UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD "

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In the Matter of

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK (Indian Point Unit 2)

POWER AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK (Indian Point Unit 3)

Docket Nos. 50-247 SP 50-286 SP

PETITION FOR LEAVE TO AMEND

PETITION FOR INTERVENTION

OF NEW YORK CITY COUNCILMEMBERS

AND TO ADD EIGHT ADDITIONAL SIGNATORIES



I, Ruth W. Messinger, on behalf of myself, Miriam Friedlander, Carol Greitzer, Stanley E. Michels, Susan D. Alter, Edward C. Wallace, Mary Pinkett, Mary T. Codd, Gilberto Gerena-Valentin, and Arthur J. Katzman, all signatories of the Petition for Intervention of the members of the Council of the City of New York, seek leave to amend that document as follows:

- A. Amend paragraph 1. of the Petition for Intervention to read as follows:
- 1. Ruth Messinger, Miriam Friedlander, Carol Greitzer,
 Stanley E. Michels, Susan D. Alter, Edward C. Wallace, Mary Pinkett,
 Mary T. Codd, Gilberto Gerena-Valentin, Arthur J. Katzman,
 Robert S. Steingut, Abraham G.Gerges, Frederick E. Samuel,

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8112180372 811210 PDR ADDCK 05000247 G PDR Wendell Foster, Morton Povman, Theodore Silverman, Stephen B.

Kaufman, and Robert Dryfoos are all members of the Council of the City of New York, and, as such, each a representative of a municipality. Together we represent close to five and a half million constituents who reside in our districts on whose behalf we hereby seek leave to intervene as Interested State in the Indian Point Atomic Safety and Licensing Board proceeding, pursuant to 10 C.F.R.

§ 2.715(c).

- B. Amend the Petition for Intervention by adding paragraphs3. through 5. as follows:
- 3. Our concern for protection the health, safety, and well-being of our constituents has been long standing, with regard to the potential consequences of a radiological accident at Indian Point without adequate emergency plans in place to protect the residents of New York City. This concern is evidenced by the passage of a series of resolutions by the Council of the City of New York (attached) regarding potential dangers posed by the Indian Point reactors 25 miles north of the city. (Please note that two of these resolutions request hearings in New York City; we hope that at least a portion of the hearing sessions will thus be held here.)
- 4. There is no other New York City interested state in this proceeding. The Mayor's Office has not sought to intervene; nor have any Departments of the City of New York sought party status.
- 5. The New York State Energy Office, far from representing our constituents with regard to health and safety, has failed to provide adequate radiological emergency plans for the residents of New York City. That Office has not even recommended or suggested

that such plans be developed and implemented, relying instead solely on generic federal guidelines which neglect to take into account the unique characteristics and problems of densely populated municipalities near nuclear power plants which, like New York City, could suffer grave consequences to public health and safety in the event of an accident involving radiation releases to the environment.

C. Amend the signature section of the Petition for Intervention as follows to include eight additional Councilmembers:

RUTH MESSINGER

Council of the City of New York City Hall

New York, New York 10007 District #4

MIRIAM FRIEDLANDER

Council of the City of New York

City Hall

New York, New York 10007

District #2

CAROL GREITZER

Council of the City of New York

City Hall

New York, New York 10007

District #3

MARY-CODD

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Council of the City of New York

City Hall

New York, New York 10007

Staten Island, At-Large

STANLEY E. MICHELS

Council of the City of New York

City Hall

New York, New York 10007

District #6

GILBERTO GERENA-VALENTIN
Council of the City of New York
City Hall

New York, New York 10007

District #11

ARTHUR J. KATZMAN

Council of the City of New York

City Hall

New York, New York 10007

District #22

MARY PINKETT

Council of the City of New York

City Hall

New York, New York 10007

D'strict #28

SUGAN ILTER

Council of the City of New York

City Hall

1. which

New York, New York 10007

District #32

ROBERT S. STEINGUT

Council of the City of New York

City Hall

New York, New York 10007

Brooklyn, At-Large

FREDERICK E. SAMUEL
Council of the City of New York

Council of the City of New York City Hall

New York, New York 10007

District #5

WENDELL FOSTER

Council of the City of New York

City Hall New York, New York 10007

District #9

MORTON POVMAN

Council of the City of New York

City Hall

New York, New York 10007

District #18

THEODORE SILVERMAN

Council of the City of New York

City Hall

New York, New York 10007

District #25

STEPHEN B. KAUFMAN

Council of the City of New York

City Hall

New York, New York 10007

District #13

ROBERT DRYPOOS

Council of the City of New York

City Hall

New York, New York 10007

District #7

EDWARD C. WALLACE, JR.

Council of the City of New York

City Hall

New York, New York 10007

Manhattan, At-Large

ABRAHAM G. GERGES

Council of the City of New York

City Hall

New York, New York 10007

District #29

I have been authorized by my colleagues to submit this petition for leave to amend and to coordinate their participation in the the proceeding. I hereby request that service of all documents be made to me.

Respectfully submitted,

Council of the City of New York

City Hall New York, New York 10007 District #4

December 10, 1981

THE COUNCIL

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April 14, 1981.

Res. No. 1494

Resolution Calling Upon the Mayor to Instruct the Appropriate City Agencies to Prepare Specific Emergency Plans to Protect the Residents of New York City in the Event of a Major Accident at the Indian Point Nuclear Plants.

By Council Member Messinger: also Council Members Alter. Codd, Eisland, Friedlander, Gerena-Valentin, Katzman, Leffler, Michels, Orlow, Steingut and Stern-

Whereas. The three Indian Point nuclear reactors, located 25 miles north of New York City, pose a potential threat to the health and safety of 19 million people living within 50 miles of the plants, including all New York City residents; and

Whereas, Portions of New York City are within 50 miles of two other nuclear plants. Oyster Creek in Toms River, New Jersey (in operation), and Shoreham on Long Island (in construction); and

Whereas, The March, 1979 accident at the Three Mile Island nuclear plant served to alert the country of the possibility of major accidents at nuclear generating stations;

Whereas, The Kemeny Commission, Rogovin, and Congressional investigations of the accident all emphasized the lack of emergency preparedness at Three Mile Island and the need for emergency plans to protect the public in the event of future nuclear plant accidents; and

Whereas. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has enunciated a new safety policy to the effect that, hence forth, emergency planning will be considered of equal importance to plant design and siting; and

Whereas, In August, 1980, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission published new regulations requiring emergency planning for 10- and 50-mile Emergency Planning Zones (EPZs) around nuclear power plants; and

Whereas, These regulations require sheltering and evacuation plans for the 10-mile EPZ, but only the monitoring of ingestion substances (fresh foodstuffs, milk and water) for the 50-mile EPZ, requiring no further emergency procedures to protect the public beyond 10 miles from direct radiation exposure; and

Whereas. In the aftermath of a major radiation release from Indian Point, wind and weather conditions could result in direct radiation exposure of New York City residents in excess of Environmental Protection Agency dose guidelines, which could caues large numbers of thyroid tumors, cancers, genetic effects, and even early fatalities; and

Whereas, A major accident at indian Point could necessitate emergency measures for sheltering New York City residents from dangerous levels of radiation and later evacuating them out of contaminated sections of the City; and

Whereas, Any evacuation for regions within 10 miles of Indian Point could reasonably be expected to trigger panic and extensive voluntary self-evacuation throughout the metropolitan region, including from New York City—even if there were no radiation threat to our city; and

Whereas. New York City might have to serve as a reception center for evacuees from areas closer to the plant, requiring shelter, food, and medical care; and

Whereas, After the accident at Three Mile Island. Robert Ryan, then Director of State Programs at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, stated:

... it is insane to have a 3-unit reactor on the Hudson River in Westchester County, 40 miles from Times Square, 20 miles from the Bronx. It's a nightmare from the point of view of emergency preparedness.

"Everybody says what a terrible situation we had at Three Mile Island, and I agree, but can you imagine what it would have been if it had been at Indian Point."

Whereas, At present. New York City has no specific emergency plans for coping with an accident at Indian Point; and

Whereas, Prevention of panic and protection of public health and safety for New York City residents ne assitates extensive advance planning and public education, specific sheitering and remarks procedures, and possibly a potassium iodide distribution program—none of which has to date been undertaken by our city; and

Whereas, It is the clear responsibility of the Council of the City of New York and the Mayor to protect the health and safety of New York City residents; therefore, be it

Resolved. That the Council of the City of New York requests the Mayor to instruct the Office of Civil Preparedness, the Bureau for Radiation Control, the Department of Health, and other appropriate agencies to begin immediately to prepare sheltering and relocation plans, advance public education programs, and decontamination procedures to deal with potential radiation fall-out resulting from an accident at Indian Point (or other nuclear power plants near our city) affecting all or part of New York City.

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THE COUNCIL



December 11, 1979.

Amended Res. No. 845 4

Resolution Calling Upon the United States Nuclear Royculatory Commission to Schedule At Least One Hearing in New York City Whenever They Schedule Hearings on the Indian Point Nuclear Power Plants.

By Council Member Greitzer; also Council Members Codd, Foster, Friedlander, Gerges, Messinger, Michels, Katzman, Pinkett, Spigner, Alter and Eisland-

Whereas, The Indian Point nuclear power plants are less than 30 miles i om New York

City; and
Whereas, The Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has in fact stated that operations of nuclear plants located close to major population centers may have to be cut

that operations of nuclear plants located close to major population centers may have to be cut down or eliminated altogether if viable emergency evacuation plans are deemed impossible; and Whereas, Questions have been raised by public officials as to the very possibility of any effective evacuation of New York City in the event of a nuclear accident; and Whereas, Because of the large concentration of people living in New York City, an accident at Indian Point would have a relatively great impact here, especially with respect to evacuation problems; now, therefore, be it

Resolved. That the Council of The City of New York calls upon the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission to schedule at least one hearing in New York City whenever they schedule hearings on the Indian Point Nuclear Power Plants.

they schedule hearings on the Indian Point Nuclear Power Plants.

Adopted.

THE COUNCIL

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September 18, 1979.

Amended Res. No. 743-A

Resolution Calling Upon the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission to Require Con Ed and the Power Authority State of New York (PASNY) to Bring Indian Point Plants 2 and 3 Up to the Required Safety Standards, and if Plants 2 and 3 Fail to Meet the Safety Requirements, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Should Order Their Phasing

By Council Member Friedlander: also Council Members Codd, Eisland, Foster, Gerena-Valentin, Gerges, Greitzer, Messinger, Steingut, Trichter, Kateman, Pinkett and Alter-

Whereas, The permits to build and operate the Indian Point nuclear power plants only 30 miles from New York City were based on the Atomic Energy Commission conclusion that probable serious accidents were so low that Indian Point plants would not require pro-

on for the public against serious accidents such as core meltdown; and Whereas. The accidents at the Three Mile Island and other nuclear power plants have demonstrated that nuclear plants, even new ones, are prone to breakdown and accidents; and Whereas, In the event of a serious accident contaminants can easily be released into New York City's water supply at Kensico and Croton reservoirs, which are in close proximity

to the plants; and Whereas, Plant No. 2 has a record of 146 unscheduled service interruptions in the last five years—twice as many as the national average for nuclear power plants—and is now operating with a "C" rating, one of the lowest in the ration; and Whereas. These plants are located on the Ramapo Fault with the inherent danger

of earthquake damage; and
Whereas, The Sulcommittee on Environment, Energy and Natural Resources of the
House Government Operations Committee has recommended that the Federal government
make the establishment of an emergency evacuation plan a condition for the continued operation

of nuclear power plants; and
Whereas, New York City public health authorities have also recommended that the
Nuclear Regulatory Commission change its regulations to make effective evacuation plant a

Muchar Regulatory Commission change its regulations to make effective evacuation plane a manifatory requirement; and

Whereas, No plan for the evacuation of New York City has been established—nor is such a plan possible—and an accident or a serious malfunction of any of the Indian Point plants could endanger the lives of the 20 million residents of the New York City metropolitan area; and Whereas, Any major multiunction at Indian Point would create fear and panic, causing interests of the New York City metropolitan area; and

irreparable damage to the people and property of the metropolitan area; and whereas, Officials of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission have publicly admitted that they would not now grant a permit for a plant at Indian Point and would seek an alternate site, they would not now grant a permit for a plant at Indian Foint is intrinsically unsafe; now, therefore he is

fore, be it Resolved, That the Council of The City of New York calls upon the U.S. Nuclear Reculatory Commission to require Con Ed and the Power Authority State of New York (PASNY) to bring Indian Point plants 2 and 3 up to the required safety standards; and be it

Resolved. That should plants 2 and 3 not comply with the safety requirements, that the Nuch at Regulatory Commission order their phasing out.

Adverted.

Absolution Calling upon the Federal Nuclear Asymbatory Countsalon and the New York State Energy Office to Join with the City Council to Hold Public Hearings in New York City to Review the Operation and Safety Systems of All Existing and Proposed Nuclear Facilities within a 50-Mile Padius.

By Council Member Friedlander --

whereas, The Three Mile Island nuclear power plant accident has already created sufficient radiation to significantly endanger the health and safety of all people in the surrounding small towns, causing the evacuation of children and pregnant women within a 5-mile radius and with preparations for an energency evacuation within a 50-mile radius; and

Whereas, The initial malfunction was compounded by delays, technical and human errors plus a continuing inability to conduct detailed monitoring of the internal deterioration, degree of radiation and potentially explosive conditions; and

should have benefited from past experience in design and construction, but the unanticipated series of failures resulted in the escape of radicactive gases, a potentially explosive "melt-down" and large accumulations of radicactive water, indicating that all nuclear power plants must still be considered experimental with malfunctioning safety systems and incalculable factors of human error; and

whereas, The regnitude of redicactive contamination and its impact on surrounding sir, food, water and earth in addition to the vast quantity of radicactive waste products already in existence with no known safe means of disposal is yet to be determined; and

Whereas, Studies indicate that contaminated food and water can cause direct poisoning and that exposure to low level radiation can lead to sterility, cancer, blindness, lung disease, birth defects and general physical debilitation; and

Whereas, Within a 30-mile radius of New York City there are

Fault at Indian Foint, and any major tremor could create dangerous redistion of a "melt-down" explosion which would probably require the evacuation of the entire metropolitan area of close to 20 • million people; and

Whereas, Since the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission has already closed down potentially unsafe plants across the country, prudence calls for a reexamination of all nuclear facilities within a 50-mile radius to guarantee that the people of The City of New York will not be faced with the kind of disastrous nuclear power plant accident now known to be possible; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of The City of New York calls upon the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the New York State Energy Office to join with the City Council to hold public hearings in New York City within the next six months for government and private expert testimony on the reliability of the safety features, the soundness of construction, and the methods used to dispose of pradicactive waste products of all existing and proposed nuclear power plants within a 50-mile radius of New York City.

UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED BY THE NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL ON APRIL 10, 1979

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

In the Matter of Docket Nos. 50-247 SP CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK (Indian Point Unit 2) POWER AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK (Indian Point Unit 3)

50-286 SP

Certificate of Service

I hereby certify that copies of the attached document, "Petition for Leave to Amend Petition for Intervention of New York City Councilmembers and to Add Eight Additional Signatories" have been served by first class mail to all the parties to this proceeding, this 10th day of December, 1981.

Ruth W. Messinger

Member, Council of the City of New York