

DOCKET NUMBER

PROPOSED RULE

(52 FR 6980)

PR-50

1123

J. J. B. HILLIARD, W. L. LYONS, INC.

MEMBER NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, INC.

545 SOUTH THIRD STREET

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY 40202

ESTABLISHED 1854

DOCKETED
USNRC

87 APR -9 P5:39

WILLIAM O. ALDEN, JR.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

April 7, 1987

Secretary of the Commission, NRC
Washington, D. C. 20555

Gentlemen:

I am very much in favor of the NRC rule change prohibiting state and local governments from vetoing operations of nuclear plants complying with federal requirements.

These politically inspired delays only result in costing rate payers hundreds of millions of dollars.

Respectfully,



Mr. William Alden, Jr.

bu

8704230582 870409
PDR PR
50 52FR6980 PDR

APR 17 1987

DOCKET NUMBER

PROPOSED RULE

PR-52
(52 FR 6980)

(1122)

April 6, 1987

DOCKETED
USNRC

Secretary

U.S. Nuc. Reg. Commission '87 APR -9 P5:40

Washington, D.C. 20555

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to say I am in favor of the new ruling which allows the licensing of nuclear power plants where state and/or local governments decline to cooperate in offsite emergency planning.

This is a must - stop delays and put Seabrook to work.

Thank you,

Leanne Sessler

Middle Rd. RFD 1

Exeter, NH

03833

APR 17 1987

DOCKET NUMBER **PR-52**
PROPOSED RULE
(52 FR 6980)

(1120)

DOCKETED
USNRC

Apr. 6, 1987
9 Apache St
Devon N.H. 03820

87 APR -9 P5:39

Dear Sirs,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH
Family & R
favor the new rule
change which will
get Seabrook on the
line with out further
delays.

Thank you
Therese Evans
Therese EVANS

APR 17 1987

Acknowledged by post

TICKET NUMBER
PROPOSED RULE PR-52
(52 FR 6980)

(1119)

DOCKETED
USNRC

D. Owen Merrill
Ruth T. Merrill
18 Sewall Rd.
Portsmouth, N.H. 03801

'87 APR -9 P5:38

Secretary

U.S. Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555
Attn: Docketing and Service
Branch

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

Dear Sirs:

We are very much in
favor of the new rule so
we can stop the delays
and put Seabrook to work.

4/7/87

Sincerely,

D. Owen Merrill
Ruth T. Merrill

Mrs. George Wauchope
9 School Lane
Lloyd Harbor, Huntington, New York 11763

DOCKETED
11763 NRC

Apr 87 APR -9 95:37

Dear Secretary of the
Nuclear Regulatory Commission

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

As a stockholder and customer
of the Long Island Lighting Co. I im-
plore you to use your influence
toward a fair and equitable solution
of our power problem on Long Island.

Surely some government agency
must have given permission for the
construction of Shoreham, so why is
the government not responsible for per-
mitting its use?

I highly commend this company
for its service to this community over my
46 years of residency here.

Very truly yours,

Helen J. Wauchope

GIRARD F. OBERRENDER, JR.
212 HIGHGATE ROAD
ITHACA, NEW YORK 14850

DOCKETED
USNRC

87 APR -9 P5:48

April 6, 1987
OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

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

Dear Sir:

Subject: Comments on the rule change, Emergency
Planning for Nuclear Power Plants when Local
Communities Refuse to Participate and Cooperate.

As residents of Bridgehampton, New York, we
support the proposal to empower the NRC to
Presume that any "noncooperative" state and
local authorities would, in fact, respond in
an actual emergency and that, therefore,
an operating license should be granted.

The Shoreham plant is long overdue to start its
operation. There are millions of dollars invested.
The plant is state of the art in design, and the
safety factors exceed that of the "home" kitchen.
Nuclear power has a strong ecological advantage
in that it does not create acid rain. Shoreham
and other nuclear plants should be allowed to
start up for just that one reason alone.

We support your proposed rule change.

Girard F. Oberrender / Martha W. Oberrender

APR 17 1987
Acknowledged by card

MR. SAMUEL J. CHICK
SECRETARY USNRC
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DOCKETED
USNRC

20555

'87 APR -9 P5:10

DEAR MR. CHICK,

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

4/5/87

I WISH TO COMMENT ON THE PROPOSED CHANGE
IN EMERGENCY PLANNING REGULATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL
NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS. I AM STRONGLY IN FAVOR OF
THE PROPOSED RULE AND URGE THE NRC TO QUICKLY
ENACT IT.

NRC REQUIREMENTS FOR UTILITIES TO HAVE AN
APPROVED OFFSITE EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN FOR THEIR
NUCLEAR PLANTS WAS NEVER INTENDED TO BE DILUTED INTO
AUTOMATIC VETO POWER AGAINST PLANT OPERATION BY ANY
STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT. THOSE ENTITIES HAVE
THEIR OPPORTUNITY TO STATE THEIR CASE CONCERNING
THE PLANT'S SAFETY DURING THE SITING PROCESS.
THE CURRENTLY AVAILABLE VETO POWER AGAINST PLANT
OPERATION THREATENS OUR FUTURE ENERGY SUPPLY AND
IS UNFAIR TO UTILITIES AND THEIR RATEPAYERS, WHO
STAND TO LOSE BILLIONS DUE TO POLITICAL MANEUVERING.

THANK YOU FOR THIS OPPORTUNITY TO STATE
MY VIEWS ON THIS SUBJECT WHICH IS CRITICAL TO
OUR NATION'S FUTURE.

SINCERELY,
W.C. NICHOLSON
271 ALLENDALE DR.
ST. HELENS, OR 97051

APR 17 1987

Acknowledged by card.

April DOCKETED 987.
USMRC

Dear Sir

'87 APR -9 P5:47

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

I would like the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to adopt the proposed emergency planning rule allowing plants to be licensed even when state or local governments refuse to cooperate. It is unreasonable to expect a utility to absorb the cost of a completed and otherwise safe plant. It is improper to deny this power to the public. The longer a plant is delayed the greater the cost to the public both rate payer and stockholder. Please favorably rule on this issue.

T.E. Lichander

Apr. 7, 1987

DOCKETED
USNRC

87 APR -9 P5:38

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

Secretary of the Commission,
N. R. C.
Washington, D.C. 20555

Dear Secretary:

I heartily approve the NRC proposed rule change that would prevent state and local governments from exercising a veto over the operation of nuclear plants.

As I see it, Gov. Cuomo is using this issue for political interests. Private investments have supported the development of Shoreham and it has met all the qualifications of the NRC so why not start up.

Sincerely,
Joseph Liebling, M.D.

Joseph Liebling, M.D.
6531 N. Knox Ave.
Lincolnwood, IL 60646

6 April 1987

87 APR -9 P5:36

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

Secretary U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

I'm writing in favor of the proposed change in rules allowing the licensing of nuclear powerplants where state and/or local government decline to cooperate in offsite emergency planning. The delays must be stopped and put Seabrook to work.

Yours truly
John A. Kustra
177 Westhaven Rd
Manchester, N.H.
03104

April 5, 1987

DOCKETED
USNRC

Dear Mr. Chalk:

87 APR -9 P5:52

I wish to state my support for the NRC rule change of its emergency planning regulations, commonly referred to as the "utility plan" option.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

As an American citizen and with family living on Long Island New York, I am disheartened and angry to see State and local governments politically abusing authority given to them and attracting attention to themselves, under the false pretense of being concerned about public safety, to further their political careers rather than making responsible and educated decisions for their constituents and our country!

Please pass on my feelings to the Subcommittee on Nuclear Regulation. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Kenneth G. Kargol
11150 Trinity River Dr. #10
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

APR 17 1987

Acknowledged by card

DOCKET NUMBER

PROPOSED RULE

PR-52

(52 FR 6980)

(1106)

DOCKETED
USNRC

87 APR -9 P5:33

April 7, 1987

Dear Mr. Secretary

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

My name is Roland Cloutier and I have been a resident of N.H. for 37 years. I just want you to know that I'm in favor of the new rule allowing the licensing of nuclear power plants where state and/or local governments refuse to cooperate.

Thank You

Roland Cloutier

7 Woodcrest Dr.

Hooksett N.H. 03104

DS10
add: Peter Crane, H-1035

|||

Acknowledged by

APR 17 1987

87 APR -2 P5:58

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

Recheester N.H.

April 7, 87

addressed to
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington D.C. (20555)

Will you please let
the Public Service start
up their Nuclear Plant!
For ten long years people
have kept them standing
and working hard for (our)
State.

And - Stop listening to
the Dukakis and Mass
people. And let our good
Governor John Sununu
— run our

DS10

add P. Crook, H-1035

1/0

Acknowledged by card... APR 17 1987

State!

Compared to a Dukakis
for sure you can walk all
over Dukakis the

What has gotten into Wadsworth
anyway that the crowd there
listens to only one class of
people in the U.S. States...

We who are Natives
seem to have no say on
how our State will be run.
It is up to Washington to
tell any of us how we are
going to live! This is not
Russia - it's the United
States. As is it? I want
electricty and do not want

some fool from Mass
telling me I cannot have it!
When are you people
going to tell Dukakis
to mind his business
and get out of New Hampshire,
I have already told him
this!

President Reagan promised
us he would let these
nuclear plants get operating -
we - of course have not!
Is it any of his promises!
- Why?

Also that he would make
these other Countries Pay
(on the Barrel-head is the
way he said it) for any
Material they bought(?)
Instead he is giving our
Country away!
My husband and I are in our
eighties and very upset at
what is going on in our
Country!

Mrs Gertrude Budeau
P.O. Box 728
Rochester, New Hampshire
03867-0107
I expect an answer.!

PROPOSED RULE PR-50 (1128)
(52 FR 6985)

Edwin R. Schmeckpeper, P.E.
10 Glengarry
Stratham, N.H. 03885

DOCKETED
USNRC

87 APR -9 P5:23

April 6, 1987

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

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

Attn: Docketing and Service Branch

To the Secretary of the U.S. N.R.C.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my support for the proposed changes in the NRC regulations, in particular those changes which would make it possible to license nuclear power plants where local governments have refused to participate in the emergency planning process.

There are currently at least two nuclear power plants in the U.S. which have been held up by local politicians refusal to participate in the emergency planning process. The Shoreham plant in New York, and the Seabrook plant in New Hampshire are both completed plants which are sitting idle, in limbo, due to loopholes in the current NRC regulations. The opponents of these plants have used the current regulatory requirements for emergency planning as a means to derail the licensing of a completed plant.

While public safety should be the foremost consideration in the licensing process, in making decisions, actual experiences and scientific fact should outweigh rhetoric.

While my own experiences and knowledge concern several nuclear power plants, both commercial and government operated, the majority of my comments will concern Seabrook Station.

Seabrook Station has the safest containment structure in the entire U.S, possibly the safest in the world.

PSNH and NHY have been shown capable of developing plans which would protect public safety.

The entire idea that an evacuation plan for Seabrook Station is required should be reevaluated. The wrong points have been brought to the public attention concerning the accidents at the nuclear plant at Chernobyl and that at Three Mile Island. The accident at Chernobyl showed the dangerous potential for public harm at a plant without a containment, while the accident at Three Mile Island showed that in the final analysis, the public was protected from harm by the containment structures.

DS10
add: P. Crane, H-1035

1/0

Acknowledged by cert. APR 11 1987

The need to change the current regulation should be obvious when you look at the actions of some of the local politicians, in particular Governor Dukakis of Massachusetts. Last summer, Governor Dukakis of Massachusetts was negotiating with PSNH to allow operation of Seabrook Station.

However, prior to the Massachusetts gubernatorial primary he rebuked his proposals with the utility, reversing his stand on the operation of the plant. Later, in the spring of this year he announced his candidacy for U.S. President.

By all his actions, Governor Dukakis has shown that he has not made a good faith effort to work with PSNH in developing evacuation plans. Instead of working with the current regulatory processes and fulfilling his responsibilities as an elected official, he has taken those actions he felt would further his political career.

In the U.S., the rules are made so that those trying to perform productive work are at a disadvantage. The people trying to delay a project for political or other reasons are given unlimited latitude in provoking delays. Even groups which have shown by their past behavior to have nothing constructive to add to the licensing process are not constrained to act in a reasonable manner.

In France, after the project has been given approval to start construction, the rule making, and most importantly, the rule changing process is frozen. In contrast, the present rules in the U.S. make it possible to build a nuclear power plant, and after following all rules and regulations pertaining to its construction and operation, never get permission to operate the facility. And people wonder "Why can't the U.S. build nuclear power plants".

The only possible course of action is to restore reason to the NRC rules and allow the licensing of nuclear power plants where local governments decline to cooperate in the emergency planning process.

Sincerely,

Edwin R. Schmeckpeper, P.E.
Edwin R. Schmeckpeper, P.E.

DOCKET NUMBER
PROPOSED RULE PR-50
(52 FR 6980)

1129

DOCKETED
USNRC

20 Harvard Rd.
Shoreham, N.Y. 11786
April 5, 1987

'87 APR -9 P5:13

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

Secretary
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington D.C. 20555
Attn: Docketing and Service Branch

I am writing to support the proposed rule within 10 CFR Part 50 on nuclear plant licensing in absence of state and local cooperation in emergency planning, published in the Federal Register, Vol. 52, No. 44, March 6, 1987. I support the proposed rule, first, because I believe that it is possible to develop a workable evacuation plan for the Shoreham reactor (as detailed in the attached newspaper article which I wrote) and, second, because I think that local politics have been the primary reason that the County and State have withdrawn from emergency planning. The proposed rule change would provide an effective route around the politics and enable the proposed plan to be judged on its own merits.

Sincerely yours,

Peter Wanderer
Peter Wanderer

DS10
add: P. Crane, H-1035

APR 10 1987

ACKNOWLEDGED BY MAIL

Enormous potential of Shoreham plant should be realized

Your turn

*An occasional column
by Village Beacon readers*

by **PETER WANDERER**

Traffic delays on Route 25A are a common experience for local residents, and the difficulty of making a left turn from a side street is exasperating at best. When the subject of the Shoreham Nuclear power station comes up, many people transfer their feelings about Route 25A to the evacuation plan and conclude that it can't work. Pointing out that the chance that evacuation will ever be needed is quite small does not decrease anxiety about the plant.

My family and I have lived 1.2 miles from the plant for the last 11 years, so I have followed the project and its many controversies, including the evacuation plan, closely. It would certainly be no picnic, but I believe that evacuation of the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone around the plant is indeed possible.

A planned evacuation differs from the normal flow of traffic in two important ways. First, specific routes are planned for each neighborhood to minimize travel time. In the Shoreham and Rocky Point area, most routes are to the south, via

William Floyd Parkway, Rocky Point Road, or the other north-south roads. Cars will be on Route 25A for only a short distance. Second, traffic is speeded up by controlling movement at selected intersections. Southbound traffic on Rocky Point Road, for example, would be directed west at Route 25, while cars approaching the intersection from the east would be directed south, so that both lines of cars can move continuously through the junction.

Most of us have experienced traffic direction of just this kind at the Nassau Coliseum and Shea Stadium. A local traffic plan which succeeded on its first try was the plan drawn up last year to handle traffic to the US Open Golf Tournament, played just east of Shinnecock Canal. Although massive traffic jams were expected, traffic flowed smoothly the first day. By the second day, speeding, not congestion, was the problem.

I have three children in school and have been particularly interested in evacuation plans for schools. There are two choices here: evacuate students directly or send them home so they can leave with their families. The send-home plan is the one developed for weather-related closings, practiced and perfected during storms such as the one last February 9. It is assumed that most districts will send children home, but LILCO will work with individual districts to implement other

plans, such as direct evacuation. During an evacuation, each school district will be contacted, and additional buses will be provided if needed. School buses and emergency vehicles are given priority in the traffic control plan.

Those of us who are not traffic engineers must resort to expert opinion to decide whether evacuation really can take place in the several-hour period it would take for a serious problem to develop. The initial plan was reviewed by the New York State Disaster Preparedness Commission, whose director, William Hennessey, called it "the best we have received from any county in the state...." Suffolk County planner Lee Koppelman has said that evacuation is feasible. Whether or not reviews by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission are biased, it is clear that a positive decision by these agencies will be appealed by the state and county to the Supreme Court. If the plan is not feasible, it will not survive all these challenges.

Many local residents are aware that the accident at the Russian reactor in Chernobyl last year happened very quickly—a matter of minutes—and that Russian authorities selectively evacuated areas as far as 18 miles from the plant. There are many reasons the Chernobyl experience has no applications to the Shoreham reactor, or to Western reactors

generally. To state briefly the most important ones: (1) If cooling water is lost, nuclear reactions in Russian reactors increase rapidly, whereas they decrease rapidly at Shoreham. This substantially lengthens the time available for evacuation. (2) The "containment" structure at Chernobyl was penetrated in more than 1600 places so the reactor could be refueled while it was running. The reactor eventually ruptured at one of these penetrations. The Shoreham reactor has two massive containment structures, one steel and one concrete, and is refueled while it is shut down. These features further reduce the potential of radioactive emissions' affecting areas outside the plant. In fact, ongoing analyses of the accident at Three Mile Island in Pennsylvania which show that the accident caused no health hazard to the general public indicate that the present 10-mile evacuation radius may well be overly conservative and that evacuation planning can be reduced to a two or three-mile radius.

The careful planning which has gone into the evacuation plan will enable Long Island to make use of the enormous potential of the completed Shoreham plant. This potential should be utilized.

Peter Wanderer is a physicist at Brookhaven Lab and a coauthor of "Shoreham Safety Report." He lives in Shoreham.

Mr. Samuel J. Chilk, Secretary
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555

'87 APR -9 P5:11

Attn: Docketing and Service Branch

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

Mr. Chilk.

This letter is in reference to a proposed rule change announced in the Federal Register of Friday, March 6, 1987. It is my understanding that this proposed change would affect those utilities where all licensing requirements (including safety) have been met and where issuance of a full power operating license hinges on offsite emergency planning implementation by State and local governments.

I am writing to express my views regarding this critical issue. I would strongly urge the Commissioners to take the necessary steps to amend this unfair, disastrous and unplanned situation.

As I see it, the original intent of the emergency planning debates in Congress during the 1979 to 1980 time period was to promulgate guidance and enforcement such that a better coordination of effort and better communication of information during an emergency between the affected utility, the State and local governments, and the public at large in the affected area would result. This was, and still remains, a valid and necessary goal.

Inadvertently perhaps, the policy statements and guidelines created in that time period have allowed the State and local governments the unjustified authority to act as "intervenor" supposedly on the public's behalf.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is charged and chartered with the responsibility for overseeing, auditing, and facilitating constructive policy within the U.S. commercial nuclear industry. This was not a request but a mandate, and the Commission was empowered to carry it out. Why then, one may ask, are these State and local governments acting in lieu of the Commission and attempting to "veto" the issuance of full power operating licenses for facilities that are already adjudged to be safe?

Certainly, given prudent personnel practices, the experts on commercial nuclear issues are primarily employed by either the utilities or the Commission itself. Where do these other governments, these "intervenor", claim specific knowledge or expertise? This, especially without prior or ongoing consultation with the expert body to resolve existing or potential issues that the public may raise.

Considering my twelve years of experience as a radiological engineer in the commercial nuclear field, and after discussing these issues with members of both camps, I find that the issue at

DS10 these issues with
add: P. Crane, H. 1035

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APR 17 1987

Acknowledged by card _____

hand is not clear to the majority of persons involved. It is my considered opinion that the issue is whether or not the State and local governments possess the power or have the right to wilfully negate the issuance of a full power operating license to a utility by neglecting or even refusing to participate in offsite emergency planning implementation.

The issue that lies at the heart of most of the "intervenors" arguments is whether or not they feel that the utility should be allowed a license to operate the plant and whether or not the plant should even be located in their State or municipality. This issue is also tied to another set of sub-issues such as how much of the construction costs, etc. will be supported or repaid by adding to the rate base. These are valid issues during the environmental impact analysis or during the planning stages but are not valid once the plant is constructed, tested, and ready to become operational.

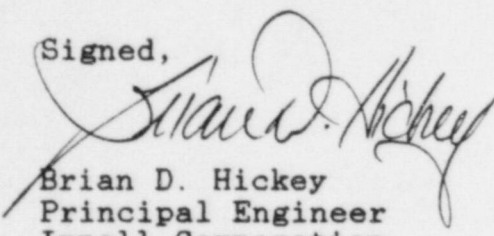
The Commission should immediately amend the rules regarding participation in offsite emergency planning to release the utilities from this potentially disastrous "hostage" situation. We must consider issues pertinent to offsite emergency planning implementation only and not create a forum for after-the-fact, emotionally charged issues. This is counterproductive to say the least.

The industry track record clearly indicates that there is no reason why a nuclear plant cannot design, implement and practice a successful off site emergency plan. If Federal Emergency Management Agency full federal exercise records are reviewed, it becomes obvious that execution of these scenarios can be even further enhanced by closer cooperation of the State and local governments and agencies.

In this light, I would strongly urge that the Commission amend the rulings and policies to allow concentration on the issue of emergency planning and not intervention by untrained groups after the fact. Failure to act in a timely manner will likely increase lengths of schedule on plants under construction or add to the base cost of those complete but not licensed for full power operations. These results will likely discredit or destroy an industry critical to the nations growth and independence from foreign resources.

Thank you for your valuable time in review of this letter. I look forward to a timely resolution of this matter.

Signed,



Brian D. Hickey
Principal Engineer
Impell Corporation

F. F. Sinitz
105 Lake Rd
Riverhead, N.Y. 11901

Page 1 of 2

April 6, 1987

DOCKET NUMBER
PROPOSED RULE **PR-52**
(52 FR 6980)

DOCKETED
USNRC
1131

'87 APR -9 P5:12

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

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

Re: Nuclear Powered
Electric Generation

Gentlemen:

Regarding nuclear powered electric
generating plants; As a retired Industrial
Engineer, 72 years of age, I have been a
longtime observer of the licensing process for
these plants.

I strongly feel that a change in the
rules governing emergency evacuation req-
uirements is urgently necessary so as to pro-
tect our entire nuclear power program from
further harm.

On view of the ^{excellent} safety record achieved thus
far by these plants with no record of any deaths
directly attributable to the nuclear process in
any power plants in the western world in over
twenty five years of experience and because the
alternatives of oil and coal fired methods are much
more dangerous due to acid rain and other pollutants

DS10

add: P Crane, H-1035

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Contd Next Page APR 17 1987

Acknowledged by card.....

and because we need to conserve the world oil supply for more strategic uses - and to avoid another oil embargo, it is most important to substitute nuclear power for oil and coal.

The unfounded and unreasonable delays to completion of ~~of~~ our nuclear power generation program will ultimately do our country great harm if we do not eliminate further delay.

The rules for licensing nuclear power plants should be such as to be safe, ~~but~~ not unrealistic, obstructionist and politically motivated.

If the safety zone ~~and~~ radius can be safely reduced and evacuation plans can be implemented, even though politicians are now declaring a "non-cooperative" posture, the rules should be changed promptly to enable completion of the licensing process for the nuclear power plants.

Very Truly Yours
Frederick F. Rintz

Secretary
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555
Att: Docketing & Service Branch

DOCKETED
USNRC

87 APR -9 P5:33

Because we believe the Seabrook
N.H. Nuclear Power Plant is of the
best possible design at present
known - and because we believe
there is need for the power it
will generate, we ask that you
favor the new rule "allowing
licensing, etc." so we can stop the
delays and put the plant to work.
Sincerely,

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

James Price
Beatrice & Price

34 Green Acres Rd
Keene, N.H. 03431
April 6, 1987

JACKET NUMBER
PROPOSED RULE **PR-52**
(52 FR 6980)

1111

DOCKETED
USNRC



87 APR -9 P5 59

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

Secretary
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Comm.
Washington, D.C.
20555
Attn: Docketing & Service Branch

Dear Sir, 4-5-87

I would like to
see the commission
adopt the new rule
re: emergency planning
as soon as possible.

The delays that
the Mass. politicians
have put on Seabrook
are costing me and
other potential N.H.
users lots of money.
Let's get Seabrook
working. Sincerely,

Howard W. Stiles
P.O. Box 223
Epsom, N.H.
03234