



UNITED STATES  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

JULY 10 1980

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Mr. Leo G. Mitchell  
Kings Point-Brittany "K" 527  
Delray Beach, Florida 33446

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I am writing in response to your recent letter to President Carter which was forwarded to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). In your correspondence, you expressed concerns regarding the delay in placing Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit No. 1, back into service, and the rate structure prescribed for the Metropolitan Edison Company.

As you may be aware, the NRC has ordered that a public hearing be conducted to determine whether the facility should be operated and, if so, under what conditions. The public hearing is scheduled to begin this fall. During the hearing, the technical issues appropriate to assure public health and safety will be addressed. The NRC staff is currently involved in the on-going review of technical information concerning the restart of Unit 1. Based upon the current status of the proceedings, the development of a record on which the NRC can make a decision regarding restart is not expected before the early part of 1981.

The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC) issued on May 23, 1980, a sequel to the PUC's June 19, 1979 Order regarding the allocation of the financial burden resulting from the March 28, 1979 accident at Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit No. 2. The following excerpt from the May 23, 1979 Order may be of interest.

"The basic conclusion of the Commission in this order is that Met Ed should continue to operate as a public utility. The Commission will provide Met Ed the means of financial rehabilitation. However, we will write no blank checks on its ratepayers. We find that TMI-1 is no longer used and useful and that the base rates of both Met Ed and Penelec should be reduced. This order, with its provisions for a fully current recovery of energy costs and an accelerated amortization of deferred energy costs provides an adequate framework for Met Ed's recovery. Respondent must convince its bank creditors that it has the will and the ability to rehabilitate itself.

Above all, Met Ed must demonstrate candor and a willingness to address its problems and the initiative and ability to find solutions to those problems. The very real fears and concerns of its customers and neighbors must be allayed. Met Ed's cost must be reduced through load management and conservation-inducing rate structure change. Met Ed must aggressively pursue the return to service of TMI-1 or an early decision on its conversion to the use of an alternative fuel. If these things are done, the Commission is confident that Met Ed will not only survive but will regain its financial health.

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POOR QUALITY PAGES

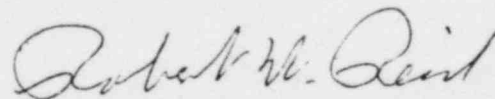
Finally, we emphasize that this order does not end our regulatory concern. The management investigation of the GPU Companies at Docket No. I-79080320 continues. Further, we will continue to closely monitor the operations of Met Ed, Penelec and the GPU Companies to assure the continued provision of safe, adequate and reliable service to Pennsylvania ratepayers at reasonable rates."

While we are, of course, concerned about financial impacts on consumers, the NRC's primary responsibility is the assurance of public health and safety. State public utility commissions and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission have primary responsibility regarding the financial aspects of electric power generation.

The former Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) had a Congressional mandate to develop and promote nuclear energy. When the AEC was abolished in 1974, the NRC was created by Congress for the sole purpose of regulating the commercial production of nuclear energy. The U. S. Department of Energy (DOE) is now responsible for the Federal Government's nuclear research and development activities. Consequently, comments and questions about the future of this energy source should be directed to that agency.

Your comments and interest in these matters are appreciated.

Sincerely,



Robert W. Reid, Chief  
Operating Reactors Branch #4  
Division of Licensing

20555  
JULY - 0 198  
Dear Mr. Mitchell:  
Day Beach, Florida "K" 527  
33446

I am writing in response to your recent letter to President Mitchell regarding the delay in the restart of Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit No. 1, back into service. The NRC has ordered that a public hearing be held to determine whether the facility should be operated and, if so, under what conditions. The public hearing is scheduled to begin on July 1, 1979. The NRC staff is currently reviewing the technical information concerning the restart of Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit No. 1, and the development of a record on which the NRC can make a decision regarding restart expected before the early part of 1981.

The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC) issued on May 23, 1979, an Order regarding the allocation of the financial burden resulting from the March 28, 1979 accident at Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit No. 2. The following excerpt from the Order may be of interest.

"The basic conclusion of the Commission in this order is that Met Ed should continue to operate as a public utility. However, we find that Met Ed TMI-1 is no longer a useful and useful checks on its ratepayers. We find that Met Ed should provide Met Ed the means of financial rehabilitation. The Commission will write no blank checks on its ratepayers. We find that Met Ed should be reduced. This order, with its provisions for a fully current record of energy costs and an accelerated amortization of deferred energy costs, provides an adequate framework for Met Ed's recovery. Respondent must convince its bank creditors that it has the will and the ability to rehabilitate itself.

Above all, Met Ed must demonstrate candor and a willingness to address its problems and the initiative and ability to find solutions to those problems. The very real fears and concerns of its customers and neighbors must be allayed. Met Ed's cost must be reduced through load management and conservation-inducing rate structure change. Met Ed must aggressively pursue the return to service of TMI-1 or an early decision on its conversion to the use of an alternative fuel. If these things are done, the Commission is confident that Met Ed will not only survive but will regain its financial health.

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Long Point Brittany K3  
Delray Beach Fla 3344  
May 14, 1980

Mr Jimmy Carter  
The President of the United States  
Washington D.C. 20500

Would like to  
hear from you  
Mr President

Dear Mr President I know Mr President  
You are having your "troubles" with  
the release of the American hostages,  
the Cuban influx of refugees, the  
sagacious placement of the latter and  
even the coming election so please  
hear with me and hear me out -

The emotional climate  
has somewhat subsided and the  
enforcement of stockholders of general  
Public Utilities of which I am one  
- a general citizen who invested to get  
a 10% return on his investment has  
stopped and now when I could  
use a larger income - the Nuclear  
Regulatory Commission has been set to



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postpone the granting of a license for the  
presumption of the "Large Tule Island Trust  
(1911-1)" which was "never" "damaged."

Mr. President, Sen. Public Utilities  
has lived up to their bargains of supplying  
electric power to their "deserving"  
customers, even at the great expense of  
burning necessary fuel from other  
Utilities. Have they not been punished  
enough? How long must the Nuclear  
Regulatory Commission "extract pain"  
from the poor stockholders to go on  
"an emotional joent."

I would hope, Mr. President  
that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
will now grant them a license to  
renew the workings of the safe plant  
unit, Number 1, TMD-1 and that  
presumption of some part of the dividend  
can begin for the innocent stockholders  
and continued success for the good  
"As ever with great compass  
and cordiality,  
Geo. G. Mitchell