

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

ORIGINAL

In the Matter of:

HOUSTON LIGHTING & POWER COMPANY )

DOCKET NO. 50-466

Allens Creek Nuclear Generating )

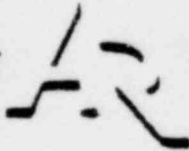
Station, Unit 1 )

DATE: January 13, 1981

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AT: Wallis, Texas



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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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In the Matter of: :  
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HOUSTON LIGHTING & POWER :  
COMPANY : Docket No. 50-466  
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Allens Creek Nuclear Generating :  
Station, Unit 1 :  
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American Legion Hall  
Post 200  
330 Legion Road  
Wallis, Texas

Tuesday  
January 13, 1981

Pursuant to notice, the above-entitled matter came  
on for hearing at 2:00 p.m.

APPEARANCES:

Board Members:

SHELDON J. WOLFE, Esq., Chairman  
Administrative Judge  
Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel  
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Washington, D. C. 20555

GUSTAVE A. LINENBERGER  
Administrative Judge  
Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel  
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Washington, D. C. 20555

DR. E. LEONARD CHEATUM  
Administrative Judge  
Route 3, Box 350A  
Watkinsville, Georgia 30677

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For the NRC Staff:

RICHARD L. BLACK, Esq.  
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Washington, D. C. 20555

For the Applicant, Houston Lighting & Power Company:

J. GREGORY COPELAND, Esq.  
Baker & Botts  
One Shell Plaza  
Houston, Texas 77002

- - -

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P R O C E E D I N G S

2:10 p.m.

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2  
3 JUDGE WOLFE: All right. We'll resume  
4 the limited appearance statement portion of the hearing  
5 on the construction permit application for the construction  
6 of the Allens Creek Nuclear Generating Plant, Unit 1.

7 Would the parties present identify  
8 themselves for the record, beginning to my left.

9 MR. COPELAND: My name is Greg Cope-  
10 land. I'm an attorney for Houston Lighting & Power  
11 Company. I'm with the firm of Baker & Botts, Houston,  
12 Texas.

13 Appearing with me today is Mr. Paul  
14 Horn, who is the Project Manager for the Allens Creek  
15 Project.

16 MR. BLACK: My name is Richard L.  
17 Black. I'm counsel for the NRC Staff.

18 With me today on my left is Calvin  
19 Moon, who is the Project Manager for the Allens Creek  
20 Nuclear Power Project.

21 JUDGE WOLFE: For the information of  
22 the audience, there are at least 13 other individuals or  
23 organizations who are Intervening Parties in this case.

24 Also, the State of Texas is appearing  
25 as an Interested State.

1                   We heard limited appearance statements  
2 yesterday and will proceed today to hear limited appearance  
3 statements. The oral limited appearance statements will  
4 be limited to ten minutes. Written limited appearance  
5 statements may be any length. They will be handed to me,  
6 and I will hand them to the transcriber for incorporation  
7 into the public record.

8                   The Board will order that any relevant  
9 and important or meritorious issues or concerns raised in  
10 these limited appearance statements -- we'll order that  
11 they shall be dealt with by the parties in their presenta-  
12 tion during the evidentiary part of this hearing which  
13 begins in Houston possibly on January 15th, but with  
14 certainty on January 16th, and will proceed as set out in  
15 our Order of November 25, 1980.

16                   Limited appearance statements are not  
17 made under oath. It is not evidence in the case. Questions  
18 should not be directed to the Board, since these questions  
19 might relate to issues or matters that are presently before  
20 the Board for its resolution; and such resolution will be  
21 contained in the Board's ultimate initial decision.

22                   I understand that yesterday during  
23 the recesses and after the conclusion of yesterday's taking  
24 of limited appearance statements that both Applicant's  
25 counsel and the NRC Staff counsel discussed with the

1 various persons making limited appearance statements any  
2 questions outstanding in the minds or stated by such  
3 people during the course of yesterday's proceedings.

4 The Board subscribes to that practice  
5 and is more than agreeable that such is being done. We  
6 highly approve of that practice of informal discussions  
7 during recesses and, of course, after the conclusion of  
8 today's taking of limited appearance statements.

9 Finally, I would add that Mr. Black of  
10 the NRC legal staff advises that on his table toward the  
11 back, there are extra copies of the Final Supplement to the  
12 Final Environmental Statement and also copies of the draft  
13 of Supplement Two to the Final Environmental Statement.  
14 Anyone who does not have a copy and who wishes a copy,  
15 of course, may come up now and secure a copy if they'd  
16 like to.

17 Anyone?

18 All right. We'll proceed then with the  
19 taking of limited appearance statements. People have  
20 registered, and when I call your name, please come to this  
21 small table with the microphone and identify yourself for  
22 the record and give your address -- where you reside and  
23 tell us your concerns or problems, and we will hear them.

24 All right. First, we will hear from  
25 Terry L. Mikeska. Please come forward.



## STATEMENT

OF

TERRY L. MIKESKA

MS. MIKESKA: I am Terry L. Mikeska of Route 1, Box 264B, Wallis. I live in Orchard, though.

I'm against the nuclear plant. I would like to ask HL&P one question, which may seem silly to some, but to others may prove that this is not a good deal.

The question being: Can you give me and the citizens of the surrounding area here a one hundred percent written guarantee that nothing will or ever can go wrong with the plant; that is, no human life or unborn child, no plant life or animal life and so on will ever be affected by this plant.

If this can be done, I'll back the plant until -- and I stress "until" -- something should go wrong. After that I shall be on your back from that day on, if I'm living.

Next, as far as the WOISD citizens, when they passed the bond to build Brazos High School, we did not pass the plant. Very simply, we passed the bond for a high school for our children to go to school, because we did not have the room or the buildings to let them have enough room for their studies and all.

1                   Let's not mix school business with the  
2 plant business. They just don't mix.

3                   After all, when Wallis and Orchard  
4 consolidated, both schools were needing to do something as  
5 far as getting the government off of our backs. Orchard  
6 was thinking about going in with East Barnard. Wallis was  
7 thinking about going in with Sealy.

8                   And when HL&P came and they gave us this  
9 deal to do, Wallis and Orchard just jumped at it. And we  
10 cannot have a Three Mile Island here, so let's not mix  
11 school in with this plant.

12                   Thank you, sir.

13                   JUDGE WOLFE: Yes. If you'll hold on  
14 just a moment. This is not a question directed to the  
15 Board, and as I indicated before, the Board does not  
16 answer questions.

17                   Mr. Copeland, would you care to  
18 respond, or do you want to just discuss this later with  
19 Ms. Mikeska off the record. It's your choice.

20                   MR. COPELAND: I would prefer to dis-  
21 cuss anything off the record.

22                   JUDGE WOLFE: All right.

23                   Thank you.

24                   A. P. Grigar.

25                   MR. GRIGAR: He has already answered my

1 question. I don't have a question.

2 JUDGE WOLFE: R. E. Houlihan.

3

4 STATEMENT

5 OF

6 R. E. HOULIHAN

7 MR. HOULIHAN: You want an address?

8 JUDGE WOLFE: Give your name and  
9 address, please.

10 MR. HOULIHAN: I'm R. E. Houlihan,  
11 P. O. Box 396, Simonton, Texas.

12 I live immediately across the river  
13 from the lake which is used -- or in conjunction with this  
14 plant site.

15 Let me say at the outset that I have  
16 no objection to the nuclear power plant as such. I had  
17 rather it was a gas-fired plant. But it's a lot better  
18 to be a nuclear than a coal-fired plant.

19 I do have a concern, however, about  
20 the cooling lake and particularly the lift pumps that are  
21 required to lift water out of the river to supply the  
22 lake. I'm sure that the light company and the engineers  
23 involved in this are familiar with the extremely severe  
24 erosion that occurs on that river bank. It's on the outside  
25 of the curve of the river, and it's a steep bank and it is

1 eroding steadily.

2 My selfish concern has to do with this  
3 lift station, which because of this severe erosion, I  
4 think, would have to be a very substantial structure. A  
5 large structure of that kind on the river bank, I am very  
6 much afraid will divert the current and bounce the current  
7 off of that structure and impinge on my land and cause  
8 severe erosion on my land. This, I guess, is a selfish  
9 interest on my part.

10 But I don't feel that the light company  
11 or anyone else has the authority to put in a structure of  
12 this kind which could conceivably do severe damage to my  
13 property.

14 As I say, I have no objection to the  
15 power plant as such. But I am concerned, and I've never  
16 heard discussed this problem of this lift station on the  
17 river bank.

18 MR. LINENBERGER: Excuse me, sir, a  
19 point of clarification here. Is your property across the  
20 river from the proposed lift station?

21 MR. HOULIHAN: It is across the river,  
22 yes.

23 MR. LINENBERGER: So you think a  
24 possibility might exist that the station structure would  
25 divert the cutting edge of the water over to your side?

1 MR. HOULIHAN: Yes, sir. I have seen  
2 this happen. I have watched this -- I have lived there  
3 for 4 1/2 years. I have watched the erosion. I guess  
4 everybody knows the Frydek road is about to fall in the  
5 river because of erosion.

6 I think someday your lake is going to  
7 fall in the river.

8 But I have watched obstructions on the  
9 far side of the river cause diversion of the current and  
10 change the erosion patterns on my side of the river.

11 And I'd like to have some comments from  
12 the engineers on it. Frankly, I brought this up three or  
13 four years ago at a hearing that was held in Houston, but  
14 I never did hear any particular follow-up on it.

15 MR. LINENBERGER: All right. Thank  
16 you.

17 JUDGE WOLFE: Is there anything fur-  
18 ther, Mr. Houlihan?

19 MR. HOULIHAN: No, sir. That's it.  
20 Thank you.

21 An. I going to get an answer or a com-  
22 ment? I know not from you.

23 MR. COPELAND: Yes, sir, I will be  
24 glad to talk with you when we are off the record.

25 JUDGE WOLFE: As I indicated before,

1 before, all these problems or concerns, such as perhaps  
2 the one raised by you, Mr. Houlihan, if the Board deems  
3 that it is significant and has not been covered, we will  
4 direct certainly Applicant and Staff to cover that during  
5 the course of the evidentiary hearing.

6 But for now, we'll give consideration  
7 to it.

8 MR. HOULIHAN: Thank you.

9 JUDGE WOLFE: Dick Schinnow.

10  
11 STATEMENT

12 OF

13 DICK SCHINNOW

14 MR. SCHINNOW: My name is Dick Schinnow,  
15 and I live in Rosenberg, Texas.

16 To begin with, I'm opposed to the  
17 construction of nuclear generating plants anywhere. But  
18 if they have to be built, the one question that occurs to  
19 me is that why are they built out here and not in Houston  
20 where most of the power generated by this plant is going to  
21 be consumed.

22 If the people in the metropolitan  
23 Houston area are going to use this power, then I feel that  
24 they should bear the risks that go along with generating  
25 it.

1 One of the reasons that electricity is  
2 such an inefficient kind of power is because of the amount  
3 of it that is lost through transmission lines. And by  
4 locating it in Houston, they could cut down on at least  
5 45 miles of the lines.

6 But I see this location of power plants  
7 outside of the areas that they are servicing to be sort of  
8 a national pattern. I feel that it's probably built out  
9 here because the company finds it easier to do so.

10 Some Houstonians are already alarmed by  
11 the prospect of the plant being located 45 miles away. You  
12 have to wonder how they would react if they were being built  
13 in their midst.

14 And my feeling is if the plants are as  
15 safe as the proponents say they are, then they ought to  
16 build the damn thing right next to City Hall in Houston.

17 (Applause.)

18 MR. SCHINNOW: I think that the pattern  
19 of building out in the country the way that they're doing  
20 here and elsewhere in the country has to do with the  
21 fact that it's simply easier. There's less resistance  
22 here because there's a small population.

23 And the populations of towns like Wallis  
24 are very hesitant to take stands against anything that  
25 smacks of being against progress.

1 But I don't feel that in opposing this  
2 plant we have to feel that we're against something. I like  
3 to think that we're for things, like solar power, coal  
4 power (if that's what is needed), gas. I like to think of  
5 for life in general.

6 Small towns like Wallis are often sold  
7 on the idea of new jobs and the prosperity that comes with  
8 constructing such a plant. But the prosperity is more of  
9 a short-lived, disruptive type, which puts severe pressure  
10 on schools and services and drives rents unnecessarily  
11 high, then disappears when the construction is completed.

12 Presently, this is the kind of town  
13 that many Houstonians long to move to, to get away from  
14 the craziness of the city. I wonder how many of them would  
15 want to live in the shadow of the huge cooling towers of  
16 such an installation.

17 How many of us would choose to move here  
18 to make a home for our families?

19 I think that building these immense  
20 plants is a part of a national program which actually moves  
21 us from using more smaller coal or oil-fired electrical  
22 generating plants to fewer giant nuclear plants.

23 This makes us more vulnerable, I think.  
24 When one of these giant plants is forced to shut down, the  
25 impact on the total energy supply can be devastating; whereas,



1 if we have smaller, more modest sized plants, if one of  
2 them is forced to shut down, the possible results are not  
3 so cataclysmic. And this is going on nationally, and it  
4 really bothers me.

5 Besides that, the smaller plants could  
6 be located much closer to their markets, and indeed,  
7 probably right within the markets. And they would be  
8 practical and economical enough to attract private invest-  
9 ment, which is showing no interest now in investing in  
10 these huge nuclear plants.

11 My last point is that I just don't  
12 think a plant of this kind is good business. As I pointed  
13 out before, the American business community is reluctant  
14 to invest in them, especially since Three Mile Island.

15 And it looks as if these plants will  
16 now be pretty much totally financed by us -- by the people  
17 who use the power.

18 Houston Lighting & Power has already  
19 spent some \$215 million on this site, which has not yet  
20 been approved by this Board. And the money -- the \$215  
21 million has already been approved in a rate hike from our  
22 utility rates.

23 A nearby project, the South Texas  
24 Nuclear Project, which consists of two reactor units which  
25 are now being constructed was originally estimated to cost

1 one billion dollars. That facility is now one-third  
2 completed. The billion has already been spent.

3 The latest estimate now made by  
4 Houston Lighting & Power in the fall of '79 was that the  
5 thing will cost \$2.7 billion.

6 This is the same kind of boondoggle  
7 that gives us bombers that won't fly and a giant American  
8 automobile company, Chrysler, which is now on welfare.  
9 The difficulty here is that once you've got a billion  
10 dollars invested in something, even if it's only a third of  
11 the way along, it's awfully hard to abandon that investment.  
12 So there just becomes no end to the cost overrides.

13 The only practical solution, I think,  
14 to that kind of nonsense is to nip it in the bud and to  
15 stop it before it begins.

16 Thank you.

17 (Applause.)

18 JUDGE WOLFE: Thank you, Mr. Schinnow.

19 John Abell.

20

21

STATEMENT

22

OF

23

JOHN ABELL

24

MR. ABELL: My name is John Abell.

25

I live in Sealy, Texas, just six miles from the proposed

1 nuclear plant.

2 I want to bring up some of my past.  
3 I was in the Marine Corps during World War II on Okinawa  
4 when the first atomic bomb was exploded. And thank God,  
5 Harry Truman did it.

6 I later went into the occupation of  
7 Japan and saw the immense devastation in Nagasaki. And  
8 look what happened later.

9 We came back -- Japan beat their power  
10 into little cars. We beat our power into big autos.  
11 These figures -- and taking statistics provided by the  
12 Department of Energy and the National Safety Council --  
13 in the more than 20 years that commercial nuclear reactors  
14 have been operating in the United States, not a single  
15 radiation-related injury to a member of the public.

16 1,265,074 people have been killed by  
17 motor vehicles. More than 40 million have been injured.

18 The oil cartel in Houston does not have  
19 to worry about nuclear power. But the oil cartel is  
20 worried ... they have none. The cost of oil has went up  
21 one hundred percent in the last two years and is expected  
22 to go up 50 percent this year.

23 I say let's go forward and build this  
24 plant. What are you going to say when the lights go out?

25 The oil runs out, what do we say? You

1 say nothing. You reach back, there's no power left. I am  
2 all in favor of nuclear power in the Wallis area.

3 Thank you.

4 (Applause.)

5 JUDGE WOLFE: Thank you, Mr. Abell.

6 Linda Kellner.

7  
8 STATEMENT

9 OF

10 LINDA KELLNER

11 MS. KELLNER: I'm Linda Kellner, and  
12 I'm from Orchard, Texas.

13 I just wanted to say that I oppose the  
14 nuclear power plant, mainly because of safety factors. I  
15 don't oppose progress. I think some kind of plant will  
16 be needed, if we continue to rely on electricity as our  
17 main source of energy.

18 But I think that you should be answer-  
19 ing the question: What are you going to do with the  
20 waste from this plant. It's going to sit around here  
21 somewhere.

22 And if there's a leak, or there's some  
23 problem, we are going to be the first ones affected. Our  
24 children and our grandchildren may have defects. We may  
25 not even be here to see them.

1                   And I think that the safety factor is  
2 the main problem. When you look back on Three Mile Island,  
3 their land value is nothing now because they had an accident.  
4 We wouldn't be able to sell anything. No one could come  
5 here to live.

6                   And, because we are human, there are  
7 going to be errors. Look at the Bay City plant. There  
8 have been numerous errors -- human errors -- in building  
9 it.

10                   Whether it was in the construction, the  
11 design, the actual manpower, there were errors.

12                   And unless we can be guaranteed of the  
13 safety, I'm not for it. I'm for progress, I'll say that  
14 again; but I think there are other avenues to follow.

15                   That's really all I have to say. I'm  
16 just concerned about my family and their safety.

17                   JUDGE WOLFE: Thank you, Ms. Kellner.

18                   (Applause.)

19                   JUDGE WOLFE: Albina Orsak.

20                   (No response.)

21                   JUDGE WOLFE: Annie Orsak.

22                   ///

23                   ///

24                   ///

25                   ///

## STATEMENT

OF

ANNIE ORSAK

1  
2  
3  
4 MS. ORSAK: My name is Annie Orsak.  
5 My address is Route 1, Box 159, Wallis, Texas.

6 I do not want a nuclear power plant  
7 in Wallis or anywhere near me. I know that Wallis needs  
8 progress, but if a nuclear power plant is the only source,  
9 I do not want progress.

10 I do not want this kind of progress.  
11 Not enough is known about nuclear power. There are too  
12 many if's about it.

13 I do not want my life or the lives of  
14 generations to come to be in danger because Wallis wants  
15 progress.

16 There must be a more safer way for  
17 progress. I feel this way because I've lived in Wallis all  
18 my life. And when trouble comes, I have nowhere else to  
19 go.

20 I won't be able to run away. I'll be  
21 stuck here. I won't be able to hide myself and say,  
22 "Well, I can get away from it. So what?"

23 I'm a property owner here. I think  
24 I've got the right -- this is my home. I would be for a  
25 different source of power, but not for nuclear.

1 Please, people, I beg you to consider  
2 this carefully because our lives are in danger.

3 And that's all I have to say. I'm  
4 against nuclear power.

5 Thank you.

6 (Applause.)

7 JUDGE WOLFE: Thank you, Ms. Orsak.  
8 Ms. Orsak, is there another party by  
9 the name of Orsak?

10 MS. ORSAK: Yes.

11 MS. ALBINA ORSAK: I didn't have any  
12 questions. Thank you.

13 JUDGE WOLFE: Thank you.

14 George Thielemann.

15 JUDGE WOLFE: Would you give your name  
16 and spell it, please, sir.

17 MR. THIELEMANN: T-h-i-e-l-e-m-a-n-n.

18  
19 STATEMENT

20 OF

21 GEORGE THIELEMANN

22 MR. THIELEMANN: I would like to  
23 speak for the plant myself. The construction of Allens  
24 Creek Nuclear Power Plant, I think it would be beneficial  
25 to Austin County and also to the Fort Bend and Waller

1 Counties.

2 The company has said before that it  
3 would work as many local people and hire as much local  
4 service as possible to work in this plant. I think it  
5 would be something worthwhile to this area.

6 This would certainly not attract as  
7 many foreign people to come in because I think if we  
8 utilize only local labor, and Houston only a small dis-  
9 tance from here, which would be traveling back and  
10 forth and wouldn't take a great deal of people outside  
11 of the area to build this plant.

12 And, of course, once the plant is  
13 completed, I have had the privilege of seeing a nuclear  
14 plant, going through it, visiting it and thought it was  
15 one of the cleanest, whitest, most attractive places I  
16 had ever seen.

17 I would be very proud to have it in  
18 our neighborhood.

19 , too, live here. My family lives  
20 here. And if I had any reason to be afraid of nuclear  
21 power, I certainly wouldn't be talking for it.

22 My grandchildren are also in this area,  
23 and I think a lot about them and really hope that someday  
24 maybe they'll be working in the power plant itself. I  
25 have heard of no accidents, no one ever being killed in



1 any way in a nuclear plant. And, of course, accidents can  
2 happen in any plant, regardless of what make they are and  
3 whether they burn coal or gas or whatever. Accidents can  
4 happen.

5 I think it's very good for us to know  
6 that no accident has ever happened at a nuclear plant. I  
7 don't know how you could better a situation like that.

8 I also feel that the people in the  
9 area are going to have a great deal of business from this.  
10 People traveling to and from the plant would pick up items  
11 in small stores in the communities. It will give them  
12 business and also attractive property is in the area,  
13 especially in the Simonton area where people will want to  
14 live.

15 It has been said that it would lower  
16 the value of land in the area. But in my opinion, it would  
17 increase the value of land because people, after completion  
18 of the plant, will be looking for a permanent home. And  
19 certainly one of the nicest places I can think of is living  
20 in the Simonton area along the Brazos River land.

21 I can't see how in the world it could  
22 devalue any property at all.

23 And services and machinery, you'd be  
24 surprised how much of that is available in the three  
25 surrounding counties that could do lots of local work.

1 I think it would be beneficial to all  
2 the contractors and subcontractors that are in the area.

3 And as far as undesirables, as has been  
4 said many times who come in on construction, I suppose  
5 that's probably true, that some will infiltrate into a  
6 construction area.

7 In every place, in every different  
8 project that there is -- we have one of the finest law  
9 enforcements in this county. I know that they have already  
10 agreed to take care of the problems, if any arise. I'm not  
11 a bit afraid that we can't handle the situation locally.

12 One good thing to think about is after  
13 completion of a plant like this, most -- and the fact is  
14 all of the people who will operate this plant have to be  
15 higher skilled and well educated to operate a nuclear  
16 power plant.

17 And those certainly would make good  
18 neighbors and good assets to our communities.

19 We all like to see progress. We'll  
20 have to be happy with whatever we can get, and I think this  
21 is one of the most attractive things that, in my opinion and  
22 from what I have seen, that we could get in this entire  
23 area.

24 And also we have promise of a park,  
25 good fishing and boating and recreation for the families,

1 which we know we do not have enough of in this community,  
2 including Houston.

3 Houston is only a short ways away,  
4 and they'll be mighty proud to go somewhere 50 or 40  
5 miles rather than have to drive several hundred miles to go  
6 to a recreation area.

7 That will certainly be -- and I cannot  
8 see how it could eliminate a lot of wildlife that's now  
9 located in the area. When it's cleaned up and a nice lake,  
10 there would still be enough timber left to make a real home  
11 for what wildlife we have. And I think it will increase  
12 the wildlife in the area, rather than to eliminate a lot  
13 of it.

14 At least we can see it then. Now, we  
15 can't see anything. It's all under brush, and there's a  
16 danger of fire there. And if one fire could -- which we've  
17 already had -- could certainly destroy much of the wildlife  
18 that's located within the area now. And that would be a  
19 matter of a day's time.

20 The only thing I can say: It was more  
21 disappointing to more people in the area that I have ob-  
22 served that it takes so long to get a permit to get this  
23 thing started. And we'd like to get underway with it.

24 That's my .... Thank you.

25 JUDGE WOLFE: Thank you, sir.

1 (Applause.)

2 JUDGE WOLFE: Ellenor Link.

3  
4 STATEMENT

5 OF

6 ELLENOR H...LINK

7 MS. LINK: Hello. My name is Ellenor  
8 Link. I live near Orchard.

9 I'm against a nuclear plant being  
10 built here or anywhere else at this time. I have three  
11 reasons.

12 The first reason is the safety reason.  
13 I became more concerned about it after I talked to someone  
14 who is very well-to-do in Houston and builds cooling  
15 systems for people like HL&P and knows a lot about it.  
16 And I asked him what he thought about building a plant out  
17 here after what happened at Three Mile Island.

18 And he said, "Our plants are just  
19 about one hundred percent safe; they're beautifully  
20 designed. It's too bad you can't eliminate the idiot  
21 factor."

22 What he meant by that was the fact that  
23 the plant is run by people. People panic and people make  
24 mistakes. And the reason, as was explained on the news  
25 many times after Three Mile Island, that the problem ever

1 became so big there was because the people who were sup-  
2 posed to be masterminding it are the ones who made the  
3 mistakes, not the system.

4 And since we can't get the people out  
5 of the system, I don't see how we're going to correct  
6 that.

7 My second reason has to do with what  
8 we call progress. It would be wonderful to have a plant  
9 being built here and having everybody who lives here making  
10 two or three times as much as they've ever made before in  
11 their whole lives.

12 I love it when my husband gets a  
13 raise. But I don't think it's that simple. If there ever  
14 is an accident at this plant, our land values will go down  
15 to nothing.

16 What we made five years ago will be  
17 very unimportant to us. And the big construction jobs  
18 will be gone after the plant is built anyway. So that is  
19 a very fleeting illusion.

20 We could have just as much progress  
21 and money in the area if this were to be a coal plant. And  
22 I don't think we'd have the same safety factor considera-  
23 tions.

24 When I was a kid growing up in the  
25 East, Pittsburgh was a filthy coal town. Today Pittsburgh

1 is a clean town. Don't tell me we don't have the technology  
2 to create our electricity with coal and do it right, because  
3 I know we do have it.

4 That's mainly what I had to say.

5 JUDGE WOLFE: Thank you.

6 (Applause.)

7 JUDGE WOLFE: Leslie Page.

8  
9 STATEMENT

10 OF

11 LESLIE PAGE

12 MR. PAGE: I wanted to leave this  
13 written statement with you. May I read it and then leave  
14 it with you?

15 JUDGE WOLFE: Well, if you -- Ten  
16 minutes?

17 MR. PAGE: Not that long.

18 JUDGE WOLFE: All right. You may read  
19 it as an oral statement or you may give it to the reporter  
20 for incorporation into the record. Which do you prefer?

21 MR. PAGE: I'll read it.

22 JUDGE WOLFE: All right.

23 MR. PAGE: My name is Leslie Page. I  
24 live in Sealy, Texas.

25 It is my judgment that construction and

1 operation of nuclear power generating plants in general  
2 should proceed with all deliberate speed, including the  
3 Allens Creek Nuclear Project planned to serve the Greater  
4 Houston area.

5 A big factor in today's high energy  
6 costs is the fact that we have been dragging our feet in  
7 expanding this power source with delay after delay, some  
8 of which were of questionable merit, to say the least.

9 Furthermore, forces of inflation and  
10 nuclear negativists have already increased costs of plants  
11 presently planned and under construction to deplorably high  
12 levels.

13 I have even read that some light com-  
14 panies have now thrown in the towel rather than gamble on  
15 further delays and indecision.

16 It seems obvious that additional delays  
17 can only acerbate this problem of spiraling costs. It is  
18 ironical that one of the oft-repeated arguments the nuclear  
19 negativist gives for opposing nuclear power development is  
20 the cost, when it is they themselves who have contributed  
21 to these increased costs as much, if not more, than in-  
22 flation by their incessant delaying tactics, demonstrations  
23 and negativism.

24 It is also said by some that our course  
25 should be to seek alternate sources of energy, that others

1 are safer, cheaper and as readily or more readily avail-  
2 able.

3 If this be true, what are they and  
4 where are they? I have not heard of the repeal of the  
5 old saw, "If you build a better mousetrap, the world will  
6 beat a path to your door."

7 Neither have I heard of anyone's advo-  
8 cating that we put all of our eggs -- energy eggs, that  
9 is -- into one nuclear basket; nor do I.

10 But we do need more energy. And nuclear  
11 powered plants can do much to help meet our energy needs  
12 now, in the short term and in the long run.

13 The chief question in my estimation  
14 that should bear the most upon whether we do or do not  
15 proceed with further nuclear power development is one of  
16 safety and health.

17 More than minimum prudence must be  
18 observed to assure that adequate safeguards exist in all  
19 phases of construction and operation, including the  
20 installation of safety features against all probable and  
21 reasonably possible hazards.

22 Having said that in all sincerity, I  
23 must also say with equal sincerity that I see no conceivable  
24 way any program, plan or plant in which men are involved  
25 can be made person-proof. Some say fool-proof.



1                   It appears to me this is a point the  
2 Commission must recognize, and more especially as nuclear  
3 negativists keep adding "but what if's" along the way.

4                   Nothing in this life is, or can be,  
5 absolutely safe. Matches kill; cars kill; ropes kill;  
6 cigarettes kill; people kill; candy kills; food kills,  
7 ad infinitum.

8                   As long as people are the way they are,  
9 this will continue to be true. Our government's obligation  
10 is to provide reasonable protection and safeguards for us,  
11 especially in ways that we're unable to do for ourselves.

12                  At best, safeguards can do no more than  
13 lessen the likelihood and reduce the opportunities for us  
14 to harm ourselves. This is why I use the term, "with all  
15 deliberate speed."

16                  We need additional energy now. And  
17 each day of delay makes our need more critical. But we do  
18 not want nuclear powered plants without regard to safety.  
19 Neither do we want to forego this needed energy source in  
20 search of ways to overcome astronomical odds against some  
21 imaginary, but extremely farfetched risk.

22                  Legitimate, reasonable questions of  
23 safety must be thoroughly deliberated, considered and  
24 resolved, so construction can begin and be completed with  
25 all reasonable safeguards in place; and an abundance of

1 nuclear energy can then be made available.

2 I strongly urge you to act expeditiously  
3 and cautiously, so that needed nuclear power becomes avail-  
4 able sooner, rather than later, or not at all.

5 Thank you.

6 (Applause.)

7 JUDGE WOLFE: Thank you, Mr. Page.

8 Richard Hranicky.

9 Mr. Hranicky, would you spell your last  
10 name, please.

11 MR. HRANICKY: H-r-a-n-i-c-k-y.

12 JUDGE WOLFE: And your first name is  
13 Richard.

14 And your residence?

15 MR. HRANICKY: Wallis, Texas.

17 STATEMENT

18 OF

19 RICHARD HRANICKY

20 MR. HRANICKY: I didn't come with a  
21 prepared script or anything today. So everything I'm  
22 going to say is off the cuff.

23 JUDGE WOLFE: All right.

24 MR. HRANICKY: I feel like, as the  
25 speaker before me, Mr. Page, said, that we should proceed

1 with all speed forward. I don't think that if the  
2 Houston Lighting & Power figured that there was a --  
3 even an inkling feeling that this plant could be hazardous,  
4 that they would push it because they themselves live within  
5 the area.

6 All the men that I know of in the  
7 Houston office, if this community is contaminated, they'll  
8 be contaminated also.

9 I have interests -- two small businesses  
10 which are fully dependent on electricity. And I can already  
11 feel the pinch now, because our power costs are going up.  
12 We need the electricity; we need cheaper electricity.

13 I feel like that this nuclear power  
14 will give us that cheaper electricity.

15 And as far as extra hazards, very few  
16 people sitting in this audience today realize that we have  
17 a hazard right here in town every time the Santa Fe Rail-  
18 road rolls through at high speed.

19 If they would ever have a derailment  
20 here with all these chemical tanks that they're hauling  
21 through here, we could have a real disaster.

22 So like I say -- I don't have any-  
23 thing else much. But I feel like that the Commission  
24 should act on this permit to regulate.

25 Thank you.

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Thank you.

(Applause.)

JUDGE WOLFE: Thank you, Mr. Hranicky.

Anna Mae Brazda.

Would you spell your last name, please.

MS. BRAZDA: B-r-a-z-d-a.

JUDGE WOLFE: Thank you.

STATEMENT

OF

ANNA MAE BRAZDA

MS. BRAZDA: My name is Anna Mae Brazda. I'm a resident of Wallis. I've been raised in this area, and I'm against the nuclear plant being built here, because I feel it would be a health hazard.

I'm concerned about my children and the other children in this area. This has been a nice quiet little town and a good place to raise our children.

But if this plant comes up, unless it can be operated with coal, I'm afraid we're going to have another Three Mile Island. We don't need that.

It would cause us to lose our homes and all the hard work we've put into it would be a loss. I know accidents can happen, no matter how safe they say this plant is.

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That's about all I've got to say.

JUDGE WOLFE: Thank you.

(Applause.)

JUDGE WOLFE: Frank Zurek.

Would you spell your last name, please,  
sir.

MR. ZUREK: Z-u-r-e-k.

JUDGE WOLFE: And your first name is  
Frank?

MR. ZUREK: Yes, sir.

JUDGE WOLFE: And your residence?

MR. ZUREK: Wallis.

STATEMENT

OF

FRANK S. ZUREK

MR. ZUREK: I've been a resident of  
Wallis for the past 52 years. I've always taken an active  
part in the local organizations that were for progress  
of this community.

I attended all of the hearings in the  
seventies that were held here by the NRC and HL&P, in  
which an overwhelming majority of those appearing endorsed  
the nuclear project.

Since then many newcomers have moved

1 into this community of Wallis, as well as Rosenberg, Rich-  
2 mond, Orchard, Simonton, East Barnard and Sealy, unaware  
3 that the project may some day be reactivated since the  
4 HL&P have put so much investment into the nuclear energy  
5 program.

6 As time went by word came out in '76  
7 that the Allens Creek Unit 1 has been reactivated and the  
8 Unit 2 cancelled. This has increased our encouragement  
9 again that something must be done to increase our demand  
10 for new energy that will be so badly needed to compensate  
11 for the increase in population in the surrounding com-  
12 munities.

13 Since then new homes have been built.  
14 More electrical appliances have been added on to our present  
15 homes. Yet no one would stop to think if in the future  
16 will there be enough KW's to supply the demand continuously  
17 since it cannot be stored like other fuels.

18 Yet people were depending on HL&P to  
19 provide us with enough electricity, regardless of what  
20 source it would derive from. Everything was going well  
21 with Allens Creek Unit 1 until Three Mile Island, and also  
22 the construction of the South Texas Project.

23 All these accidents were caused by  
24 human error. At Three Mile Island no lives were lost, nor  
25 did it cause any radiation fallout to harm anyone around a

1 populated area.

2 But big issues were made of this inci-  
3 dent, as it was at Watergate where no lives were lost; yet  
4 on account of 52 hostages, several innocent lives were  
5 lost due to human error.

6 But that has been forgotten. Everyone  
7 is so concerned about the safety of the nuclear power  
8 plants, what it will do in the case of an accident and  
9 everything in everyone's mind is cancer from radiation.  
10 But the people don't stop to think for themselves how many  
11 millions of lives are in danger throughout the course of 24  
12 hours.

13 For instance, in the morning before you  
14 reach for a pair of socks, you light a cigarette. Yet,  
15 it warns you on the package that it's dangerous to your  
16 health.

17 Then you eat bacon for breakfast. The  
18 additives and preservatives cause cancer. Using any  
19 aerosol spray -- hair spray -- can contaminate the whole  
20 house. It causes cancer.

21 Using spray paint or any insecticide  
22 on your garden causes cancer. The farmer has all his  
23 crops sprayed with all kinds of insecticides from an air-  
24 plane that the wind carries on populated communities.

25 And it's overlooked by the general public

1 because it's considered progress. Anything to add to his  
2 increase in productivity.

3 Yet this causes cancer if you inhale  
4 it. If it kills insects, what will it do to a human?

5 But as time goes by, no one can pinpoint  
6 or say that anyone has died from any of these cancer-  
7 causing items or make any statements that radiation sighted  
8 from Three Mile Island and nuclear testing grounds in  
9 Utah has caused cancer, when it has to be proven first  
10 that there were the factors.

11 And the individuals that were here  
12 yesterday and today at this hearing are so concerned about  
13 the safety of nuclear power plants and are so afraid of  
14 nuclear radiation in case of a fallout which will cause  
15 cancer, I think the proper place to protest would be to the  
16 medical society -- medical experts or medical science.  
17 Since they have found the causes of cancer, they should  
18 have been able to come up with a cure to counteract the  
19 causes of cancer.

20 We're not looking at putting dollars  
21 ahead of public safety in our community, or are we having  
22 people outside the Wallis community do the thinking for  
23 us.

24 We as individuals with common sense  
25 and local government and business groups do our own thinking,



1 whatever is the best for the progress of our community  
2 and for the generations to follow us so they will have a  
3 nice, clean, safe and educational community to live in.

4 "Progress forward" is our motto, not  
5 "Falling backwards."

6 I support the HL&P nuclear plant in  
7 Wallis, Texas.

8 Thank you.

9 (Applause.)

10 JUDGE WOLFE: Thank you.

11 Ms. Doris Nesbitt.

12 Would you give your name and address.

13 MS. NESBITT: I'm Doris Nesbitt. I'm  
14 from Brookshire, but I have lots in Orchard which my  
15 family has owned since 1909, so I thought maybe I'd  
16 qualify.

17  
18 STATEMENT

19 OF

20 DORIS NESBITT

21 MS. NESBITT: I came to add my two  
22 cents in fear of having one here, partly for safety and  
23 partly for --

24 I missed the earlier sessions because  
25 of not knowing when they were. So I don't know what was

1 said ahead of time. But how about transportation of the  
2 major substances coming in and out for installation and  
3 supplies later?

4 I've seen the things at Oakridge,  
5 Tennessee and how things were packaged. I have lived in  
6 El Paso for the past 20 years. And just before I left,  
7 they were trying to get an ordinance -- or passing it  
8 through -- I don't know too much about it because I was getting  
9 ready to leave -- to restrict the transportation of  
10 hazardous minerals through the town and various routes,  
11 with the exception of the Army, but in El Paso that's most  
12 of it anyway.

13 But it seems to me that is a considera-  
14 tion for everyone concerned. It's just not at the parti-  
15 cular spot, but the radius around there.

16 And on the other side, I don't know  
17 how much it would cost -- I haven't seen the local light  
18 bills, but in El Paso one reason that I wanted to hurry up  
19 and get out when I retired was my light bill was so much,  
20 but all the extras added because of building the Palo  
21 Verde Plant in Arizona for El Paso Electric just about  
22 doubled my light bill.

23 But on the overall picture, it seems  
24 to me if people are interested in keeping the town as a  
25 unit, a lot of -- I heard someone saying when I was looking

1 for directions while ago, that the people who really want  
2 it here when it gets to be a boom town, they'll move out  
3 and those of us who are still here be having to cope  
4 with what's left.

5 JUDGE WOLFE: Thank you.

6 (Applause.)

7 JUDGE WOLFE: Herman Clay.

8  
9 STATEMENT

10 OF

11 HERMAN CLAY

12 MR. CLAY: My name is Herman Clay. I  
13 live outside of Wallis and within about five miles of the  
14 proposed nuclear power plant site.

15 I have a doctorate in environmental  
16 engineering. My training included both nuclear and atomic  
17 physics, as well as radiation health. My current practice  
18 is in the area of water pollution control engineering.

19 So I certainly claim no particular  
20 expertise in the area of nuclear power generation.

21 I have no commercial or real estate  
22 interests in the Wallis area, so I feel like I have an  
23 arm's length view of the subject to be undertaken in this  
24 permit. In other words, there I can't see where I'll  
25 benefit in the short term from the influx of construction

1 workers, and certainly may in the short term suffer.

2                   However, I strongly support a national  
3 policy of encouraging the construction of nuclear power  
4 plants.

5                   And in that light and consistent with  
6 my views, I strongly urge that the NRC issue the requested  
7 permit to HL&P in a timely manner.

8                   Thank you.

9                   JUDGE WOLFE: Thank you, Mr. Clay

10                   (Applause.)

11                   JUDGE WOLFE: Are there any other  
12 individuals in the audience at this time who wish to make  
13 limited appearance statements?

14                   (No response.)

15                   JUDGE WOLFE: All right. Our practice  
16 has been where we have run out of limited appearance  
17 persons, we would recess for an hour and then reconvene  
18 and, hopefully, by that time additional people will be  
19 available.

20                   So we will recess --

21                   MR. COPELAND: I would like to make one  
22 comment on the record before we recess. That is, I would  
23 like to encourage, as the Board did yesterday, everybody  
24 who is here who has had questions about this project, to  
25 try and attend as many of the days of the hearing as they

1 possibly can.

2 Many of the questions that have been  
3 raised here today will be answered in that proceeding.

4 For example, Houston Lighting & Power  
5 Company has retained as an expert witness Dr. Leonard  
6 Hamilton who is a doctor at the Livermore National  
7 Laboratory.

8 The man has spent his entire career  
9 studying the health effects of low level radiation releases,  
10 accident releases from nuclear power plants. I'm only a  
11 lawyer, so I don't want to go on the record today in front  
12 of all you people and tell you what Dr. Hamilton can tell  
13 you.

14 I really encourage you, if you have a  
15 deep concern and want to hear what an expert has to say,  
16 please come into Houston and come to the hearings. His  
17 testimony is in written form. I'll give you a copy of  
18 that, if you'll send me a letter asking for it.

19 I am not trying to duck your questions  
20 here today. All of your questions are going to be  
21 answered in those hearings.

22 We will explain why Houston Lighting &  
23 Power Company needs to build nuclear plants. We will  
24 explain why in our view the law prohibits us from building  
25 natural gas-fired plants.

1 But again, I want to underscore the  
2 fact that it's not proper for me as a lawyer here today  
3 to go on the record and testify about all of these things.

4 My interest in talking to you off the  
5 record is where people like Mr. Houlihan have specific  
6 questions about the project that we do not intend to  
7 address at the hearing, I want to try to address those  
8 here off the record.

9 I will be happy to talk with any of  
10 you about my own personal views about nuclear power. But  
11 I don't feel that's appropriate to go on this record.

12 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

13 JUDGE WOLFE: Yes. I certainly  
14 subscribe to that. And as I've indicated -- or hopefully  
15 indicated earlier -- our evidentiary hearings in Houston  
16 will be open to the public.

17 You're all most welcome to attend  
18 them.

19 During the course of the recess you  
20 may wish to check with the Staff or Applicant's counsel  
21 to know the exact dates of these hearings. And as I say,  
22 you're most welcome to attend them.

23 We will now recess until 4:15.

24 (A recess was taken.)

25 JUDGE WOLFE: The proceeding is resumed.

1 I have been handed a written limited  
2 appearance statement signed by Frank J. Rejsek -- that's  
3 R-e-j-s-e-k, and by Louise Rejsek -- that's R-e-j-s-e-k.

4 I give it to the reporter for in-  
5 corporation into the record.

6  
7 WRITTEN STATEMENT

8 OF

9 FRANK J. AND LOUISE REJSEK

10 "1-13-81. Nuclear Regulatory Com-  
11 mission. Gentlemen.

12 "My wife and I would like to express  
13 our opinion about the proposed Allen's Creek  
14 Nuclear Generating Station.

15 "We live about 3 miles south of Wallis  
16 on a farm. My wife was born and raised in Wallis. I  
17 have lived in Wallis since 1974. We farm land also  
18 in East Bernard.

19 "Simply, we are in favor of the  
20 proposed project. We have no fear of it being built  
21 in this area.

22 "Surely there will be some things that  
23 should be considered detrimental, but they will be  
24 offset by the many benefits derived by the plant being  
25 here.

1 "So please do not stop the wheels of  
2 progress and vote yes to the project.

3 "Thank you. Signed Frank J. Rejsek,  
4 Louise Rejsek. Frank J. Rejsek, Rt. 1, Box 166,  
5 Wallis, Texas 77485."

6 JUDGE WOLFE: Would Jerry Sliva come  
7 forward, please.

8 Come right this way, sir. Come to this  
9 small table. Give your name and address, please.

10 MR. SLIVA: Jerry Sliva, Wallis, Texas.

11 JUDGE WOLFE: That's S-l-i-v-a?

12 MR. SLIVA: S-l-i-v-a, that's right.

13  
14 STATEMENT

15 OF

16 JERRY SLIVA

17 MR. SLIVA: Honorable Members of the  
18 Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, in 1974 I, Jerry F.  
19 Sliva, at that time the Mayor of Wallis, had the pleasure  
20 of welcoming you to Wallis at the Allens Creek Nuclear  
21 Power Plant hearing, with the hopes that Wallis would  
22 become the future home of the HL&P nuclear power plant.

23 Now, as in 1974, I again welcome you  
24 gentlemen to our city with the same hopes and expectations.

25 We wish you a pleasant stay in our



1 midst.

2 At that time we were advised to prepare  
3 for the impact that such a plant may have upon our com-  
4 munity. So in preparation for the impact such a plant  
5 would have, the citizens of Wallis voted to incorporate  
6 the city so as to have complete control over the growth of  
7 the city and to provide all the conveniences and neces-  
8 sities for the increased population.

9 The Wallis Volunteer Fire Department  
10 ordered additional fire fighting equipment.

11 The Wallis -- incorporated for that  
12 purpose.

13 Another deep water well was completed,  
14 doubling the water supply.

15 The sewage plant and lines are being  
16 enlarged and extended.

17 City police chief and several city  
18 policemen were employed.

19 The Austin County Emergency Ambulance  
20 Service is now in operation 24 hours a day manned by local  
21 drivers and trained paramedics, and is being housed in the  
22 local fire station in Wallis.

23 A new \$5 million school building has  
24 been built. Several new housing subdivisions have been  
25 annexed to the city, as well as many mobile home parks have

1 been laid out and are ready for occupancy now.

2 I feel we are capable and ready to  
3 take care of any increase in population the proposed plant  
4 may bring.

5 In the same conversations in 1974  
6 with the neighboring city officials to the Edison Common-  
7 wealth Plant -- Nuclear Plant in Illinois and talking  
8 to the concerned people residing in the immediate vicinity  
9 of the plant, by touring the plant and seeing all the  
10 safety precautions taken by the operators and by studying  
11 the prescribed safety measures set out by the Nuclear  
12 Regulatory Commission for the construction of the Allens  
13 Creek Nuclear Plant, we are thoroughly convinced that the  
14 proposed plant will be as safe as any industrial plant can  
15 possibly be.

16 We, therefore, welcome the Houston  
17 Lighting & Power Company proposed plant because this  
18 section of Austin County needs an industry to boost the  
19 economy with its employment, payroll and property  
20 valuations.

21 Every community is seeking an industry.  
22 We know of no other industry that would be as financially  
23 stable, air and water pollution free, safe and beneficial  
24 to this section of the state as the proposed nuclear power  
25 plant.

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1                   The Allens Creek dam itself with the  
2 planned recreational facilities and the proposed state  
3 park will be an asset to this section of the state.

4                   And with the need for the energy at  
5 the present time, gentlemen, we hope all the hearings that  
6 you have scheduled will provide all the information you  
7 need to make it possible for you to grant the permit for  
8 the construction of the nuclear generating plant.

9                   We --       Therefore, we are looking  
10 forward with pleasant anticipation to working, cooperating  
11 and planning with the plant officials in making this a  
12 sound, stable and clean community to live in.

13                   Thank you, gentlemen.

14                   JUDGE WOLFE: Thank you.

15                   (Applause.)

16                   JUDGE WOLFE: Bill Robinson.

17  
18                   STATEMENT

19                   OF

20                   BILL ROBINSON

21                   MR. ROBINSON: My name is Bill Robin-  
22 son. I live in Richmond, Texas.

23                   I'm against nuclear power. I work  
24 near the Parrish Power Plant, which is eight miles from  
25 Richmond.

1                   Every day I see several shifts get off  
2 work from the plant and immediately hit the bars. It  
3 may be right that there will be a handful of highly trained  
4 technical people controlling the plant after it is built,  
5 but the ten years that the plant is being built, the little  
6 towns of Wallis and Simonton will become bar havens.

7                   These types of people do not upgrade  
8 the community. They are roughneck-type people who may not  
9 live in the community, but take everything they can from  
10 it.

11                   The people that others say will be  
12 flowing into the community will then have to be spent --  
13 I'm sorry.

14                   The money that others say will be  
15 flowing into the community will then have to be spent on  
16 increased police protection and criminal facilities, not  
17 to mention the cost of the community's peace of mind for  
18 the fear or rapes, car accidents and gun mishaps.

19                   I am for solar and wind energy systems.  
20 Instead of costing you money, these systems will save you  
21 money.

22                   Solar and wind energy systems are tax-  
23 free and have a gradual payback over the years it is used.  
24 Why spend billions of dollars on a centralized power  
25 source that will keep your monthly utility bills forever

1 rising, when we could spend money on a natural energy  
2 source, such as solar, wind or biomethane.

3                   Once there is an operating nuclear  
4 plant in Texas, places like Austin County and the vast  
5 areas of West Texas will become dumping sites for huge  
6 quantities of highly radioactive nuclear waste from all  
7 over the country.

8                   The reason that there has not been any  
9 nuclear waste disposal in Texas yet is because there first  
10 has to be a plant that is generating some waste in Texas.

11                   In a country which through inef-  
12 ficiency is wasting 45 percent of the energy it consumes,  
13 it is simply dishonest for anyone to claim that banning  
14 additional nuclear power plants would interfere with  
15 economic growth and employment.

16                   It should be self-evident that any  
17 country which is using its energy with only 55 efficiency  
18 should almost double its economy without spending more  
19 money on plants of any sort.

20                   The USA uses energy with only 55 percent  
21 of the efficiency with which Sweden and West Germany use  
22 it. So I would propose a simple policy: The monkey see,  
23 monkey do plan.

24                   Let's hold our annual energy consumption  
25 steady at its present level and increase our efficiency by

1 three percent a year.

2 For the farmers and ranchers in this  
3 county who own most of the country, if one plume of  
4 radiation is released from the proposed nuclear power  
5 plant, what is grown or raised here will not be worth a  
6 dime.

7 Think about trying to sell milk or  
8 beef or soybeans or milo if they have been contaminated  
9 with radiation.

10 I was born and raised in Houston. I  
11 know its pitfalls and the degradation it breeds there. I  
12 ask the people of Wallis: Why do you want to lose this  
13 rural beauty for the sake of progress, which Houston  
14 symbolizes?

15 Do you want that?

16 In closing, I say that the people of  
17 Wallis, Texas should make history by saying no to the  
18 proposed nuclear power plant, instead of saying yes.

19 Take pride by making history and saying  
20 no.

21 Thank you.

22 JUDGE WOLFE: Thank you.

23 (Applause.)

24 JUDGE WOLFE: Earline Goebel.

25 ///

## STATEMENT

OF

EARLINE GOEBEL

1  
2  
3  
4 MS. GOEBEL: I am Earline Goebel from  
5 the Milheim community here in Austin County.

6 JUDGE WOLFE: And that's G-o-e-b-e-l?  
7 Is that correct?

8 MS. GOEBEL: Correct.

9 I am opposed to the Allens Creek Nuclear  
10 Power Plant Project. I am opposed to the construction of  
11 all nuclear power plants because of the probable hazards  
12 to the environment.

13 No method for long-term storage or  
14 disposal of radioactive waste has yet been proven. The  
15 insurance industry is not convinced that nuclear power  
16 plants are safe.

17 No insurance company would underwrite  
18 full coverage against nuclear accidents because the risk  
19 is simply too great.

20 The decision we make today to build a  
21 nuclear power plant is a decision to dedicate the reactor  
22 site as a permanent monument to future generations to  
23 maintain hazard free as long as time exists on earth.

24 Is mankind prepared to do this? Is  
25 HL&P prepared to do this?

1 I heard Mr. Szymanski's comments from  
2 the Wallis Chamber of Commerce for the power plant yester-  
3 day. Ask Mr. Szymanski who he works for.

4 Mr. Thielemann is a retired employee  
5 of HL&P also.

6 In response to the recreational lake,  
7 the NRC now says that it doesn't believe the lake can be  
8 recreational.

9 Mr. Cathey said yesterday that he  
10 would like to be free of OPEC. Nuclear power will not  
11 free us of OPEC. Oil use would only be cut 12 percent,  
12 according to the studies cited in the magazine, "Foreign  
13 Affairs."

14 And the gentleman who said he had been  
15 with Shell for 45 years and they had never had an accident  
16 which killed anyone needs to be reminded that if a refinery  
17 blew up, it would be a terrible tragedy for everyone at  
18 that site.

19 If there is a class nine accident at a  
20 nuclear power plant, everyone in a radius of 70 miles will  
21 die. Everyone in a radius of 160 miles will suffer from  
22 radiation sickness.

23 That's loss of hair, vomiting, radia-  
24 tion burns. The magnitude of the disasters would be quite  
25 different.



1                   These facts came out of a report  
2 which was kept secret by the nuclear industry for a number  
3 of years. That report was chock full of bad news about  
4 what could happen in a serious accident.

5                   Thank you.

6                   (Applause.)

7                   JUDGE WOLFE: Thank you.

8                   Betty Hein.

9  
10                   STATEMENT

11                   OF

12                   BETTY HEIN

13                   MS. HEIN: I'm Betty Hein and I --

14                   JUDGE WOLFE: That's spelled H-e-i-n?

15                   MS. HEIN: Right.

16                   And I live in Sealy.

17                   First of all, I want to say that I'm  
18 opposed to having a nuclear power plant built in this  
19 area.

20                   I'm a concerned citizen of this area  
21 because we are property owners approximately five miles  
22 from the Allens Creek.

23                   First of all, there is no hundred  
24 percent guarantee the plant is safe. And there are so  
25 many dangerous factors about the plant that could spell

1 disaster for this area once it is built.

2 There have been so many bad things that  
3 have happened in other plants that it frightens me to think  
4 that we have to live in constant fear about the plant  
5 after it's built.

6 I personally would feel better if I  
7 were protecting the lives of our people in this area ...  
8 rather than another plant being built here.

9 And secondly, I personally feel that  
10 the reservoir is a big joke. It's to be open to the  
11 public.

12 First, you say you want to provide more  
13 energy for our area. And then you turn right around and  
14 you want to open a big resort area.

15 Do you realize how much energy is used  
16 going back and forth to resort areas? And if these things  
17 would be cut out, we could save a lot of energy and put  
18 it into natural gas or coal-operated plant, or whatever.

19 And there's also solar energy, we  
20 know, and the sun will always be there, and we can count  
21 on it because it's not man made. The sun is put there by  
22 God.

23 If solar energy or natural gas or  
24 coal is used for this plant, nature would not be destroyed  
25 and our lives would be safer.

1 Thank you.

2 (Applause.)

3 JUDGE WOLFE: Thank you, Ms. Hein.

4 Leonard Kolodziejczyk.

5 Would you give your name and spell  
6 your last name.

7 MR. KOLODZIEJCZYK: Leonard  
8 Kolodziejczyk. I live at Yorktown at the present time.  
9 I used to be the landowner of where the plant site is  
10 supposed to be.

11 JUDGE WOLFE: Would you spell your  
12 last name.

13 MR. KOLODZIEJCZYK:  
14 K-o-l-o-d-z-i-e-j-c-z-y-k.

15

16 STATEMENT

17 OF

18 LEONARD KOLODZIEJCZYK

19 MR. KOLODZIEJCZYK: I didn't come  
20 here with the intentions of speaking; I more or less came  
21 to listen. But after some of the comments I have heard  
22 some of the people make that are going to have to live  
23 here if a nuclear plant does go in, it scares me.

24 I live in DeWitt County. Just about 15  
25 or 20 miles from where I do live, we've got several uranium

1 mines. Some of these mines are already mined out and  
2 shut down.

3 The cattle that is grazing on the land  
4 that hasn't been ruined, because your top soil is covered  
5 and what's on top is probably a mile or two beneath the  
6 surface.

7 Of course, they have to water out of  
8 these pits. It's a pitiful sight to see some of the  
9 cattle that have died. Your Angus cattle turn to a light  
10 shade of pink.

11 Then eventually they dry up to the  
12 size that you can throw them on your back and carry them  
13 away.

14 Everyone is blaming the uranium for  
15 this. I don't think it has been proven one way or another.  
16 But if just the bulk can do that to livestock, think of  
17 what it can do to people in concentrated form if you ever  
18 have an accident.

19 And another reason that I oppose any  
20 nuclear plant is for the simple reason that usually your  
21 best land goes into a location like this, and the people  
22 that are located on that have to go to some isolated  
23 spot that isn't fit for anything.

24 The light company spends thousands of  
25 dollars studying what's going to happen to the environment,

1 the insects and snakes and skunks. But they never put  
2 human beings in a cage and try to figure out what's going  
3 to happen to him when he has to get away and start all  
4 over.

5 You can be surrounded by hundreds of  
6 people and still be so alone when you move that far away,  
7 and you have to establish a new credit rating that --  
8 although you might have the money in the bank, you have to  
9 wind up showing everybody your driver's license or social  
10 security card, or whatever you have, for your identity.

11 And I think a lot of these people should  
12 really stop and look and figure out if that dollar is  
13 actually worth giving up all of the good land that they're  
14 going to give up and what it's going to be worth if you  
15 ever do have an accident.

16 Thank you.

17 (Applause.)

18 JUDGE WOLFE: Thank you, Mr.  
19 Kolodziejczyk.

20 Gene Eschenburg.

21 Would you spell your last name,  
22 please.

23 MR. ESCHENBURG: E-s-c-h-e-n-b-u-r-g.

24 JUDGE WOLFE: Your first name is Gene?

25 MR. ESCHENBURG: Gene Eschenburg.

1 JUDGE WOLFE: And you reside?

2 MR. ESCHENBURG: I'm from the Frydek  
3 community, and I'm talking for the Frydek community.  
4

5 STATEMENT

6 OF

7 GENE W. ESCHENBURG

8 MR. ESCHENBURG: One ~~city~~ we -- everybody  
9 down here at Frydek is -- well, they don't want to talk  
10 about against it, but let's say -- I mean, they oppose  
11 it.

12 But they hate to come and talk, so  
13 I'm talking for them at this time.

14 I asked one question one night on  
15 KTRH. I asked what are they going to do with the waste  
16 from the nuclear power plant whenever they're going to have  
17 to dump it.

18 And someone made the remark and said  
19 they could not answer this question because it hasn't come  
20 yet.

21 JUDGE WOLFE: I'm sorry. What hasn't?

22 MR. ESCHENBURG: It hasn't come here  
23 yet. The waste ... they don't know what to do with the  
24 waste. Okay?

25 And nobody can tell me this answer. I

1 called down to Houston Lighting & Power to talk to a man  
2 that was on TV one night. You know who he is; he's sitting  
3 here in this room. He never did return my call, because  
4 I told his secretary what I was calling about, because  
5 I'd like to know that.

6 And if somebody can tell me that, then I will  
7 be glad to go ahead and let's say -- could you tell me  
8 that or could somebody in this room tell me what are they  
9 going to do with the waste whenever it has got to be  
10 dumped.

11 JUDGE WOLFE: You may not have been here, Mr.  
12 Schenburg, but the Board has indicated that it does not  
13 answer questions because oft times -- many times questions  
14 to the Board relate to matters in issue that will be  
15 tried and heard during the evidentiary hearing which  
16 proceeds.

17 However, we did make an exception insofar as  
18 I did note earlier with some individual who raised the  
19 question of what will be done with waste material from  
20 nuclear power plants.

21 And I stated to that individual at that time  
22 that it is my understanding that this is now before  
23 Congress, that legislation is now being considered on  
24 the methods and proposed sites for burying and disposing  
25 of both low-level and high-level waste.

1                   So that is my best answer to you at this  
2 point. I'm sorry it's not more concrete, but that's the  
3 way it is.

4                   Proceed. Go ahead.

5                   MR. ESCHENBURG: Also, at this point if it  
6 can't be answered what they're going to do with the waste  
7 and suppose we have, let's say, 25 or 30 of these plants  
8 here, that means that our home is going to be waste --  
9 they might drop waste within five miles of our home.  
10 They're going to have so many plants in Texas, the way  
11 I understand it, once they get this plant located here  
12 at Allens Creek ... and what they're going to go onto.

13                   So I'm opposed to nuclear power plants  
14 because of what I've heard about nuclear power plants  
15 on KTRH one night. Some people that worked around the  
16 plants -- and this one guy that was on there one night  
17 said that he had to move away from around a power plant  
18 because of the radioactive thing or something. He had  
19 heart trouble or something, and he had to move away.

20                   And our best land, which is farm land which is  
21 in the Frydek area, and if you take about four or five of  
22 your good farmers out of the Frydek area, that means that  
23 we ain't going to have no food to eat.

24                   Then what are we going to do? Why can't  
25 people just open their windows and cut off the lights?



1 And what is money in view of death?

2 And that's the way I feel about nuclear power  
3 plants myself because all the success in the world -- at  
4 first, I'll be honest with you --

5 When I first heard about the nuclear power  
6 plant coming down here, I was all for it and everything.  
7 It wasn't until I kept hearing all about this waste and  
8 everything and what not.

9 And I asked this question one night -- well,  
10 you probably know about it, the night that KTRH was  
11 talking about these people that was down in Bay City.  
12 That's the night that I asked that question.

13 And so nobody could answer this question for  
14 me, so I feel that -- I mean, they've got to do something  
15 with the waste. Where is it going to go? I don't know.

16 I mean, that's all I've got to say. And  
17 thank you for letting me speak.

18 JUDGE WOLFE: Yes. Thank you.

19 (Applause.)

20 JUDGE WOLFE: Jim Walters.

21  
22 STATEMENT

23 OF

24 JIM WALTERS

25 MR. WALTERS: My name is Jim Walters. I'm the

ALDERSON REPORTING COMPANY, INC.

1 Mayor of the City of Sealy, Texas.

2 I'd like to address the panel, as well as the  
3 audience and everybody here. I have heard from the time  
4 I've walked in anti-nuclear registration in regard to what  
5 is best for the area.

6 I have not heard any pro nuclear. It leads  
7 me to believe that there is a group of people -- and many  
8 people that have hesitation in regard to nuclear power.

9 I think they have fear of nuclear power  
10 because simply nuclear in itself creates fear. I believe  
11 that to be the fact.

12 I have heard people speak of issues and make  
13 statements. I cannot argue; I'm not educated in regard  
14 to the field in which they speak.

15 I do not have a full total education on both  
16 sides. And I hope that everybody understands that there  
17 are two sides to every issue; that be it so round, no  
18 pole has one side.

19 I feel like that nuclear power is something  
20 that we must look at or study and must think very much  
21 strong towards. This nation is no longer energy in-  
22 dependent.

23 We are no longer independent to tend to our-  
24 selves as we did when the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor.  
25 It was the people working together to build the country as

1 they've built.

2 That's why this nation is as strong as it is.  
3 It's very sad to see it being pulled apart over an issue  
4 that nobody on the common and general level really under-  
5 stands.

6 That's why we have this panel here to listen  
7 to the individual input of everybody, as well as Houston  
8 Lighting & Power's people to explain their side so that  
9 everybody highly educated in this field can make a reason-  
10 able choice.

11 I would like to say that I do not represent  
12 a hundred percent of all of Sealy, because needless to say,  
13 I did not get a hundred percent of the vote when I was  
14 elected Mayor.

15 I can say that I speak officially for the  
16 majority of Sealy, because the majority of the people  
17 did elect me.

18 I think their concern is energy efficiency.  
19 We have a very serious problem of man-made coal strikes,  
20 train strikes. The government has decided we can't use  
21 natural gas.

22 Where would we have electricity or would we  
23 have the great blackout, which was very sad in New York.

24 I think that too many people are playing  
25 Chicken Little and afraid that the sky is falling. I will

1 say that I wish as much time, effort and energy would be  
2 spent in trying to perfect and make nuclear power safer,  
3 more better -- not that I safe it's not safe now -- it's  
4 being done in many nations.

5 But if we could spend the money and the dollars  
6 and the effort to support the research and to build nuclear  
7 power into what it has the potential of being, rather than  
8 to spend the money and effort of arguing, fighting and  
9 quarreling, we would be much ahead of the game in many,  
10 many ways.

11 I think nuclear power is a mandatory part  
12 of our society for the next 20 or 30 years if we ever hope  
13 to get energy efficient and free from OPEC, free from  
14 outside influences that we have now in the Mideast and  
15 other things.

16 We need to get back to be the strong United  
17 States that we once were. We have the technology. We  
18 have the ability. And I just feel very bad that we have  
19 to spend all this time, all this money and all this effort  
20 to argue over a pro or con, when if we could all be joined  
21 together, pro and con could join hands together and work  
22 towards the safe and rational answer, we all would be much  
23 better off.

24 Thank you very much.

25 JUDGE WOLFE: Thank you.

1 (Applause.)

2 JUDGE WOLFE: Leona Cope.

3  
4 STATEMENT

5 OF

6 LEONA COPE

7 MS. COPE: I guess I'm one of the few natives  
8 who was raised here all my life, and I hope they bury me  
9 here.

10 This is very personal. I'm employed here in  
11 town. I'm not representing anyone.

12 But I feel that the time has come that we're  
13 going to have to conserve gas and its by-products. One of  
14 the only ways we can do this is by going to other means of  
15 supplying electricity to our entire area.

16 We have many opponents of nuclear plants.  
17 In 1979 I went to Europe, and our tour guide pointed out --  
18 and he was a European -- the amount, the size of nuclear  
19 plants that are being built in Europe.

20 And they don't have the problems with the  
21 people opposing this because they see -- if they're going  
22 to have gas to propel their cars, to furnish other areas  
23 that they need the gas from --

24 They've built plants right by freeways. I was  
25 amazed because all of our group was just amazed at the

1 amount that they have in Europe.

2 Did you ever hear of an explosion in Europe  
3 of any nuclear plant? You know ... was it last year that  
4 the ammonia truck exploded on 610 Loop in Houston?

5 I know that there are a lot of people here  
6 from Houston and from that area who oppose the nuclear  
7 plant. Well, I'm afraid to go down the freeways in Houston  
8 because I see 18-wheelers that are carrying loads that are  
9 probably more hazardous to me than the nuclear plant that's  
10 being planned here.

11 I plan living here, which will be only about  
12 two miles from here. I also fear the cities that have  
13 pollution and haze. These are deadly hazards. You don't  
14 have this on a daily basis from a nuclear plant from all  
15 of what I have read everywhere.

16 You do have the emissions from cars, from  
17 trucks. You have it from different plants. The government  
18 has not curtailed or stopped this from being.

19 We have the DC-10's that were grounded by  
20 the Federal Government. These planes are back flying, and  
21 people, after they had many terrible accidents with them --  
22 but it didn't stop the people from buying tickets. They're  
23 back in the air. They're flying these same planes.

24 If Orville Wright, when he was building his  
25 first plane, would have thought for one moment that people

1 were going to get killed in these planes, he might have  
2 had second thoughts. But they perfected the planes that  
3 are flying.

4 And today we have a lot of serious accidents  
5 with planes. But it doesn't stop people from flying.

6 There might be a few shutdowns that we have  
7 to have. Three Mile Island had a shutdown. But there are  
8 a lot of nuclear plants that are being built since that  
9 time, and they're being opened and they're in usage. I  
10 don't believe we're going to have people from here who  
11 are going to move away if this goes nuclear.

12 I've lived here, and I've talked to a lot of  
13 our citizens who have lived here all their lives. And  
14 they're not going to pack up and move.

15 I feel that if wrecks don't stop people from  
16 driving, there may be a few shutdowns with nuclear because  
17 there are going to be regulations that will cause shut-  
18 downs of plants, for inspections, for anything to prevent  
19 accidents.

20 If these governing agencies of our government  
21 are going to be watching this, don't you think that our  
22 federal government is going to be protecting us at all  
23 times, as they stopped the airplanes from going through,  
24 as they're stopping some of the hazardous materials --  
25 they're making them route around Houston and the larger

1 metropolitan areas.

2 I think that I have enough faith in the  
3 federal government that if they see something that's being  
4 done wrong, that they will stop construction; they would  
5 also stop and have a shutdown of a nuclear plant.

6 I have never heard of any deaths caused by  
7 a nuclear plant accident. We've had some in Arizona, but  
8 these were silos where there were missiles stored.

9 But I think the regulations there again will  
10 protect our lives.

11 I feel that I will be safer living right here  
12 near a plant than moving to Houston with all the environ-  
13 mental impacts it would have on my life and my lungs.

14 I've lived here for 57 years, and I want to go  
15 on record that I hope I will be buried here.

16 If there's a nuclear plant -- I own property,  
17 farm land -- and I'm not afraid it's going to cause danger  
18 to it anymore than other environmental things that happen,  
19 even through the grace of God.

20 We have tornados. We have other ways. I  
21 believe that I will not be harmed in any way. I have read --  
22 I'm an avid reader -- everything I can get my hands on.  
23 And I feel that I will be safe.

24 I'm for "Let's go nuclear."

25 (Applause.)



1 JUDGE WOLFE: Thank you.  
2 Patricia Daniel.

3  
4 STATEMENT

5 OF

6 PATRICIA DANIEL

7 MS. DANIEL: My name is Patty Daniel, and I  
8 live in East Barnard.

9 I am adamantly opposed to the building of  
10 this nuclear power plant. I think we have the cart before  
11 the horse when we are willing to become dependent on a form  
12 of energy that produces toxic waste.

13 There is no way to really dispose of and be  
14 rid of this poisoned good. The attitude "Out of sight, out  
15 of mind" in regard to dumping or disposal of toxic wastes,  
16 whether they be radioactive or not, is proving every day to  
17 be a nightmare that always comes back to haunt us.

18 Every day the papers bring news of more toxic  
19 wastes being discovered, whether it has been dumped by our  
20 own military forces in the Atlantic, or buried under a  
21 subdivision in upstate New York.

22 These incidents prove how badly we have failed  
23 to manage waste products from these plants or from any kind  
24 of chemical waste.

25 Just this morning in the "Houston Post" on the

1 second page, James Edwards, the Energy Secretary designate,  
2 said he opposes giving states the veto authority over the  
3 location of federal nuclear waste disposal sites within  
4 their borders, saying that the matter is a national problem.

5 Is our dream of the future to be a nightmare,  
6 living among life-threatening nuclear power plants on the  
7 one hand, and the dump site of radioactive waste on the  
8 other?

9 How much can one planet take? Some people I  
10 hear speaking about our energy problem who say they are  
11 afraid of becoming more dependent on the OPEC nations and  
12 who are willing to switch their dependency to nuclear  
13 power are the same ones who fail to take responsibility for  
14 their excessive energy waste.

15 If we really want to import less oil from  
16 OPEC, then we must take responsibility for our own energy  
17 use and conservation. We cannot be as wasteful as we  
18 Americans usually are.

19 We mustn't build nuclear power plants so we  
20 can waste more energy. We will become hostages of our  
21 own greed if we are forced to live among these dangerous  
22 monstrous plants.

23 At Three Mile Island the people of Harrisburg,  
24 Pennsylvania were told for three days that the amount of  
25 radioactive leakage was no threat to human life. Can we

1 trust the powers that be -- in this case the operators of  
2 the plants -- to know how much is life threatening?

3 To avoid panic and evacuation procedures  
4 people were repeatedly told: "No threat to human life.  
5 But stay inside anyway."

6 This is almost like bad science fiction. We  
7 are advised by our doctors that even low levels of  
8 radiation, such as x-rays, are not safe to be taken re-  
9 peatedly.

10 Yet, three days of radiation exposure at  
11 levels now known to be higher than we were first told by  
12 officials is supposed to be "no threat to human life."

13 We still do not know what the ramifications  
14 of the nuclear meltdown at Three Mile Island are, since  
15 all reports are still not in, and they won't be conclusive  
16 for many years to come, since many of the terrible effects  
17 of the exposure may not be seen for several generations.

18 Those people and their children in effect are  
19 guinea pigs for the nuclear industry.

20 I am not willing to sacrifice my child's  
21 life in the future. I think there should be a moratorium  
22 on the building of any more nuclear plants until we have a  
23 safer alternative form of energy.

24 Once these things are built at a cost of bil-  
25 lions of dollars, there will be no shutting them down; and

1 we will be trapped, and it will all be the result of human  
2 error or misjudgment.

3 That's all I have to say.

4 (Applause.)

5 JUDGE WOLFE: Thank you, Ms. Daniel.

6 Sharon Liles.

7  
8 STATEMENT

9 OF

10 SHARON LILES

11 MS. LILES: My name is Sharon Liles, and I  
12 live in East Bernard.

13 I don't have any well composed speech to give  
14 to you. I just wanted to come and tell you that my  
15 family casts three votes no, absolutely no.

16 I am very, very opposed to the building of  
17 this nuclear power plant. I am not willing to make the  
18 sacrifices, to take the risks that are involved in allowing  
19 this to come in.

20 I'm also concerned about what will happen  
21 to the nuclear wastes and saying that "We're looking into  
22 it; we'll check on that later," is not good enough.

23 You've got to have a solution to it before  
24 the problem comes up.

25 I saw on the news one night a gentleman telling

1 us how extremely safe it is, how there's nothing to be  
2 afraid of, how we can all go swimming in the cooling  
3 lake. I think anyone who would willingly subject their  
4 body to that would have to be an idiot.

5 And he also made the statement that if by  
6 chance some little bit of leakage might happen, that there  
7 will be insurance to cover the loss of any cattle or  
8 property.

9 And I would like to know how much insurance  
10 you will pay me for this 20 pounds of beef right here.

11 That's all I have to say.

12 (Applause.)

13 JUDGE WOLFE: Thank you, Ms. Liles.

14 Dwayne Engelhardt.

15  
16 STATEMENT

17 OF

18 DWAYNE ENGELHARDT

19 MR. ENGELHARDT: My name is Dwayne Engelhardt.  
20 I live on Highway 36 between Wallis and Orchard about  
21 seven miles from the proposed plant.

22 I'd like to say that I sure do get emotional  
23 when little babies are brought up here to the microphone,  
24 but they don't add a whole lot to the testimony.

25 I would like to say, first of all, that I am

1 for the building of a nuclear plant, especially at the  
2 present time when we as a nation and a world are looking  
3 for alternatives to combustion powered energy.

4 I won't be like anti-nuclear people and try  
5 to scare you about the other forms of energy. But I would  
6 tell everyone to research acid ring, the presence of  
7 radiation in coal (especially lignite) and the presence  
8 of radioactive carbon-14 in nearly everything that is  
9 organic, which means everything that was living at one  
10 time or another.

11 So I will try to make two points: First, I  
12 believe that all of our energy comes from the sun. Coal  
13 and gas are changed forms of plants who use radiation from  
14 the sun in the form of ultraviolet rays and other light  
15 radiation to make the energy we are presently using.

16 However, our supply of this fuel is limited  
17 because the plants of this earth cannot create energy as  
18 quickly as we use it.

19 Secondly, and most importantly, I personally  
20 believe in God who created us and this world; and I trust  
21 Him. I believe that all we have He has given us, in-  
22 cluding the technology to use the earth's resources.

23 The technology includes nuclear technology.  
24 Radioactive products are an important part of medical work  
25 right now, both in diagnosing illnesses and such as using

1 x-rays and tracers and in radiation therapy to treat cer-  
2 tain forms of cancer.

3 X-rays and radioactive isotopes are used to  
4 check parts in our vehicles, on our bridges and in many  
5 mechanical things to make them safe for us to begin with.

6 I do not believe that our knowledge of  
7 radiation, nuclear energy is complete; but that is one more  
8 reason that we should keep on working with atomic energy.

9 We did not create radiation or energy from  
10 it. This is just another one of God's resources. I feel  
11 that if we turn our backs from it, we are also turning  
12 away from our trust in God.

13 He gave it to us. He gave us the earth and  
14 the whole world, so let us use it as well as we know how.

15 (Applause.)

16 JUDGE WOLFE: Thank you, Mr. Engelhardt.

17 Are there any other limited appearance  
18 individuals in the audience?

19 (No response.)

20 JUDGE WOLFE: It is now five after five.

21 We have set aside until six o'clock this evening to conclude  
22 the limited appearance statements.

23 As has been our practice, we will, in the  
24 absence of any more limited appearance individuals, recess.  
25 We will recess until 5:45. And if there are any other

1 limited appearance individuals in the room, at that time  
2 we will hear their statements.

3 We will now stand in recess until 5:45.

4 (A recess was taken.)

5  
6 WRITTEN STATEMENT

7 OF

8 MRS. ADELINE RUDEL

9 "1-13-81. Gentlemen, Thank you for giving  
10 me this time.

11 "I feel sure that the geological studies on  
12 the plant site are thorough and complete. However, I  
13 understand that oil and gas deposits are found and  
14 associated with underground faults. A well site was  
15 recently located within 2-3 miles of the proposed  
16 nuclear plant area. My concern is: Since there were  
17 oil and gas deposits found when this well was drilled  
18 and production so close to the actual nuclear plant  
19 site -- what, if any, evidence of a fault formation  
20 could be determined through studies of this well  
21 formation.

22 "I am not sure whether it is necessary for  
23 HL&P to prove a solid formation of more area than  
24 what the plant will actually sit on. However, in  
25 small towns rumors fly, and at the beginning of the



1 talk of a nuclear plant at this proposed site, rumor  
2 had it that the plant would never be constructed  
3 because of a known major fault.

4 "I must also stress my personal concern that  
5 it is time for us to face the responsibility of how  
6 to dispose of the nuclear wastes before another  
7 plant is built to create more of these wastes. I  
8 feel it is time that this problem be resolved.

9 "Thank you. Signed: Mrs. Adeline Rudel,  
10 Wallis, Texas."

11  
12 WRITTEN STATEMENT

13 OF

14 MRS. ALVIN MAREK

15 "January 13, 1981. To: Members of NRC  
16 Licensing Board.

17 "I am against having a nuclear power plant  
18 on Allen's Creek for the following reasons:

19 a. Nuclear plants have not been proven  
20 safe.

21 b. There is no really safe place to  
22 store the wastes at this time.

23 c. The land in this area cracks and  
24 shifts excessively.

25 d. There are areas that are not

1 populated as densely that could be used for a nuclear  
2 plant. This area being so close to Rosenberg and  
3 Sealy is already showing a slow growth and the  
4 schools are already overcrowded and portable build-  
5 ings have been bought to take care of this need.

6 e. A sparsely populated area would  
7 probably welcome a nuclear power plant in their  
8 vicinity to attract the employees into their towns.

9 "Signed: Mrs. Alvin Marek, Box 37, Wallis,  
10 Texas 77485."

11 JUDGE WOLFE: Let's resume.

12 Are there any other individuals in the audience  
13 who wish to make limited appearance statements?

14 (No response.)

15 JUDGE WOLFE: There are not. Therefore,  
16 once again, the Board invites all present to attend the  
17 evidentiary hearings at Bates College of Law, which as I  
18 have stated before, may begin January 15th, but most  
19 certainly will begin January 16th. And you're all invited  
20 to attend.

21 All right. Absent any further limited  
22 appearance statements, we now conclude this portion of  
23 the limited appearance session here in Wallis.

24 We trust we will see you in Houston.

25 Thank you.

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(Whereupon, at 6:02 p.m. the hearing was  
recessed to reconvene at 9:00 a.m., Wednesday, January 14,  
1981 in Houston, Texas.)

- - -

This is to certify that the attached proceedings before the  
Nuclear Regulatory Commission

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in the matter of: HOUSTON LIGHTING & POWER COMPANY - Allens  
Creek Nuclear Generating Station, Unit 1

Date of Proceeding: January 13, 1981

Docket Number: 50-466

Place of Proceedings: Wallis, Texas

were held as herein appears, and that this is the original transcript  
thereof for the file of the Commission.

MARY L. BAGBY

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Official Reporter (Typed)

*Mary L. Bagby*

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Official Reporter (Signature)