FARMS, Inc.

R.F.D. 1 • MARIETTA, PENNA. 17547

PHONE 426-3411

Attn: Alarm Safety
& Escapement Board

Subject: Rispering Reactor No #1

We are very much opposed to the opening
of reactor No. #1 due to its functional uncertainty.

We are the parents of 4 young children, and fear
for their health presently and 20 years from
now.

We have been told nothing but lies since
March 28, 1979, and are convinced this
situation will not change if not Ed has
control. Also the opening of radioactive gas
into the atmosphere is absolutely
unthinkable.

Mrs. + Mrs. J. R. Reck

"Quality day old and started Baby Chicks"

11-15-79

TO: NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

FROM: GERALD M. MASCAVAGE

● RE: THREE MILE ISLAND NUCLEAR PLANT

GENTLEMEN:

IT IS MY OPINION THAT TMI UNIT 1 SHOULD REMAIN CLOSED FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

- 1) METROPOLITAN EDISON IS INCAPABLE OF OPERATING THE FACILITY IN A SAFE AND EFFICIENT MANNER;
- 2) THE PRESENCE OF HIGHLY RADIOACTIVE WASTE AND POSSIBLE LEAKAGE FROM UNIT #2 TO UNIT #1 AS WELL AS THE LACK OF A "COLD SHUTDOWN" AT TMI-2;
- 3) THE PRESENT & FUTURE CIRCUMVENTION OF THE LICENCE, AS ORIGINALLY STATED BY NOT ONLY MET-ED AND GPU BUT BY THE NRC ITSELF.

I HAVE PRESENTED THESE FACTORS & BELIEVE THEY SHOULD HAVE A GREAT IMPACT ON YOUR DECISION.

MET-ED HAS REPEATEDLY FAILED TO DEMONSTRATE THAT THEY ARE CAPABLE OF OPERATING THE FACILITY IN A SAFE MANNER. IF YOU LOOK AT THEIR PREVIOUS RECORD, THEY HAVE BEEN FINED & SHUT DOWN PREVIOUSLY DUE TO SAFETY & SECURITY VIOLATIONS. THIS CONDITION HAS PERSISTED FROM THE TIME UNIT 1 WAS PUT "ON LINE".

THE POSSIBILITY OF LEAKAGE OF RADIOACTIVE WATER & GASES IS A DIRECT THREAT TO

CITIZENS WHO LIVE NEAR THE PLANT AS WELL AS THOSE UP/DOWNSTREAM WHO DEPEND ON THE SUSQUEHANNA RIVER FOR DRINKING & RECREATION & WHO ARE EXPOSED BY UP/DOWN WIND MOVEMENT.

YOU, GENTLEMEN, ALREADY KNOW THESE FACTS. PEOPLE IN THIS AREA HAVE EXPRESSED THEIR OPPOSITION TO THE OPENING OF THE PLANT ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS TO A VARIETY OF COMMISSIONS. WHY SHOULD THE MENTAL & PHYSICAL HEALTH OF THE MINORITY BE SACRIFICED SO THAT WE CAN CONTINUE TO SUPPLY WHAT THEY INCORRECTLY CALL "CLEAN & INEXPENSIVE" POWER TO THE MAJORITY? ARE YOU PERSONALLY WILLING TO TAKE THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY MALFUNCTION OF THE SYSTEM IN THE FUTURE?

WE, THE PEOPLE OF THIS AREA, HAVE A RIGHT TO BE HEARD. WE ARE CONCERNED ABOUT OURSELVES, CHILDREN & PROPERTY. IF IT WERE NOT FOR THE PRESSURE EXERTED BY THE LOCAL POPULUS, PROBABLY NO LOCAL INPUT WOULD HAVE BEEN REQUESTED.

WE DEMAND TO BE HEARD!!

CLOSE DOWN TMI AND ALLOW US TO RETURN TO OUR NORMAL LIFESTYLE FREE FROM FEAR & ANXIETY OF ANOTHER "INCIDENT"!!!

Yours truly,

GERALD M. MASCAVAGE
GERALDINE A. MASCAVAGE

November 15, 1979
585 E. Market St.
Marietta, Pa. 17547

Attention: Atomic Safety and Licensing Board

Subject: Reopening of Three Mile Island Unit # 1

Dear Sirs:

Since the accident at Three Mile Island we have become increasingly aware of the debate surrounding the feasibility of operating nuclear fission reactors for the purpose of generating electricity. After giving careful consideration to the issues in this debate, we have come to these conclusions:

1. The sketchy and contradictory information which was released by the NRC and Metropolitan Edison while the reactor was in critical condition led us to believe that knowledge of how to handle such an occurrence was nonexistent.

2. We are aware of the different opinions of radiation experts, and the incomplete data available about the long range effects of radioactivity. We question the construction of 75 nuclear facilities, with their tremendous potential for release of radiation, before the facts were known.

3. There is no known technology for the safe disposal of the radioactive waste produced by the fission reactors.

For these reasons we oppose the reopening of TMI Unit #1.

Sincerely Yours,
Susan Reich
Susan Reich

J. R. Reich Jr.

J.R. Reich Jr.

8120 Brookside Road
Elkins Park, Pa. 19117
November 15, 1979

Secretary of the Commission
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Attention: Docketing and Service Section

Dear Commission Secretary:

I have for a number of years been a stockholder in
General Public Utilities Corporation.

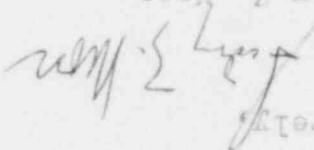
I have followed the situation at the Three Mile Island
plants for many months; I have paid close attention to
the Key report and to coverage in the press and other
media.

The accident at TMI, the lack of adequate safeguards to
prevent the accident, the inability of the company to
know what was going on and to control it were terrible.
Innocent people living in the vicinity of what they were
told was a benign plant have been exposed to radiation
and were threatened with evacuation, radioactive homes and
farms and long term health hazards. This is something
people cannot forget. People's lives have been changed since
that accident. I personally know people who left the
area with four young children for over a week; whose very
mental health has been threatened as a result of the anxiety
they continue to feel.

People who have suffered so much anguish and fear know
that there continues to be potential hazards from these
plants. I urge you not to allow TMI #1 to operate.

I urge you to consider the human element in this situation,
the stress that people have been through. Yes, I am a
stockholder, but I am a human being first-- and I urge you
to deny TMI #1 permission to restart.

Sincerely,



Sidney Z. Moss

November 15, 1979

Secretary of the Commission
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555
Attention Docketing and Service Section

Docket Number 50-289(Restart)

To Whom it May Concern,

I submit this statement to you as a Lebanon Valley Alliance Representative. We are located approximately twenty five miles from Three Mile Island (TMI). Can you honestly believe the only thing affecting us is a rate hike? Someone says we are outside the danger zone if another accident should occur, and Lebanon is to be a host - not evacuated. Our own evacuation plan is non-existent! No system is designed to fail as did Unit 2. In view of the trauma that was created by the accident it is inconceivable to me that you would consider reopening Unit 1. Can you say with any seriousness that radiation stops when it reaches a twenty mile radius?

Jacques Cousteau, Undersea Explorer states, "Nuclear energy as we know it today cannot be fully endorsed by responsible environmentalists and philosophers. Though we are told the risk is minimal, with any accident the danger is irreversible." Rivers, streams, soil, and atmosphere have been exposed. Crops grown this year by many local farmers were not fed to their animals, and were not eaten by themselves. Rather gardens were dug under and crops were used for composting. We can not afford to have food wasted, for the world supply of food continues to decrease as population increases. We must be concerned about our physical and mental health.

If Unit 1 and Unit 2 was somehow determined safe the question of nuclear waste will remain a serious consideration. Dr. Helen Caldicott, Radiation Researcher explains, "Nuclear power has been in commercial production in the United States for only twenty-five years; arms production for thirty-five. Since the latency period of cancer is twelve to forty years and genetic mutations do not often manifest themselves for generations, we have barely begun to experience the effects radiation can have upon us".

Economics is an important issue, however the Lebanon Valley Alliance supports the research and use of alternative forms of energy. Coal, biomass conversion, solar, and wind power must be used in the future "Conservation Creates Jobs". We feel it would be well worth the investment of dollars for our country, ourselves, and our children to live without fear of another nuclear accident in the future.

It is unreasonable and unacceptable to the public to reopen TMI. The public will be able to function adequately without TMI reopening. The reaction of East Coast residents from such a move on your part will only lead to further division within this country. We must work together toward a future of energy efficiency and conservation.

Sincerely

Ann DuLac
Ann DuLac

SS 162-38-3284

— Nov. 15, 1979

Atomic Safety & Licensing Board,

Sirs,

This letter is written to voice my testimony that Three Mile Island Reactor Unit I should not be restarted. I do not want my family or myself to have to live under this psychological stress, that at any given time we might have another accident, or have to leave our home, and our dog behind.

Three Mile Island cannot, and must not have any more radioactive waste to store.

Restarting TMI-1 is a shocking, and unjustified threat to this Community and the environment.

Mrs. Catherine H. Watt
52 Terryson Dr.
Lancaster, Pa. 17602

—

11/5/79

Atomic Safety and Licensing Board
Hushey, Pa.

Re: Reopening Unit #1 Reactor
Harrisburg, Three Mile Island

Dear Sirs,

I am unable to attend the scheduled hearings but would like to express my concerns. I feel that the unit 1 reactor at Three Mile Island should not be restarted for the following reasons:

- ① are the suggestions by the President's Commission being considered in the Decision to restart unit 1? The deficiencies (design, equipment, operational) which caused the TMI accident should be dealt with first.
- ② Due to what has surfaced through various investigations, I question the NRC's ability to responsibly regulate and inspect the workings of any nuclear reactor.
- ③ and lastly, and most personally, the restarting of unit 1 would have an adverse affect on our physical and mental wellbeing. This uncertainty and fear produces negativity which inhibits us from leading positive and productive lives.

Sincerely,

Margery Abel J. McCall
RD#2 New Providence

P. 1 - (Jeane J. Crumley)

11-16-79

In Opposition to Re-opening TMI - Unit One

The very fact of this meeting having been necessary is a strong indictment of the NRC and its strangely-warped policies. Far from ultimate safety being its #1 concern, this problem has been relegated to a "never-never" land through use of such as the Rasmussen safety study. If ever there were an area where the public dares not leave important decisions to "experts", this is it! To suggest that our psychological reactions and continuing stress (with physiological and mental consequences) are irrelevant reveals an unforgiveable lack of comprehension.

At the time of the accident those of us in the general public who were not too near the plant and/or were not young children or pregnant felt that either we

P. 2 James Conley

would take off for points N, S, E, or W, on the chance that employment or budget would withstand the jolt, or stay glued to our media life-line and await official guidelines on evacuation. Certainly there are a good many of us who wish we had left early-on, at whatever cost, since we are left entirely un-persuaded as to the value of the "committee's" advisement of our radiation dosage. There's just no way to have an accurate assessment of any given aspect without fairly complete and acceptably measured data - impossible with so few off-site monitoring devices in place and virtually all plant radiation-samplers off-scale, from very early in the accident. The existence of a situation of being "in-the-dark" as to just what and how-much in emissions were being released should have, I firmly believe, resulted in at least a precautionary evacuation of the immediate area near the plant, with further advisories as required. Having read most of the Kemeny Commission transcripts, and a great deal of the NRC's

own records, data, ACRS, closed commission transcripts, etc. there is ample evidence for that action's having been a proper step to take.

Governor Shombugh was assured that federal agencies' ^{help} would be available just as if he had requested declaration of a disaster or emergency. This was a political decision, in part to keep the populace (relatively) quiet, but also because of well-founded fears of what the results of a truly all-out, massive evacuation really would be. Are we really very much better prepared? Can any area be, on such a scale of required effort? It seems doubtful, other than in a semi-war condition. It seems that a fantastic number of geiger counters and TLD's, etc. would be necessary, along with protective gear for police, firemen, National Guardsmen, emergency center and communications specialists, medical personnel, the NRC crisis team, and whoever else might be called upon to enter or remain in the affected area. Obviously we will all be at risk, health and safety-wise, until Three Mile Island is decontaminated. That's too long!

8:4 (Jean J. Cumley)

But it's the situation, and our hope is that there will be enough technical expertise, equipment, funds, and willing workers to achieve a cleaned-up, safe Three Mile Island. Unit One had achieved a fairly good record of power generation and was at least average in safety matters, I believe, and yet its operators and other technological support are deemed by Ken. Comm. to be "lacking in expertise," so one wonders to whom we can look for the best possible help in this un-precedented experiment that is our area's unwelcome legacy. Perhaps it would be wise (and fair) to have help from those in D.O.E. with greatest experience in similar fields (reprocessing, waste disposal, etc.) help out here. Why would that not be feasible? The only previously decommissioned plants have been smaller, with lesser but still formidable problems. Lessons learned from this accident should help prevent another, perhaps truly catastrophic accident.

There is considerable stress now, and inevitably more with each potentially endangering step in clean-up. Let's have an expeditious decontamination effort.

In Opposition To Re-opening Unit - TMI
of Central Pa.

Jane Crowley
Nov. 16, 1979

We residents will not willingly put up with any further radiation emissions from nuclear power generation at Three Mile Island. There is no way to know for sure how much we have been subjected to, during the 5 years of Unit 1's operation from routine operating emissions, and the un-planned radioactive releases, which were surprisingly (?) numerous. We have no way of preventing further possible health effects that may well occur during the years of clean-up activities, but can only hope that they will be minimized by utilization of the very best of equipment, expertise, personnel, whatever is required.

From my own experience, and that of many other individuals who have studied the problems of the nuclear power industry and the TMI accident, there is a widespread feeling of being insulted - an actual physical insult, of inexact knowledge of radiation effects, the effrontery of being guinea pigs still, and intellectually, when ordinary common-sense and caution seem in such short supply.

2.2 J. J. J. J.

My sources for information include various books, many of which I have given to local libraries to help fill an unfortunate information gap — you'll recognize the authors, I hope — Gofman, Webb, John Fuller, Kader, Jungk, Faulkner, Anthony V. Nero, etc. Besides some limited study of the NRC compendium of regulations, a remarkable source for information on routine, planned emissions is a book, (two, really) based on the 1978 "Tonicker vs. Hendrie" case in the state of Tennessee.

Readings in scientific publications include Technology Review, IEEE and ACS publications — especially Spectrum, Scientific American, Science, The New Scientist, and others. It seems to me that there is a real need for a careful over-view of this whole atomic field of activity, with perhaps an ombudsman over-sight committee. Too much specialization and attention to little details, whether in science, reactors, building automobiles, whatever can and does cause grave consequences, as witness Three Mile Island's accident.

Time to see results —
halt in licensing, etc. — safety studies,
lowering allowable power prod. levels at plants —
Public repeat. beginning to act responsibly —
AEC — secretive as Dept. of Defense required.
Congress, oversight inadequate — ? of committee
promoting an industry — remedied(?) by
NRC — Energy Dept ERDA — DOE —

Stress continue for 3-4 years —
who can know? Given pigs through
accident — now, by design — perhaps un-
avoidably so — Give us hope — light
at end of tunnel — that TMI will
be decommissioned as a muck — with
possible use as another (cool, Mex. gas?)
kind of steam gen. plant — also, to use
all that wasted heat — ^{concept of} co-generation,
NRC — Industry tired of terminology

Mind-set — Business as usual — irresponsible

We're tired of tedious, labored

Comparison to coal-fired plant (improved bar.
fitting —
safe would
safer)

Mining — Car accidents —

little comprehens. of real disaster conseq. —
w/melt-down

Reference to health and safety —
(No health without safety and feeling of security)

Gate — near-miss at TMI

Accident's conseq. — not nearly over —

Poss. of an entombed reactor —

— Now a low-level (450,000 kWe) reactor, a re-processing plant, and an interim (how long?) waste disposal spot — and on an island subject

to flooding (Met-Ed — ameliorated) and alternatively to a ^{possibly} far-out poss. of loss of water; should ^{and York} ^(disort) ^{"lights out" recently} have been badly damaged. All this in the midst

of dairy and other kinds of farms, suburban communities, middle-town, ~~a notable~~ ^{early} settled, historically notable site of several industries — recreational area (I can speak to that, in regard to island living and river-rats) —

Grossly unfair to put so little weight in value of people ^{and private} ^{prop} your commission would have essentially no element of psych. stress in determining outcome of Met-Ed's power station — ^{before} ^{H.R.D.} ^{Commission} ^{Chairman} ^{TMI} ^{warning} ^{over} ^{several} ^{years} ^{ago} ^{for} ^{that} ^{reason}

I have read books (quite ^{useful}) — NRC, Ken. C. transcripts — tapes of KC before ^{joint} Congress. committee meeting —

Docket No. 50-289 — November 16, 1979

We passionately oppose the re-opening of Three Mile Island, Unit One. The operating utility there and government agencies have already infringed upon our rights more than a citizen can decently tolerate.

There is a limit to our physical and mental capacity to endure the almost constant barrage of bad news regarding Unit Two; does any reasonable person believe that this same utility should now be allowed to re-open Unit One? The scenario and the players are the same as on March twenty-eighth, only the situation at the site has changed, and that change is too obvious to mention.

... We have been told that we must pay for an accident in which we had no part. We are being blackmailed about the necessity for nuclear power, the necessity for venting radioactive gas and the necessity to treat radioactive water. We have been lied to about our safety, just as other Americans have been lied to in the past.

We cannot tolerate a second accident, and nobody can assure us that it can't happen. Our family cannot endure this torment much longer.

Sincerely,

Charles L. Hooper

Ellen M. Hooper

R.D. 1, Box 1002

Etters, Pennsylvania

1/21/79

4611 Danbury Road
Harrisburg, Pa. 17109
16 November 1979

ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

In the Matter of
Metropolitan Edison Company
(TMI Nuclear Station, Unit No. 1)

Docket No. 50-289
(Restart)

I would like to raise the following objections to the reopening of Three Mile Unit No. 1:

1. Met Ed has tried to cover up a serious accident and should not be allowed to operate.
2. Met Ed has lost its credibility with the vast majority of residents, even if Met Ed would clean up its act.
3. Met Ed is overly profit minded; because they operated this ultra-hazardous facility with undertrained and underpaid personnel - including security guards working at or close to minimum wage.
4. No feasible evacuation plan was or has been designed for the large population around TMI. I believe the population is too dense to effectively and safely evacuate, in any case.
5. Finally, there has been much said in the press to the effect that the psychological effects of the TMI accident are not going to be considered or evaluated in any way in connection with the reopening of either unit or the continued licensing of Metropolitan Edison Company.

It is my opinion that Metropolitan Edison Company itself was largely responsible for the adverse psychological effects of this accident. By trying to cover up the accident itself in denying and contradicting anything critical of Met Ed, they took away the public's confidence that the accident was being handled properly; and not until Harold Denton stepped in was any spokesman believed. How can people of this area handle any other situation that might occur at TMI after once being misled? I say that the accident was life-threatening and terrifying; but people could have faced the cold, clean truth. I further say that Met Ed earned the distrust and even fearfulness by their actions in covering up and denials.

Therefore, the psychological effects were compounded and magnified directly by the Metropolitan Edison Company; and on this basis should be considered.

Sandra J. Hite
Sandra J. Hite

Rec'd 11-17-79

46 Naomi Avenue
Landisville, Pennsylvania 17538
November 16, 1979

Atomic Safety and Licensing Board
Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Gentlemen:

Why when there is uncertainty as how to deal with the clean-up of unit 2 are you even considering the start-up of unit 1?

Haven't we in the TMI area been through enough anxious days and weeks since March 28th. Now you want to add to this anxiety by starting up unit 1. Tell me what happens if after unit 1 is back on line an accident again happens while the clean-up of unit 2 is taking place? Do we then have two reactors running out of control because the island has to be abandoned? This may be extreme, but I'm trying to point up the dangers I feel along with many others.

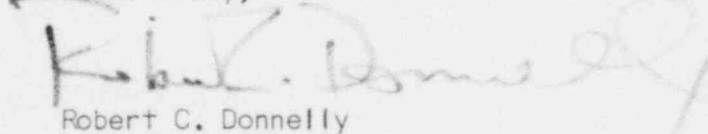
You know better than us that the clean-up of unit 2 is laden with unforeseen dangers. What happens when the core is uncovered again, or with the radiation that is in unit 2's containment building?

Isn't it just common sense to wait and see how things go at unit 2 before even thinking of unit 1's start-up? Much of what has happened doesn't give me any reassurance that the NRC has common sense.

All of what I say I fear will fall upon deaf ears; I'm convinced that no matter how much I or others protest you have already made your minds up.

Money and the greed that goes with it are the only concerns involved with unit 1's start-up. The children and the rest of us mean nothing to you. We are only pawns that can be replaced if need be.

Yours truly,


Robert C. Donnelly

November 16, 1979

Atomic Safety and Licensing Board
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Dear Staff;

I apologize for referring to you as the one who was at fault in the accident at Three Mile Island. I should have referred to "they," meaning Metropolitan-Edison Company.

I hope that you will not throw out my testimony on that account. I hope that you realize that it is a traumatic time for all of us right now, and that you could see your way clear to keep the power plant closed.

I wish I could take a less emotional view about the whole thing. I'm afraid I'm too close to it to take a calmer view.

Sincerely,

Mary Tritch

P.S. This letter is for reference to the limited appearance at Hershey before the NRC representatives

Mary Tritch
3259 Foxiana Rd.
Middletown, Pa. 17057

November 16, 1979

Mr. Ivan Smith, Chairman
Atomic Safety and Licensing Board
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Dear Sir:

I wish to submit the following statement in support of the contention filed by Three Mile Island Alert, Inc. that the reopening of TMI Unit I (in the matter of Metropolitan Edison Company, Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit Number 1, Docket Number 50-289 (Restart)) would be psychologically damaging to the people living in the surrounding area:

No other single event in my life has had such a dramatic effect on my life and personality as the accident at TMI. I am a completely different person today than I was on March 27, 1978. I have faced a terror of which I have no comparison anywhere else in my life! I have faced my true mortality (and that of my family) and faced the reality of leaving that family and my home for the rest of my lifetime. As happened with most people who fled the area - some family members stayed - some went to other areas. We tried to stay in touch and discussed a meeting place we would go to if leaving Lewisburg, Pennsylvania (where we evacuated to) became necessary due to a meltdown or hydrogen bubble explosion causing a breach of containment. We lived for three days (March 30 - 31 and April 1) with our things packed and ready to go before retiring for the night in case a hasty retreat became necessary overnight - and posted a watch at TV and radio! Sound like a war story? It felt that way.

I have experienced periods of depression since the accident that ranged from mild to severe enough that I considered seeking help. Presently I seem to be constantly restless - somehow I'm still running. The only relief I can see from this fear and restlessness is the safe clean up and shut down of TMI as a nuclear plant. I know now from experience that we won't know about a severe accident until too late (we came closest to a meltdown in the early morning of March 28th, correct? Hours before the operators even admitted they had a problem), and we didn't know when the major releases were until weeks after the accident. These realizations make the idea of living close to an "on-line" nuclear plant unbearable. My husband and I would like to have another child. The tension of a pregnancy with TMI operating - knowing an accident could happen - and perhaps go unreported for hours again - and knowing the hazards of so called low-levels of radioactivity present during normal operation would be unbearable! Tension during pregnancy is a

Rec'd 11-17-79

very serious problem!! I also am living with the real fear of more radioactivity doing more cell damage to our 21 month old daughter. I go crazy at the thought of the effects of TMI shortening her life - crazy with fear - crazy with anger - then I just go numb. . . . TMI must not reopen!! We all deserve to recover without the fear of a repeat!

Catherine A. Musser
R. D. 2, Londonderry Estates
Elizabethtown, PA 17022
944-6229

130 Brown Avenue,
Prospect Park, New Jersey 07508
November 16, 1979

Secretary of the Commission
United States Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am writing on behalf of my widowed mother and many other senior citizens who over the years have invested in the "normally risk-free" public utility industry. We have made considerable investment in the common stock of the General Public Utilities Corporation and are now deeply concerned about recent happenings since the Three Mile Island accident.

The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and what it decides can have a considerable effect upon the entire public utility industry. We feel help should be given to General Public Utilities. The company's cash flow is now insufficient to pay for the power it is buying and G.P.U.'s bankers are unwilling to lend money to finance future fuel purchases.

Perhaps, due to the prohibitive costs associated with putting Three Mile Island back into operation, the utility might be encouraged to explore the option of converting the unit to coal and perhaps receive some type of federal aid.

Every possible step should be taken to avoid bankruptcy as this would have disastrous consequences on the entire United States private-owned electric light and power companies.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Vincent D. Waraske
Vincent D. Waraske
GPU shareholder

R. D. #5
York, Pa. 17402
November 16, 1979

THE ATOMIC SAFETY & LICENSING BOARD
Ivan W. Smith, Chairman
Dr. Walter H. Jordan
Dr. Linda W. Little

In re: Docket #50-289

Dear Board Members:

The problem of Three Mile Island did not go away. It is unthinkable to reopen Unit 1. We have talked to many friends and neighbors. Not one is in favor of the reopening of Unit 1.

Normal operation of TMI Unit 1 will release radiation. This will be in addition to the amount of radiation we received from the accident and what is being released, or what is planned to be released, during the clean-up at TMI.

To reopen Unit 1 will only add more radioactive waste to the vast amount already accumulated.

The technical and safety problems of Unit 1, when it had been operating, were kept on a low key and only really brought to the attention of the general public since the accident at TMI.

The utilities are making us fight to keep our guaranteed basic rights.

We must not be subjected to a horror such as happened at Unit 2 ever again. We do not want to be told to leave our home -- possibly forever.

We have lived with our suitcases packed and now live day by day wondering what monstrous horror will come and what form it will take, because surely the crisis at TMI is not over.

There is no way to plan an orderly evacuation in the vast area affected by a nuclear accident. Time, weather conditions and other unknown factors will make it impossible.

Metropolitan Edison has proven that they are incompetent to run a nuclear power plant. They will promise anything but do as they please in the end. They will withhold information on serious accidents (which they did) in order to downplay the extreme hazards of nuclear power plants.

THE ATOMIC SAFETY & LICENSING BOARD

November 16, 1979

Page 2.

Met-Ed, and any utility, will definitely put profit before service and safety. The high cost of operating Unit 1 shows it to be uneconomical.

If you allow Unit 1 to reopen Met-Ed and other nuclear utilities will know that they can operate in any manner they so choose. You will never be able to exercise control over them unless you show them that they can be shut down permanently. Their money and political power is making a mockery of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Since the accident at Three Mile Island we have studied and researched nuclear related industries and are, therefore, not uneducated as to the hazards that they present.

It is not just a few people who are against the reopening of Unit 1, and, therefore, the reopening will present grave problems.

If Unit 1 is allowed to reopen, civil unrest is a certainty. Please see that this does not happen. Keep Unit 1 shut down permanently.

To be told twenty years later that someone is sorry is not good enough!

Sincerely,

Alice A. Herman

George A. Herman

Alice A. Herman
George A. Herman

11/16/79

Gentlemen:

I would like to make a statement to the NRC concerning the situation at Three Mile Island.

My family and I would like to see T.M.I. closed permanently as a Nuclear facility. We hope that we will never again have to live in terror as we did after the accident. Even though we evacuated the area for a week, we were constantly worried about our friends and wondering if we would be able to return to our home.

If T.M.I. were to re-open I do not know if we could continue to live in this area.

Thank you.

Barbara Hall
135 E. Glen Road - Hershey, Pa.

William J. Smith

R-5 Park B-1702

(Stricktown)

Nov. 16, 1979

The atomic safety &
licensing board

Mr. Gwain W. Smith

Dr. R. Walter H. Jordan

Dr. Fida W. Little

Docket # 50-289

Sirs - I am very much opposed to
the starting of Unit #1 of the TMI
atomic reactor.

Since the accident on TMI 2
am very much scared and wish
that TMI be closed down now.

The sound of sirens make me
very uneasy and nervous.

Sincerely

William J. Smith

Testimony submitted 17 November 1979

Robert W. Colman
PO Box 3328
Harrisburg PA 17105

The Harrisburg area has changed since the Three Mile Island accident in late March. People in the region no longer see the man-made world around them as safe. People have a new sense of personal vulnerability.

Pro-nuclear sources are suggesting that the accident is an indication of the safety of nuclear power, not its dangers. They say that this is so because containment was not breached, a full melt down did not occur, and because there is debate over physical health effects of the relatively low levels of radiation which were emitted.

This position ignores any psychological damage produced by the disaster and its aftermath. In fact, the damage done offsite seems largely to have been psychological. And it is the psychological effects which most interest people from outside the area. Understanding the nature of these effects is critical for understanding the meaning of TMI.

We can draw on disaster literature for help. (Disasters are sudden, unexpected events which damage property and people. By this standard definition, the TMI accident was clearly a disaster.) Psychological damage seems to come from two sources: immediate stress from the disaster's impact itself, and continuing sensitization to the possibility of future disaster.

The stress effects are usually short-lived, if painful. They include depression, irritability, agitation and anxiety. The stress can lead to disruption of work and relationships. The problems people experienced during evacuation fall into this category. (Interestingly, disasters tend to agitate and disrupt people, and not to drive them crazy: Anxiety is a more likely result than schizophrenia.)

In Harrisburg, the continuing sensitization effects are the most interesting. People still twitch a bit when they hear the term "radiation"; they respond quickly and negatively to threats of future radioactive releases from TMI. I hear that outside researchers are beginning to refer to a "Harrisburg hysteria." Why, they seem to ask, is there so strong a reaction here, if the accident was minimal in its immediate impact?

Bob 11-17-79

As it happens, the events at TMI could hardly have been better designed to produce long-term sensitization. Three characteristics of the events were particularly important. First, in coming so close to a melt down, we were exposed to a near-miss situation, so that we could imagine all possible scary outcomes from an almost incredibly large threat. Second, we were all vulnerable, since radiation respects no high ground. Third, and now perhaps most important, it was a high technology accident, compounded by human error. Since the same people--Met-Ed and NRC--show every indication of planning to use the same high technology, we are exposed to a continued vulnerability. And outsiders wonder why local people act concerned?

One additional consideration. Direct stress effects, as I said, are usually short-lived. However, there is increasing evidence in the literature of latent traumatic neuroses from disasters. In other words, people can have anxiety symptoms which show themselves in behavior only under additional, later stress. It is for this reason, along with continuing sensitization to threat, that re-opening TMI, Unit 1 or 2, would be a serious mental health hazard.

The best corrective for feelings of vulnerability is success in trying to regain control over one's life. Locally, the clearest way to do this is to work successfully to close TMI.

To whom it may concern.

I am opposed to the re-opening of TMI unit I and to having MetEd. having their license renewed. I feel they were untruthful and more concerned about 'their' future than about the people living around the plant. They are not responsible or knowledgeable enough to handle this.

Cathy Vaithofer

New Hampshire Clamshell
c/o Great Bay Clamshell
Box 110
Durham, New Hampshire 03824
November 17, 1979

Atomic Safety and Licensing Board
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Docket No. 50-289

At the New Hampshire Clamshell Alliance Congress held August 25, 1979 citizens from all corners of the Granite State met to take official positions on a number of issues of concern to us. Among these was the position that we are opposed to the reopening of Three Mile Island units I and II.

As of this date our position is unchanged. In a statewide Congress meeting today we reaffirm our position.

We feel it appropriate to voice our opposition to the restart of TMI I because the accident at TMI II which began on March 28, 1979 continues to demonstrate the multiple operating problems inherent in nuclear power production.

We maintain that these risks are NOT acceptable and no nuclear power plants should be permitted to go "on line"!

NO NUKES,

Mary K. Metcalf
Mary K. Metcalf
for New Hampshire Clamshell

Rec'd - 11/23/79

Rec'd 11-17-79

Gentlemen,

In regards to the controversy about reappearing Unit #1 at TMI, these facts must be foremost in your mind.

1. Met Ed - GPD has demonstrated that public safety is not their main concern.
2. The Babcock & Wilcox design used at TMI are inherently prone to troubles.
3. Studies have shown that evacuation of a heavily populated area, such as around TMI, is not possible.
4. Unit #2 is still crippled and poses a serious problem for some time to come.
5. We, the people of the Middletown area, have already suffered one major Nuclear accident; an accident we were assured could never happen.
6. I, my wife, my two children are pleading with you. For God's sake spare us any more suffering.

I must add that having worked as an electrician for six years during the construction

of TMI. I have gained an insight not shared by the mass public. I have witnessed first hand the procedures at TMI and it is upon this experience I base my fears.

In closing I thank God for a system of government that allows us to voice our opinions. So only hope it is heard.

Thank You

Mr. Robert J. Pittman
and family.

621 Briarcliff Road
Meddletown, Va. 17057

Before March 28, 1979, I believed in the value of nuclear power, and in the efficiency and safety of Three Mile Island. On March 30, 1979, I left my home with my husband, my two-year-old child, and what few belongings we could assemble quickly. For the next several days we often doubted that we would ever again see our home and our friends. What we did not realize was that we had lost ~~at~~^{our} dreams and our peace of mind.

Since returning to that house less than a mile from Three Mile Island, not a day has passed when I have not felt some anxiety induced by the accident at Unit II. Every time I see the towers, I wonder what is happening on that island, and what will be its effect on my family - especially my son and my unborn child. The night we evacuated our home, I sat up with my son as he vomited even water. For those several hours he was sicker than he has ever been in his life. I have been told that this was probably due to the changes in his environment; even so, I don't feel he should chance being subjected to such a dramatic upheaval at some later date. As to his future health, many projections have been offered, but these are only projections and the facts will not be in for many years.

Many people have cited Unit I's safe operating record as a good reason to allow the

reopening of that facility. Unit I's record may be clean, but it is not acceptable, because Metropolitan Edison and General Public Utilities cannot claim the same. Before March I trusted in the officials of these companies for reliability - both in information and in performance. Since the time of the accident, I have lost faith in the so-called authorities. During the accident and since then the truth has been withheld or underplayed. I see no way to restore my trust in these officials and could not feel safe around a nuclear plant operated by them.

If the Nuclear Regulatory Commission chooses to reopen Unit I. of Three Mile Island, I hope one of the individuals connected with the industry will buy my house. I do not feel safe in that house with the facility's present status and could not live there with either of the units operative.

On March 28, 1979, I lost many of my dreams and my trust. Please do not take away what little hope and security the future holds for my family and me.

Vickie L. DiSanto
 2118 River Rd.
 Middletown, PA

11-17-79

To: Secretary of the Commission
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

I am in the unique position of a York County resident who was away seven months prior to the accident at Three Mile Island and three months following it. I have returned to my friends, home, and neighborhood in the city of York, and have witnessed a most startling and unusual phenomenon: in the ten months I was away, those surrounding the accident, the people of this area have changed. They are different people. I have been able to compare, clearly, the attitudes, lifestyles, conversations of friends, neighbors, citizens as I knew them in September 1978, to those I have returned to, after the Three Mile Island accident of March 31. The changes are dramatic.

The Metropolitan Edison Company has bred an attitude of skepticism and distrust that was not there before the accident. People have come from a silent complacency and trust to an active pessimism that now permeates daily thoughts, tasks, conversation. With a new and horrified watchfulness has come a confused awakening, the sort of awakening one experiences when one is looked at straight and unblinkingly in the eye by a trusted friend and is then blatantly lied to.

People once felt confident about Met Ed's capability, honesty, and concern for its customers. Now they feel suspicion, anger, and resentment towards the power company that lied, conspired to deceive, and literally turned its back on the welfare of the people it serves, for the sake of profit and face. In this new and frightening position, the residents of the TMI area don't know quite how to act, or to whom to turn.

Met Ed's proven incompetence, the incompetence that prevailed throughout the week of the accident, and the weeks and months of its aftermath, has soured decent people's faith in the utility and in its reassurances, to the point of causing some of them to leave their jobs, sell their homes, disrupt their lives further, in the agonized pursuit of getting out of harm's way and Met Ed's shadowy influence. When mismanagement, disorganization, ignorance and deceit are accurate synonyms for a nuclear utility's handling of its facility, especially in the midst and the wake of a severe nuclear accident, it is clear that that utility has no business continuing to threaten the lives and lands of its customers.

Linda Heywood - Getz
Linda Heywood-Getz
1570 Hollywood Pkwy.
York, Penna. 17403
November 17, 1979

11-17-79

To: Secretary of the Commission
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

I was on leave from my teaching job in York, living in Massachusetts, from September 1978 to June 1979. When I returned to my home and job in York in mid-summer, 1979, I found that I was not returning to the same place I had left. The shift in attitude and morale caused by the Three Mile Island accident was startling and depressing. The anxiety of my family and many of my friends, colleagues, and students was all too vivid testimony to the fact that the accident was continuing to have a severe influence on all but the most "thick skinned" of the area residents. During the months of late summer and autumn, it became increasingly clear that living in proximity to Three Mile Island was itself disruptive. I feel the irony acutely. My sense of the York area as a place to live with a sense of coherence--with a sense of the continuity of the people, the land, the air--has been replaced by a sense of the discontinuities of anxiety. Life as usual has been interrupted by and is being interrupted by uncertainty and fear.

Second only to the actual physical threat to the residents of the Three Mile Island area is the threat posed by the truly astonishing disregard of Metropolitan Edison for the feelings of the people it serves. Met Ed seems only interested in using the people of the area as consumers: treating them only as units of energy use. Such a mentality totally ignores and subtly subverts what I believe is a willingness of people to conserve energy.

I believe that the move to re-open TMI I is a blatantly self-serving attempt of some individuals and businesses to resume "business as usual." But it is obvious that business as usual could only be resumed in a most superficial manner.

Once one ceases to consider the power which could be generated by TMI I as a given, other sources of power--economical, feasible, practicable--are readily apparent. A recommendation not to reopen TMI I should simultaneously be a recommendation to use the energy resulting from conservation, solar energy, and more "conventional" methods of producing energy.

I am an optimist by nature. I believe that we, and particularly such a commission as the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, have been given the opportunity to regenerate a sense of connectedness with the environment in which we live. I believe the integrity of man and environment is, in the long run, the basis of genuine economic and social advance. TMI I, especially as operated by an apparently incompetent Met Ed Company, stands as a certain threat to the mental and physical freedom of the people in this area.

It will of course be embarrassing to Met Ed to be denied a license to operate Three Mile Island; and such a judgement against Met Ed might appear to some people to be a criticism of "free enterprise." However, when business becomes separated from moral responsibility, when incompetence endangers the safety of human beings, such a business

must be severely criticized. Judicious ethical action of such a commission as the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in such a situation encourages enterprise which is free and genuinely interconnected with the people to whom it provides services.

Thomas H. Getz

Dr. Thomas H. Getz
1570 Hollywood Pkwy.
York, Penna. 17403
November 17, 1979

Rec'd 11-17-79

Nov. 17, 1979

My name is Judith A. Swab (Mrs. Robert D. Swab III) and I live in Maytown, Pa. - approximately 7 miles from TMI. We have three children, ages 9, 12 and 14.

We evacuated on March 30, 1979. Our family has not quite been the same since.

I do not want Unit I started - or needless to say Unit II - again.

A day never goes by without some discussion about TMI in our house - usually my husband and myself, as we feel our children have been "exposed" too much now.

My husband used to jokingly call me the optimist now we both live in fear - not panic - but fear. Some times I look at our children and a picture flashes thru my mind of deformed grandchildren - sometimes even worse.

In what I feel is slightly more practical - I do not feel it would be possible to evacuate this

entire area in case of another accident.

"Someone" has altered our lives, personalities and relationships with each other - I pray to God that that is all "they're" done and that they will not be given a second chance to do more.

Please do not start Unit I or II ever again. Do not take chances with the mess that is left on TMI. Part of my daily worry is the venting of what is left there into our air beginning "sometime" in 1980.

Thank you for taking time to read this - please do not start TMI Units I or II again.

Sincerely,

Judith A. Swab



Senate of Pennsylvania

STATEMENT

BY

STATE SENATOR GEORGE W. GEKAS

SUBMITTED TO

THE UNITED STATES REGULATORY COMMISSION

NOVEMBER 17, 1979



ALLAN CAGNOLI

LEGISLATIVE AIDE

TO SENATOR GEORGE W. GEKAS

15TH DISTRICT

STATE CAPITOL
HARRISBURG, PA 17120

PHONE:
(717) 787-6901

Rec'd 11-17-79

15TH DISTRICT
GEORGE W. GEKAS
THE STATE CAPITOL
HARRISBURG, PA. 17120

SUITE 51, UNION DEPOSIT MALL
HARRISBURG, PA. 17111



COMMITTEES
JUDICIARY - MINORITY CHAIRMAN
CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES &
FEDERAL RELATIONS
LAW AND JUSTICE
URBAN AFFAIRS AND HOUSING

Senate of Pennsylvania

TO: The United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission

The 15th Senatorial District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which I represent, is composed of the entire County of Dauphin and part of the County of Lebanon.

Within this district are situated the capital city of Harrisburg, Middletown, and the nuclear generating complex called Three Mile Island.

Dauphin County is inhabited by some 240,000 people, all of whom live within the proverbial earshot of the subject nuclear facility. Through the countless letters my office has received, and the results of a poll which my office conducted following the March 28th accident at TMI (attached), I have reached the following conclusions.

I respectfully urge the commission to recommend to the President of the United States that Three Mile Island never again be opened as a nuclear facility.

The future of nuclear energy in our nation is not at issue here. There may come a day when nuclear science will develop foolproof, failsafe technologies. There may come a day when nuclear energy will be completely harnessed to the greater good of mankind.

But even if that day should arrive next week, it should not be permitted exercise at Three Mile Island.

The people of our area have undergone an extraordinary event of extraordinary consequences which are still mounting. There is no need to recount the mountain of evidence already before you as to physical and mental health consequences of the incident that have struck our people.

Fear alone, as a separate phenomenon, would be raised to such an unbearable tempo should TMI be reopened that it is foreseeable that an outmigration will occur that would be tantamount to the very evacuation that voluntarily did occur in the first days when thousands upon thousands abandoned their domicile.

15TH DISTRICT
GEORGE W. GEKAS
THE STATE CAPITOL
HARRISBURG, PA. 17120

SUITE 51, UNION DEPOSIT MALL
HARRISBURG, PA. 17111



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Senate of Pennsylvania

Our area must not be subjected to that possibility. It cannot be dismissed as mere conjecture, or any emotional response. Our people fled! When they returned, they did so cautiously and warily, ready to leave again, at a moment's notice.

From the standpoint of maintaining the level of permanent, non-transient population of our Central Pennsylvania community at its present proportions, TMI must not again house nuclear capability.

This area cannot afford to be the subject of intense scrutiny by a prospective new business or prospective new home building family, or new industrial venture, or planned vacation tour, and the rejected by reason of the presence of a facility that would be conjured as belching radiation or apt to do so.

Local motels and hotels have already demonstrated this adverse reaction by virtue of the many cancellations of conventions and conferences originally scheduled for 1980 and 1981 because of the groups wanting to avoid the "stigma" of coming so close to Three Mile Island.

A reopening of the facility would create in a substantial majority of our citizens such an apprehension of a monster interloping in their backyards that life would literally be unbearable.

Some of our people, like some people everywhere on the globe, are emotionally incapable of coping with massive fear -- fear of the possible, fear of the unknown, fear of a real and possible danger. I will not blindly ignore this fear by ascribing to the assertion that they must overcome it. The fear is too pervasive and too strong -- and justified.

Similarly, I will not be part of the response that says to not regenerate TMI would be too costly. Monetary expense should not be the prime consideration. The cost, past and future, must be a priority item for the governmental and utility structure only after the real issue, the cost in human misery should be reopened is addressed.

Finally, the issue is reduced to one of plain justice.

It would simply be an injustice to reopen TMI. Our people have been used as guinea pigs, as unwilling subjects of an experiment in terror. We have undergone the trauma of readying hundreds of thousands of people for evacuation. We have undergone the distraction of our schools, hospitals, and work places by reason of the accident. We have suffered the hurtful spectacle of our older people feeling trapped and alone in facilities for the aged. We have seen our mothers and mother-to-be despair for their born and unborn. We have witnessed the herculean efforts of our civil defense organizations in the face of an impossible task. It would be a violation of the human rights of our people to reopen Three Mile Island

15TH DISTRICT
GEORGE W. GEKAS
THE STATE CAPITOL
HARRISBURG, PA. 17120

SUITE 51, UNION DEPOSIT MALL
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their rights to live securely, without fear. To have a government approved
reinstallation of the same menace that changed our lives forever would be a
trespass on the very right to exist in a normal manner.

The pursuit of happiness, as envisioned by the constitutional fathers would
no longer be possible in Central Pennsylvania.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "George W. Gekas".

George W. Gekas
Senator, 15th District

GWG/kap

15TH DISTRICT
GEORGE W. GEKAS
THE STATE CAPITOL
HARRISBURG, PA. 17120

SUITE 51, UNION DEPOSIT MALL
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RESULTS

of the

CITIZENS' POLL ON THREE MILE ISLAND

NOTE: This poll was conducted through the general circulation of the Patriot-Evening News on June 4, 1979 (circulation estimated at 113,427 based on 1978 figures).

Polls were received from June 4, 1979, to June 15, 1979.

A copy of the poll is attached.

Percentages are based on 1188 responses received.

QUESTIONS:

1. Do you believe that nuclear energy is safe today ?

YES	<u>139</u>	NO	<u>1049</u>	NO ANSWER	<u>0</u>
	<u>11.70 %</u>		<u>88.30 %</u>		<u>0 %</u>

TOTAL RESPONSE 1188 ; 100 %

2. If not, do you believe that nuclear energy can be made safe someday ?

YES	<u>271</u>	NO	<u>750</u>	NO ANSWER	<u>167</u>
	<u>22.81 %</u>		<u>63.13 %</u>		<u>14.06 %</u>

TOTAL RESPONSE 1021 ; 85.94 %

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3. Do you favor the continued use and research of nuclear power as an energy source in our nation ?

YES	<u>263</u>	NO	<u>719</u>	NO ANSWER	<u>206</u>
	<u>22.14</u> %		<u>60.52</u> %		<u>17.34</u> %
TOTAL RESPONSE <u>982</u> ; <u>82.66</u> %					

4. Do you favor a moratorium on the building and operation of new nuclear power plants in the United States ?

YES	<u>757</u>	NO	<u>330</u>	NO ANSWER	<u>101</u>
	<u>63.72</u> %		<u>27.78</u> %		<u>8.50</u> %
TOTAL RESPONSE <u>1087</u> ; <u>91.50</u> %					

5. Do you favor the continued operation of present nuclear power plants ?

YES	<u>237</u>	NO	<u>861</u>	NO ANSWER	<u>90</u>
	<u>19.95</u> %		<u>72.47</u> %		<u>7.58</u> %
TOTAL RESPONSE <u>1098</u> ; <u>92.42</u> %					

6. Concerning TMI, do you wish to :

A. Close TMI forever : 493 ; 41.50 %

B. Reopen TMI as a non-nuclear energy producing facility :
259 ; 21.80 %

C. Reopen TMI as a nuclear facility only when improved and tested nuclear safeguards are developed: 270 ; 22.73 %

Answer A & B: 27 ; 2.27 %

Answer B & C: 10 ; .84 %

Answer A & C: 5 ; .42 %

Reopen TMI : 1 ; .08 %

NO Answer : 97 ; 8.16 %

TOTAL RESPONSE : 1091 ; 91.84 %

7. Who should pay for the cost of the accident at TMI ?

A. Met-Ed : 688 ; 57.91 %

B. Consumers: 13 ; 1.09 %

C. Federal Government : 38 ; 3.20 %

D. State Government : 0 ; 0.0 %

Others:

E. Stockholders, Insurance Companies, Babcock & Wilcox:

5 ; .42 %

F. Those at fault: 1 ; .08 %

Combination answers:

Answers A & B : 15 ; 1.26 %

Answers A & C : 125 ; 10.52 %

Answers A & D : 1 ; .08 %

Answers A & E: 57 ; 4.80 %

Answers A,B, &C : 11 ; .93 %

Answers A,B,C & D: 12 ; 1.01 %

Answers A, B, C, D, & E: 24 ; 2.02 %

Answers A, B, C & E: 4 ; .34 %

Answers A, C & D : 16 ; 1.35 %

Answers A, C, D & E : ; .25 %

Answers A, C & E : ; .25 %

Answers B & C : 1 ; .08 %

Answers C & D : 5 ; .42 %

T M I POLL RESULTS (Continued)

(QUESTION 7.)

NO ANSWER 148 ; 12.46 %

TOTAL RESPONSE: 1040 ; 87.54 %

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Rec'd 11-17-79

I, M. A. Pittman, am against opening of T.M.I. for many reasons but the main reason - seems to me - to be perfectly clear - Safety without any blood curdling nightmare again! Since there is no guarantee that a similar incident can not occur I feel it is, beyond my comprehension, how any human being, in their right mind, could even consider re-opening T.M.I. Even if a proper evacuation plan were feasible Why! Why should I be in constant fear, that my family and my neighbors may have to leave our homes and possibly never return again? If we are to take chances in our life let us be the judge of how dangerous these chances should be. My two children are happy and healthy now - I wish for them to grow up the same. All ready, there is a chance that

that may not occur. Do you
really think any of us would
choose to live a life of
fear for the rest of our
lives. I do not feel, under
any body's management, that
nuclear power should
continue. To make a civilization
live with an uncontrollable
source is beyond my
understanding.

It is too late —
when it is too late!
Oh, God I hope not.

M. A. Gutzman

November 18, 1979

ASLB
TMI-1 restart hearings
USNRC
Washington, D.C. 20555

Dear Mr. Smith, Dr. Jordan and Dr. Little:

Due to a late start and a traffic jam I missed my chance to appear at the Limited Appearance Hearings on the reopening of Met-Ed's plant, TMI-1. So I'm sitting down to put my thoughts on paper for you. I hope this can be added to the record. If not, I hope you can take a few minutes to glance it over.

I thought, for awhile, that I would try to talk to you about serious, substantive matters. I thought of telling you of the fear in State College last spring, of my church filled with refugees on the morning of April 1. I thought of telling you of friends who left here or sent their children away, further than our "safe" distance.

I considered talking about GPU's financial apability. The price of a share of their stock has dropped nearly sixty percent in the past eight months; it has just resumed its downward trend. I thought of asking you to investigate stock purchases and real estate purchases in the TMI area, to discover whether GPU is artificially supplying a market to keep prices up. I thought of asking you to mandate a continuous, instantaneous radiation monitoring system before TMI-1 could open.

I thought about all these things, but decided such requests would have little impact. I don't doubt your intentions, but the industry, the government, and the regulators continue to espouse a phenomenal level of conviction in the wisdom of their chosen paths. A recent cartoon showed a worker dressed in a radiation suit pointing a counter toward a door marked "TMI officials." As the counter clicked away the worker thought, "Good God, continuing high levels of arrogance."

I'd like to offer three examples from the recent news and ask that you consider them as people who try to understand the points of view of others.

(1) A few weeks ago Met Ed asked the NRC for a public meeting on the proposed release of the Krypton-85 being held within the containment building at Unit 2. The meeting was granted and scheduled for November 8, the same day as all the intervenors were to appear for the Special Pre-Hearing Conference. These individuals, who have shown themselves to be interested in the fate of the Three Mile Island facility, were automatically excluded from the Krypton hearings.

(2) Wednesday of last week, in a discussion of Met-Ed's plans to vent the Krypton, Robert Arnold claimed that a long, slow release would provide area residents with a dose that is quite low (in fact, his numbers were lower than Bechtel's, his consultant). He acknowledged that it would be nearly impossible

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for people to leave the area for the full period of the release. It seemed beyond his comprehension that others should not be willing to stay and receive the dose which he asserts will be safe. (It is possible that, since most people will get no concomitant benefit, they take a little harder look at the risks than Mr. Arnold.)

(3) Finally, a matter over which you have no control but symptomatic of the insensitivity and arrogance of some, is the recent nomination and appointment of a Westinghouse nuclear lobbyist to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission. At this time in Pennsylvania, such an action is outrageous.

In sum, the NRC tries to eliminate from participation those who have shown themselves most interested in the TMI proceedings, the utility ignores and mocks the legitimate concerns of the victims of its first accident, and the state government selects a blatantly partisan nuclear supporter to help decide the fate of the utility currently on the skids.

You can hardly expect citizens to have much respect for such people. And, with this sort of treatment seeming to be the norm, you can hardly expect to be believed if you find TMI-1 "safe" to reopen. After all, another panel found TMI-2 "safe" to operate.

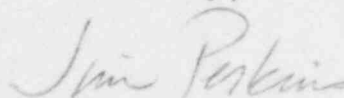
You are being asked by Met-Ed to consider reopening a plant on a site inundated with radioactive waste with which no one knows what to do. Would you grant an operating license to a new plant on such a site?

You are being asked by the NRC Staff to ignore the psychological impact of reopening unit 1 with little more justification than, "We don't have to, so there." If your child lived in Middletown and feared that his or her baby would not be healthy, would you add to that burden by reopening TMI-1?

You are being asked by me to expand your view of your role as wide as the law will allow. You have the opportunity to look at this situation through the eyes of the people who are affected. Please cast aside the blinders which the utility and the Staff would impose on your vision, and use your humanity to understand that the people of central Pennsylvania deserve freedom from the perceived threats of Three Mile Island. They will suffer enough from the stresses of the cleanup of unit 2, they don't deserve to have the additional uncertainties associated with the restart of unit 1.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,



Jim Perkins

Box 1378

State College, Pennsylvania 16801

PS Although I sent a request to speak at the Limited Appearance Hearings I never received any information on either time or place. I did get a postcard several weeks before the hearings, but nothing more.

Jim Perkins

November 20, 1979

NRC HEARINGS ON RE-OPENING OF THREE MILE ISLAND UNIT I

I would like to state that I am 100% opposed to reopening TMI Unit I or Unit II ever again.

The people of south central Pennsylvania have suffered enough mental anguish and God knows how many physical effects from the events at TMI.

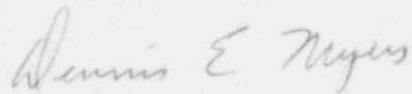
Met-Ed has demonstrated that they are not competent or trustworthy enough to operate this facility.

Why should we have to plead for our right to a safe environment and life free from fear of another hellish experience like the one at TMI in March? Why are economic considerations placed ahead of safety considerations?

Please give us back the peace of mind and quality of life we had here before TMI ever opened. We deserve it and we demand it.

Close TMI forever.

Respectfully submitted,



Dennis E. Myers

R.D. #1
Marietta, Pa. 17547

We wanted to present
these to the recent
hearings held at
Hershey, Pa. on restart
of Unit I and were
unable. Therefore, we
would like these
presented to that
hearing board.
Thank you.

November 19, 1979

FROM: Allan Flook

TO: NRC HEARING BOARD ON RE-OPENING OF TMI UNIT I

The following is my 'testimony' as to the reasons Three Mile Island should remain closed forever.

1. I feel that I should have the right and freedom from living in fear that my family could die or be detrimentally harmed for life because of the effects of the radiation emission.
2. Additionally, I should have the right and freedom to live from fear of losing everything I have worked for all my life because of a "nuclear accident".
3. My daughter was recently born with a serious birth defect. Who is to say that it wasn't an effect from the radiation generated from TMI even before the "famous publicly known incident".
4. There are, at present, no adequate means of disposing the deadly nuclear waste.
5. Obviously, the design of the nuclear plant is not "foolproof", which indicates to me that there is inadequate supervision and controls over the entire nuclear industry.

I could probably continue writing for several pages solid reasons for not opening Three Mile Island, but in conclusion, we are dealing with one issue. "Is an industries profit more important than human life and the environment?" I feel that if my daughter who will not live a normal life could talk - the answer would be an emphatic no.

Respectfully submitted,

Allan Flook

Allan Flook

206 Bookside Road
Middletown, Pa. 17057

November 19, 1979

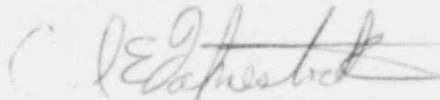
TO: MRC HEARING BOARD ON THE RE-OPENING OF TMI UNIT I

I must admit to have given only token thought to nuclear energy before the accident at the Three Mile Island Generating Station. Two weeks before the accident, I committed myself to the purchase of a home in Newberry Township within site of the cooling towers. Therefore, I have become increasingly aware and concerned with the fate of TMI. I cannot say that I am totally opposed to nuclear power, but I can say that I am totally opposed to that power source at TMI.

My gravest concern about nuclear energy is the waste disposal problem. I am against depositing nuclear waste in Pennsylvania. For that matter, I am against depositing nuclear waste anywhere. It only seems logical from the safety end that nuclear plants should not be built in populated areas. While this must cause concerns about costs, safety must be the prime factor when it comes to nuclear energy.

Not only do my wife and I live within the 5 mile radius of TMI but her entire family is located there. The trauma and tensions that the accident caused are not something which I would want to see repeated. Therefore, my wife, her family and I all sincerely feel that TMI should be converted to a non-nuclear source of power generation.

Respectfully submitted,



Carl E. Fahnestock

F21 Fisher Road
RD #1
York Haven, Pa. 17370

Secretary of the Commission
N.S. McFar Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

ATTN: Marketing and Service Section

We are at a loss to understand why and how so many people can make so many decisions when they don't have the full knowledge of nuclear power. I read about and heard Alvin Karpis and he made the most sense. We feel it's the best we have and until something better comes along make the best of it. You should make good rules and regulations to follow and see if they are carried out by fully knowledgeable people. It seems the people so far were not aware of how to handle an emergency. We think until you get skilled personnel this could happen again.

N. Hard

Mr. & Mrs. N. Hard
3814 East 4th St. Apt. 220
Tucson, AZ 85716



PARASCIENCE INTERNATIONAL

1025 Miller Lane, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17110 U.S.A.

— Larry E. Arnold, director

November 25, 1979

Ivan W. Smith, Chairman
Evidentiary Hearing Panel on TMI-1 Restart
ASLB, NRC
Washington, D.C. 20555
Docket 50-289 Restart

Dear Mr. Smith:

Enclosed is the prepared testimony to which we referred during our limited appearance before your panel on November 17 in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. We ask that Drs. Jordan and Little be appraised of its contents, as well.

We call attention especially to section C, subsections 2, 3, and 4. These items have either not been sufficiently examined in material submitted to your Panel or have been ignored entirely. In our view, it is erroneous to tout the NRC assertion (supported by members of the medical community most in evidence at Hershey Medical Center's "Radiation and Health" Conference, who failed to survey the population but instead relied on government statistics to 'determine' the radiation-induced health effects of TMI) that "only one or two" cancer deaths can be attributed to the March 28 accident at TMI-2. Contention C-3 indicates why we believe so, and its reasoning should be applied to the physiological dysfunctions that will again manifest in southcentral Pennsylvania should TMI-1 be approved for restart as a nuclear generation facility. Indeed, merely in preparing and researching this Contention we experienced rather extreme psychological stress which culminated a few days later in a week-long physical illness engendered by a weakened immunological system. This is particularly noteworthy because 1) we rarely experience physical maladies and 2) we have had seven years of metaphysical training oriented to maintaining a healthy, well-integrated body and mind. If the stress of a potential TMI-1 restart can so adversely affect someone with this background, can you imagine (by extrapolation) the horrendous effect re-opening TMI-1 will have on the general population that does not have the skills of stress-relief that we do?

Also of importance, as it is unaddressed by anyone else, is the nightmarish consequences of a TMI-1 restart. As indicated in Contention C-4, we mean this quite literally! It should be unthinkable to subject this segment of the population around TMI (of which we have been able to identify only a small portion, surely) to nightly fears of whether their dreams and nightmares about TMI are caused by mental stress or are precognitive omens of another major accident at TMI. The unique situation of these people must enter into your final decision regarding TMI-1, and for their peace of mind Unit 1 must not be restarted as a nuclear facility.

We ask of the Panel the following: that each of you reflect deeply on the Contentions we raise, and that you appraise us of the reasons that lead to your final recommendation. If you rule TMI-1 should remain closed, we will know you have heard the pleas from us and hundreds of others living around TMI; if otherwise, then it is important to us to know the rationale behind the decision each

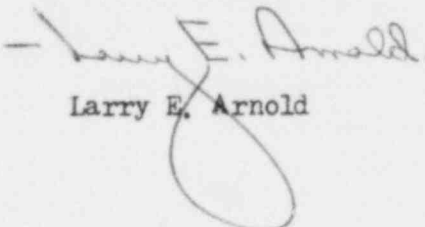
"today's frontiers are tomorrow's understanding..."

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of you makes to the contrary.

Thanking you for the opportunity to have our views considered in a formal fashion, and for including them in the permanent record of this proceeding; and remaining hopeful that your unanimous recommendation will be to secure the psychophysiological stability and health of our homeland by recommending TMI-1 not fission again, we are

Most sincerely yours,


Larry E. Arnold

PS: Regarding your question to us as to whether Contention 5 (pages 4 and 9) about ascertaining a "corporate psychological profile" for nuclear utilities, on further reflection we do believe the suggestion can be implemented based on present psychological techniques. One method is to compile psychological profiles for the top corporate management responsible for decision-making/public policy in the nuclear end of the utilities; if a significant percentage of a utility's management indicates a tendency to promulgate corporate image and well-being over public well-being, or to defend one's personal status at the expense of others, we should become very concerned about how the utility's spokesmen would deal with the public in a crisis situation like TMI-2. Another method would be to create a single response-rating for each utility based on the composite of individual management's profiles; an unorthodox but not unheard of technique used by psychologists in fields other than corporate management (ie, sports teams). A third method would be to question a utility's customers to establish a baseline (before making a nuclear commitment) of consumer-relations and response, and then determine whether a change in attitude towards the customer has been noticed after the nuclear commitment. (We have noticed a distinct shift in the response and, may we say, integrity of Pennsylvania Power and Light since their vast monetary and prestige commitment to Berwick 1 and 2, for instance.) We hope these comments are helpful. Surely the ASLB or the NRC has, or can find, the expertise to assess a psychological profile for each of America's nuclear utilities. The results could be crucial in the NRC's dealings with a major accident (or even minor infractions) -- afterall, to what extent the NRC is likely to get the truth is paramount in effective response and safeguarding the public's health.



November 17, 1979

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE ASLB EVIDENTIARY HEARING ON TMI-1 RESTART

(Docket 50-289 Restart)

Ivan W. Smith, Chairman
Walter H. Jordan
Linda W. Little

Members of the ASLB Evidentiary Hearing on TMI-1 restart, we first succinctly and strongly voice our support for all contentions raised before you by the legal intervenors in this case. There is sufficient evidence available for a reasonable decision-making process to uphold each contention, thereby, in fulfilling your charge to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission¹ and the people of this area, mandating that TMI-1 not be permitted to generate as a nuclear-fueled facility.

There are several aspects which warrant your further attention and investigation in this case, however, so that your assessment of the issue of safe operation and protection of public safety and health is as thorough as possible. These contentions are as follows:

A. Deficiencies in the design, construction and operation of TMI-1.

1. Corrosion of installed pumps: statements by construction personnel that pumps were left outside unprotected from the weather, hence vulnerable to corrosion and in cases rusted, and then installed.
2. DeSentis's Holes: that construction was so haphazard and ill-planned that three large craters had to be dug so as to reveal locations of previously laid piping. What other examples of shoddy engineering have yet to reveal themselves at TMI-1?
3. Honeycombing of concrete: statements from independent sources (some of them construction-worker relayed) indicate the Containment Building for Unit 1 suffered honeycombing during pouring of concrete. This is a serious allega-

1. "Order and Notice of Hearing," 9 August 1979.

"today's frontiers are tomorrow's understanding..."

tion, in that the NRC has halted construction at Public Service Indiana's Marble Hill reactor site for this very fault. These statements must be satisfactorily investigated and refuted by the Board, for otherwise containment integrity is less than mandated.

4. Earthquake vulnerability: by Metropolitan Edison's own admission, less-than-design-specification strap hangers for piping are installed at Unit 1 -- a violation of NRC tech specs and licensing standards. As Pennsylvania Geological and Topological Survey personnel have recently identified new faults to the west of TMI², and whereas northern Lancaster County has experienced two recent seismic disturbances (approximately Richter 3) the source of which state geologists cannot identify³, it is incumbent upon the Board to re-assess Unit 1's ability to meet seismic-resistancy standards.
5. Control Room design: the Presidential (Kemeny) Commission on TMI-2 found that Control Room 2 "information was presented in a manner which could confuse operators: Over 100 alarms went off... with no way of suppressing the unimportant ones and identifying the important ones. The danger of having too many alarms was recognized by Burns and Roe during the design stage, but the problem was never resolved. The arrangement of controls and indicators was not well thought out. Some key indicators relevant to the accident were on the back of the control panel." [Italics added]

As Unit 1 is said by Metropolitan Edison to be a sister-reactor to Unit 2, and as John G. Herbein (Met-Ed Vice President of Generation) assured us inside Control Room 2 that his operators were trained to understand the consoles and not be confused by their data, it is clear this Board must arduously analyze whether Control Room 1 has the shortcomings inherent at Unit 2; if so, suspension of its operating license must be upheld.

6. Security: to our attention have come accounts of guard who get drunk on the job; who play games with security cameras; who violate and succeed in breaching 'impregnable' top-security zones; who allow trespassers to gain

2. Root, Samuel I., and Donald M. Hoskins, "Lat 40^oN Fault Zone, Pennsylvania: A New Interpretation," Geology, V, pp. 719-723.

3. Hoskins, Donald M., personal interchange; 15 November 1979.

access to TMI for 1-1½ hours and then escape without apprehension; who turn off perimeter defense alarms without checking to see if the intruders are terrorists or rabbits;⁴ security doors and hatches are left unlocked. In these ways, and likely others, has Met-Ed fulfilled its licensing requirement to protect the people of southcentral Pennsylvania. The threat of terrorism against Unit 1 will be far greater in the future than in the past, if it is permitted to restart; therefore, such lax security procedures cannot be tolerated by the Board, which must decide if Met-Ed shows inclination to 'batten down its hatches' quite literally.

7. Spent fuel storage pool: if Unit 1 re-fissions, in approximately one year thereafter one-third of its 177 fuel assemblies will be removed to this pool, thus reducing the remaining storage capacity. As no long-range plan for cleanup of the TMI-2 core exists yet,⁵ we could not be assured that storage in the Unit 1 pool would not be needed for the Unit 2 core cleanup now scheduled for Fall 1981-Spring 1982 -- by which time one (and maybe two) loads of spent fuel assemblies would have been added from Unit 1.

The Board must determine, and rule upon, a potential conflict between the storage space on TMI for existing highly radioactive waste on-site and the production of more radioactive waste from Unit 1 competing for that finite space.

8. Operational finances: the Board is charged to obtain "a showing from Metropolitan Edison that it has the finances and management adequate to operate Unit 1."

GPU President Herman Dieckamp told Governor Thornburgh on 16 November 1979 that in order for Met-Ed to remain solvent, it requires a) rate hikes and b) TMI-1 on-line.

Therefore, Met-Ed is financially able to operate Unit 1 if Unit 1 is restarted and not able to operate if Unit 1's licenses suspension is upheld. The utility doesn't give you many options, do they?

9. Response to crises: Met-Ed has twice assured the AEC/NRC - hence the public - that notification of emergencies would be communicated through proper channels "within minutes." During the 28 March 1979 LOCA at TMI-2, the

4. Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission document Feb-76-L-10; 18 February 1976.

5. Arnold, Robert C., personal interchange; 16 November 1979.

sequence was neither through proper channels nor prompt. Then, by early afternoon, John Herbein was telling the public that TMI-2 was under control and would be operating normally within "a few days... weeks." Contradicting him (correctly) was a skilled TMI employee with whom Herbein had earlier consulted, as he replied, "Herbein doesn't know what the fuck he's talking about! -- "

Can we be assured, can you assure us that such misconceptions and/or misrepresentations of events by Met-Ed spokesmen won't again occur if Unit 1 restarts and subsequently develops its own crises? You must address the issue of how Metropolitan Edison responds to stress, and whether the company's psychological profile indicates a tendency to jeopardize others to protect itself.⁶

B. Evacuation.

As this is already addressed by the Intervenors generally, we submit for the record and your edification two facts:

1. Dauphin County Civil Defense Director Molloy testified to the ASLB in 1977 that the 11,000 residents in the Maximum Hypothetical Accident zone (a grossly unrealistic area 4.8 miles in radius) could be evacuated to safety "in 20 minutes."

That quote was censored in the official transcript, but his later estimate of "two to three hours" does appear. Both are ludicrous, yet the latter was accepted without concern by the ASLB, the ASL Appeal Board, and Met-Ed.

2. Despite NRC requirements, TMI-2 was licensed without a completed emergency evacuation plan.

That means TMI-1 had also been licensed-to-fission since 1974 without a plan to protect the people. Why?

This contention alone should make any indecision regarding Unit 1 restart untenable. When the AEC's long-withheld WASH-740 Update estimates "an area the size of Pennsylvania" could be irradiated by a breach of containment at a TMI-sized reactor, evacuation is a moot point. It's simply impossible, even with a less-than-ultimate Class 9 accident; and thus the safety, health and

6. We suggest that the NRC initiate a psychological profile of each nuclear utility's collective corporate management, for we have observed that marked changes occur in customer-response once the nuclear commitment is made.

property of Pennsylvanians and others are endangered as from no other man-made peacetime technology if Unit 1 restarts.

The pretext of evacuation is a fraud that the people have seen through; it's time for the members of this Board to face reality, and by doing so to force the rest of the NRC to admit the truth to America.

C. Psychological stress, psychophysiological stress, and parapsychological stress.

No one denies mental stress has resulted from the accident at TMI-2. But is it relevant to this Hearing?

The NRC Staff -- not the most perceptive lot, having concluded in 1977 that TMI-2 was safe to fission -- ruled (31 October 1979) that "psychological distress" doesn't come under your charge because neither the AEC Act of 1954 nor the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 requires it to be an issue. Well, there are lots of things the AEC Act also intended to exclude -- like licensing unsafe reactors -- but that didn't prevent now-Chairman Joseph Hendrie from allowing GE reactors with "preponderant" safety disadvantages to be approved since 1972.

Also, says the NRC Staff, psychological stress shouldn't be considered now because it wasn't when TMI-1 first was licensed. Know why? It wasn't allowed. ... Know what else wasn't allowed? Discussion of Class 9 accidents. ...

Dr. Little: As a biologist, do you not acknowledge a sacred essence yet unidentified by science that distinguishes yourself from a corpse?

Mr. Smith: As a lawyer, would you not -- legally and personally -- respond differently between a case of property theft and the taking of a life?

Dr. Jordan: As an engineer, would you agree it's easy to predict the strain a skeleton will withstand but quite difficult to calculate what a person can take before breaking down?

You see, in our view Unit 1 is more than nuts and bolts; it's people -- people who operate it, people who assess it, and people who live within its range of destruction. The plant and the people are inseparable, both practically and as the issue which the ASLB must acknowledge and which, we feel, will be the final -- the ultimate -- determining factor in your decision on Unit 1 restart.

Mr. Smith, you asked PANE attorney Karin P. Sheldon why psychological distress

should be considered. Permit us to respond to that question with reasons we propose as additional and separate contentions to be addressed by this Board.

1. Psychological distress:

First, you have heard -- and the transcript bears witness, though inadequately -- the anxiety, anguish and apprehension prevailing among residents around Three Mile Island. For many of them, and others whose marriages have nearly broken up or who have lost self-esteem and respect among family members, TMI has caused -- and will inflict for the rest of their lives -- a social and cultural Armageddon.

Furthermore, based on interviews with these victims, it is equally undeniable that elevated stress levels will return if TMI-1 restarts; indeed, has returned merely by the existence of this evidentiary hearing. In fact, all indications are that mental stress will be significantly higher than in the days following March 28 -- because now the people understand the ramifications of an operating reactor.

Consequently, this issue cannot be banned from ASLB inquiries and decisions regarding Unit 1 restart.

2. Life-Event stress:

TMI-1 as a stressor will lead to not just psychological damage but life-imperiling incidents, we assert.

For many, life is a precarious balance of conflicts and stresses. Add one more stressor -- the operation of a nuclear TMI-1 -- and that tenuous ability to cope slips away into strained marriages, loss of integrity within the family's relationships, and permanent destruction to the individual's psyche, perhaps culminating in suicide.

For instance, Elaine Hitz, who utilizes the Holmes-Rea Life Event Stress Test in her work as Regional Supervisor (Harrisburg) of Rehabilitation Coordinators, Inc., finds the presence of one additional stressor often leads to severe injury or death. "It's very rare that I don't see a crisis factor (stress) preceding an accident, that predisposes the accident to occur," Hitz reveals. "There's usually that stressful undercurrent -- the 'straw that breaks the camel's back'. It's something we shouldn't have to be concerned about," he says of Unit 1.⁷

7. Hitz, Elaine, personal interchange; 15 November 1979.

It is appropriate to consider here the Kemeny Commission's conclusion that -- in addition to mental health being the "major health effect" of TMI-2 -- "Workers at TMI experienced more distress than workers at another plant... and continued in the months following the accident." Such inordinate excess stresses are likely to affect operators affiliated with Unit 1. Is the Board willing to subject TMI area residents -- including Metropolitan Edison employees at Unit 1 -- to increased stress that, in other forms, has led to industrial and automobile accidents in the community?

3. Psychophysiological stress:

What the ASLB must also consider regarding a TMI-1 restart is the medical evidence that stress produces not only psychological distress but physiological dysfunction.

"If a certain number of Life Events happen," says Ellen Schertle Danfield, Director of Prevention Services, Dauphin County Mental Health/Mental Retardation, "then physiological dysfunction is at risk. Yes, stress is correlated with physiological illness."⁸

Dr. Hans Selye, Director of the Institute on Experimental Medicine and Surgery at the University of Montreal and the world authority on stress, has concluded: "Under the influence of such conditioning factors (which determine sensitivity or disease-proneness), a normally well-tolerated degree of stress can become pathogenic and cause diseases of adaptation, selectively affecting predisposed body areas."⁹

According to Dr. Kenneth R. Pelletier: "It is evident that consciously or unconsciously perceived stressors alter neurophysiological activity, endocrine and immunological balance, blood supply and pressure, respiration rate and pattern, and digestive processes."¹⁰

And regarding women, Dr. Barbara Sommer concludes: "The cessation of menses has been associated with catastrophic events and strong emotional trauma, particularly of a chronic nature."¹¹

And contrary to the 0.7 increased cancers said to result from TMI-2's radiation releases, one must consider as a carcinogenic factor of TMI the evidence

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8. Schertle-Danfield, Ellen, personal interchange; 14 November 1979.
 9. Selye, Hans, "Confusion and Controversy in the Stress Field," Journal of Human Stress, I:2, June 1975, pp. 37-44.
 10. Pelletier, Kenneth R., Mind as Healer, Mind as Slayer, Delacourte Press, 1977.
 11. Sommer, Barbara, "Stress and Menstrual Distress," Journal of Human Stress, IV:3, September 1978, pp. 5-10, 41-47.

that prolonged stress produces a reduction in eosinophil cells, which in turn decreases "that part of the immunological sequence responsible for surveillance against cancerous cells."¹⁰

What are the worst stressors? Selye finds these four: hatred, anger, fear and frustration.

These four emotions predominated the TMI-2 accident response, and certainly contributed psychophysically to deleterious health impact on the population -- an important issue heretofore officially ingored by the medical community and those who falsely claim radiation alone was the threat to health.

For most people, the stressors engendered by TMI-2 are for the moment in the past; their physiological damage already done. However, if Unit 1 restarts we guarantee (as should already be evident to you) that hatred, anger and frustration directed at Met-Ed, GPU and the NRC will again pose their threat to public health, as prolonged fear over uncertainty of another Class 9 accident and fear of the effect of constant permissible radiation releases will become an integral part of life in southcentral Pennsylvania everyday that TMI-1 fissions.

As experts on stress acknowledge prolonged and chronic stress is the most physiologically damaging, it is imperative that this contention be given supreme consideration by the Board.

4. Parapsychological stress;

Nightmares centered around the TMI nuclear station seem rather common since March 28.

However, scores of residents had dreams or visions of a nuclear catastrophe at TMI before the accident on March 28.

Consider the damage to the psyche of these persons -- every time they have a dream involving TMI or a catastrophe-producing incident, they will awake wondering and worrying whether the dream was a symbolic archetype, a simple nightmare, or another premonition of a real disaster soon to occur. You might well fear even going to sleep -- think of the stress that would have on one's physiology!

Is the Board willing to expose this ~~ignores~~ segment of the community to a very special and hideous mental torment, by returning Unit 1 to service?

5. The utility under stress:

As noted, the Kemeny Report concluded TMI personnel were subjected to more stress than other nuclear reactor operators, and their heightened stress levels more prolonged.

Also, we re-iterate changes in a utility's corporate response to a nuclear incident versus a conventional generation facility. With nuclear a larger percentage of their invested capital is at stake, consequently producing a climate that strives to maximize on-line time while simultaneously down-playing any situation that would threaten the continuing operation of the reactor.

Not only do we contend this is an important and unaddressed aspect almost unique to nuclear generation of electricity, the performance of Met-Ed in the past raises grave doubts that it will respond much differently to a future problem at a restarted Unit 1 than was done previously. The Board should evaluate the validity of this contention and, if upheld, permanently revoke the operating license of TMI Unit 1.

To summarize, TMI Unit 1 is more than nuts and bolts; more than reams of regulations and alleged compliances; more than an island in the Susquehanna River ten miles from the Capitol of Pennsylvania. TMI-1 involves people; people and nuclear power are intertwined. To assess the restart of Unit 1 without recognizing and giving priority to the contentions listed above, as well as others addressed by the Intervenors, would qualify as a negligent and criminal act of omission.

The bottom line in this issue is found within the NRC's charge to this Board: "the Commission presently lacks the requisite reasonable assurance that the ... licensee's Three Mile Island Unit No. 1 facility ... can be operated without endangering the health and safety of the public." The point is, it can't be operated in any way as a nuclear facility without such endangerment.

If you recommend that TMI Unit 1 remain closed as a nuclear plant, then we all will know you've remembered these days in southcentral Pennsylvania and hold our psychophysiological well-being dear to your hearts. If you recommend restart, then we will know that we've been abandoned once more.

We've always been told that machinery is expendable, but people aren't. If you hold this humanitarian outlook, then throw away the machinery of TMI Unit 1 and its catastrophic threats; don't throw us away again!

Nov. 25, 1979

Dear Secretary,

I as a resident within the 10 mile radius of Three Mile Island, am writing to you to protest the restart of Unit I. I do this out of a concern, not only for the area my family lives in but for the entire country.

First, let me recap my personal experience on March 28. I as a teacher of the Mentally Retarded do not have the luxury of being able to leave my position to see to the safety of my family, three small girls and my wife. I could not reach them to comfort them or advise them what to do. I had to wait four hours until my students left for the day and I was relieved of my responsibilities. For myself, this was the most anxious and unknowing time of my life. I never want to go through this period again.

Do you have any idea what the type of situation, a nuclear accident, would do to the people across this country if it happened again? I will tell you why I am concerned. People have lost faith in the government's credibility. Secondly, industry has proved it can not properly care for its waste materials. And thirdly, a government that is not strong enough to protect the environment by enforcing the laws. The three reasons above should tell you that now is the time to begin

closing nuclear power plants systematically before
people of this country lose all trust and faith in
our government and industry.

The testing of Unit 1 will cause people of
this community undue psychological suffering for
even today when people hear the fire sirens, they
hesitate to see if they will continue to blow. I am
urging you to look elsewhere for other forms of power
for myself, my family and for the people of this country.

Respectfully yours,
Lewis L. Bucher
227 Mulberry St
Stuarta, Pa. 17113

November 25, 1979

To Whom It May Concern.

We are totally, absolutely against the opening of TMZ 1 and enclosed you will find some of the reasons. We, also live only fifty (50) miles from Harrisburg.

Sincerely,

Mr. & Mrs. James LePine
3510 Ketytown Road
Lanndale, Pa 19605

Link Between R

WASHINGTON (UPI) — One of Thomas A. Edison's many 19th century inventions produced the first evidence that radiation can cause cancer.

Edison invented the fluoroscope in 1896 to put the newly discovered X-ray to work for medicine. The machine was displayed that year at an exhibition in New York.

Edison's assistant, Clarence Madison Dally, demonstrated the fluoroscope's ability to show X-ray shadows of the skeleton by frequently placing a hand in the crude device.

The skin on Dally's hand soon became ulcerated. The sores developed into cancers and doctors amputated the hand and then the arm in a futile attempt to stop the spread of the disease. Dally died in 1904 of cancer that had invaded the lungs.

Dr. Arthur Upton, director of the National Cancer Institute and a specialist on the effects of radiation, says Dally's death is the first known to have been caused by radiation-induced cancer.

The risks of radiation, however, were slow to be recognized. Early radiologists used to set bones under fluoroscopes with their bare hands and absorbed thousands and even tens of thousands of rads, a standard

ionization and it is ionizing radiation that concerns cancer researchers. It can cause harmful chemical changes in the body.

Radiation can destroy a tissue cell outright, or if the radiation leaves the cell without the reference material to reproduce itself, it will be unable to divide and will die. Cells damaged by radiation can recover if their genes and chromosomes — the cell's blueprints — remain sufficiently intact.

There are many tissues in the body that must be renewed by constant cell division. The outer layers of the skin are replaced by cell division as is the lining of the mouth, throat, stomach and intestines as well as white blood cells.

Many of the effects of high doses of radiation result primarily from the inability of cells to divide. The resulting radiation sickness can be mild if the damage has not been too severe or it can be fatal when too many cells are incapable of division.

When radiation fails to halt cell division, more subtle changes can occur. Damage to the cell's reproduction blueprints might not be severe enough to halt division, yet the cell might not be able to duplicate itself normally. Thus the dividing cell will be deranged.

particularly susceptible to radiation-induced cancer.

A key question that still remains is whether there is a threshold radiation dose below which the risk of cancer will not be increased.

This question took on extra significance following the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant accident last March. The government estimates that the maximum radiation dose to a hypothetical person standing around the clock just outside the plant would have been only 83 millirem.

(One rem is an exposure dose equivalent biologically to 1 rad of X-rays or gamma rays, the kind of radiations humans are most likely to be exposed to. One millirem is one-thousandth of a rem).

To be on the safe side, most health specialists today work on the assumption that there is no threshold; that even small doses of radiation can cause cancer, albeit the risk decreases to close to zero at the smallest levels.

Thus, government officials calculate the Three Mile Island radiation release might be responsible for a single extra cancer death added to the 325,000 that normally would be expected in the lifetimes of the 2 million people living within 50 miles of the Pennsylvania plant. Working on the no-threshold assumption, Upton said, "No

Don't

START UP TMI UNIT I

for the sake of all Pennsylvanians

Last week we asked the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to allow Three Mile Island Unit I to start up as soon as possible, consistent with safety. We made this request because:

our pocketbooks are hurting - we don't care about people's lives

Don't listen to the special interest groups. Most people value their lives & health more than money.

- Berks County industries will be paying additional millions of dollars for electrical energy.
- this additional cost, passed on to those who buy our products and services, makes us less profitable and less able to compete for business.
- fewer contracts and fewer jobs for Berks Countians are the result.
- this result will ripple through the economy of Berks County and will affect all businesses and employees.
- without Unit I, employees are now paying higher electric bills in their homes.
- in a weakened economic climate, provision for increased electrical generation, essential for growth and expansion, is not likely to be assured.

We ask you to consider our views. If you agree, please write to THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION, 1717 H STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555, and ask that TMI Unit I be started as soon as possible, consistent with safety.

There is no safety with nuclear power.

Money won't matter if we die from a nuclear accident

*Maurer
300 S. 17th St
Rdg, Pa 19602*

MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION OF BERKS COUNTY

Abraham Lincoln Motor Inn • Box 1178 • Reading, Penna. 19603 • Phone 375-6171

2842 Harrisburg Pike
Lancaster, Pa. 17601
November 27, 1979

Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Commissioners:

The hearings concerning the reopening of Three Mile Island Unit # 1 have prompted me to write this letter to express my feelings on this issue. I am definitely opposed to either Unit #1 or #2 ever operating again.

On March 30, 1979 I left my home, situated approximately 12 miles southeast of TMI. Since no one seemed to know what was going on inside Unit #2, I felt that in the best interests of my son, age five months at that time, we should leave the area. My husband stayed behind because of his job. Can you imagine how it feels to lock the door of your home and leave, frightened and worried that you might never return? And then not to know when it is safe to return or even to be sure that no lasting harm has been done to your child or your environs during the "uncontrolled releases" of radioactive gas in the first days of the accident?

If you had any empathy for the stress and worries which the people in areas surrounding TMI have undergone, there would be no consideration of a reopening.

Sincerely,
Phyllis Robinson

Nov. 27/79

+

Dear Mr. Smith,

I am writing this to say I hope and pray every day of my life that neither unit one, or unit two of Three Mile Island ever opens up again.

I would have attended your meetings, but I have 3 children, and I do not drive, all I can say is, I hope I never as long as I live have to live through another experience like that. I can tell you exactly how it feels, when it comes over the radio, to remain indoors, with your windows & doors shut, because of problems at TMI, and, then shortly thereafter your 7 year old "walks" in the door.

a child, who never before in his life had walked

Rec'd - 11/29/79

2

Love, as told, well today
you are walking - get going.
we live a mile
from the school. How would
you feel, if you were me?
I have never been so
panic stricken in all my life
as I was that day.

I packed my bag
just as though I was walking
through a fog.
I left that Friday
went to Bottsville - 59 miles
away - to my matters. and I
did not return for 12 days.
When the Governor said, it was
safe to return, I came back,
but, I did not feel safe.

It has taken me
literally months to get over
the rest of it, and sleepless
nights, when the fire whistles
go off, my blood used to run
cold, and I'd break out in a
cold sweat.

3

I am trying my best to get back to a normal life, and just about the time I settle down, I hear horrible statements like, venting the gas ~~is~~ right.

Considering ^{at the kids,} ~~myself~~ ^{myself} selling I have lived here for 16 years, and no one could have loved their home more than I do, I was a very peaceful contented person, until March.

When I left here I even took my children's favorite toy because I thought I might never be returning. On that sudden ~~and~~ ^{and} I came in, as a total ~~vacation~~ ^{vacation} I was called for.

To this day, my children's toys are all together in a bed room closet.

I was kept my 16 yr old's some vaccine for his 3 allergy shots, due every 3 weeks, the last time I had to have them messed up! So, was

4

I refuse to allow the Drs. to keep them in the office. I keep it right here, so I can grab it, if I need leave again.

The first day of school in Sept. I sent a note to school, telling the school that should trouble begin at 11:11 or starting of the gas, I shall pull my children out of school & put them into Batterville School.

Batterville School had a meeting & will accept my children. The odd part is - they have had other such calls. Sir, the last thing I want to do is leave my home again. I love it here.

It is not fair what they are doing to my 3 children (ages 4, 7, & 16), and myself. This is against human rights. In case you order

just what I have done so far,
 the following is some of the
 things: (1) 360 people signed
 my petition in Butlerford (a very
 large community) for \$171 to
 close forever, I covered 75%
 of Butlerford & did it - by
 myself. (2) attended Commission
 meetings (3) attended public
 meetings (4) attended rally Capitol
 steps, also Kahn spoke (5)
 have now written my 20th
 letter (5) have flooded the
 Governor's line so often, I am
 on 1st name basis & they have
 my phone number to call collect
 if they hear its time to leave
 (6) have written so many letters
 to newspapers - that they
 stopped printing them (7) have
 made up notices to be hung
 up (8) have handed out notices
 & talked to people about
 meetings, dangers etc (9) have
 showed the NRC collect in Wash.
 (10) have answered surveys (11) and

KATHY HERBEIN

(711)

625 CARBON AVE.

HARRISBURG, PA. 6

Love people praying constantly
for you if you can
think of anything else I can do
I am open to all advice
& suggestions

Everyone I spoke
to, who left said, it was
not like an extra vacation
even if you were with friends
& relatives.

I spent my 12 days
crying, not eating, not sleeping,
& wanting to die. If it had not
been for my mother calming
me down, I know I would have
either gone into a deep depression
or had a nervous break down.

I have friends who love
them but paid for. I will
not, if unit I goes on live.

So, I am begging you -
please don't do this to me.
Habit, we been through
enough? Don't put that gas
and don't open torturing me
again.

Think of all the children
of Pa. who you make for decision. Kathy Herbein

DOCKET NUMBER
PROD. & UTIL. FAC. 50-289

Nov 27, 1979
RD#3
Hamburg, PA.
19526

Nuclear Regulatory Commission
1717 H Street
N.W. Washington, D.C.

Dear People;

We are writing to ask that TMI Unit 1 be kept permanently closed. We chose to write at this time because of an ad which appeared in the Reading Eagle last week. It asked that TMI Unit 1 open as soon as possible.

We feel that TMI has already done enough harm to central Pennsylvania. We don't want it and we don't need it.

Please Keep it closed!

Sincerely,
Dawn E. O'Brien
Gerald V. O'Brien

Mrs. Judy Kalman
25 N. Saucon Avenue
Center Valley, Pa. 18034
November 27, 1979

Secretary of the Commission
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Attention: Docketing & Service Section
Docket No. 50-289 (restart)

Gentlemen:

I am a mother of two, and I am very concerned about nuclear power. I think it is totally unnecessary and should be stopped now. The risks far outweigh the benefits. Even the so-called "minor" emissions escaping into the atmosphere under "normal operating conditions" are frightening and risky. Since radiation is additive in our bodies, there is no safe level of exposure, especially for children whose cells grow and divide rapidly. Children don't deserve to be poisoned for the sake of huge profits!

We live 85 miles downwind of TMI and left for Florida on April 2nd. We took the kids' money out of savings to go. I feel sorry for the people who wanted to get away but couldn't. We stayed in Florida a little more than a week, but there are nuclear power plants there, too. None were ever involved in accidents - so we are told. Once the fear of the hydrogen bubble explosion passed, we felt a little better, but not much. The radiation and the danger of its cruel effects will not pass for many years.

I love my country, but I have become very bitter. The hope for the future kind of fizzles away when you wonder if your children will develop leukemia in five years or cancer in twenty, and when you wonder if you will ever have normal grandchildren. We live 85 miles away from TMI, and I feel that our lives are in jeopardy here. But with 72 plants now in operation and 100 more planned for the near future, where can we go?

My poor kids are reprimanded for tracking mud into the house when there are money-hungry fools out there who want to pour more radioactive steam into our air! Hasn't Met Ed done enough damage? Does money mean that much to them? Since the utilities made the near-catastrophic mistake, they must suffer the consequences, not my children! Please stop them from conducting their "planned releases" of krypton. Since the half-life of krypton is ten years, it makes no difference if we are exposed to several small doses or a single large dose. Met Ed has proven itself to be so very irresponsible, why would anyone even consider letting them try to clean up and reopen TMI? Please keep TMI closed.

Also, I would like to know if the Epicor II system is working. How effective is it in treating the intermediate-level radioactive waste water? Has any progress been made? If so, how safe is it?

I realize that you men have a tough job to do, and I don't envy you. However, I feel that this whole mess is so unnecessary. If we would stop fooling around with nuclear power, we could concentrate our efforts and money on safer sources such as solar, wind and hydro. Good luck to you - and to all of us. Thanks for your time.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Judy Kalman
Mrs. Judy Kalman

DEAR SIRs,

NOVEMBER 28, 1979

I AM STRONGLY OPPOSED TO THE RE-OPENING OF THE THREE MILE ISLAND NUCLEAR STATION UNIT I. I HAVE A FEW QUESTIONS THAT I WOULD LIKE TO SEE ANSWERED BEFORE A DECISION IS MADE ON WHETHER THE NRC SHOULD GRANT A LICENSE TO METROPOLITAN EDISON TO REOPEN UNIT I.

HOW WILL TMI EFFECT THE PHYSICAL HEALTH OF THE POPULATION NEAR THE PLANT? AND HOW HAS IT EFFECTED THEM ALREADY, BOTH PHYSICALLY AND EMOTIONALLY?

HOW WILL RADIOACTIVE DISCHARGES EFFECT THE WATER QUALITY OF THE SUSQUEHANNA RIVER?

DO YOU PLAN ON LETTING THE PUBLIC KNOW THE ANSWERS TO THESE AND OTHER QUESTIONS? WILL THE NEGATIVE ANSWERS BE MADE PUBLIC THROUGH THE MEDIA? HOW WILL THE TMI EFFECT NIE IN THE LEIGH VALLEY?

CONCERNED CITIZEN,
Renate Schroedel

The Nuclear Regulatory Com.
Washington, D.C.

Shillington Penn
November 29, 1979

Lies of the local chapter of the Manufacturers Association, in its newspaper advertisement on Sunday, exhorts people to write to your Commission and urge you to "start up TMI unit #1". The reasons they put forward for this action are all economic in nature. My reason for writing to you ~~is~~ is more than that.

The Metropolitan Edison ^{Co.} have shown the nation that they are incapable of keeping accidents at the Three Mile Island nuclear plant below the disaster level. The slim safety factor, the misinformation and the incompetence of this company should not be rewarded with another chance.

So I am asking you to -
Don't start up TMI unit #1.

Thank you
Sincerely

Paquale A. Spadafora
228 S. Wynnison, Apt
Shillington, Penn. 19617

215-777-1823

In Opposition to Re-Opening TMI-Unit 1

J. Crumley
P.O. Box 189

Summerdale
PA 17093

With the false basis for considering the biological uptake of Cesium and Strontium as developed in the '60's, and recently revealed in the U. of Heidelberg's study, I fail to see any reassurance at all that the public's health and safety was adequately protected by the NRC's "allowable limits", either before or after the accident at TMI-2. As more information comes out by way of Kemeny Commission and Congressional investigations, it becomes abundantly clear that our Central Pa. area will be fortunate indeed simply to get through the required $3\frac{1}{2}$ or 4 years to get the Island decontaminated, without having the spectre of a reactivated, producing atomic power plant. We have been poorly and ineffectually protected by those in power, to protect our health and safety. To whom can we turn? Jane J. Crumley

November 29, 1979

Patricia Lee Goggin
P.O. Box 751
Tulona, AZ 86336

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

re: Three Mile Island Unit 1

Dear Sirs:

The United States is in an energy crisis and an immediate need for alternate energy sources should be stressed. Nuclear reactors are not regulated enough and much stands to be lost through normal human error.

The TMI Unit 1 accident should be a lesson to us all. Needless human loss is too high a price to pay for simple carelessness.

As a mother, taxpayer, and patriotic citizen I urge the development of solar power, wind power, and the research of other fuel sources - ie: methane gas, etc.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Patricia Lee Goggin

cc: Rep. Bob Stump
Senator Barry Goldwater

Box 288 RD#1
Morgantown
PA. 19543
Dec. 1, 1979

Dear Sir:

I strongly oppose the
start-up of TMI Reactor #1.

Haven't we suffered enough?

Sincerely,
Kathleen Hood
Pennsylvania
Educator

Christine Marro
217 E. Nittany Ave.
State College, Penna.
16801

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C.
20555

Dear N.R.C. :

Dec. 6, 1979

I ask that this statement be considered when the Three-Mile-Island Unit One operating licence is reviewed: The licence should be revoked.

Fear alone prods me to write this letter. Last spring when no one in the world knew what to do to prevent a meltdown of this unit's core, I was frightened. Had such a massive dose of radiation been released, I would have had to leave Pennsylvania, never to return. I feel that is too high a price to pay for any utility.

But the chance of such a catastrophic accident is not the only reason I feel this unit and all other nuclear reactors should be shut down. Low-level releases during operation and long-lasting radioactive waste are two other reasons. Who knows the long-term results of this residue on plant and animal (including human) life? Let us not risk so much on something we understand so little.

Sincerely,

Christine Marro

METROPOLITAN
EDISON COMPANY

(TMI Units 1 & 2)

Communications
Urging Shut-Down
of Facility

Docket No. 50-289
50-320

Volume 1