> UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMIISSION
> Before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board

## "85 FEB 25 P1:36

In che Matter of
THE CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY
(Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2)

SUNFLOWER'S ANSWER TO MOTION FOR SUMMARY DISPOSITION OF CONTENTION I

By 10 CFR Sect. $2.749(\mathrm{~d})$, Applicant must show that there is no genuine issue as to any material fact and that it is entitled to a decision as a matter of law. The record is to be viewed in the light most favorable to the party opposing the motion. Poller v. Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., 368 U.S. 464, 473 (1962); Pennsylvania Power \& Light Co. and Allegheny Electric Cooperative, Inc. (Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, Units 1 and 2), LBP-81-8, 13 NRC 335, 337 (1981).

Applicant seeks, in disquieting fashion, to verbalize an appropriate commitment to 10 mile potential evacuation radius. The Hulbert Affidavit announces at para. 7 that wording of the PNPP Emergency Plan will be amended to emcompass the possibility of evacuation out to a 10 mile EPZ. This "commitment" ocurred only because of "confusion" presumably in the minds of the Sunflower Alliance membership. Sunflower remains "confused," in light of the fact that PNPP protective action recommendations extend only to 5 miles with a nebclous commitment to continuous assessment activities. PNPP Emergency P1an, p. 6-11.

Hopefully, the Board will not accept this paper change as substantive evidence of any intention by Applicant to conform its emergency planning

## philosophy with the mandatory language of 10 CFR Section 50.47 (c) (2), and will deny summary disposition.



