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STATE TOWER BUILDING
SYRACUSE, N Y 13202

August 4, 1988

Director, Office of Administration
Director, Office of Public Affairs
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
ACT REQUEST

Re: Freedom of Information
License issued for Nine Mile Two,
Oswego County, New York State

FOIA-88-420
Rec'd 8-10-88

Dear Sirs:

Please advise as to how I can secure the names of the license(es)
on the instant project, and the names of the owners.

It is my understanding that a license was issued by NRC to Niagara
Mohawk Power Corporation and that a consortium of Public Utilities in
New York, are directly involved in the project, including Rochester Gas
and Electric Corp., New York State Electric and Gas, Long Island Light-
ing Company and Central Hudson Gas and Electric.

If there are any fees or charges, please advise and we will be
happy to forward them to you.

Whatever immediate attention you can render will be most appreciated.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

James G DiStefano /amw
James G. DiStefano

JGD/amw

8809090219 880804
PDR FOIA
DISTEFAN88-420 PDR

UFUS

for City Kids

— Living, Page C

MAYBE CHAMP

Tyson May Appear at ESC

— Sports, Page B

HAZY Hot, humid and sunny; high 95. Weather: A-2

STANDARD

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MAY 2, 1988

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NiMo, which initiated the lawsuit on behalf of itself and the plant's four other co-owners, said the action was taken to protect the interests of their stockholders and ratepayers.

Initially, the 1,080-megawatt, boiling-water reactor was to cost about \$400 million and be completed in 1977. The plant officially was completed in March.

Monday's action marks the second major legal action NiMo and its Nine Mile 2 partners have taken against contractors involved in the plant's trouble-plagued construction.

In April 1987, the co-owners started a \$500 million lawsuit against the manufacturer of critical safety valves that had to be replaced when they failed leak-rate tests. That case is pending.

In a prepared statement, Stone & Webster branded the Nine Mile 2 lawsuit "an unfounded and unjustified attempt by Niagara Mohawk and the other owners to coerce Stone & Webster to share in the settlement they made in 1986 with the New York State Public Service Commission." That agreement, in effect, forced the utilities to take a more than \$2

■ The utilities' case against Stone & Webster/A-3.

billion write-off on the plant's costs.

ITT Fluid Power Corp. Vice President and General Counsel Leon Krasinski declined comment on the suit Monday.

NiMo, which oversaw construction of Nine Mile 2 and is its operator, owns a 41 percent stake in the plant. Smaller shares are held by Long Island Lighting Co., New York State Electric & Gas Corp., Rochester Gas and Electric Corp. and Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp.

In fall 1986, NiMo and the other plant co-tenants ended a regulatory investigation into the prudence of Nine Mile 2 spending by agreeing not to collect construction costs above \$4.16 billion from their customers. Instead, the companies' common stockholders took the loss. The companies did not acknowledge any influence in making the settlement.

La., May, a stockholder sued NiMo's top directors and officers on behalf of other stockholders, seeking the \$1.15 billion the company

(Continued on Page A-3)

Oil City
Contract