46 F R 61132)
24 January 1982

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

re: 10 CFR Part 50, proposed rulemaking on Emergency Planning and Preparedness for Production and Utilization Facilities Safe
Energy
Coalition
Of P2:42
New
York
State

Dear Sir or Madam:

We wish to file an objection to the proposed rule which would eliminate any requirement for offsite emergency preparedness.

It seems to us that the fuel loading operation is the key elemen: which turns a massive generating plant construction project into a "muclear" plant. Off site emergency planning and preparedness is required to protect the public from any potential accidental releases of radiation.

This protection is the inflexible mandate and responsibility of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. To eliminate offsite preparedness during fuel loading and low power operation is an abrogation of the NRC's regulatory responsibility.

There certainly exists a statistical probability that a serious accidental release of radioactivity could occur during the fueling of the reactor or as the result of a reactor malfunction during low power operation. The public public need demands that thorough emergency preparedness be in place prior the fueling of any reactor.

We, therefore, urge the Commission to reject the proposed rule and to continue in strict compliance with regulation 45FR 55402.

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M Sangochian

Sincerely,

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PROPOSED RULE PR- 50
(46 FR 61132)

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

Attention: Docketing and Service Branch

January 23, 1992 1911 82 JAN 28 P2:41 87 RECEIVED 1982

As an active participant in the recent hearings for the Susquehanna Steam Electric Plant's license, and having helped in evaluating the offsite Emergency Preparedness Plan of Luzerne County, I feel qualified to object to the proposed NPC Rule 46 F.R. 61132, Dec. 15, 1981.

As I understand the proposal, a license to operate a nuclear power plant at up to 5% of rated power could be granted without the offsite emergency plan first being approved. Do you mean to say there is no risk at this level of operation? The answer to this has to be negative. Not only is there the same risk, albeit at probably lesser amounts, at 5% operation as at 60%, particularly if the plant is a large one, but in some ways the risks may be higher during the initial operation of a plant due to the unfamiliar ty of the plant operators with their particular plant and to undiscovered design and construction defects.

In addition, this proposal would have the effect of shutting out citizen participation in the review of any emergency plan. This is the one aspect of the licensing procedure that most affects citizens and which they can most easily understand and to which they are therefore able to make the best contribution. Many weaknesses were pointed out in the Luzerne County Emergency Plan by our group and other citizens - i.e. incomplete plans for the monitoring of evacuees in regard to the training of personnel and to the required number of survey meters, lack of written agreements with area hospitals, bus companies or garages, no written commitment from the necessary emergency workers, no training for school personnel, etc.

Citizer review of offsite emergency plans is absolutely necessary and no nuclear plant should be allowed to derate, even at 5% of its rated power, without an approved emergency plan. I therefore strongly urge the rejection of Proposal 46, F.R. 61132.

M. Jongochica

Mrs. Lea M. Csala 356 So. River St.

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Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 18702