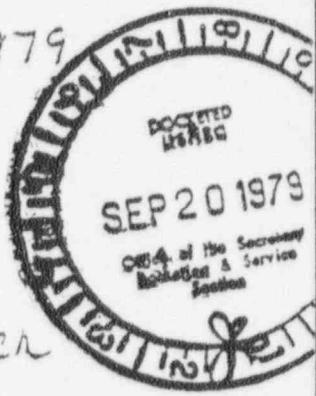


September 14, 1979



Secretary of the Commission,  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Washington, D.C. 20555  
Attn: Docketing and Services Branch

In the matter of: Newton Lighting  
and Power Co. (Catlens Creek Nuclear  
Regulatory Commission, Unit 1)  
Docket No. SC-466

Gentlemen:

Please accept this amendment to my petition for leave to intervene dated July 17, 1979. I did not intervene previously because of restrictions on permissible contentions contained in the Board's notices of May 31 and September 11, 1978.

My interest in this matter is clearly established by the fact that my family (which includes parents, siblings, aunts, uncles, and cousins) reside and recreate within fifteen miles of the proposed plant. We also plan to raise our children, and grandchildren to come, in this area.

The very proximity of this plant, in a major growth center of the country, to the millions of people within a fifty-mile radius, will place society detrimental to the health of all concerned, not to mention

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generations to come. It has been shown that radiation dosage is accumulative; therefore, after forty years of plant usage quite a lot of ~~low-level~~ radiation will be absorbed into everything from plants and animals to embryos and adults. While I know the applicant will comply with the standards set by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for allowable dosage of nuclear radiation, how can one man predict what is deadly or safe for a particular person? We have set standards in the past and as time changed, so did they. So you can not guarantee my family and I that we won't be affected, twenty or thirty years from now, from the ~~radiation~~ exposure the government said was permissible in 1979. Since radiation in any amount causes cell damage, over a lifetime the probability of contracting cancer or acquiring a genetic defect, is greatly increased by the constant bombardment from a nuclear power plant such as Allene Creek. Therefore, I contend that the licensing of ACNPS will cause injury to my financial, property, health and other interests.

Even if nuclear power plants could somehow be proven safe, there still remains the problem of nuclear waste and the radiation it emits. By 1985

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some ten thousand tons of commercial spent fuel will have to find a home, not to mention the wastes from other countries of the world, to prevent nuclear proliferation. We don't want these wastes in our back yard for the hundreds of years to come, to make them safe. Therefore I therefore contend that the licensing of ACNFS, and storage of act. nuclear wastes, will prove detrimental to my finances, property, health and other interests.

Worstly of all, nuclear plants create a thermal pollution which could prove environmentally unacceptable. The cooling of steam from the ACNFS, will be circulated by water to and from the lake, will raise the water temperature approximately fifteen degrees. The shock of such heating will kill many fish, and microscopic plant and animal life in the lake and surrounding area. The food chain and biological system of the area will be altered. This will affect the environmental surroundings. Also, the effect of toxins often increase in hot water, making diseases more likely to spread, certainly in the wildlife, perhaps also in man.

This cooling water is useless and

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a recreational facility because of the before mentioned facts. Also water discharge from walls, walls and the nuclear plant will cause uncontrollable algae growth in the pool. To think that we are supposed to swim, boat and eat the fish we catch is absurd. Therefore, I contend that the licensing of ACNFS will cause injury, in fact to that of my financial, property and health.

I look forward to your reply.

Sincerely,

Robin Shuffith