

ORIGINAL
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the matter of:

DUKE POWER COMPANY, et al

(Catawba Nuclear Station,
Units 1 & 2)

Docket No. 50-413 OL
50-414 OL

EVENING SESSION

Location: Charlotte, N. C.

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SueT
NIGHT
SESSION

1 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

2 NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

3 BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY & LICENSING BOARD PANEL

4 -----X
 5 In the Matter of: :
 6 DUKE POWER COMPANY, et al., : Docket No. 50-413-OL
 7 (Catawba Nuclear Station, : 50-414-OL
 8 Units 1 and 2) : ASLBP No. 81-463-06A-OL
 9 -----X

10
 11 BB&T Center, Fourth Floor
 12 112 South Tyron Street
 13 Charlotte, North Carolina

14 May 24, 1984, Thursday Night

15 Hearing in the above-captioned matter was
 16 convened, pursuant to notice, at 7:04 p.m.

17 BEFORE:

18 MORTON B. MARGULIES, Chairman
 19 Atomic Safety & Licensing Board Panel
 20 U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
 21 Washington, D. C. 20555

22 FRANK F. HOOPER, Member
 23 Atomic Safety & Licensing Board Panel
 24 U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
 25 Washington, D. C. 20555

ROBERT M. LAZO, Member
 Atomic Safety & Licensing Board Panel
 U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
 Washington, D. C. 20555

SueT

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(7:04 p.m.)

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NIGHT SESS.E V E N I N G S E S S I O N

2 JUDGE MARGULIES: Please come to order. Good
3 evening, ladies and gentlemen.

4 This proceeding involves an application of
5 Duke Power Company and others filed with the Nuclear
6 Regulatory Commission to operate the Catawba Nuclear
7 Station, Units 1 and 2, which are located some fifteen
8 miles south of here in South Carolina. There has been
9 another licensing board hearing safety issues.
10

11 We were appointed on February 27th, 1984
12 to preside over emergency planning issues. The Nuclear
13 Regulatory Commission regulations provide that no operat-
14 ing license for a nuclear power plant will be issued
15 unless there is a finding that there is a reasonable
16 assurance that adequate protective measures can and will
17 be taken in the event of a radiological emergency.
18

19 At this time, I will introduce the members of
20 the Licensing Board. On my right is Dr. Robert M. Lazo.
21 Dr. Lazo has a Ph.D. in chemistry and is also an attorney.
22 On my left is Judge Frank F. Hooper. Dr. Hooper is an
23 environmental scientist. I am Morton B. Margulies,
24 the Chairman of the Board. And my background is in
25

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administrative law.

2 State and local government emergency plans
3 with the participation of Applicant have been drawn up.
4 They have been reviewed by the Federal Emergency Plan-
5 ning Agency, a branch of the United States government.

6 Two groups, the Palmetto Alliance and the
7 Carolina Environmental Study Group, allege that there
8 are defects in the protective measures. They also seek
9 the extension of the emergency planning zone for the
10 plan into southwest Charlotte. Applicant disputes that
11 there are defects in the plan, or that an extension of
12 the emergency planning zone is required.

13 Also participating in the proceeding are
14 Nuclear Regulatory Commission Staff and the State of
15 South Carolina.

16 We have completed eleven days of evidentiary
17 hearings in this matter. At this time, we are inviting
18 the public to give your views on emergency planning.
19 Oral statements should not exceed five minutes. Written
20 statements can be of any length. Both will be included
21 in the record of the proceeding.

22 In that the statements are not under oath,
23
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1 they will not be considered as evidence. We have put
2 up a sign-up sheet, and we have some forty-five people
3 who have signed up. We will start with the first named
4 individual.

5 Ed Montague. Would Mr. Montague step forward?

6 (No reply.)

7 We will go to the second name. Phil Rutledge.
8 Mr. Rutledge.
9

10 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF PHIL RUTLEDGE

11 MR. RUTLEDGE: My name is Phil Rutledge. And
12 I am a resident here of Charlotte. I am also a member
13 of the Carolina Environmental Study Group, one of the
14 organizations concerned about health and safety for
15 Charlotte citizens here.
16

17 I would like to address the issue of what is
18 the issue. And to me the issue is insurance for Charlotte
19 residents. Should Charlotte citizens receive the benefits
20 of emergency planning for nuclear accidents.

21 Well, one way to take a look at this is to
22 see what insurance Charlotte residents currently have.
23 I have brought with me a stack of documents. One of
24 the stacks is Charlotte's current insurance. The other
25

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2 stack is insurance for residents who live within the
3 proposed -- the Duke proposed EPZ, which is approximately
4 ten miles. This is Charlotte's insurance. This is
5 insurance for those who live inside of the EPZ.

6 That is seven pages long. It's called the
7 All Hazards Plan, and that is it. So the issue is
8 insurance. Seven pages do not provide insurance for
9 Charlotte residents. This stack does provide some
10 insurance for those residents who are in jeopardy within
11 ten miles. Those who live outside of this arbitrary
12 ten miles that Duke is proposing have only seven pages
13 to protect them.

14 Well, what are we doing here? The NRC,
15 three judges, are hearing citizens' concerns regarding
16 this issue. And the map on the board, the map on the
17 wall, on this far wall, identifies the area of Charlotte
18 that we are talking about which, by the NRC's ruling,
19 is open to debate as to whether or not they should re-
20 ceive those residents who live within the boundaries of
21 the southwest quadrant of Charlotte, roughly a third of
22 Charlotte, should receive better insurance.

23
24 Well, frankly, I'm a little bit disappointed
25

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2 with the NRC. In general, the history of the NRC is
3 essentially a history of promoting nuclear energy, not
4 regulating it. And part of the problem is there be-
5 cause the old NRC really is old AEC with the function
6 of promoting nuclear energy, not regulating it. The
7 current NPC is bound by dilemma. They have a dual dilem-
8 ma of both regulating and promoting nuclear energy.

9 Well, that's fine if you can balance that
10 out. But as far as I'm concerned, when you talk about
11 a dual dilemma like that you are talking about a problem
12 for these judges here, who come under tremendous pressure
13 by private utility corporations to bow to Duke Power's
14 definition of what a state plan is. This is Duke Power's
15 definition of a state plan for Charlotte residents.

17 CESG petitioned the County Commissioners to
18 set up an independent public body to look into the mat-
19 ter. They met for six months. They are called the
20 Charlotte/Mecklenburg Emergency Management Planning
21 Review Committee. They met for six months. Their very
22 first recommendation, issued Wednesday, May 16th, yes,
23 we need better insurance. Yes, extended emergency
24 planning zone to help protect southwest Charlotte
25

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2 residents. That is a nonpartisan committee. It's a
3 public body. They took no sides; they listened to all
4 sides, and they made a recommendation. We need to listen
5 to the recommendation.

6 The Judges need to listen to the recommenda-
7 tion, because that is a nonpartisan, objective, Blue
8 Ribbon committee recommendation. Duke Power insists
9 that that body, this public body's decision, is wrong.
10 They are insisting that they are right.

11 Well, what I'm asking everybody here, includ-
12 ing the Judges, is they have a reason to make their
13 argument. And I can understand it. It's both an
14 economic argument and more importantly, as far as I'm
15 concerned, it's a reputational argument. What does that
16 state for Duke? Their reputation. Duke is concerned
17 that by allowing the EPZ to be extended to help protect
18 Charlotte residents they will be admitting their Charlotte
19 residents are in jeopardy if there was an accident at the
20 Catawba facility.

21 Well, the Blue Ribbon Committee found that
22 they are, but Duke continually is insisting that they are
23 not. Well, who do we trust? As far as I'm concerned,
24
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2 we trust the Blue Ribbon Committee and we trust the
3 Judges. And we are placing tremendous faith in your
4 ability to weigh the evidence objectively and not bow
5 down to the pressure that you are getting by Duke Power
6 and I don't know whom else.

7 JUDGE MARGULIES: Your time is up, Mr.
8 Rutledge. We have a lot of people here to testify, and
9 we would like to get them all in.

10 MR. RUTLEDGE: Thank you, sir.

11 JUDGE MARGULIES: Clarissa Alvarez.

12 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF CLARISSA ALVAREZ

13 MS. ALVAREZ: Charlotte has the most con-
14 centrated population in the U.S., surrounded by four
15 reactors. Given this fact, it is absurd not to recognize
16 the special type of disaster, unlike any other type of
17 disaster, and which requires specialized planning.

18
19 When I go off to work in the morning and I
20 leave my child in the school systems, which is fifteen
21 miles away from where I work, I think I deserve to know
22 that he has been adequately provided for in the event of
23 a radiological emergency. And I feel that providing for
24 a nuclear emergency should not be the responsibility of
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1 the taxpayers but the responsibility of those who own
2 the plant, Duke Power.

3 I urge you to consider extending the EPZ, if
4 not to include all of Charlotte which I think would be
5 the best thing, but at least to include the southwest
6 section which is heavily populated and heavily congested.
7

8 Thank you.

9 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

10 Judy Vaughan.

11 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF JUDY VAUGHAN

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12 MS. VAUGHAN: My name is Judy Vaughan, and I
13 am from Charlotte. I live in the southwest part, and
14 I'm very concerned for two reasons. One reason is that
15 I'm speaking for the handicapped population. I am on
16 the Board of Metroliner Independent Living Center here
17 in Charlotte. I'm not speaking for them. I'm speaking
18 as an individual.
19

20 When the sirens blast out that there is going
21 to be an accident at Catawba, if a person is deaf, how
22 are they going to hear it? It seems to me that more
23 research into the exact emergency preparedness needs to
24 be taken. The other reason that I'm here is that I am
25

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2 just very concerned. I heard a report about three months
3 ago about someone in another part of the country that
4 talked about emergency preparedness, and she worked on
5 this plan for five years. In these five years she came
6 up with a final conclusion. Her final conclusion after
7 five years was it hurt her very much, there is no plan
8 that would make this environment that she was working in
9 safe from nuclear accidents.

10 And that's why I'm concerned about what is
11 happening in the emergency preparedness zone. And I
12 hope you will take this into consideration.

13 Thank you.

14 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you for coming.

15 Neal Moran.

16 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF NEAL MORAN

17 MR. MORAN: Do I have to sit?

18 JUDGE MARGULIES: You may stand.

19 MR. MORAN: First, let me say my name is
20 Neal W. Moran. I am a retired United States Air Force
21 Lieutenant Colonel. I am a retired manufacturer's rep
22 from the E. F. Lomabardy Company here in the city. I
23 am presently part owner and General Manager of the Moran
24
25

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Construction Company here in Charlotte. Most of my
military career was spent in strategic air command
as a B-47 aircraft commander, as a B-52 aircraft commander,
and as a B-52 squadron commander.

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1 I am sure that all of you are aware that nuclear
2 technology to the Strategic Air Command is a very, very,
3 important item. Of course, that's the destructive aspect of
4 nuclear engery.

5 And down through the years it's most gratifying
6 to find that now Duke Power production, that we can use this
7 technology in a very, very -- a very good way that helps the
8 lives of many people.

9 In all the years of being susceptible to
10 radiation, and I wore a detection device, a radiation detec-
11 tion device; and during all those years of susceptibility
12 they always appeared normal.

13 Never before have we lived in any one place
14 where we have been concerned about power. I guess we really
15 didn't even care.

16 Since we've been in Charlotte for 16 years I've
17 come to know and respect Duke Power.

18 I attend St. Stephen's United Methodist Church.
19 And most fortunately we have a great number of Duke Power
20 engineers in our congregation.

21 And I can't begin to tell you how loyal and dedi-
22 cated they are:

23 They serve on boards, they serve on committees,
24 and they wholeheartedly support their church.

25 I also know that they are very concerned

1 and thoughtful people and they love and -- their concern for
2 their families is just as you and I.

3 And I compare them to an airplane pilot, a
4 captain on an airline: keep in mind, he doesn't want to die
5 any sooner than you do.

6 I spent almost a day touring the Catawba plant,
7 and I can't tell you how impressed I was.

8 I don't think that -- it would take several days
9 to go through the whole plant. Frankly, I'm overwhelmed
10 by the amount of technology in that structure.

11 And if it's this plant or any other, it wouldn't
12 bother me one iota to live outside the gate.

13 I am a very cautious person, and I know that
14 Duke is concerned about me because they have prepared a very
15 comprehensive plan, and having been involved in evacuation
16 plans and things of this nature, disaster control, I know
17 how much work and how much time and literally thousands of
18 manhours goes into a plan like this.

19 I feel that Duke Power is a very, very professional
20 company and beyond a shadow of a doubt the most knowledgeable
21 nuclear power producing company in the world.

22 I personally feel that the emergency plan is very
23 satisfactory and that Duke should proceed with what they
24 do best, and that is producing power for me and millions of
25 other citizens of this country.

1 Thank you so much.

2 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you, Mr. Moran.

3 Sheila Repoly?

4 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF SHEILA REPOLY:

5 MS. REPOLY: My name is Sheila Repoly, and I am
6 a full-time homemaker. I'm the mother of a three-year old
7 and a five-year old.

8 And I would like to see this evacuation zone
9 extended much farther.

10 I live in the northeastern section of Charlotte,
11 and I know that if I heard there on the radio or somehow
12 that there had been a release of radiation by accident or
13 any kind of accident at Catawba plant or the McGuire plant
14 or any other nuclear plant, I would not sit home, even
15 though I live more than 15 miles away.

16 I would take my children and immediately leave
17 as far away as I could.

18 I do not believe that it's safe to be near an
19 accident because you do not know what's going to happen
20 next.

21 Even if it's just a tiny bit, I don't want my
22 children to be exposed to any. Now, children are very
23 susceptible to radiation, and I know that they can develop
24 leukemia. And I am very concerned about this.

25 My child will be in first grade and in the middle

1 town next year. And that means I have a long drive to get
2 to him.

3 It's right at the top of that black line
4 (indicating map), in fact it's not included in the area that
5 they want it to be extended.

6 So in other words, he would not -- his school
7 would not be included in the plan.

8 My daughter's preschool also would not be
9 included. And so since I have worked very closely with
10 the schools, I know the teachers probably don't have any
11 idea what to do if someone came to say there was a release
12 of radiation.

13 And so all these children would be stuck and
14 maybe some bus drivers would take them home, and, you know,
15 if their mothers were home, that would be great.

16 But if their daddies worked like -- my daddie
17 works way far out in another county; he does not have a phone
18 if something happens. So I couldn't call him and say,
19 we're going to meet somewhere because they just had an acci-
20 dent at Catawba.

21 So we would just have to trust that there would
22 be gas in the car and that there would not be a wreck on the
23 highway, to get us out of here as fast as we could go.

24 And if we went north, I don't know that we would
25 be safe; but at least that's how I would go.

1 And I am sure that I would speak for many mothers
2 and probably fathers, too, in that we would not sit home
3 and wait and not go in some kind of shelter.

4 We would get away as far as we could.

5 And I wish there was a lot of mothers here, but
6 I am sure a lot of them are home with their children,
7 and that's where a lot of mothers, you know, can't come
8 to these kind of things.

9 But I am sure I speak for a lot of women who want
10 their children to be safe and not have any leukemia or
11 any kind of dangers of radiation even however slight it
12 might be.

13 And sometimes I'm sure there's releases even if
14 they have not said there's an accident.

15 And so I want to be as far away as possible,
16 and I want my children's schools included in the emergency
17 evacuations, so their teachers will know what to do if
18 there is an accident.

19 And I would like to see the zone extended to all
20 of Charlotte and Mecklenburg if possible, but at least
21 as far as that black line.

22 And I would really like to see it a lot farther
23 than that.

24 Thank you.

25 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

1 VOICE FROM AUDIENCE: Sir, there's more in the
2 hallway than there are in the room. Is there any way we
3 could stand on the sides or back?

4 JUDGE MARGULIES: You can stand around the room
5 as long as you don't interfere with anybody.

6 Bob Repoly?

7 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF BOB REPOLY:

8 MR. REPOLY: I would like to speak as a homeowner
9 and a parent.

10 I've lived in this area for almost a year now.

11 I guess most of what I know is what I read in the
12 newspapers. And first of all, I find it kind of incredible
13 that -- I am trying to understand why Duke Power doesn't
14 want to expand the area, the evacuation plan.

15 I know Duke Power has a very good public image,
16 and I am sure they do a lot of good for the community. I don't
17 doubt that.

18 And so I am trying to understand why they don't
19 want to expand.

20 And yet everything I've read in the paper is that
21 they say it will be too expensive.

22 And I find it rather incredible that we would be
23 taking a risk with I don't know how many thousands and
24 tens of thousands of lives, because there's a question of
25 money involved.

XXXXXXXXXXXX

1 And I hope we can move off of that real soon.

2 The other issue I'm concerned with is the
3 evacuation plan, itself, and what does exist.

4 I know one of the things that Duke Power says,
5 there's already a plan in Mecklenburg County, and we don't
6 need anything else.

7 But I have no doubt that 9 out of 10, or maybe
8 99 out of 100 people in Mecklenburg County don't know
9 anything about that plan.

10 And I know I don't.

11 And I know most people, if it was any kind of an
12 emergency, particular around nuclear power, I know, myself,
13 as a parent, the first thing I'd want to do is run in and
14 get my kids and get them out of there.

15 And that'd be a dumb thing to do, because if
16 everybody did that, we'd have some serious problems around
17 here.

18 But I don't know what else to do.

19 And I think most people don't know what else to
20 do.

21 And so the question I have is: if this
22 Mecklenburg County plan that Duke Power talks about, if it's
23 really as good as they say, how come we don't know nothing
24 about it?

25 If it's all that good, why doesn't Duke Power

1 go out there in the past month or two months and said, you know,
2 this is what the plan is; see, it's a real good plan, and
3 you can all rely on this and you can trust it.

4 Why hasn't Duke Power done that?

5 I think probably they haven't done that because
6 they'd expose what they're talking about, that there really
7 is not a plan that's going to work.

8 And I hope you all take that into consideration.

9 Thank you.

10 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

11 Doug Hall?

12 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF DOUG HALL:

13 MR. HALL: Good evening.

14 I encourage the NRC to recognize the findings of
15 the Mecklenburg Emergency Management Committee to extend the
16 emergency planning zone.

17 I also encourage the use of a telephone alerting
18 system and the extension of the siren system.

19 It has been well documented that in the event of a
20 moderate to a severe reactor accident, the offsite levels of
21 radiation would exceed 1 rem quickly.

22 If the chain of protective measures in the protective
23 action guide are to be effective, the citizen within the EPZ
24 and beyond needs to have accurate radiological information
25 to make informed protective decisions.

XXXXXXXXXX

1 These protective actions would not be as effective
2 if left to an all-hazards plan that does not seriously
3 address radiological emergencies.

4 The cost and responsibility of an effective
5 radiation emergency response plan should be borne by a
6 working cooperative of the Federal Emergency Management Agency
7 the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, state and local government,
8 the facility, and the individual within 25 miles of a
9 reactor facility.

10 The protective measures provided should include
11 an approved radionuclide respirator (demonstrating sample)
12 such as this.

13 Tie-back protective clothing (demonstrating
14 sample) which will filter particulates only, but does not
15 filter gamma radiation will protect the skin from burns as
16 a result of radioactive contamination.

17 These are available in the child-to-adult.

18 It should also include a personal gamma alarm
19 to warn of rising levels of radiation (demonstrating sample).

20 This instruments chirp one chirp per mr per
21 minute, so you can actually determine your rate of exposure
22 and total exposure over a minute by the number of chirps.

23 These instruments (demonstrating sample) are
24 relatively inexpensive and very easy to operate.

25 They should also include high and low range survey

1 meters to detect personal contamination and a direct read
2 dosimeter to keep track of each individual's total accumulated
3 dosage.

4 By using these self-protective measures in
5 conjunction with a family emergency plan, evacuation, and
6 effective sheltering, the individual would be doing every-
7 thing possible to keep their total accumulated dosage as low
8 reasonably achievable; and therefore reduce the possibililty
9 of suffering a radiation-induced injury.

10 Thank you very much.

11 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

12 Austin Sapp?

13 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF MS. AUSTIN SAPP:

XXXXXXXXXX

14 MS. SAPP: My name is Austin Sapp, and I am a
15 resident of the Steele Creek Community. I live with my
16 husband on Lake Wylie within 2 miles of the Catawba Station
17 in a home owned by my family for over 40 years.

18 I am constantly reminded of my nearness to the
19 plant as I listen to the roars and grumbles of various
20 testing.

21 I attended almost every day of the hearings this
22 fall and gained a great deal of information regarding the
23 quality of construction at the Catawba facility. It raised
24 many questions in my mind.

25 I recently learned through the testimony of a

1 consultant on emergency warning systems who was hired by
2 Duke Power that if I'm indoors and the warning system fails,
3 I probably will not hear it.

4 And I'm within 2 miles of the plant!

5 In February, when the sirens were tested, I
6 faintly heard them only because I purposely went outside
7 and waited.

8 My parents, who are in their mid-sixties and live
9 within five miles of the plant, did not hear the sirens, nor
10 did many of their neighbors.

11 While the test was going on, I observed a
12 monitoring team parked at the dead-end just below my
13 driveway. It took them 23 minutes to get the gas generators
14 started.

15 And with all their maps and knowledge of the area,
16 they had to ask me which direction the Catawba nuclear plant
17 was from where they were!

18 Things like this do a great deal for your peace
19 of mind!

20 And speaking of the test, it was done in February,
21 when the trees are bare, many lake homes are unoccupied,
22 and the temperature averages in the 50s in mid-day.

23 The computer model for the test was set up for
24 a mid-summer day with an average temperature of 74 degrees.
25 Yet, the results of the test fit the computer model.

1 As far as I am concerned, this makes the entire
2 test questionable.

3 I am not antinuclear, nor am I anti-Duke Power.
4 But I am very pro-safety.

5 I think it only fair that the public be provided
6 with proper information and a workable evacuation plan
7 extended to include Charlotte and the airport in the event
8 of an accident at the Catawba facility.

9 I have been asked by some people just what it is
10 I want Duke Power to do, so here it is:

11 I would for Duke Power Company to be honest
12 with the public and tell them that nuclear power is not
13 totally safe.

14 I would like for them to admit that in the event
15 of an accident they do not have all the answers in a manual.

16 I believe they should tell the public that the
17 emergency plan that they have formed is the best that they
18 have available -- if in fact it is -- but it can be effective
19 only if the public is concerned and works with them.

20 The general public is not stupid. The sooner
21 Duke Power company realizes this, and quits trying so hard
22 to humanize the plant, the better off we will all be.

23 I would like to thank you for setting up this
24 hearing so the public can voice their varying opinions.

25 I trust you will weigh all the information

1 carefully, as you prepare your decision on this matter,
2 and that your decision will be one that you can live with,
3 -- after all, after you're gone, we have no choice but to
4 live with it!

5 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

6 Carl Muno?

7 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF CARL MUNN:

XXXXXXXXXX 8 MR. MUNN: Thank you. I am Carl Munn, and I'm
9 Chairman of the Central Piedmont Group, Sierra Club.

10 And tonight there are two of us that will make
11 a statement. We're speaking for the 889 members of the
12 Sierra Club here in the Charlotte area.

13 First of all, we feel very, very, strongly that
14 the 10 mile zone should be extended to at least the 17-mile
15 zone and include much of Charlotte.

16 We also feel that within this zone that the
17 proper education and the proper awareness of the citizens
18 should be made so far as the hazards of the potential
19 hazards.

20 We feel that this is necessary because regardless
21 of how remote the possibility of a nuclear incident at that
22 plant, absolutely no stone should be unturned or left unturned,
23 to guaranty the safety and the health of our citizens.

24 Thank you.

25 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

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Mr.Nunn, I received that press release from
the Sierra Club on May 9, 1984, and it will be bound into
the record as a limited appearance on behalf of that
club.

LIMITED APPEARANCE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA CHAPTER,
SIERRA CLUB, CENTRAL PIEDMONT GROUP:

(The document follows:)

<XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

A blue ribbon committee on emergency planning management was established by the Mecklenburg Board of County Commissions in September of last year. This committee, chaired by Memorial Hospital Administrator Dr. Harry Nurkin, is charged with the study of the County's emergency planning capabilities (with emphasis on the Catawba plan) and given the authority to prepare recommendations for improvements if the planning is found to be inadequate.

The Sierra Club strongly encourages this blue-ribbon committee to act immediately and request that the County Commissioners support the EPZ expansion and the formation of a public decision making committee. "Immediate action is imperative because the NRC licensing hearings are already in progress," says Mrs. Kirschner. The NRC is the only government agency capable of requiring Duke Power to expand the EPZ.

"The Nurkin Committee has accumulated sufficient information regarding the Catawba plans, and has ample time in which to deliberate. It is time they acted with an official vote of support for the EPZ expansion."

The Sierra Club, the nations largest "grassroots" environmental organization, has almost 900 members in it's local Central Piedmont Group.



NEWS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Contact: Ellyn Kirschner,
Nuclear Affairs Chairperson
@ 333-3807 (after 5 PM)
or Kathleen Carpenter,
Conservation Chairperson
@ 332-7235

SIERRA CLUB North Carolina Chapter
Central Piedmont Group

May 9, 1984

SIERRA CLUB SUPPORTS EXPANSION OF CATAWBA PLANT'S
EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE

Out of concern for public health and safety, the Central Piedmont Group of the Sierra Club announces its support for the expansion of the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) for Duke Power's Catawba nuclear plant. The current zone includes only that area within a ten mile radius of the plant. The Sierra Club supports a 17 mile radius, including portions of southern Charlotte.

A number of factors, including unfavorable weather patterns, the large population of the affected area (including southern Charlotte), and inadequate existing emergency plans support the need for the zone expansion. The organization feels that even if a remote possibility exists for a major accident, that we must anticipate this possibility with adequate emergency planning. "If additional planning can save even one life, there is no excuse for failure to prepare those plans," says Ellyn Kirschner, Nuclear Affairs Chair of the Central Piedmont Group.

The Sierra Club further supports the creation of a public decision making committee to perform most of the public information functions on emergency planning for the Catawba plant. This committee would consist of representatives from the government, Duke Power, the general public, public health agencies, and other organizations that express concern for Charlotte's health and safety. It is hoped that such a committee would increase public awareness of the issues involved in emergency planning, as well as insure proper representation in the preparation of public information materials on the Catawba plant.



SIERRA CLUB North Carolina Chapter
Central Piedmont Group

DATE: May 9, 1984
TO: Judge Morton Margulies
FROM: Ellyn Kirschner, Nuclear Affairs Chairperson
RE: Sierra Club News Release

This is to inform you that we have sent the attached news release
to all local media.

Ellyn Kirschner

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JUDGE MARGULIES: In addition, there was another one received from Barbara H. Delaney, and that, too, will be bound into the record as a limited appearance.

LIMITED APPEARANCE OF BARBARA H. DELANEY:

xxxxxxx

(The document follows:)

7601 Baltusrol Lane
Charlotte, North Carolina 28210
May 2, 1984

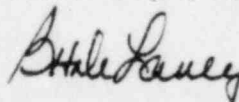
Judge Morton Margulies
Atomic Safety and Licensing Board
U.S. District Courthouse
Rock Hill, South Carolina 29730

Dear Judge Margulies:

As a resident of Charlotte, I wish to express my deep concern over the NRC's apparent reluctance to require Duke Power to include Charlotte in the emergency planning zone for its Catawba Nuclear Plant. The NRC has acted with extreme irresponsibility in allowing the construction of two nuclear power facilities within 17 miles of the most populous city in the two Carolinas. Please do not compound the problem by allowing the Commission's concern for Duke Power's profits to outweigh its concern for the wellbeing of the hundreds of thousands of people who live in this area. Although I have grave doubts about the feasibility of evacuating an area as populous as Charlotte, something is better than nothing -- even if it does require Duke Power to spend money.

I am also most concerned about the quality control problems experienced during the construction of the Catawba Plant. I believe that Duke Power should not be allowed to begin loading fuel there until it is certain that all systems and the buildings themselves are in proper condition.

Sincerely yours,



Barbara H. DeLaney

cc: Senator Jesse Helms

1 JUDGE MARGULIES: Kathleen Carpenter?

2 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF KATHLEEN CARPENTER:

XXXXXXXXX 3 MS. CARPENTER: My name is Kathleen Carpenter, and
4 I'm here as a citizen of Charlotte.

5 My statement I'd like to make tonight is I am
6 for the expansion of the 10 mile emergency planning zone.

7 I am not concerned as to whether or not Catawba
8 plant is going to be in operation. I am just assuming that
9 that is a given; it will be.

10 And I am not concerned about whether nuclear power
11 is the choice of an energy-provider here in Charlotte. I
12 don't think this is a pro or or an antinuclear power question.

13 What this is, is a safety question.

14 I think that the lady who made the statement
15 that Duke Power tired to "humanize" the plant made a very
16 good point:

17 I've been on several of Duke Power's nuclear
18 plants. I've been to Oconee and I've been to McGuire.

19 And it's just amazed me the way they make every-
20 thing sound so totally safe.

21 And I agree: Duke has a very good reputation.
22 I am sure they take advantage of all the technology that
23 exists as far as nuclear safety.

24 However, an accident will happen. And the public
25 is not -- I have so many people who think that absolutely

1 nothing can happen, that Duke has taken all precautions.
2 And maybe they have.

3 But something can happen!

4 There can be a human failure; there can be a
5 mechanical failure; and even if there are safety nets
6 available, something could happen where there is an
7 accident.

8 Granted, at Catawba, there's a very slight
9 chance; but it could happen.

10 And should it happen, I don't think that right
11 now tens of thousands of people are protected. And those are
12 the people who are in the southwest Charlotte area.

13 There have been a number of reasons explaining
14 why that area is more susceptible to nuclear accidents at
15 Catawba -- having to do with climatic reasons when Charlotte
16 has a major inversion problem, the wind blows from the
17 southwest -- all that kind of thing.

18 But to me it's a matter that if that area, if
19 there is some kind of accident at Catawba, and the people
20 in southwest Charlotte are affected, there's just not
21 adequate emergency planning available right now.

22 I live in downtown Charlotte in the Fourth Ward
23 area. And people keep referring to the Charlotte -- whatever
24 it is, the emergency plan that exists in Charlotte right
25 now.

1 Well, when we had the Baxter-Harris fire last year,
2 I had no idea what I was supposed to do. And I live only
3 a couple of miles from the Baxter-Harris plant.

4 So if something should in southwest Charlotte
5 and they get affected, I don't know what they're -- if they're
6 going to know what to do, either.

7 I heard no sirens, and the only reason I knew
8 anything was happening was the radio announcement, and I still
9 wasn't sure.

10 So my question repeats what somebody else said:
11 Why is Duke so concerned about not expanding this?

12 I know it's going to cost, but I think the
13 citizens of Charlotte are willing to pay those extra dollars
14 to be sure of safety.

15 Thank you very much.

16 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

17 Ellen Kirschner?

18 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF ELLEN KIRSCHNER:

XXXXXX

19 MS. KIRSCHNER: My name is Ellen Kirschner,
20 and I am the nuclear chairperson for the Sierra Club. I have
21 been unable to attend the daytime hearings because of my work
22 situation. But I wanted to come this evening and thank you
23 for such an unusually late hearing.

24 I do want to repeat from the highlights of this
25 new release for the public.

1 As Mr. Nunn stated, we have supported the extension
2 of the zone to support a 17-mile radius rather than the
3 10-mile radius.

4 We feel that a number of factors, including
5 the unfavorable weather pattern and the large population
6 of the area, including Charlotte in the emergency assistance
7 plan shows the need for expansion. The organization feels
8 that even in the remote possibility for the assistance plan
9 at this time, we support the need for this expansion.

10 The organization feels that even if the remote
11 possibility exists of this accident, that we must anticipate
12 it with more accurate planning. We feel we have to be more
13 prepared for the unexpected and hope it doesn't happen.

14 We also have supported the action of a public
15 decision-making committee to perform most of the public
16 information function in emergency planning for the Catawba
17 plant; and we would hope that this committee would consist
18 representatives from the government, Duke Power, the
19 general public, public health agencies and other organiza-
20 tions concerned with the public health and safety.

21 EndT21JRB
22 JoeFls
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1 It is hoped that this committee will increase
2 public awareness of the issues involved in emergency
3 planning, as well as to ensure proper representation in
4 the preparation of public information materials on the
5 Catawba plant.

6 Finally, I would like to make a point in
7 response to an article in the Charlotte Observer on
8 Tuesday, in which a Duke spokesperson said, and I quote,
9 that the interest of persons pushing for expansion is not
10 the health and safety of citizens, but the delay of the
11 startup of the Catawba plant. They have a total disregard
12 for the financial burdens their actions would place on
13 county, government, and Duke customers, and I am here
14 this evening to say that in no way is the Sierra Club
15 trying to delay the startup of the Catawba plant.

16 Our concern is the public health and safety
17 of the citizens of Charlotte. We feel that you have the
18 authority to include a portion of Charlotte in the EPZ
19 Plan, and that this is a very important first step to
20 protect our community.

21 Thank you.

22 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you. Dick Markel?

23 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF DICK MARKEL

24 MR. MARKEL: My name is Dick Markel. I live in
25 Clark Ridge, which is south of 51, just off Park Road extension

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1 I am about a mile outside that ten mile ring, and if you
2 were to draw a spring and summer prevailing wind arrow
3 from the Catawba plant, you would probably go right through
4 my community.

5 I have three items of concern regarding the
6 extension of the zone. Number one, our recent tornado
7 emergency taught us that our emergency warning system is
8 woefully inadequate. The sirens that we have are all
9 concentrated downtown, and I think about half of them
10 didn't work.

11 Number two, despite the best efforts of our
12 Planning Commission in Charlo'te-Mecklenburg, the southwest
13 part of the County is the fastest growing section of
14 Charlotte-Mecklenburg right now.

15 And number three, our roads down there are
16 perhaps as inadequate as the warning system. An evacuation
17 in our area of town would be a disaster in itself. If
18 anything, we need a head start on the people inside the
19 proposed zone right now, so we can get the hell out of the
20 way.
21

22 My hope, then, is that you will extend this zone
23 for the sake of my family and for the sake of my whole
24 community down there. Thank you.

25 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you, Mr. Markel. Rosemary
Lewin?

LIMITED APPEARANCE OF ROSEMARY LEWIN

1 MS. LEWIN: My name is Rosemary Lewin. I live
2 in Barkley Road, in southwest Charlotte. Barkley Road
3 is within the proposed expansion. I would feel very much
4 safer in my neighborhood if I knew emergency plans to cover
5 a possible accident were in place, that these plans existed
6 and that they were adequate.

7 I won't reiterate the facts that other speakers
8 have already brought up. All I will ask is that you judges
9 could consider making my neighborhood a little bit safer
10 than it already is by including us in emergency plans.
11 Thank you.
12

13 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you for coming.
14 Nancy Mulvihill?

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LIMITED APPEARANCE OF NANCY MULVIHILL

15 MS. MULVIHILL: My name is Nancy Mulvihill.
16
17 As a resident of Mecklenburg County, I am very concerned
18 about the permanent and widespread damage that could occur
19 from a nuclear accident, because the prevailing winds in
20 this area that could carry radioactive material into
21 Charlotte, I feel it is necessary to expand the EPZ to
22 include all of Charlotte.
23

24 The fact that we have two nuclear power plants
25 so close to the city, with such a large population, justifies
expanding the EPZ to include all of Charlotte in order to

ensure the citizens of safe protection.

1 I also think the All Hazards Plan, at seven
2 pages in length, is not comprehensive enough to safely
3 protect and evacuate the citizens in this area in case of
4 an accident. To design and implement an adequate plan
5 would entail a fraction of what it takes to run the plants,
6 and provide the residents the assurance of security that
7 they deserve.

8 I urge the judges here to consider the safety
9 of the residents as their prime consideration. Thank you.

10 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you. Sue Royer?

11 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF SUE ROYER

12 INDEXXXX
13 MS. ROYER: My name is Sue Royer, and I have
14 been living in Charlotte for about two and a half years.
15 I think part of the problem why Duke is reluctant to expand
16 the zone is because they really have total faith in Catawba
17 and they don't believe that an accident could happen.

18 I think that is probably of you three also in
19 your positions.

20 On March 28, 1979, I was eleven miles from the
21 Three Mile Island nuclear power plant. Everybody believed
22 that nothing could happen there either. Now, granted the
23 release of radiation was fairly low level and there is not
24 a lot of proof that the animals that died in the area and
25 some of the cancer that is starting to show up now is

1 connected with Three Mile Island, but it probably is, but
2 the fact is people in Charlotte -- excuse me -- Harrisburg
3 and surrounding area left Harrisburg.

4 The notification that was available to us was
5 very minimal. All we heard on the radio was women who
6 were pregnant, or with small children, within five miles should
7 evacuate, go to Hershey, that kind of thing.

8 We really didn't know what was going on. My
9 father came home from work that day. I was home from college
10 on a break, and he is one -- he has total faith in nuclear
11 power. Still does. He came home from work and said: I
12 think we should leave town.

13 Went to the safety deposit box, got out the
14 mortgage, the titles to the cars, everything that -- all
15 the valuables that were in the safe deposit box, took the
16 cars, got my grandmother, the whole family, and we left.
17 We decided we were going to drive north because we had
18 relatives probably about ten hours away to the north. Got
19 far enough away to where we wanted to stay overnight,
20 which was the small community of Wellboro, Pennsylvania, and
21 had thousands and thousands of people from Harrisburg that
22 were in that town. Practically every hotel room was taken.

23 My point to you is that an accident can happen,
24 even with technology as good as it is. An accident can
25 happen. Human error, or whatever, and that people will be

22-6-Wal

1 scared if there is an accident, and they will try to leave,
2 and even if they are not inside the emergency preparedness
3 zone, they are going to leave anyway.

4 I urge you to expand the zone to all of Charlotte
5 if possible, but definitely to the seventeen mile radius
6 that you are now considering, so that the citizens within
7 that area can have an adequate plan, be able to get out
8 of town if necessary, or stay in their homes if that is a
9 better thing for that accident, if one should occur.

10 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you. Peter H. Gerns?

11 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF PETER H. GERNS

12 MR. GERNS: Mr. Chairman, members of the Nuclear
13 Regulatory Commission. My name is Peter Gerns, I live
14 at 281 Valencia Terrace in Charlotte, which is located
15 approximately a mile east of South Park, and is in the
16 area included in the proposal to be the enlarged emergency
17 planning zone.

18 I have no financial interest in Duke Power
19 Company. I do not own any stocks or bonds. I try to pay
20 my electric bill on time.

21 COURT REPORTER: Excuse me. Could you speak
22 up a little bit, please. I am having a hard time.

23 MR. GERNS: I have no relationship with the
24 environmental study group. I thought you may be interested
25 in an objective viewpoint. I have come forward entirely

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on my own, not being requested to do so by anyone.

1 I have had occasion to follow these hearings to
2 some extent. The hearings affect me and my neighbors and
3 homeowners in the general area, where we live, and we thought
4 we would make a statement that you might take into
5 consideration.

6 The emergency management planning and review
7 committee was appointed by the Board of County Commissions.
8 It made a recommendation, by a vote of four to one, with
9 three members absent, one member not voting, to ask permission
10 to contend for the enlargement of the zone. Those of us
11 who live in the general area are concerned about this, which
12 caused me to make an inquiry into the charge of this
13 committee. I spoke with members of the Board of County
14 Commissioners, and was advised that the Committee was not
15 acting within the framework of its responsibilities.
16

17 I served as Chairman of just such a committee
18 some time ago, and was in the same position as now with
19 reference to this committee.
20

21 The committees, which are appointed by the
22 Board, are charged with making recommendation to the
23 Commissioners, which is however of no legal validity or
24 force of effect. The Commissioners created this committee
25 of nine members in September to assess the emergency plans
of all hazards, such as the terrible train wreck in Mooresville

1 that might occur, and to come back with their recommendations
2 on all hazards, fires, storms, et cetera, affecting public
3 safety.

4 The Committees relation for consideration of
5 the EPZ was not within the Committee's responsibility. I
6 believe that you may assess its vote accordingly. The
7 committee's vote does not represent the consensus of the
8 vas majority of the people who live in the area.

9 I live in the area which, if the zone should
10 be extended seven miles, would include me and hundreds if
11 not thousands of families.

12 I therefore took the liberty to discuss this
13 with people who live there. Who have no ax to grind. Who
14 are on some of the neighborhood organizations, and I wish
15 to advise the Committee that it is their concensus that
16 enlargement of the zone is neither necessary nor desirable.
17 Expansion of the emergency zone would require no doubt an
18 enlargement of the emergency staff. I believe it would
19 also involve expansion of the communication system and
20 school security. I am quite concerned and so are my
21 neighbors that the position of the unnecessary and dubious
22 distinction to be in the EPZ could be quite costly, either
23 in the form of increased utility bills and/or higher taxes.
24

25 I don't think any of us want to have an increase
of taxes or unnecessary or undesirable expansion of the zone

22-9-Wal

into our area.

1 The likelihood of a disaster is so far removed
2 that it becomes almost ludicrous to take seriously those
3 who contend that we are in an emergency situation.

4 The likelihood of a nuclear holocaust at
5 Catawba is about as real as the possibility of a meteor
6 striking the City of Charlotte. I think it would be much
7 more profitable if we were to address the real issues of the
8 day instead of fantasies.

9 I remind you that the Governor's Task Force
10 found in 1981 there were one hundred and forty-three thousand
11 traffic accidents in this State, of which one thousand,
12 three hundred and thirty-five resulted in at least one
13 fatality, and fifty-four thousand, six hundred personal
14 injuries.
15

16 Now, that is a real concern. I am thankful and
17 grateful, Mr. Chairman, that we live in a great country where
18 the democratic process prevails. These hearings are
19 intended to determine whether or not the emergency planning
20 zone should be extended beyond the ten mile limit, which
21 I understand is the norm for this type facility. We believe
22 that the current limits are adequate.
23

24 JUDGE MARGULIES: Your time is up. I don't
25 like to interrupt you, but there are many people here that
are seeking to speak, so I have to limit you.

22-10-Wal

1 MR. GERNS: My final statement is that we
2 urge you do not enlarge the emergency planning zone. Thank
3 you for allowing me to appear before you.

4 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you. Mr. W. B. Young?

5 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF W. B. YOUNG

6 MR. YOUNG: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am W. B.
7 Young, retired President of General Control Equipment
8 Company, and I live in the Steel Creek area.

9 I am also, I hope a good Presbyterian, who
10 believes in predestination. But a prudent Presbyterian,
11 I think, so I don't walk in front of a speeding truck
12 trusting in divine providence that it will stop before it
13 hits me.

14 On the other hand, I think nothing of boarding
15 a plane assembled with thousand of parts, by hundreds of
16 people, and robots probably, for all I know, and flown by
17 someone I don't know from Adam's house cat.

18 Fly three thousand miles at 30 to 40 thousand
19 feet to my destination, and I don't think that is imprudent.
20 In my business, I have for many years dealt with design
21 engineers and contractors for all sorts of industry in the
22 southeast, including the utilities. It is rather obvious
23 that the most successful of these are those that have the
24 best design, the best trained operating personnel, and give
25 the best quality of service to their customers, and this

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22-11-Wal

equates to efficiency.

1 The technical journals that I review in my
2 business report that Duke power plants are the most efficient
3 in the nation , and this is really not surprising, since
4 they are the only utility in the south, and perhaps in the
5 country, that design and build their plants and train their
6 operators with their own people.

7 I can remember making sale calls on the young
8 design engineers at Duke Power in the mid-50s. That is a
9 long time ago. Many are still there. One of the instrument
10 engineers who I called on those days, now he is Vice President
11 of Engineering at Duke Power.
12

13 I doubt if there is an engineering firm in the
14 Country that has as much power plant know how and experience,
15 and that is substantiated by the fact they do have the
16 most efficient plants in the country.
17

18 I see no need for the extension of the warning
19 zone. Considering these facts, I do not think it imprudent
20 that I am now in the process of building a retirement home
21 on the shores of Lake Wiley, a little more than a mile away
22 from the Catawba plant, and I see no necessity for the
23 extension of this zone. Thank you, sir.

24 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you, Mr. Young. Julee
25 Misegades?

22-12-Wal

INDEXXXXX

LIMITED APPEARANCE OF JULEE MISEGADES

1 MS. MISEGADES: May I stand up?

2 JUDGE MARGULIES: Yes, you may.

3 MS. MISEGADES: My name is Julee Misegades, and
4 I live in Dell Worth. I have two little girls, one is five,
5 and one is two and a half months. And also, I am a
6 rehabilitation teacher of the blind professionally, and I am
7 particularly concerned about the possible danger to children
8 and to handicapped people if there were some kind of
9 nuclear emergency when the Catawba plant is opened, and
10 basically that is just the main thing that I want to mention.
11

12 That I don't really think that the concerns of
13 children or handicapped people have really been taken into
14 account in the present emergency plans .
15

16 That is all I have to say.

17 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you for coming.

18 Barbie Price?

19 (NOTE: No response.)

20 Paul Macon?

LIMITED APPEARANCE OF PAUL MACON

21 INDEXXXXX
22 MR. MACON; My name is Paul Macon. I am a student
23 of Harding High School. First, I would like to point out
24 that if you look at that black line you will see that there
25 are several major junior high and high schools and elementary

schools that are excluded. Harding High School, Wilson
Junior High, West Mecklenburg, Spar Junior High, and Berry Hill
Elementary, just to name a few.

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2 Now, those are major high schools and junior
3 highs in the Charlotte/Mecklenburg educational system
4 today. In case of a nuclear accident, we have all of
5 the students sitting there with no way of getting out
6 of the city or going back to the homes or anywhere it
7 might possibly be safe.

8 The way I hear it from those who say the zone
9 does not need to be expanded to the city limits of
10 Charlotte or to include all of Mecklenburg, they seem
11 to say that Duke Power does not need to spend all of that
12 money, and Duke Power does not want to spend all of that
13 money.

14 Yes, I agree Duke Power is a good company;
15 and, yes, they do have a perfect clean record. And I
16 give them that. But there is a possibility that something
17 does go wrong. And is that money that they don't want to
18 spend more important than human lives of your children
19 or someone else's children.
20

21 The zone should be extended to include all
22 of Charlotte, not just the ones that might possibly be
23 effected.
24

25 I learned in science from my science teacher

#23-2-SueT

2 that there are three types of radiation, alpha, beta
3 and gamma. You can get rid of alpha particles through
4 paper. It doesn't travel through paper. It's like in
5 small flakes and as long as you brush it off, you are
6 fine. Beta particles can be stopped by clothes. big
7 clothes, such as wool. Gamma particles, on the other
8 hand, cannot be stopped except by a sheet of one inch
9 lead. Gamma particles will travel from the Catawba
10 Nuclear Plant to the outer edges of Charlotte, if not
11 further.

12 Now, in case of an accident what are those
13 people supposed to do? Are they supposed to sit there
14 and wait for death, the inevitable death to come along
15 and go ahead and claim them anyway? The people on the
16 other side of the line are just as important as the
17 ones on the inside.

18 I think the students that are on the outside
19 of the line from Harding and West Mecklenburg and all
20 the other schools outside the line are just as important
21 as the schools on the inside of that line. I think I
22 speak for myself and many others that the line needs to
23 be extended to include all of Charlotte.
24
25

#23-3-SuWT 1

2 Now, if you speak of the taxpayers, taxpayers
3 are also paying, too. And that line should be there and
4 extended to include all of Charlotte, all of the tax-
5 payers. So, I ask you again. Which is more important,
6 the money that Duke Power puts out that can save thousands
7 of lives or the lives themselves?

8 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

9 William H. Trottor.

10 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF WILLIAM H. TROTTOR

11 MR. TROTTOR: My name is William H. Trottor.
12 I am a former member of the Charlotte/Mecklenburg Plan-
13 ning Commission and a home builder by profession, a
14 resident of Charlotte.

15 I also have a cottage across Lake Wylie,
16 about one mile from the Catawba Plant where my family
17 spends a lot of time in the summer within site of the
18 Catawba Station. Our year-round home is within the
19 larger zone, twenty mile zone.

20 Duke Power Company has an enviable record for
21 safe operation of nuclear plants. Their economical
22 production of power is of an enormous benefit to ease
23 the lives of citizens throughout this region. The average
24 the lives of citizens throughout this region. The average
25

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1 citizens testifying tonight, including myself, are not
2 qualified to quantify the risk of any accident. But
3 I do know from the testimony I've heard that it is mostly
4 emotional, not based on the rational factors which the
5 regulatory authorities must base their decision.
6

7 The risk of a nuclear accident effecting our
8 citizens is extremely remote. I believe it is probably
9 more likely that the average Charlotte resident would be
10 killed by a Tidal Wave at Myrtle Beach when we go down
11 there once in five years than we would be to stay at
12 home and take our chances with the nuclear plant. Yet,
13 that doesn't keep us from going to the beach.
14

15 This may or may not appear to you to be a
16 logical example. However, I think it's absolutely
17 vital that we understand that it is not reasonable or
18 rational to take a viewpoint that insists upon absolutely
19 zero risk, as several of the speakers tonight appear to
20 do.
21

22 I would also like to say that of the parties to
23 the case, the Palmetto Alliance and the Study Group, I
24 have followed their actions in the newspaper and other
25 media for several years. And it appears to me that their

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interest is not in the safety as such, or in any other particular aspect of the public interest, but rather it's contrary to the public interest because they oppose anything and everything having to do with nuclear power. Nuclear power is a benefit to us, to make our lives better, to -- is probably the -- the money that is saved by using nuclear power can probably be used to save many more lives than could possibly be lost by the remote chance of an accident.

Thank you, sir.

JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

Stan Russell.

LIMITED APPEARANCE OF STAN RUSSELL

MR. RUSSELL: Good evening.

JUDGE MARGULIES: Good evening.

MR. RUSSELL: My name is Stan Russell. Thank you for the opportunity to speak here. I am here tonight to urge you to extend the emergency planning zone for Catawba Station beyond the current ten mile limit to include southwest Charlotte.

I would like to cite three reasons for this position. First of all is the reason that no technology

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1 is an infallible science. Nuclear technology, like all
2 technology, relies on the actions of human beings, and
3 we all know that mankind no matter how hard we try is
4 not fallible. In light of the nature of human error and
5 the events to date in this still young industry, such
6 as Three Mile Island, FERMI-1, the Brown's Ferry, one
7 could conclude that the statements of accident probability
8 at the Catawba Plant and the range of one and one hundred
9 million reactor years seems incredibly optimistic at
10 million reactor years seems incredibly optimistic at
11 best.

12 Secondly, my reason -- my second reason for
13 supporting an extension of the EPZ is based on meteorolo-
14 gical data. It is my understanding that prevailing winds
15 pass over Catawba towards Charlotte between thirty and
16 thirty-five percent of the time. I also believe that
17 you have received testimony that a worst case accident
18 could result in nineteen to twenty-four thousand early
19 deaths for the residents of this area. Many of those
20 live beyond the current ten mile EPZ. Certainly, such
21 an estimate cannot be ignored.
22

23 Thirdly, the position to place the safety of
24 all Charlottians in the event of a major accident at
25

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1 Catawba under the All Hazards Plan is disturbing. It
2 seems irrational and unreasonable at best that any
3 single plan, particularly one only seven pages long that
4 contains little detail, could satisfactorily serve any
5 type of disaster from an overturned tanker to a nuclear
6 war. And I believe that's the statement that has been
7 made, that this plan could serve these types of disasters.
8

9 Finally, I would like to address the credibility
10 of some information that you have received from the
11 Federal Emergency Management Agency, which I believe has
12 stated that the ten mile EPZ is adequate. This is the
13 same agency that stated in the event of a crisis leading
14 to a full-scale nuclear attack, New York City could be
15 evacuated in three point three days. What this agency
16 failed to make known is that this statement was based on
17 several assumptions.
18

19 Some of these assumptions were that approximately
20 fifty to seventy-five percent of the nation's entire
21 commercial supply of wide-bodied jets, 727s and DC 10s,
22 would be in New York and available to transport these
23 people out of the city. At this time that all of the
24 freighters in the harbors of New York would begin the
25

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2 crisis period in dock and empty and be available to
3 transport New York City residents upriver. And, finally
4 that all of the automobiles in the city would begin this
5 crisis period with a full tank of gas and that only one
6 to two percent would break down en route.

7 These do not sound like the assumptions of a
8 credible agency. I do hope that you realize the situation
9 that the residents of this area have been put in, and I
10 hope you act accordingly.

11 Thank you.

12 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

13 Austin W. Robinson.

14 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF AUSTIN W. ROBINSON

15 MR. ROBINSON: Thank you. I am Austin W.
16 Robinson. I live on the southside of Charlotte. I am
17 a semi-retired electrical engineer by fashion and
18 registered professional engineer.
19

20 I suggest that the extension of this zone is
21 unnecessary and undesirable. I should say Amen to several
22 gentlemen who just made remarks that were most pertinent.
23 We live in an unsafe world. There is no question about
24 that. Vehicles running up and down our highway. Gasoline
25

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1 and other poisons and such as that. We have a good system
2 in Charlotte to protect them, as good as can be. And
3 also at this line that protects, the warning doesn't stop
4 at the line. The system in Charlotte will coordinate
5 with it and give us all the warning we need. We have
6 sirens all the time from various agencies, agencies
7 handling emergency business. In air-conditioned homes
8 and car radios we don't hear them much of the time,
9 listening to the radio and the television. We will get
10 warning.
11

12 I've known Duke Power Company for more than
13 fifty years. I've known some of their personnel profes-
14 sionally and otherwise for many years. They are the best.
15

16 At Three Mile Island it was essentially no
17 appreciable external leakage of radiation from the plant.
18 It was blown out of proportion. There has been tremendous
19 improvement in personnel training and safety equipment
20 since then.

21 A major nuclear discharge from some plant that
22 is as modern and well built as Catawba is essentially out
23 of the question.
24

25 Thank you.

#23-10-Sue

JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

2

George Selden.

3

LIMITED APPEARANCE OF GEORGE SELDEN

INDEXXXX

4

MR. SELDEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am

5

George Selden. By academics, I'm an electrical

6

engineer. By profession I'm a market research demograph-

7

er, and I have lived in Charlotte for forty-two years.

8

I lived in the area -- and as a matter of fact, I just

9

stepped down from being City Councilman from District 6,

10

and all of District 6 is contained, or is located within

11

the area of this proposed extension. I served on the

12

City Council from District 6 for six years until last

13

December.

14

15

16

And, as any elected official will tell you,

17

they receive many, many comments from their constituents

18

in terms of all the services that the municipality fur-

19

nishes or the county furnishes. And I can tell you that

20

I received an average of twenty to twenty-five calls a

21

day from my constituency over the six year period. I

22

received an average of about thirty letters a day, on a

23

business day.

24

25

I served on the Planning and Public Works

#23-11-SueT

2 Committee which asked for the city to be an informed
3 participant -- not active participant, but informed
4 participant with the county when the hearings were last
5 October. I served on the committees that investigated
6 the shipment of spent fuel through the city in prior
7 years. None of the time, in the six years that I was
8 on Council, did I have more than a miniscule reaction
9 on the part of my constituents, all of whom live in
10 the area that you are considering for extension to
11 raise any voice at all about their concerns for their
12 safety and the neighborhood's near presence of nuclear
13 plants that were being built, both the Catawba Plant and
14 the McGuire Plant.

15
16 I would, therefore, say that unquestionably
17 the mass -- the major share of the population in that area
18 does not have a concern for the EPZ to be extended to
19 that degree. And, incidently there were over fifty
20 thousand people in District 6. So, I'm not talking about
21 a small number. I'm talking about a mass.

22
23 As a demographer, I have watched Charlotte
24 grow. I know very clearly where the populations exist.
25 In southeast Charlotte, southwest Charlotte, the masses

#23-12-SueT

1 and the problems of road access in and out of that area.
2 And I very clearly admit that we need more road systems
3 there.

4 One of the things that concerns me greatly,
5 and did when I was serving on Council when this matter
6 was before us, is the degree of risk for different types
7 of nuclear accidents. We hear, or we see in the news-
8 paper, that a minor occurrence has happened. And per-
9 haps a shutdown temporary and so on like that. Nothing
10 that has been released to the atmosphere.

11
12 The degree of an accident varies as the
13 extensiveness of the accident. In order for any part
14 of this area proposed for extension to be at risk would
15 require not only a major catastrophe within the plant
16 itself, as I'm sure you gentlemen know, but also the
17 inability of the plant building to contain the explosion.
18 Further, it would require wind in a specific direction and
19 at a relatively light breeze rather than a strong breeze
20 and it would also require rain to occur just after the
21 plume was released into the atmosphere.

22
23
24 As you put each of these additional factors
25 into the formula, you would create a very, very remote

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2 possibility of anything happening that would cause this
3 area to be in danger.

4 JUDGE MARGULIES: Mr. Selden, I hate to call
5 time on you, but we have a lot of people here to testify.

6 Thank you for coming.

7 MR. SELDEN: I understand.

8 JUDGE MARGULIES: Jim Kirk? Jim Kirk?

9 (No reply.)

10 John Hatcher.

11 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF JOHN HATCHER

12 MR. HATCHER: I am John Hatcher. I live in
13 a residential area which is off Carmel Road in Charlotte.
14 This area would be included in the expanded boundary for
15 evacuation planning if that area is enlarged.
16

17 I am not in favor of this boundary extension.
18 The production of electric power by nuclear plants has
19 been done safely by utilities in the United States for
20 many years. Duke Power, with the operating nuclear
21 plants of Oconee and McGuire have demonstrated a fine
22 capability for safely serving its customers. The record
23 shows that Duke is a leader in the design, construction
24 and operation of safe nuclear plants.
25

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2 I believe the probability of danger for people
3 outside the ten mile radius of Catawba to be so low that
4 it makes no sense to expend the time, the effort and the
5 money to increase that radius. Let's remove all the road-
6 blocks so that Duke Power people can get on with their
7 mission of safely operating the Catawba Nuclear Station
8 after the license is obtained.

9 Thank you.

10 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

11 Ed Guild.

12 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF ED GULLY

INDEXXXXX

13 MR. GULLY: I apologize for the poor writing.
14 My name is Ed Gully, G-u-l-l-y.
15

16 For the past thirty-one years I have worked
17 for the American Red Cross. I have directed disaster
18 relief operations in forty-two states. The disasters
19 included such things as flood, tornados, hurricanes,
20 tidal waves, volcanic eruptions, earthquakes and many
21 other disasters.

22 During this same period of time, I have been
23 involved in preparedness planning across this nation. In
24 addition, I have consulted with industry and medical
25

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1 facilities in disaster preparedness. For the past
2 sixteen years, I have been involved in disaster planning
3 in Mecklenburg County and in North and South Carolina.
4 I have participated in all the exercises related to
5 McGuire and Catawba as well as some of the other plants
6 in North and South Carolina.
7

8 And I would like to make the following obser-
9 vations: One, the level of preparedness of government
10 and the volunteer agencies is of the highest quality in
11 Mecklenburg County. The responsibilities are well de-
12 fined in the areas of warning, rescue, evacuation and
13 shelter. The agencies are well versed in their respective
14 roles and are familiar with the roles of the other agencies.
15

16 From my experience in planning, thirty-one
17 years, Mecklenburg County planning rates well above
18 average.

19 Point Two. Once you have the essential elements
20 in place and they are well tested, it is possible to
21 extend the areas in terms of a particular type of
22 disaster only if the situation should require it. Once
23 the roles are defined, warning, rescue, evacuation,
24 shelter situations can be adjusted in an operational
25

#23-16-Sue

1 situation to meet those needs. It is not necessary to
2 do that in the planning stage.

3 Three. Unwise or unnecessary expansion of
4 plans to cover larger geographic areas are expensive,
5 time consuming and often proven ineffective. Let me give
6 you a couple of Florida examples. All of Florida is
7 subject to hurricanes. We all know that a hurricane is
8 far more a possibility than other types of disasters.
9 A hurricane can be as large as three hundred miles in
10 terms of diameter. Yet, we would not develop a plan
11 to evacuate the State of Florida.
12

13 Instead, we would have nucleus and nuclei
14 in which we would attempt to evacuate small given
15 areas.
16

17 Another illustration would be the San Andreas
18 fault spreading from southern California to southern
19 Alaska. Again, the same principle would be involved.
20 If the local communities and small units prepare well
21 along the fault line a plan that is practical and
22 feasible, then it would help California. California is
23 not going to drop in the Pacific Ocean.
24

25 So, I would say to you that under the current

#23-17-Sue

2 situation, the plan is adequate. There is a possibility
3 of expansion, and any further expansion of the planning
4 would be costly and unnecessary. I might add that I
5 have lived for twelve years within one mile of the plant
6 and continue to live there.

7 Thank you.

8 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you, Mr. Gully.

9 Nancy L. Richardson.

10 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF NANCY L. RICHARDSON

11 MS. RICHARDSON: My name is Nancy Richardson.

12 I live in Charlotte. I do not support Contention 11
13 which states the emergency planning zone should be
14 extended to a twenty mile radius.

15
16 I believe the current ten mile radius is
17 adequate and that Duke Power has done a thorough job
18 in providing a detailed emergency evacuation plan and
19 in communicating this plan to the public. The All
20 Hazards Plan provides for evacuation and shelter for all
21 types of emergencies in Charlotte and Mecklenburg County.

22
23 It is much more likely that this plan would
24 be needed for emergencies unrelated to the Catawba
25 Station, such as tornados, chemical accidents or fires.

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I believe more effort should be put in

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planning for these possible disasters.

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end #23

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Jim flws

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1 I strongly believe Duke Power is a leader in the
2 design and construction of power plants, both coal and
3 nuclear. Their track record is strong. They operate the
4 most efficient power plant in the country, and have demonstrated
5 safe and reliable operation both at Oconee and McGuire.

6 Among utilities they are highly respected and
7 leaders of the nuclear industry.

8 I have confidence in Duke Power and the safety
9 of the Catawba Nuclear Station, and I believe the plant should
10 be licensed without unnecessary delays.

11 Catawba Nuclear Station will provide safe,
12 reliable, and economic energy to the people of North
13 Carolina.

14 Thank you.

15 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

16 Charlotte Brody?

17 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF CHARLOTTE BRODY:

18 MS. BRODY: I am Charlotte Brody. I am a registered
19 nurse, I'm a mother, and I'm a resident of Deward, which is
20 well inside of the extended EPZ.

21 I am distressed because this hearing has given me
22 the impression that there are two kinds of people in the City
23 of Charlotte: those who believe that Duke Power is a model
24 corporate citizen, that nuclear power is totally safe, and
25 that, therefore, the EPZ doesn't need to be extended.

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1 But that, then, leaves the impression that those
2 of us who believe the EPZ needs to be extended somehow
3 believe that Duke is bad, or that nuclear power is about
4 to exterminate us all.

5 And to me that doesn't seem to be the issue at
6 all.

7 The issue is really: what happens if you extend
8 the EPZ?

9 And it seems to me that what really happens then
10 is that we spend some money to extend the dialogue and to
11 further educate the people of Charlotte about real risks,
12 and what people can do about them -- about real risks,
13 perceived risks, and what people can do about those risks.

14 To pretend that people's perceived threat of
15 the hazards of nuclear power ends at that 10 mile line is
16 ridiculous.

17 There's more people in Charlotte. There's more
18 concern. That concern may be real, and it may be unneces-
19 sary. But the concern is there.

20 And the expansion of the EPZ allow the people
21 of Charlotte to express that concern, to argue among them-
22 selves and hopefully in other hearings like this, what to do
23 about that concern; and to talk about realistic expectations
24 and realistic ways of coping with the possibility of some
25 kind of a nuclear accident.

1 It seems to me that the expansion of the EPZ
2 takes the entire argument out of the realm of hysteria and
3 panic and puts it into a place where the people of Charlotte
4 can decide what we need to do and how we need to do it.

5 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

6 Ted Frazer?

7 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF TED FRAZER:

XXXXXXXXXX 8 MR. FRAZER: My name is Ted Frazer, and I come
9 before you gentlemen tonight with a message that I would like
10 for you to extend the zone from the 10 mile radius that's
11 now proposed to -- I would like to see all of Charlotte --
12 but at least the 17 mile limit that has been also proposed.

13 I do not live near the Catawba plant nor near
14 the McGuire plant.

15 We -- my family and myself -- moved back to
16 Charlotte last July and we purposely looked at the map and
17 became aware that Catawba could go on line and that McGuire
18 was going on line; so we basically got as far away from those
19 two plants as we possibly could.

20 And the reason is because that, it's the reason
21 that you gentlemen are here: we are dealing with a very
22 serious, serious situation.

23 We need power. Industry has chosen it's going to
24 go nuclear. And we know the risk involved.

25 We are dealing with things that could kill us.

1 We know they are accidental. Obviously, Duke
2 Power and all utility companies have gone to a great deal of
3 trouble trying to protect their investment and also the
4 people around them.

5 But we are still dealing with things that I don't
6 even know the details about.

7 One gentleman mentioned the gamma -- the gamma
8 ray, and what that can do to us.

9 Yes, we have spent millions of dollars trying to
10 protect ourselves from this dangerous, dangerous, particle.

11 But we're dealing with human beings. And we are
12 dealing with human beings that have to be infalible.

13 And I just don't believe our generation is going
14 towards infallibility. It's becoming more mediocre.
15 And the danger of risk is becoming greater.

16 I am a father of five children, and that concerns
17 me.

18 And I would like for you to, as you are here, to
19 consider extending it to Charlotte, but at least extending
20 it to the 17 mile zone.

21 And I thank you, sir.

22 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

23 Joanne Frazer?

24 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF JOANNE FRAZER:

25 MRS. FRAZER: My name is Joanne Frazer.

XXXXXXX

1 Last year when my husband and I realized that
2 we'd be moving back to Charlotte from Los Angeles, we started
3 -- we were married here 20 years ago -- we were very happy
4 because we remembered Charlotte as a beautiful place and
5 a nice place to raise children.

6 We wanted to take our children out of the smog
7 of Southern California, out of the health hazard that
8 represented.

9 We didn't realize at the time that we would be
10 moving back into a city that would be -- that was going to
11 be surrounding itself with four operating nuclear reactors.

12 We were horrified when we discovered this, after
13 the move was in place; and we did everything we could to
14 move as far away from either of the plants that we could.

15 I'm the mother of five children. This fall they
16 will be in four different schools in the Charlotte-
17 Mecklenburg District, from primary through university level.

18 The primary concern of any parent is the ability
19 to protect and provide safety for his or her children; and
20 I don't feel that I have that ability. I don't know what to
21 do in the event of an accident.

22 I live outside the proposed EPZ. I want to know
23 what to do to protect my children.

24 The schools that they will be attending are outside
25 the EXZ, even the proposed EXZ.

1 I urge that we extend the EPZ. I'd love to see
2 it further than even the purposed CESG proposal.

3 I do not represent any group. I am here as a
4 mother and a concerned citizen.

5 Thank you very much.

6 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

7 J. L. Sistarn?

8 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF J. L. SISTARN:

XXXXXXX 9 MR. SISTARN: The evidence heard here tonight is
10 quite alarming:

11 If Duke Power is satisfied with their safety
12 procedures, why doesn't a resident who lives only 2 miles
13 from the plant hear the sirens? And why does she have to
14 instruct her safety inspectors how to get back to their
15 plant?

16 If Duke Power is satisfied with their seven-page
17 emergency plan, then why are the mothers and fathers here
18 tonight who do not know how their children will be cared
19 for, or how they will be rejoined with them in the event of
20 an emergency?

21 Why are they handicapped by their concern for
22 safety in an emergency?

23 What are the elderly and the injured going to do?
24 Where are they going? Who is going to take them? Who is
25 going to take them to safety? Who is going to provide the

1 emergency food and medical and shelter provisions?

2 What are you going to do about the radiation?

3 Some have suggested that all the agencies here
4 in Charlotte are adequate and prepared, but I wonder if the
5 volunteers are people who are going to hang around when
6 they are gamma rays floating through the air, and line the
7 people up in an orderly manner, and say: you're going here,
8 you're going there.

9 There have been accusations that those in favor
10 of extending the EPZ are dealing with emotions and not logic.
11 I'm guilty of that sometimes.

12 The health and lives of a lot of people hang
13 in the balance here.

14 Do not extend the EPZ line and as many as 25,000
15 could be severely-affected.

16 Now, that's logic, but that stirs my emotions!

17 In the unlikely case of an accident I think that
18 those who live in the southwest Charlotte area have the
19 right to an emergency notification system that will provide
20 the correct information on how to evacuate, provide for
21 transportation for school children, the elderly, the home-
22 bound; and providing emergency shelter, food and health
23 care.

24 Thank you.

25 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

1 Jim Hale?

2 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF JIM HALE:

XXXXXXX

3 MR. HALE: My name is Jim Hale. I am President
4 of the the Hunting Town Neighborhood Association, a neighbor-
5 hood in South Charlotte that comprises approximately 400
6 homes.

7 After careful thought, consideration and
8 discussion with friends and neighbors, I am opposed to
9 extending the EPZ from 10 to 15 miles.

10 For one reason, this -- when you go from a 10
11 mile radius to a 15 mile radius, you have now doubled,
12 more than doubled the area which that radius would encompass.

13 This then would ilute the effectiveness of the
14 emergency response teams.

15 I think we would have less confusion and concern
16 by keeping the radius small and compact and we'd create a lot
17 less panic and confusion, and it could be handled better from
18 a smaller area.

19 Our local authorities are capable and the plan is
20 adequate.

21 Thank you.

22 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

23 Joe Champion?

24 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF JOE CHAMPION:

XXXXX

25 MR. CHAMPION: My name is Joe Champion.

1 I am a citizen of Charlotte. I live in the
2 northwest section of Charlotte, which is not primarily
3 considered to be in the danger zone; but I am a retired
4 school administrator. I'm a native Charlottean, and actually,
5 having served the schools here for over 26 years, I'm
6 concerned for all the neighborhoods all over, the families
7 in the entire county.

8 On a light vein, as I listen to talk about getting
9 out, this is the first time that we are happy on the west
10 side that we've got all the major highways in and out of
11 town!

12 (Laughter)

13 SPECTATOR: Oh boy!

14 MR. CHAMPION: I seem to feel over the years that
15 I've come in contact with personnel from Duke Power, I like
16 to feel that since this is my home and I'm in my middle-
17 sixties, that I kind of grew up with Duke Power; that looking
18 at their track record, I have to feel rather safe with their
19 program.

20 I have a lot more concern about those planes that
21 are circling over my house to land at Douglas International
22 Airport than I am the nuclear plant that would be down on
23 Lake Wylie or Catawba!

24 I feel that as a citizen that I don't -- knowing
25 the people that I've come to know at Duke Power, that they are

1 not irresponsible and capricious people.

2 And I feel that they have researched, they've
3 studied this program; and I think that what we've come up
4 with is mighty comfortable to me as a citizen in Charlotte.

5 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

6 Charles A. Hunter.

7 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF CHARLES A. HUNTER:

8 MR. HUNTER: I am Charles A. Hunter and I live and
9 have my business at 2200 Shopton Road, Charlotte, North
10 Carolina.

11 This location is in a direct line between the
12 Catawba Nuclear Station and the center of Charlotte, and is
13 nearly on the 10 mile radius from the Catawba station.

14 Any radiation fallout emitting from the Catawba
15 station would most apt to descend upon my family, my business
16 and myself, before affecting the majority of the people of
17 Charlotte.

18 I am a consultant to the dairy industry after having
19 been associated with Hunter Jersey Farms, Incorporated, for
20 42 years.

21 I am now serving as President of Harvey Hunter
22 Associates, Inc., and three other businesses of our family
23 enterprises.

24 Three Mile Island Created No Hazard to the Milk
25 Industry Around it.

XXXXXXXX

1 There has been much to do about the accident
2 at Three Mile Island, Middleton, Pennsylvania.

3 Pennsylvania ranks fifth in the number of dairy
4 catdtle and milk production of the 50 states. The area in
5 the vicinity of Three Mile Island is a heavy farming and
6 milk producing section.

7 It is my understanding that milk can readily absorb
8 radiation fallout. In addition, the dairy cattle grazing in
9 the open pastures would be subbject to absorption through the
10 skinn. The cattle eat the forage on the land, subject to
11 fallout; and consume other crops which are produced under
12 any fallout.

13 I had read reports that no milk had been rejected
14 because of the accident at Three Mile Island.

15 on May the 21st, 1984 I called the American Jersey
16 Cattle Club officials in Columbus, Ohio to get confirmation
17 that this was correct.

18 Mr. Guy M. Crews informed me that the cattle club
19 had members in the vicinity of Middletown. He referred me t o
20 Mr. Tom Williams, who, with his family, operate
21 Brycold Farm, 2400 Fulling Mill Road, Middletown,
22 Pennsulvania.

23 I called Mr. Williams on May the 21st. He is
24 miling 127 Jersey cows, and was approximately that same size
25 when Three Mile accident occurred.

1 His farm is located within five miles of Three
2 Mile Island.

3 He said that for the first two months following
4 the accident the federal and state regulatory agencies checked
5 his milk daily.

6 Then the state agencies continued sampling and
7 testing for six months.

8 He was never told not to ship his milk to the
9 regular receiver.

10 He further stated that he did not hear of any
11 dairy farmer having had milk rejected, and he never heard of
12 any feed animals being condemned.

13 Mr. Williams added that he had observed no
14 problems with the breeding of his animals or any deformity
15 of the offspring.

16 At the close of our conversation he remarked,
17 "If anyone wants to object to nuclear power, then come down
18 to my farm and milk 127 Jerseys by hand, and they are apt
19 to change their minds."

20 JUDGE MARGULIES: Sir, you've run out of time.
21 We can include your written statement in the record as a
22 full statement.

23 Thank you.

24 (The full document follows:)

25

Subject

By

Date

Sheet No. ___ of ___

Problem No. ___

Checked By

Date

B. Accidental Releases

1. Within 15 minutes following any accidental release the State, County, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission are notified and will implement any required evacuation.

a. These notifications are made long before the accident for which the site is designed occurs.

1) For example, the Design Basis Accident is a double ended rupture of the largest reactor coolant pipe, which would spill reactor coolant to the containment atmosphere at a rate greater than 100,000 gpm, but these notifications are made if we exceed a 1 gpm leak.

III Accidental and Planned Radioactive Releases

A. Planned Releases

1. A certain quantity of radioactive liquid and gaseous waste is generated in the normal operation of a Nuclear station.

a. As stated earlier the limits imposed here are MUCH lower than the point at which effects from radiation can be seen and are therefore negligible.

1) For example the average person in the Piedmont area receives ~200 millirem radiation per year from the sun, radioactive materials in their environment, medical X-rays, etc.

2) The limit stated earlier is 3 millirem for a full year.

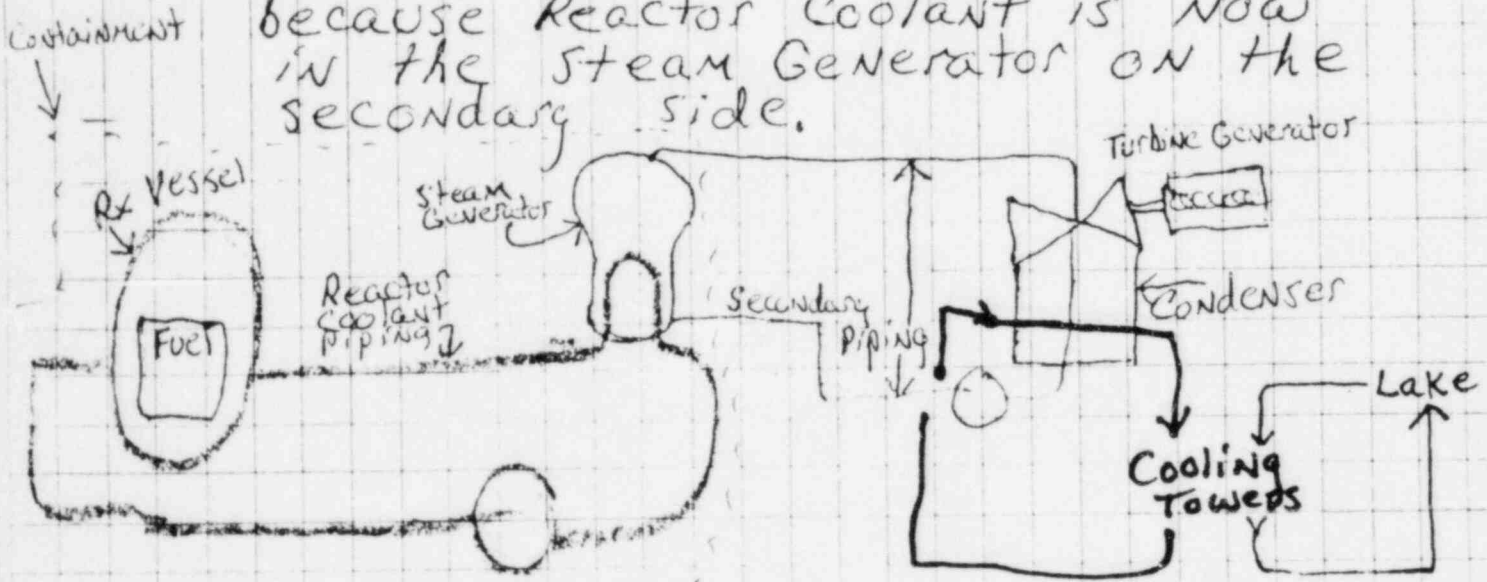
a) Less than $\frac{1}{60}$ of normal background exposure!!

3) When a release is made, it is made at a rate calculated by the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual.

a) This is a computer run program which looks at all humans and other animals in the area who could in any way ingest some of this radia

F. If Coolant leaks through the tubes, through which Reactor Coolant normally flows to add heat to water on the other side of the tubes to turn it to steam to turn the Turbine-Generator, then the same safety features as discussed in E are all automatically initiated except:

1. The ice will not be affected because Reactor Coolant is now in the Steam Generator on the secondary side.



2. The water that is automatically sprayed into containment atmosphere also will not be affected.

3. The concentration of radioactive materials is held to such a low value that even if a secondary piping break occurred at the same time as the tube leak above the radiation dose will be only a small fraction of the 25 Rem 5.5 miles away and even lower the further away you get.

- c. Piping systems which normally carry liquids and gases into and out of containment are automatically isolated by two valves per containment penetration, one outside and one inside, at this time.
- d. Three pairs of redundant pumps are automatically started to pump replacement Reactor Coolant to the Reactor to prevent those Zircaloy-4 Fuel rods from getting too hot.
- 1) These pumps each have for the redundant sets a backup emergency power source if normal power is lost.
- e. One 1850 cubic feet tank of water is forced by Nitrogen directly onto the fuel rods when pressure drops low enough without required action.
- f. Four ~6000 gallon tanks pressurized with Nitrogen are also forced into the reactor coolant system when pressure drops below their point.
- g. The annulus has fans automatically started which take a suction on the annulus through filters to remove radioactivity.
- 1) This causes a vacuum in the Annulus which makes the environment want to leak in, rather than the Annulus leak out.

Subject

By

Date

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Problem No. ___

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2. IF the coolant piping breaks with the radioactive materials in it, then these radioactive materials will be in Containment atmosphere.

C. Reactor Building

1. Dome - shape building which houses the Containment Building.
2. ~ 100 ft high
3. 3 feet steel reinforced concrete.

D. Containment Building

1. Dome shaped steel liner inside Reactor Building.
2. Houses the Reactor and Reactor Coolant System.
3. ~ 7 ft. air space between Containment and Reactor Buildings.
 - a. This space is called the ANNULUS.
4. ~ 3/4" thick.

E. Reactor Coolant System Pipe Break

1. IF this occurs the ~ 600°F Reactor coolant will be released to Containment atmosphere with whatever radioactive materials are in the water.
 - a. Pressure in Containment is maintained less than the design pressure of 15 psig by 2.5 million pounds of ice loaded in baskets on the inner wall of containment which have the released reactor coolant directed up through them by huge metal turning vanes.
 - b. Pressure is also limited by spraying water automatically from two redundant pumps through over 1000 spray nozzles in upper containment.

2

Dev./Station

Unit

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4. 193 fuel assemblies are contained within ~2" thick steel shroud which gives the arrangement of the fuel assemblies their shape.
5. Outside this metal shroud is ~2" thick steel barrel which encloses the fuel core (i.e. the fuel assemblies.)
6. Outside of this is about a foot of water then ~10" steel Reactor Vessel.
7. Outside the Reactor Vessel is a 7" air gap then 8 feet of steel reinforced concrete.

NOTE: If any of the radioactive products, which all come from within that ceramic pellet, escape through all of the above then they will be in containment atmosphere.

8. The radioactive materials can enter the reactor coolant water just by getting out of those Zircaloy - 4 Metal rods.

1. This is why it is imperative to keep coolant around those metal rods.

a. This prevents them from overheating and thereby rupturing releasing radioactive materials to the coolant.

1) Release of radioactive materials into the coolant can be handled by the plant cleanup systems with no problem.

I Concepts of Public Radiation Protection

A. Site Planning

1. Low Population Zone

- a. 5.5 mile radius circle around the Reactor Building.
- b. Dose to someone at the boundary will be 25 Rem for the entire period following the accident for which the plant is designed.

NOTE: Radiation Doses below 25 Rem NO observable effects have been seen on humans. This is based on studies from Radiation Accidents (e.g. Hiroshima and Nagasaki).

B. Radiation Release Allowances

1. The plant will periodically release small concentrations of radioactivity in gases and water to the environment.

a. We are limited to allowing a person at the site boundary (i.e. within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of the Reactor Building) to receive less than ~~3~~ 3 thousandths of ONE Rem over one year.

II Plant Design to protect the Reactor to prevent Accidental Releases.

A. Primary shield

1. The fuel is contained with ceramic pellets.
2. These pellets are loaded in a Zircaloy-4 metal rod.
3. The rods are arranged in a 17x17 array, which composes one fuel assembly.

I have seven (7) pages of notes shared with by Mr. Kiker relative to the safety measures that are to be in place at Catawba. I am entering these as Exhibit #1 with my testimony. If my allocated time would permit my describing all the measures, I would be glad to do so.

With both the on-hands visitation to the station, and the detailed description of the safety factors incorporated in the Catawba station, I feel completely comfortable about being a neighbor to Duke's Catawba Nuclear Power Station.

Any Unnecessary Delay Is Costing Me

Any capital investment tied up in equipment, construction, realestate, or start-up cost represents cost each day in the form interest or return being paid on that capital or the loss of return on that investment. Any unnecessary delay in Duke starting up Catawba will reflect in higher charges to their customers. I would hope that additional burden would not be placed on the consumers of power from Duke Power Company by any unnecessary delay in the start up of this station.

I want to thank you for the opportunity to appear before you. I would be glad to answer any question relative to my testimony.

Respectfully,

Charles A. Hunter

Charles A. Hunter

breeding of his animals or any deformity of offsprings.

At the close of our conversation he remarked, "If anyone wants to object to nuclear power, then come down to my farm and milk 127 Jersey by hand, and they are apt to change their minds."

Other Countries Are Using Nuclear Power

I have been fortunate to travel in England and Scotland. The most recent visit was in 1982. I expect to return next week. I have observed that England and Scotland were using nuclear energy to considerable extent. In a short swing from England into Scotland and back I counted five nuclear energy plants, visiting one of them, and spending the night within a mile of another. If they deem nuclear reactor energy producing plants as safe then we could expect no difference.

Visit to Catawba Nuclear Station

C. Thomas Kiker is a trainer/instructor for operators at the Catawba station. He has been thoroughly trained in the safety procedures of the station. We happen to belong to the same church.

On December 10, 1983, at my request, he afforded me a three and half hour tour of Catawba. This was prior to my having any idea of appearing before such a board.

It is my understanding that milk can readily absorb radiation fallout. In addition the dairy cattle grazing in the open pastures would be subject to absorption through the skin. The cattle eat the forage on the land, subject to fallout, and consume other crops produced under any fallout.

I had read reports that no milk had been rejected because of the accident at TMI. On 21 May 1984, I called the American Jersey Cattle Club officials in Columbus, Ohio to get confirmation that this was correct. Mr. Guy M. Crews informed me that the cattle club has members in the vicinity of Middletown. He referred me to Mt. Tom Williams who, with his family operate Brycold Farm, 2400 Fulling Mill Road, Middletown, Pennsylvania.

I called Mr. Williams on 21 May. He is milking 127 Jersey cows, and was approximately that same size when TMI accident occurred. His farm is located within five (5) miles of TMI. He said that for the first two months following the accident the Federal and State regulatory agencies checked his milk daily. Then the state agencies continued sampling and testing for six (6) months. He was never told not to ship his milk to the regular receiver. He further stated that he did not hear of any dairy farmer having had milk rejected, and that he never heard of any meat animals being condemned.

Mr. Williams added that he had observed no problems with the

Testimony Presented Before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board/
Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Charlotte, N. C., May 24, 1984

I am Charles A. Hunter and I live and have my business at 2200 Shopton Road, Charlotte, N. C. This location is in a direct line between the Catawba Nuclear Station and the center of Charlotte, and is nearly on the ten (10) mile radius from the Catawba station.

Any radiation fallout emitting from the Catawba station would most apt to descend upon my family, my business, and myself before affecting a majority of the people of Charlotte.

I am a consultant to the dairy industry after having been associated with Hunter Jersey Farms, Inc. for 42 years. I am now serving as president of Harvey Hunter Associates, Inc., and three other businesses of our family enterprises.

Three Mile Island Created No Hazard to the Milk Industry
Around It.

There has been much todo about the accident at Three Mile Island, Middleton, Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania ranks fifth in the number of dairy cattle and milk production of the 50 states. The area in the vicinity of TMI is a heavy farming and milk producing section.

#25-1-Wal,

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LIMITED APPEARANCE OF EDGAR B. MONTAGUE

(The full statement of Mr. Montague

follows.)

5/24/84

STATEMENT FOR NRC

REF. DUKE POWER EMERG. EVAC. PLAN EXTENS.

" I HAVE A CABIN ON LAKE WYLIE
AND I HAVE RECEIVED DUKE POWER'S
INFORMATION ABOUT THE EXISTING
EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN. I AM
PLEASED WITH THE PLAN! HOWEVER,
I DO NOT ANTICIPATE THAT IT WOULD
EVER HAVE TO BE EXECUTED.

I ALSO LIVE IN SOUTH CHARLOTTE.
I DO NOT THINK THAT AN EXTENSION
OF THE BOUNDARIES OF THE EVACUATION
PLAN IS NECESSARY. I THINK THAT
IT WOULD BE A WASTE OF TIME,
EFFORT AND MONEY. AND, IT WOULD
CREATE A LESS EFFECTIVE EVACUATION
PLAN.

Edgar B. Montague
EDGAR B. MONTAGUE
3701 LARKSTON DRIVE
CHARLOTTE, N.C. 28226

#25-2-Wal,

JUDGE MARGULIES: Peggy Johnson.

2

LIMITED APPEARANCE OF PEGGY JOHNSON

INDEXXX

3

MS. JOHNSON: I am Peggy Johnson. I live in

4

Fort Mill, which means I live in an area which would

5

be evacuated. I work in Rock Hill. I teach junior

6

high school there which means that during an evacuation

7

I will be responsible for a number of students there.

8

9

I have had a difficult time coming to grips

10

with nuclear power. Probably I have not always ap-

11

proached it fairly because of my total conviction con-

12

cerning nuclear weapons. However, I have finally

13

reached the point where I have accepted that nuclear

14

power is here to stay. Nuclear power is going to pro-

15

vide me with the power I need throughout my lifetime

16

probably.

17

18

So, now I have been trying to assimilate

19

information concerning safety, concerning how it effects

20

me as I live so close to the Catawba Nuclear Plant. All

22

this week I've been asking as many people as I could

23

how they felt about the evacuation plan and about the

24

proposed expansion of the zone.

25

I've talked to people who are like me, in

#25-3-Wal

1 that they live and work within the ten mile range.
2 I've talked to those who live in it and work here in
3 Charlotte. I've talked to those who work in Rock
4 Hill and live out of it. It has been surprising to me
5 that I've not talked to one single person who has
6 favored expanding the range. They all say they feel
7 like -- even those totally opposed to nuclear power,
8 have said that they believe the ten mile range is
9 sufficient and that going beyond that is unnecessary,
10 partially due to complications, partially due that
11 to go past that range you are looking at a disaster
12 of such magnitude that you've gone past the feasibility
13 of it being worth your effort.
14

15
16 They all feel you should concentrate your
17 time and your effort into those areas which would be
18 effected by minor emergencies. As I've sat here tonight
19 I've heard again and again and again concerning the
20 All Hazards Plan, we don't know how it works. It is
21 short; it's inadequate. I didn't even know there was
22 one.
23

24 This reminds me of what I hear around me,
25 to some extent, about people within the zone. I know,

#25-4-Wal,

1 as a teacher, you can educate, you can provide informa-
2 tion to people. You cannot make them learn it.

3 If the plan is here and people do not know
4 about it, then I can't see that there is much guarantee
5 with it. If it was expanded, the people wouldn't know
6 about that either. I know neighbors of mine who never
7 read the information they got. They don't read the
8 newspapers, they don't look at the television. So,
9 they are within the zone and they still don't know
10 what is going on.
11

12 When people say the All Hazards Plan is not
13 sufficient, those within the zone would probably say
14 the same thing. So, I feel you have to come to the
15 point that you are going to trust Duke Power.
16

17 I have had some who have told me they are
18 totally opposed to nuclear power but if they've got to
19 live within a few miles of a nuclear power plant, they
20 sure are glad it's Duke's. And accept and try to take
21 as much information as you can. Try to educate those
22 around us, which is what I'm trying to do as a teacher,
23 that my students will know what to do, because I'm
24 certain most of them aren't going to read anything
25

#25-5-Wal 1

2 hear the sirens which in a room with twenty-five to
3 thirty thirteen year olds was rather phenomenal.

4 So I just simply want to state that as a
5 person within the zone and as an educator, I'm opposed
6 to expanding the zone but am in favor of making it as
7 safe as possible, improving and correcting the problems
8 that have shown up within that zone, and then seeing
9 to it that Charlotte residents, as well as York
10 residents, residents further south, residents outside
11 the ten mile area, have as much information as possible
12 so that in the event of a disaster, in the event of
13 a problem, the safety measures that are present, that
14 are operable, could be put into the works.

15 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

16 Charlie Burleson.

17 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF CHARLIE BURLESON

18 MR. BURLESON: My name is Charlie Burleson,
19 and I just retired from Westinghouse, having worked with
20 them thirty-five years. And the last twenty years,
21 I've been involved in the nuclear end of the business.

22 And in so doing, I had intimate knowledge of
23
24
25

INDEXXX

#25-6-Wal

1 the preparation that goes into life, having been the
2 salesman on the H. B. Robinson plant. And we had
3 the turnkey responsibility. And we set before the
4 Licensing Board and saw what went behind the licensing
5 of a nuclear plant. And also in the location of the
6 plant to get it in an area that would fit into a
7 ten mile zone.
8

9 I don't think that it is necessary to go back
10 and reinvent the wheel over some minor concerns of
11 something that may or may not happen, especially when
12 it comes to raising the cost of my electricity. Now
13 that I'm retired I'm not making all that big money. I
14 need a little more help on that part.
15

16 But you can do anything with money. And
17 the only way the power companies have to pass this
18 money on is back to you, the user. And if you want
19 to extend it and cost you extra expense, they've got
20 to collect it back somewhere.

21 One of the things that seems to be happening
22 is everybody can pick on the power company. One of
23 the candidates for Governor is saying how much money
24 he saved the consumers in North Carolina, and that
25

#25-7-Wal,

1 alleged savings, I'm sure when you look back at Mr.
2 Jesse Riley's history, he has taken away what Mr.
3 Edmondson has saved the consumers in the extra cost
4 of utility that we have been paying for in a year.

5 I know the Duke Power operators. I know the
6 plant superintendent. I know Hal Tucker, the vice
7 president of nuclear power. Never was a better
8 Christian gentleman. And I know that he would be one --
9 the first one to have the concerns of all the people
10 in Charlotte.
11

12 And another thing is now that I'm retired
13 if you could get the emergency, a message on the soaps,
14 I think you would get most of the people involved. And
15 you wouldn't have to go to the extra expense of all
16 the alarms and so forth. Get it on the soaps.
17

18 (Laughter.)

19 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

20 Marjorie Welles.

21 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF MARJORIE WELLES

22 MS. WELLES: I am Marjorie Welles of
23 Barclay Downs Drive. I spent thirty years as a
24 journalist. I am a daughter of a Vermont mechanical
25

INDEXXX

#25-8-Wal,

1 engineer who died with ninety-nine patents to his name.
2 And with a great sorrow that nuclear had happened and
3 a great feeling, as I had, that anything man can invent
4 can go awry. I found after I moved to Charlotte that
5 there were four nuclear reactors around me. This
6 does not please me in the least.
7

8 I would like to review a few things with
9 you gentlemen, and with this audience, because I think
10 Duke Power is in a jam. I think the NRC is in a jam.
11 And I think all of Charlotte is. Actually, journalists --
12 and I was not happily in this field of journalism then --
13 almost bullied engineers into doing something positive
14 with nuclear. It was in all of the newspapers, oh,
15 let's do something good. That is how the nuclear power
16 plant developed.
17

18 It developed too fast. I used to write
19 publicity for Stevens Institute of Technology in
20 Hoboken, New Jersey. They have admitted, within
21 recent years, that really they don't understand what
22 they have done. We, here, are sitting I think playing
23 Russian roulette with four loaded capers. I don't
24 like it in the least. I think all of Charlotte should
25

#25-9-~~500~~^{WAL}

2 be cleared with some kind of planning. We have to live
3 with fear. We have had to live with fear since the
4 Atom bomb dropped. We do not have to live without a
5 plan. No one has to live without a plan.

6 And in the whole darned thing, one thing has
7 been omitted. One out of three families in this town
8 have been struck by cancer. Oh, boy. Anything happens
9 nuclear wise, they are pretty well gone.

10 And my final remark, Mr. Chairman, and
11 gentlemen, is that I have been a little bit amused to
12 hear how many members of Duke Power -- and I say I do
13 have a lot of sympathy for Duke Power, they didn't get
14 themselves into this, I think the press got them into
15 it partly, but how many members of them do go to church.
16 I do, too.

17
18 (Laughter.)

19 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

20 Bruce Thornton.

21 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF BRUCE THORNTON

22 MR. THORNTON: Good evening, Chairman
23 Margulies, Dr. Lazo and Judge Hooper.

24 My name is Bruce Thornton. I am a retired
25

INDEXXX

#25-10-Wal

1 chemist after thirty-five years in various industries
2 beginning with work in the pharmaceutical industry.
3 And after retirement now being involved in real estate.

4 I would like to comment just a word about a
5 few things that were said. William Trotter, a builder
6 and a fellow realtor, commented that he felt that
7 certainly most of the people, in fact, in his experience
8 did not qualify and felt that they could not and were
9 not able to quantify the kind of problems that go on
10 in the nuclear power industry.
11

12 Peter Gerns reported that most of the people
13 in the South Park area where he lives, and I live there
14 in the Barclay Downs area myself, were not concerned
15 about an expansion of the EPZ.
16

17 And George Selden reported that he had only
18 a small number of people in all District 6 that raised
19 points of concern about nuclear power. I think that
20 those questions explain themselves.

21 And I have conducted a small poll of my own,
22 and I find among people in my neighborhood and friends
23 that I speak with that most of them feel that first
24 they aren't anywhere's near enough qualified to get
25

#25-11-Wal

2 involved and that the risk is so small that they don't
3 really feel threatened and unless they are unusual in
4 their background, education or concern, most people are
5 not involved. And I think there is a reason for this.

6 I think what they are saying is supporting
7 my contention, we really and truly need an extension
8 of that emergency planning zone because it makes pru-
9 dence.

10 Now when I started in the pharmaceutical
11 industry I was proud to be in one of the top companies
12 in the nation in the research department. Years later,
13 with another company, I read about things that were
14 cover-ups, single side effects from drugs that were
15 being tested, things of that sort which shocked me.
16 I have come to the State of North Carolina. I see
17 here a tobacco industry that has laughed at, derided
18 and played down everything that has been said about
19 tobacco. And there are two senators not influenced by
20 the weight of medical evidence or all the concerns and
21 studies that have brought out problems and risks in
22 relation to tobacco. I don't find that strange either.

23
24 In my work in several major corporations,
25

#25-12-Wal

1 I've seen it confirmed that the principle concern is
2 the bottom line, not the priority of life and health.
3 And I have some specific examples. I won't take the
4 time to tell you about.

5 Now, I do feel very much that Duke Power,
6 and the nuclear power industry, show an identical
7 behavior, identical to that of pharmaceutical companies
8 who had been caught covering up fatal effects of drugs
9 that were manufactured that they wanted to further on
10 the market, and the tobacco industry in North Carolina
11 in particular, in their public attitude.

12 I would like very much to recognize that
13 prudence in planning for the small case of an accident
14 makes sense to the public, ought to be carried out,
15 and we would look toward our people in Mecklenburg
16 County and you folks to please push this forward so that
17 we can have preparations for a possible disaster.

18 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

19 Donald R. Belk.

20 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF DONALD R. BELK

21 MR. BELK: Good evening, gentlemen. I am
22 Donald Belk, thirty years old. I was born,
23
24
25

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#25-13-Wal

1 and I've lived and work in Charlotte. I have no
2 particular expertise in the nuclear field. I have
3 studied the issue on my own.

4 I served for three years aboard a nuclear
5 powered ballistic missile submarine in the U. S. Navy.
6 And my interest in nuclear power stems from that
7 experience.

8 We have heard varying viewpoints tonight.
9 The issue still seems to revolve around the integrity
10 of Duke Power Company. I believe this is a misrep-
11 sentation of what this hearing is all about. I believe
12 that the issue is the potential for an accident at the
13 Catawba plant.

14 We at Charlotte are in a unique situation
15 among all cities in the United States. We will have
16 four reactors within our environs. We -- I take it
17 from estimates that I've read that we can expect each
18 one of those to operate for around forty years. I
19 believe it is imprudent to have citizens here live here.
20 We have a hundred and sixty reactor years. No other
21 city that I know of has been -- will be exposed to that
22 sort of figure. I would like to see the entire city
23
24
25

#25-14-Wal

1 included in the evacuation plans. I believe that you
2 have been presented much evidence on why we should at
3 least include the southwest portion.

4 I would like to point out some of the remarks
5 tonight about people who live near the plant. I'm
6 sure you are aware of the Price Anderson Act that puts
7 a ceiling on the liability of the utility in the case
8 of a disasterous accident. This in itself would seem
9 to me to lower property values of homes near the plant.
10 And a gentleman expressed a concern about it lowering
11 the property value if he was inside the zone. All
12 this really makes really difference in the issue.

13
14 There is a risk involved, and I believe it
15 would be prudent to include that portion of Charlotte
16 regardless of the reputations of either the Company,
17 the Applicant or the environmentalists who have been
18 named. If we look at this objectively, considering that
19 Charlotte will have four reactors, hopefully operating
20 for forty years without incident, I believe it is in
21 our best interest to include that portion of Charlotte
22 and at least that portion of Charlotte.

23
24 I hope that you will weigh all of this in
25

#25-15-Wal

your final decisions. Thank you very much.

JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

Sharon Duggan.

LIMITED APPEARANCE OF SHARON DUGGAN

MS. DUGGAN: Good evening, gentlemen. Thank you for giving us a chance to address the Hearing Board. As a native Charlottian, I have watched this area grow and change. There is an enormous amount of planning going on in Charlotte. You can just look right outside and see that the entire downtown area is being re-vitalized.

There are plans for a new coliseum sports arena and the list goes on. Our mayor, Harvey Gant, has said time and time again that Charlotte is an up and coming city with much to offer. And the recent upsurge of planning reflects this.

With such promise for a bright future, how then can Charlotte be surrounded by four nuclear power plants all within ten miles of the city limits without an emergency plan, specifically for radiological events, especially taking into consideration the quality assurance quality control breakdown at Catawba revealed in the

INDEXXX

#25-16-Wal,

1 first part of these licensing procedures. The likeli-
2 hood of a serious accident at Catawba is increased.

3 Despite government sponsored studies and
4 meteorological data which suggests that many Charlotte
5 citizens would be killed or seriously injured from a
6 major accident at Catawba, Duke Power insists that it
7 will never happen. Duke Power seems to think that by
8 including southwest Charlotte in their emergency plan-
9 ning zone will be admitting that Charlotte residents
10 should be concerned about the safety of the Catawba
11 plant.
12

13 But in the unlikely case of an accident,
14 however unlikely it would be, shouldn't those of us
15 who live in Charlotte have a right to an emergency
16 notification system to provide correct information on
17 how to evacuate, that will provide for transportation
18 for school children, the elderly, the handicapped,
19 and provide emergency shelter, food and health care.
20

21 end #25

22 Sue flws
23
24
25

#26-1-SueT

2 Duke Power's concern for their public
3 relations is certainly not reason enough to deny
4 Charlotte a good emergency plan to protect the health
5 and safety of its citizens. Do we have to wait for
6 thousands of evacuees from the south to come through
7 Charlotte in the event of an emergency at Catawba to
8 find out how well the All Hazards Plan works with the
9 existing federally required EPZ?

10 I urge you to expand the zone to include as
11 much of Charlotte as possible. Please think of us when
12 you make this decision. Think of our children, because
13 it's a decision that we are going to have to live with
14 for the rest of our lives.

15 Thank you.

16 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

17 Jean Wood.

18 SPECTATOR: She had to leave.

19 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

20 Mike Lambeth.

21 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF MIKE LAMBETH

22 MR. LAMBETH: Thank you for the chance to
23 be here to talk tonight. First of all, I feel that the
24
25

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#26-2-SueT

1 limit does not need to be extended. And the reasons I
2 feel that way is that it all boils down to the amount
3 of risk that we assume. The citizens, or you know, the
4 community here. I feel that there is no risk that is
5 going to be totally zero.

6
7 And because of that, you know, whether driving
8 your car or walking across the street or going to the
9 beach, or wherever you live, we are always going to have
10 risk around us. There is always going to be the oppor-
11 tunity for some type of accident.

12 I think all we are really trying to evaluate
13 here is what is the risk of an accident at the Catawba
14 plant. And if the risk is not great enough, then I can't
15 understand why we should spend the extra money or the time
16 or the manpower that would be required to extend that zone.
17 And when I say the risk great enough, I believe the risk
18 is almost zero.

19
20 It's not like there is a, you know, say for
21 instance there is a thirty percent change you are going
22 to be disabled before you retire for at least six months.
23 I mean, that's a risk that we all face. It's just
24 statistics that prove that.
25

#26-3-Sue

2 Well, to me, we are talking in this situation
3 something that is so small that it's not economical to
4 try to extend that zone. The reason I feel that way
5 primarily is I did work at Duke Power for better than
6 a year and a half. I am an engineer by degree. I am
7 very familiar with the concern that Duke Power has, not
8 only with the community but with the employees themselves.
9 I think that to help reduce the risk that we are facing,
10 Duke Power spends a lot of time and money educating their
11 employees, their engineers, the control room operators,
12 everyone that is involved in the plant.

13 They go as far as to -- for the entire first
14 year you are at the plant, there is nothing but training
15 about nuclear energy, the plant, the operation, the
16 systems, and that's all you do for a year. Even after
17 that it's continuous update of maybe a few days, three
18 to seven days every four or five weeks, that you are
19 continuously refreshing the knowledge that you have learn-
20 ed.
21

22 Duke Power is very much concerned about the
23 people. They are not trying to neglect their duties or
24 their concern for you. It's more or less that they are
25

#26-4-Sue 1

2 by the training programs that they have, not only are
3 they training their personnel but the plant itself is,
4 in my opinion, from what I do know about nuclear energy
5 is very safe. The type of accident that we are talking
6 about it would require an explosion within the plant to
7 actually be of any concern or any harm to anyone.
8

9 I don't know how many miles, but wouldn't even
10 come close to where the zone line runs now. And the
11 chance of an explosion in the type of plant like this
12 is -- I don't guess I could say it's impossible, but
13 it's close to impossible. You are looking at more of
14 the risk, some type of radiation leaks or some other
15 types of problems that could happen, such as Three Mile
16 Island.
17

18 But we are not looking at an explosive type
19 of situation or something where the radiation would be
20 released to the atmosphere in great quantities. That is
21 the only opportunity that I can perceive to make the risk
22 great enough that we should be extremely concerned. Even
23 then, I'm not sure that we should be, that the risk would
24 be great enough that Duke Power, with their experience,
25

#26--5--Sue

2 could not handle it. I think that the solution to the
3 problem is possibly education to the people.

4 I know we don't learn what we don't want to
5 learn, but if the education is there that you can learn
6 more about nuclear power and more about Duke Power, more
7 about the effects of radiation, more about what are the
8 chances of radiation, leakage in a plant, or an explosion,
9 things like that, I believe that would relieve some of
10 the fears that we have. I think it's just more of a
11 lack of knowledge and allowing our emotions to take over
12 instead of evaluating the facts and logic of what are
13 those real chances. What are the numbers of something
14 really happening there.

15
16 JUDGE MARGULIES: Your time has run out, Mr.
17 Lambeth. Thank you.

18 MR. LAMBETH: Thank you, sir.

19 JUDGE MARGULIES: Brenda Best.

20 LIMITED APPEARANCE OF BRENDA BEST

21 MS. BEST: My name is Brenda Best. And I
22 live in Charlotte. I am a school teacher. And I'm so
23 glad that you called on me. It is all I can do to con-
24 tain myself when I come to these hearings, especially
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#26-6-Sue,

1 because these hearings are supposed to be for the public
2 and usually they are packed with people from Duke Power,
3 people who either work for them or are now on the pay-
4 roll or are just good pals. And I think that's wrong.

5 I think it would be so nice and, in fact,
6 it would be much fairer and you could get more informa-
7 tion if you would set some kind of limitation and have
8 everyone identify themselves as to their ties with or
9 without Duke Power. And I cannot imagine anyone standing
10 here and telling you that they are not in favor of the
11 expansion of a zone unless they have some vested interest
12 or some favor.
13

14 Most working people are home in bed trying to
15 get ready for another hard day. I wonder if you know
16 what it takes for people to come to these public hearings,
17 for people to even get up and speak. I'm a teacher, and
18 I see it all the time. People are so reluctant to say
19 anything. Maybe I will be wrong; maybe people won't like
20 what I will say. There is so much internal impression
21 that people feel. It's very difficult for them to come.
22

23 And when they do and the meeting is packed with
24 people on the payroll, it's so discouraging. I mean, it
25

#26-7-Sue

1 is like we can't do anything. And I want to tell you,
2 I hope Duke Power is concerned. But they haven't shown
3 me that.

4 And I want to tell you what I know about the
5 numbers that could be effected. I read the Nuclear
6 Regulatory Commission report which says that an accident
7 in Charlotte could result in the death of one out of
8 every one hundred and eighty-two people. Now, I know the
9 likelihood is small perhaps, but there is that likelihood.

10 And I want you to know that I am concerned about
11 my three children. We are all in schools. One hundred
12 and six schools in Charlotte. And families are divided
13 all over the city. I'm in the ten mile zone at my work
14 school, Olympic High School. And I was there in what is
15 laughingly called a drill. It was ridiculous. Two
16 classes were informed about what would happen.

17 They got on a bus. Nobody else knew anything.
18 We were given a pamphlet by Duke Power to give the children
19 and we went over it. I'm very concerned, so I went over
20 it many times. These students -- many did not take them
21 home. Most parents don't know. I called the President
22 of the P.T.A. and she asked her son: Where is this
23
24
25

#26-8-Sue

pamphlet? It's in his locker at school. She got really upset.

You cannot hear the sirens from my classroom. I was expecting them. I went outside so that I could. And it's a really chilling factor when you know that the planning is not complete.

There was a printed booklet by Duke Power that says: Your teacher knows what to do. Your teacher and principal have been taught what to do. And I quote.

I want you to know that I have not been taught yet. I wasn't in February when they had the drill. And although that they claim they are going to do something about that, not a word has been said in my school. Nobody knows what to do. Nobody knows where those pamphlets are. Most parents never saw them.

And to say that we are prepared is a joke. It's a joke. And where is the mania? Why don't people know this? Because Duke Power always packs every meeting with their own people and then the news people have to go home. And any news we get here is so watered down because this is Duke's turf. This is home. It's so watered down that nobody knows the danger.

#26-9--Sue 1

2 I agree that we need more education. We
3 need to extend the zone. We need to inform the people.
4 And most of all, people inside the zone now need to be
5 made aware. And the plan needs to be more workable.

6 I know why Duke Power doesn't want this to
7 happen. They do not want to scare people. They don't
8 want people to know how impossible it's going to be when
9 all the hordes of people get out on the road if something
10 happens. It may be impossible. But if we don't think
11 about it and we don't plan about it, it is going to be
12 impossible.

13 I don't think that makes any sense at all.
14 And thank goodness you don't have to worry about tornados,
15 floods or fires. You are charged with worrying about
16 nuclear accidents and nuclear preparedness. And I hope
17 that you do that.

18 JUDGE MARGULIES: Thank you.

19 We have run overtime. Our time has run out.
20 But we also heard everyone listed on the sign-up sheet.
21 Thank you very much for coming. The limited appearance
22 hearing is concluded.

23 (Whereupon, the hearing is concluded at

24 9:18 a.m., Thursday, May 24, 1984.)

25 * * * * *

end #26

This is to certify that the attached proceedings before the
NRC COMMISSION

In the matter of: DUKE POWER COMPANY

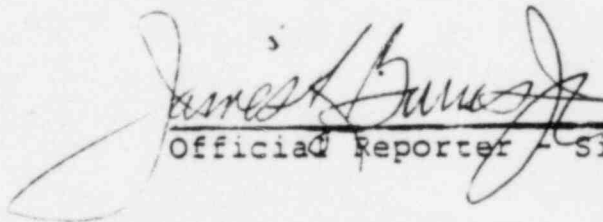
Date of Proceeding: May 24, 1984 (NIGHT SESSION, LIMITED
APPEARANCES)

Place of Proceeding: Charlotte, North Carolina

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

James Burns

Official Reporter - Typed


Official Reporter - Signature

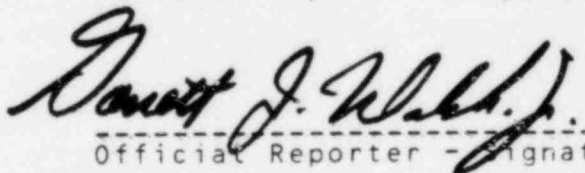
Myrtle Traylor

Official Reporter - Typed


Official Reporter - Signature

Garrett Walsh

Official Reporter - Typed


Official Reporter - Signature