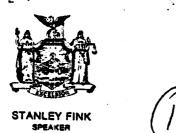
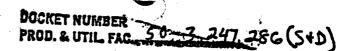
ATTACHMENT 2





THE ASSEMBLY STATE OF NEW YORK

ALBANY

February 27, 1980

Mr. John F. Ahearn, Chairman Nuclear Regulatory Commission 1717 H Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20555

Dear Chairman Ahearn:



By notice dated February 13, 1980, the Commission solicited comment on the decision of the Director of Nuclear Reactor Regulation on the petition submitted by the Union of Concerned Scientists concerning Indian Point Units 1, 2, and 3. I offer the following comments with respect to the Director's decision.

The assured protection of public health and safety requires an expeditious determination of the questions raised by the UCS petition. Insofar as the Director's decision fails to address these serious questions, I find the denial of a request for a rule-making proceeding on Units 2 and 3 spurious and irresponsible.

I therefore strongly urge the Commission to convene a formal adjudicatory proceeding before a licensing board. Further, I concur with Commissioner Gilinsky that the import of this matter is so serious that the Commissioners themselves must serve as final arbiters in the decision.

The question of whether the plants may continue to operate during the resolution of this issue leaves me deeply distressed.

An elected official can have no greater concern than the health and safety of the citizenry. If there is reason to believe that Indian Point may pose an unacceptable risk, then prudence dictates that these plants be shut down pending a final determination.

Yet the loss of electric power, should the plants be shut down, would cause economic hardship for the Metropolitan New York area, and exacerbate the region's dependency on imported oil for the generation of electricity.

It is apparent that the NRC, and its predecessor—AEC, may have gravely erred in the licensing of the Indian Point reactors and in concurring in the New York State Radiologic Emergency Plan. In the event that Indian Point Units 2 and 3 are shut down, either permanently or temporarily, I consider it the responsibility of the NRC to work with FERC and other relevant agencies to secure replacement non-oil fired power at comparable cost.

Chairman Ahearn February 27, 1980 Page 2.

The public safety and economic well-being of the people of New York State rests to a large degree on your actions in regard to Indian Point. I urge the Commissioners to expeditiously resolve in a forthright manner this vitally important issue.

Sincerely,

Stanley Fi

New York State Assembly

SF:mld

cc: Commissioner Peter Bradford Commissioner Victor Galinsky Commissioner Joseph Hendrie Commissioner Richard Kennedy

Re: Federal Lister-Call Co.
Public Re Ponse 1717 H. Street. N.w. USNEC STUDIES 1717 H. Street, N.w. Washington DC 20555 Wear Mr ahearn: The Union of Concerned Schertick Caniful examination, have found serious defects in the Indian Birt Muchen plants, only 30 miles or so from my home. I am warried, and angrey over Harold Denton's highandal decision not to close the plants now. What should be done, as a minimum affroach 1. Set up an atomic Safety and Lucensing Board. 2. Compile a factual record of every ken in the UCS position. 3. This to be done brough adjudicatory hearings which should be I means of setting up procedural safeguards. The commissioners, not the fact-gethering SLB, should decide - make the decision on the Eles petition. 5. Suspend operation of plants now until the Commissioner have sade their final decision. 6. Hold hearings here I can attend - in the affected radices of the auts, which I consider to be between or up to GR 50 miles, probably 50, certainly 35 where

in my area! at the plants have landed This should be done now. My family's health and perhaps our lives are at stake. Delay may mean increased number of cases of buskenia - which are already on the rise u my town - and an irreversible Catastrophe I the ? CCS is even partly Correct. regently, Witzi S. Bowman Checkerberry Jane Sandy Hook, Ct. 06482 15. Although the governor of my state ed the NRC appear to regard the Connecticut arder as a lead imprognated barrier to diation from Indian Foint, I do not , regard of!

Fe, may 20, 1980 Commissioner ahearne NRC Washington, D.C. 2055 I am appalled that Hawld Denton has been allowed to pecommend decisions against petition mesented by the Union of Concerned Scientists regaliting the continued operations Indian Point plants #20+#3. interests of the clairency - not to mention pofety issues - to hold adjuctably / hearings very soon within 50 miles Indian Point - not in maryland. We must deal mich the concerned scientists publicly. We must not allow the companies that operate the plants to decide on their papety. Vule need an objective licensing

board. I want to see an atomic falety and licensing Board gurb out of formal open hearings in order to essess hearth, pafety features excuation planning, etc., etc. At this wornt, the father. has no representation we cannot expect con Edison to protect us - it is interested in hearing a surface of the surfa profit & often chooses to do what's fest for husines! here of public meetings in the Indlan Fornt area very Soon. The Union of Concerned three Scientists must not be freshed of

DOCKET NU =R PROD & UTIL FAC 50-3, 247, 286 (54 D)



FRIENDS OF THE EARTH 72 JAME STREET - NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10014 - (212) 675-5911



Mr. John Ahearne Chairman Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555



February 25, 1980

re: Federal Register docket numbers 50-3, 50-247, 50-286
Friends of the Earth -- Comments on petition by Union of Concerned Scientists and decision issued by Harold Denton re Indian Point

Despite the urgent petition submitted to the NRC by the Union of Concerned Scientists, Mr. Denton, the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation and the commission staff continue to ignore the substantive contents of the petition, the ongoing safety hazards at Indian Point plants 2 and 3, and the omnipresent threat presented by continued operation of these plants to over 20 million people in the metropolitan New York area.

By opting to permit continued operation of these plants pending safety reviews and retrofitting, Mr. Denton is taking a calculated risk on behalf of area residents, despite his public admission that the risk of these plants, due to their unsafe siting and population density, is not sustainable on a long-term basis.

There is no technical basis whatsoever for assuming that a catastrophic accident (class 9) of unpredictable nature and cause cannot or will not occur at Indian Point in the future, or during the period when the prescribed safety improvements will be carried out (nor is there any technical basis for assuming that such improvements will prevent such an accident or mitigate its consequences). This point should be stressed since the required upgrading is being done as a result of admitted technical and engineering inadequacies at both plants.

These changes are being done, by Denton's and the staff's own admission, to "compensate for" (Denton's and the staff's term) admittedly poor siting. The emergency response planning requirements being imposed by the NRC are also supposed to be compensation, but here again they are meaningless inasmuch as they completely ignore the impossibility of shielding or evacuating 20 million people, and, more importantly, do not require consideration of the consequences of a class 9 accident.

In effect, the NRC staff and Mr. Denton are using <u>less</u> stringent criteria to judge the acceptability of Indian Point than are used for other plants. If the NRC admits Indian Point is badly sited and that it would not be licensed in that site today, then those siting criteria should be applied not only to future plants but to <u>operating ones</u> since, clearly, operating plants are a great-

er risk than those not yet built. The NRC admits that future plants must meet stricter siting criteria; thus it is illogical and untenable to apply a double standard to operating plants since there is no technical basis to assume they cannot have catastrophic accidents.

The Indian Point plants present a unique threat to area residents and should not be permitted to operate until all safety problems have been eliminated, and until the question of siting criteria is settled in an equitable manner. Unfortunately, Mr. Denton's decision ignored these profound unresolved problems.

We believe that full public adjudicatory hearings are necessary in order to establish an accurate and full record regarding each item in the UCS position, preferably under a specially established Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, to be followed by full assumption of decision-making on the merits of the case by the commissioners themselves, not staff or the special board.

We believe Mr. Denton has done a disservice to the mandate of the NRC to assume full uncompromised protection of public health and safety by requesting cosmetic, superficial changes rather than substantive ones. We urge suspension of Indian Point I and II operation until our objectives have been met.

Sincerely

Lorna Salzman

Mid-Atlantic Representative

Friends of the Earth

(S+D)



ETHICAL CULTURE SOCIETY

2 West 64th Street

NYC NY 10023

E² Ethics and Energy

February 27, 1980

Mr. John Ahearne, Chairman US Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, DC 20555

Dear Mr. Ahearne:

As members of a committee concerned with the ethical issues surrounding current and long-range energy policies, we strongly object to the manner in which the Union of Concerned Scientists' Petition on the Indian Point plants has been addressed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

In particular, we take exception to the totally unresponsive actions taken by Harold Denton with regard to this Petition. Had the Commissioners themselves acted in response, clear accountability would have been established. We find it unethical in the light of events at Three Mile Island, and more recently at the Crystal River plant in Florida, that the commissioners should abdicate their responsibility for our public health and safety. The commissioners, not Mr. Denton, must finally be held accountable

We urge that section 65 of the Petition, calling for the establishment of an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, be effected immediately. This Board should conduct hearings and compile a factual record on Indian Point. Final decisions regarding recommendations should be made by the commissioners themselves, and while these decisons are being made, operation of the Indian Point plants should be suspended.

We look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience and that you will give full and immediate consideration to this matter of vital concern to the people of the greater metropolitan area.

Col: Senator Patrick Moynihan
Governor Hugh Carey
Congressman Theodore Weiss
Mayor Edward Koch

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MAR 10 1980 Fill

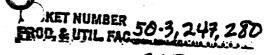
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Office of the Secretary

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Docketing & Service

Branch





CITY OF NEW YORK

COMMUNITY BOARD NO. 4 326 WEST 42ND STREET • NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036 TEL. 736-4536

CAMILLE TRUCHEL

NORMAN M. DION DISTRICT MANAGER 6

February 29, 1980

MAR 10 1980 P 2

Office of the Secretary

Doctating & Service

Branch

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

Dear Sirs:

At its meeting, held on February 6, 1980, Manhattan Community Board No. 4 approved the following resolution:

"WHEREAS, the accident at Three Mile Island has made New York citizens aware of the dangers of nuclear power to present and all future generations; and

WHEREAS, the nuclear power stations at Indian Point are in the midst of the largest concentration of population in the United States for which no acceptable plan of evacuation has been established, nor one possible; and

WHEREAS, these plants do not meet even the pre-Three Mile Island standards of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, have been repeatedly cited for safety violations, and could not be licensed if they were applying today; and

WHEREAS, the Indian Point nuclear reactors are located near the Ramapo fault and cannot withstand an earthquake more sever than five on the Richter scale, and are also vulnerable to tornadoes and sabotage; and

WHEREAS, a primary concern of Community Board No. 4, Manhattan is the health, safety and well being of its district residents;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that Manhattan Community Board No. 4 urges the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to act favorably, and with all due speed, upon the Union of Concerned Scientist's petition for decommissioning Indian Point Unit 1 and suspension of operation at Units 2 and 3 pending their being brought up to current safety standards and pending review of the suitability of their site for any nuclear power generators; which petition has been supported by the Attorney General of the State of New York, Robert Abrams, in a formal statement to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission."

Sincerely,

CAMILLE TRUCHEI

Chairperson

Page 2

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

C.C.: John Ahearne, Chairman
Joseph M. Hendrie, Commissioner
Victor Gilinsky, Commissioner
Richard T. Kennedy, Commissioner
Peter A. Bradford, Commissioner
Antonio Olivieri, City Councilman
Henry J. Stern, City Councilman
Carol Greitzer, City Councilwoman
Ruth Messinger, City Councilwoman
Joan Holt, NYPIRG

NEW YORK STATE JILDING AND CONSTRUCTIO TRADES COUNCIL AFFILIATED WITH BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES DEPARTMENT AFL-CIO



211 East 43rd St., New York, N.Y. 10017 • Phone 212/682-7184

PROD & UTIL FAC 50-3, 247, 286

USNAC

MAR 10 1980



March 7, 1980

Commissioner Richard Kennedy Nuclear Regulatory Commission 1717 H. Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20555

Dear Commissioner Kennedy:

The members of the Building and Construction Trades Council represent over 200,000 New York workers. With that clear responsibility in mind, it has supported the operation of the Indian Point nuclear power plant. Thus, Mr. Denton's decision to approve continuing operation was welcomed. It showed that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission had listened to the clear economic interests of New Yorkers and also judged the care on its merits.

That a group of unelected and unappointed out-of-state activists like the Union of Concerned Scientists were able to threaten our local economic livelihood really worried us here at the Council. That the NRC now is considering further review after Mr. Denton's decision and holding more hearings worries us even more.

We support the decision to approve the operation of the Indian Point generating plant. We hope you and your fellow commissioners will hear the concerned voice of New York workers, as well as the qualified scientific voices of groups like Scientists and Engineers for Secure Energy, SE2, with its nobel prize-studded membership and affirm Harold Denton's decision without more and more hearings. Even with Indian Point, New Yorkers will be severely hit by rising foreign oil prices affecting electric costs; but without it the cost will be much more. And its impact will be heaviest on the poor, elderly and working families of our area who are just now "squeezing by."

Sincerely,

Edward J. Cleary

Secretary-Treasurer

EJC:ce

COMMENT ON NRC STAFF DECISIONS RE THE UCS PETITION & INDIAN POINT

Mr. John Ahearne, Chairperson U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555 PROD, & UTIL FAC. 50-3, 247, 286

March 5, 1980

We are a group of citizens who have been meeting for the last year to discuss energy-related issues. We have studied the decision of Harold Denton regarding the UCS petition on Indian Point and we find it to be unsatisfactory. We are not qualified to challenge all the technical points under debate, but feel that his dismissal of the UCS contentions and his advocacy of certain short-term "improvements", leave us in as great a danger as before. We have no confidence that the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation under Dr. Denton has the interests of public health and safety foremost in its mind. We demand that you the commissioners order further public adjudicatory hearings and decide yourselves on the merits of each point in the UCS petition.

To this end, we strongly urge you to follow the recommendations of the UCS to establish immediately an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board to supervise this procedure, and that you take the responsibility for the final decision.

We also feel that if you are to fulfill your charter and properly protect the public's health and safety, you must shut down Indian Point plants #2 and #3 until all these issues are fully resolved.



Sincerely Yours,

THE NEW YORK STUDY GROUP ON ENERGY

DOCKETED
USNRC

MAR 10 1980

Office of the Secretary
Docketing & Service
Branch

Jeannie Hutchins
John hiphette
Jung 2 Gell

pustian P. Darnard

Jas Sega

NYSGE/ c/o Miglietta/ 123 Fulton St. New York City 10038

Feb 26, 1980 Chairman John Ahearn Nuclear Regulatory Commission 1717 H Street NW E: Federal Register Washington, D.C. 2055 Regnest for Public Regonal to Petition my US to Shut Down Dear Mr. Aheam. Please reject Harold Denton's decision not to shut down Indian Point. Ask that an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board be set up, and that a factual record be compiled by this Board on the items in -the Union of Concerned Scientists' (UCS) petition. Do this through adjudicatory hearings which can become the means of providing procedural Safeguards. Also ask that The Commissioners make the decision on the UCS petition not the licensing board. The Licensing Board should only be for fact gathering. I support a suspension of plant

aperations until the Commissioners have male then final decision. # I want heavings to be heald in the affected radius of the Indian foint plant so that I can attend The hearings. This course must be taken with all speed. I live within 50 miles of Indian Point, as do my two children and my Parints. Every day that Indian boint remain in operation of fear for their safety and health, and therefore an morally bound to seek a full, factual, public hearing. Thank you for your attention to this matter. With all hope we can together Stop this catastrophe waiting to happen of Yours-Truly Nora James Percial

NORA JAMES DERCIVAL

MAR 10 1930 - 2 Office of the Secretary Docketing & Service

ACTSANE

7-CKET NUMBER 50-3, 243, 286

SKS' COALITION TOWARD SAFE ALTERNATIVES TO NUCLEAR ENERGY

ST OFFICE BOX 404 PLANETARIUM STATION

NEW YORK, N. Y. 10024

United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555
John Ahearne, Acting Chairman
Feter Bradford, Commissioner
Victor Gilinsky, Commissioner
Joseph Hendrie, Commissioner
Richard Kennedy, Commissioner

Feb. 25, 1980.

Lear Commissioners.

I understand that you are soliciting comments on Harold Denton's recommendations on short term actions as regard Indian Point. Once again I must protest your obviously insincere efforts to solicit public response through the use of something as realistically inaccessible to the Public as the Federal Register. However, this is the least of the things that I wish to protest in this particular letter.

The Union of Concerned Scientists is a highly qualified and dedicated group of experts in their varying fields. I have followed their activities, and yours, in regard to the Indian Point nuclear reactor very closely. I am shocked and appalled that you have demonstrated such little respect for their findings and their efforts to bring about a thorough review of the dafety (and terrifying LACK of safety) of a plant situated so dangerously close to such a vast number of people. The actual content of the petation was virtually ignored by you. You will not be acting responsibly unless you review each and every point in the petition yourselves, and not simply by reviewing the findings of your staff members in regard to such an important issue.

The UCS requests the immediate establishment of an Atomic Safety and Licencing Board to conduct (true) Public hearings and compile factual records on all items requested in the petition. This would be a very healthy step that might help to restore some of the total lack of confidence that many of us in the American Public feel towards the American Public and our opinions.

I have already written to my Congressmen and suggested that the NRC be abolished altogether. And I will continue to exert this pressure people to do the same through my own work in communications through the Arts, until you can convince me, through your actions, that you really have the best interests of the American Public, not American Big Business interests, in mind.

Indian Point should by NO MEANS be allowed to remain open until ALL questions of safety are COMPLETELY resolved. I am speaking for myself and all the members of ACTSANE.

Sincerely,

- War Marmor sle

- Eva Marmorstein

- Founding Member

ACTS ANT

50 St. John Place New Canaan, Conn. 06840

MAR 10 1980
Office of the Secretary
Docketing & Service
Branch

Office of the Secretary
Docketing & Service

(i)

Chairman John Ahearn, USNRC

1717 H Street

Washington, D.C. 20555

In response to the Federal Register's request for public response to the petition of the Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS) which asks for a shutdown of the Indian Point Nuclear Reactors:

- 1. Please reject Harold Denton's decision not to shut down.
- 2. We are asking that an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board be set up to compile a factual record based on the items in the UCS petition.
- 3. We would like this done through adjudicatory hearings, these hearings to become the basis for providing procedural safeguards.
- 4. But we ask that the NRC commissioners make the final decision on the UCS petition points, not the licensing board, which should only be for fact gathering.
- 5. We want a suspension of operation of the Indian Point facility until the commissioners have made their final decision.
- 6. Please hold hearings in the affected radius of the plant so we can be there!
- 7. We beg you to get to this with all speed. In the light of what Dr. Sternglass has observed from the Three Mile Island accident we are edgy about the consequences of even the operation of the Indian Point facility. It is an old and "rickety" nuke!

County who	I am	writing this	for our anti-	nuke group	of lower Fa	lower Fairfield	
			Sincerely,		lon	Live Sections Copies Section Copies Section Action Copies Copies	
			Mrs. John C. H	Besson _			

OD & UTIL FAC 50-3, 247, 286

1 East 125 St. / New York, N.Y. 10035 / 831-6561

JAMES HAUGHTON Director JOSEPH CARNEGIE Asst. Director

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Statement On Harold Denton's Indian Point

Decisions and the Union of Concerned

Scientist Petition (Federal Register

Docket Nos. 50-3, 50-247, 50-286)

MAR 10 1980 Docketing & Service Branch

CZ

Regulation, in early February, rendered decisions dealing with Indian Point. His decisions failed to deal with the most important risks raised by the petition of the Union of Concerned Scientists. The decision to permit on going operation of Indian Point plants gives no protection to the people in the area should there be a major accident. All saftey deficiencies must be corrected and a thorough site - suitability review should be made.

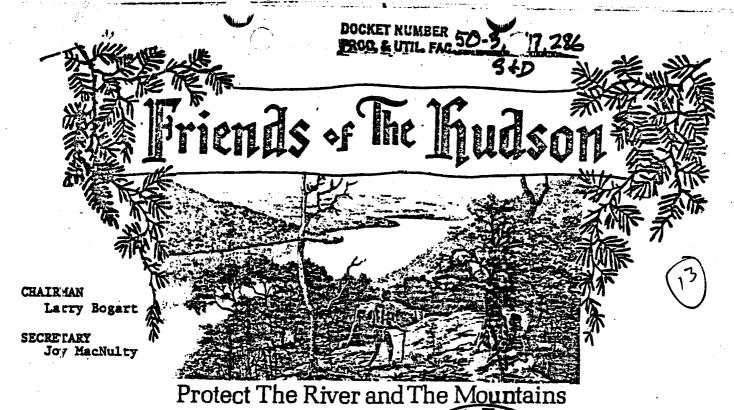
The UCS petition was obviously ignored by the Director and it is clearly the responsibility of the Commissioners to decide on each point in the petition. The procedures requested by UCS in section 65 of the petition should be accepted by the Commissioners. It is absolutely necessary that there be an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board to carry out public hearings and put together a factual record on all matters requested

by UCS. When this has been done, the Commissioners must take on all decision - making responsibility, and not leave the UCS petition to be decided by staff or the ASLB.

On behalf of my oraganization, I strongly urge the immediate suspension of operations at the Indian Point plants until such time that all the issues advanced by UCS have been properly adjudicated and decided.

Sincerely

James Haughton



P.O. Box 619 WOODSTOCK, N. Y. 12498

Chairman Ahearne US NRC 1717 "H" St. NW Washington, DC 200

Dear Commissioner:

We urge you in the strongest possible terms to investigate in depth the claims of the Union of Concerned Scientists that the operation of Indian Point #2 and #3 reactors is highly dangerous and constitues a threat to the 30,000,000 people in the planning area.

200

MAR 10 1980 >

Office of the Secretary

Docketing & Service

It is apparent to us that even a moderate accident would overwhelm our communities in Ulster and Greene counties, which are designated evacuation centers in the event of a federal disaster, and in any case are favored places of refuge for harried metropolitans. All of our supply systems are dependent upon the city. No funds are available for sheltering large populations here, just outside of the 50-mile Emergency Planning Zone. Rather than think of us here as having "no standing", please realize that we are also vulnerable.

We further urge that the hearing be held in the area, and that all Commissioners be present. Until the safety of these reactors has been demonstrated, we ask that you follow the suggestions of the Kemeny and Rogovin groups of inquiry and close the reactors. Otherwise, we respectfully ask that you resign and give the authority to those who have the will to exercise it.

Yours sincerely,
J.J.MacNulty, Secy.
The Rev. Godwin

NINETY-SIXTH CONGRESS

PAIR, M. MEGLERKEY, JR., GALIF ARLAN STANGELAND, MUNIC, JOG. DECKARD, MG.

MAJORITY

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY, AND NATURAL RESOURCES PROD. & UTIL FAC

PROD. & UTIL FAC 50-3, 243, 286

DOCKETED
USNRC

MAR 10 1980

Office of the Secretary
Branch

Branch

OF THE
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING, ROOM B-371-B-C
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20318

February 28, 1980

(h)

Honorable John Ahearne Chairman Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555

Re: Docket Nos. 50-3

50-247

50-286

Dear Chairman Ahearne:

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission should swiftly reconsider its decision to permit renewed power generation at the Indian Point site 50 miles from New York City. That site, of all the operating nuclear power plant sites today, represents the clearest danger to a massive population in the event of a major accident or radiation leakage.

The Commission, by a number of actions and statements made since the Three Mile Island accident nearly a year ago, has endeavored to convey to the public and to the Congress its heightened concern over the question of siting policy. This action dramatically undercuts any assertion by the Commission of a commitment to a safer approach to nuclear power plant siting.

Moreover, the Commission's rather peculiar procedure does little to inspire confidence in its underlying decision. In essence, what the Commission has done is to condone continued nuclear power generation at Indian Point while conceding that is has not yet made up its mind on the merits of fears about the inherent safety of the site. That middling posture does not reassure the citizens within the reach cf an accident at the site or citizens around the Nation who look to the NRC to put safety first in their regulation of the nuclear power industry.

I would make several more precise recommendations to the Commission regarding its action on the petition of the Union of Concerned Scientists to stop power generation at Indian. Point. In conjunction with its February 6 decision approving a partial denial and a partial grant of the UCS petition, the NRC specifically invited public comment on several options it might exercise in further action on that petition and on Indian Point. I refer to these options in these recommendations.

Chairman. Date due: Mar 10.

OGC to Prepare Reply for Signature of Chairman. Date Chm, Cmrs, Docket, EDO, RF...80-0405

Honorable John Ahearne February 28, 1980 Page Two

I strongly urge the Commission to employ Option 5, that of conducting a further informal proceeding on the Indian Point site question. By the same token, I strongly oppose Options 3 and 4, both of which have the characteristic of increasing the formality, and doubtless the duration, of the Commission's additional deliberations.

To be quite blunt, one of the Commission's obvious difficulties is that it has considerable difficulty making decisions. There is a persistent tendency to enmesh all problems in an excess of process which makes the final decision so remote from its initial presentation that the appropriate sense of urgency is lost -- and indeed, in the worst of cases, a dangerous condition is allowed to fester and perhaps on .

Options 3 and 4 almost certainly would conform to that unfortunate pattern. I urge the Commission to move swiftly, to convene additional hearings, both here in Washington and near the Indian Point site, to plumb public sentiment and to evaluate alternative power generation possibilities for the region supplied by Indian Point.

Hearings near the site itself were discussed at the Commission's open meeting in Washington on the UCS petition. It is my belief that such local hearings are necessary to ensure the completeness of the NRC's understanding of the Indian Point question. Meetings in Washington are insulated from the intensity and breadth of feeling among those citizens most directly affected by the decision. Working people could more vividly illustrate the public grievance against Washington than the specter of this decision being made by regulators who have not deigned to go directly to and talk with the individuals most strongly. Mile Island regarding the real psychic stress, physical dislocation and cost visited upon citizens caught near a nuclear plant in crisis. The citizens around Indian Point deserve to be heard before -- not

While a Congressional body such as the Subcommittee on Environment, Energy and Natural Resources, which I chair, could conduct such hearings to give those citizens the forum they deserve, the decision about Indian Point ultimately must be made by the NRC. Therefore it is the NRC, not any other group, that has the responsibility to listen to the public's voice before making that decision.

Honorable John Ahearne February 28, 1980 Page Three

Lastly, I urge the Commission to place a rigid deadline on itself for a final decision on the safety of Indian Point as a nuclear site. If the NRC truly assigns this decision the priority it deserves, a quite limited time span will be adequate, especially in light of the massive amount of information already at the Commission's disposal in making its decision. I refer in particular to the work last year of my Subcommittee on emergency planning and evacuation around nuclear plants, and to the host of recommendations on siting policy that have emerged from the studies of the Three Mile Island accident. Only a rapid, clearly foreseeable end to this controversy can begin to put the minds of affected citizens to rest.

Toward that end, I call upon the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to act, within the next three weeks, to set a final deadline for the decision regarding Indian Point. The NRC should publicly commit itself, no later than March 20, to a firm deadline for resolution of the Indian Point site question.

Sincerely,

Toby Moffett

Chairman

TM: bhc

cc: Commissioner Victor Gilinsky
Commissioner Joseph M. Hendrie
Commissioner Peter A. Bradford
Commissioner Richard T. Kennedy



c/o Generations 55 Flatbush Avenue, Bklyn NY 11217

Mr. John Ahearne, Chairman US Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, DC 20555 (15)

Dear Mr. Ahearne:

This is a comment on Harold Denton's Decision re Indian Point and the UCS Petition (Federal Register #s 50-3, 50-247, 50-286)

The Gray Panthers of Brooklyn, a multi-generational group working on community issues in Brooklyn, takes strong issue with Mr. Denton's Decision on the Union of Concerned Scientists petition.

While we are pleased that the NRC and Con Edison are now proposing to decommission Indian Point #1, we feel a grave danger from the #2 and 3 plants on that site. The UCS, in petitioning the NRC, recognized the extreme danger to millions of people represented by these plants. Mr. Denton's decision doesn't even pay serious attention to many of the most important points of the petition.

We appeal to each and every Commissioner to look into this matter, following the procedures requested by the UCS in Section 65 of its petition, which would have an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board conduct adjudication hearings and compile a record of the facts of Indian Point. While this is being conducted, the Commission has a moral obligation to suspend the operating licenses of the two plants. The consequences to the United States—and to the entire nuclear program—in the event of an accident at Indian Point would be tantamount to genocide.

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Office of the Secretary

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Sinterely,
Shel Horowitz

GRAY PANTHERS 63

NGE AND YOUTH IN ACTION

15 West 65th Street, New York, N.Y. 10023 Tel: (212) 799 7572

Feb. 26, 1980

Mr. John Ahearne, Chairman U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555



Dear Sir--

We Gray Panthers of New York protest the recent decision in February of Harold Denton, Director of Nuclear Peactor Regulation, with respect to Indian Point. His decisions are unacceptable because they do not result in the elimination of the major hazards at Indian Point raised by the Union of Concerned Scientists' petition. We are still unprotected from a major accident at Indian Point. These plants should not be permitted to operate until all safety deficiencies have been eliminated and until an adequate site-suitability review has been conducted.

We feel that an Atomic Safety and Limensing Board should be establish to conduct adjudcation hearings and to compile a factual record re: Indian Point. Further all operation at Indian Point should be shut down until safety meansures are carried out.

8- MAR 10 1980 Docketing & Service

Branch

Sincerely yours,

Stella Murphy-Co-Covener

JONATHAN B. BINGHAM 220 DISTRICT, NEW YORK

COMMITTEES:

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON ECONOMIS POLICY AND TRADE

INTERIOR AND INSULAR, AFFAIRS

NORTHEAST-MIDWEST CONGRESSIONAL COALITION STEERING COMMITTEE

"HELSINKI" COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, A.C. 20515

March 6, 1980

DOCKET NUMBER PROD & UTIL FAC 58-3, 247, 286

John F. Ahearne Chairman Nuclear Regulatory Commission 1717 H Street N.W. Washington, D.C. 20555

Dear Chairman Ahearne:

On November 14th I wrote to Chairman Hendrie urging that the Nodlek Regulatory Commission rule directly on the Union of Concerned Scientists petition seeking the shut-down of the Indian Point reactors. I specifically asked that the NRC examine the potential impact of a worst-case accident near a major city and possibilities for a major evacuation. I said that "if a workable evacuation plan cannot be devised for Indian Point, then the NRC will have no choice but to shut the plant down."

I must say that I am far from satisfied with the manner in which the NRC handled the UCS petition. The petition was relegated to staff for consideration with the Commissioners only becoming involved near the end of the process. It is clear that the staff worked with the utility to negotiate an agreement for some minor improvements with little or no consideration given to the pros and cons of shutting down the plant entirely. Public involvement was limited to a single public meeting where critics were invited to speak before being apprised of the staff's already agreed upon improvements. The New York Times called the proceeding a "kangeroo conference" and noted that "there was no sign at any point that the possibility of a complete shut-down had been given the serious attention it deserves." I do not believe that the NRC gave the UCS and other Indian Point critics the fair hearing they are entitled to.

Accordingly, I am urging the NRC to impanel an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board to conduct an adjudicatory hearing on the question of closing Indian Point. The Commissioners will then be able to assemble factual data—from all sides—which will allow them to decide if Indian Point endangers the millions of people who live within 50 miles of the plants. If it does, I repeat, the NRC will then have no choice but to order the shut down of the facility. In any case, the public and the Congress must know that questions of the safety and viability of this facility has been given full and impartial consideration.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Bingham

JBB:mrd

TELEPHONE (202) 225-4411

GORDON E. KERR ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

BISTRICT OFFICES:

2488 GRAND CONCEURSE
BRONCE, NEW YORK 10458

(212) 933-2310

RUTH K, NEZIN

684 BRITTON STREET BROKE, NEW YORK 10467 (212) 655-7500 LUCILLE SUBBIONDO

DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE

MAR 10 1980

Office of the Secretary
Docketing & Service
Branch

3/10..To OGC to Prepare Reply for Signature of Chairman..Date due: Mar 17 Cpys to: RF, EDO, Docket, OCA to Ack....80-0437



STEERING COMMITTEE PARKS, RECREATION and OPEN SPACE

PEEKSKILL, NEW YORK

(F)



February 29, 1980

Mr. John F. Ahearne, Chairman U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Comm. Washington, D. C. 20555

Dear Mr. Ahearne:

The Steering Committee for Parks, Recreation and Open Space requests public hearings on the merits of the Union of Concerned Scientist's petition calling for the shut down of Indian Point Units 2 and 3.

Pending completion of the hearing and detailed consideration of all aspects of the petition, Units 2 and 3 should be shut down.

Very truly yours,

STEERING COMMITTEE

(Mrs.) Phyllis Sakalian, Corresponding Secretary

1464 Summit Ave.

Peekskill, N. Y. 10566



Wespa POCKET NUMBER 50-3.247.296

Westchester Peoples Action Coalition, Inc. 255 Grove Street
White Plains, New York 10601

914/682-0488

March 6, 1980

MAR 1 0 1980 Docketing & Services

Branch

PUBLIC COMMENT ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF DIRECTOR OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION HAROLD DENTON RELATING TO THE 2.206 PETITION OF THE UNION OF CONCERNED SCIENTISTS ON INDIAN POINT (Docket numbers 50-3, 50-247, and 50-286).

Comment by WESPAC (Westchester Peoples Action Coalition, Inc.) and the SHAD (Sound-Hudson Against Atomic Development) Alliance.

Submitted by Charles Scheiner.

WESPAC and the SHAD Alliance are community-based, grass-roots organizations in the Westchester/Putnam area, which includes Indian Point. Two of our active members, Connie Hogarth and myself, have participated extensively in the process preceding the decision on the Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS) petition. We came, at our own time and expense, to Washington twice, first to meet with NRR Director Harold Denton, and later to testify before the Nuclear Regulatory Commissioners themselves. Our views on the issues included in the UCS petition, and our support for the petition itself, have been expressed to the NRC over and over again.

At this point, we will reiterate our position. In addition, however, we find it necessary to discuss the process by which the decision on the UCS petition has been reached, as well as on the responsibility of the NRC in making that decision. It is disingenuous and hypocritical for the NRC to ask for "public comment" at this time, after having permitted the reactors to resume operation and having allowed the Director's order to take effect.

The NRC consideration of the UCS petition was, in the words of the attached New York <u>Times</u> editorial, a "kangaroo conference."

Not only were the substantive investigations and conclusions delegated to people with vested interests (the utilities and the NRC staff), but the entire process contained no opportunity for outside input. Even the format of the February 6 NRC meeting, with UCS and citizens preceding Mr. Denton's presentation of his agreement with the utilities, prevented any objective or balanced discussion of the recommendations. The fraud appears to be continuing.

The NRC will only be able to begin to re-establish its credibility if the entire issue is reopened and handled as it should have been in the first place. It must be considered by the Commissioners themselves (or, as Commissioner Gilinsky has suggested, by an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board with review by the Commissioners). This process should cover the range of issues cited in the UCS petition, as well as other issues relevant to the safety of the people in the vicinity of Indian Point. The Board must have adjudicatory powers, and must be open to evidence not only from the UCS and the utilities, but also from area residents, state and local governments, and others, as suggested by Commissioner Bradford. In order to facilitate this open flow of information, the majority of the proceedings should be held in Westchester County or New York City, near Indian Point.

In addition to the issues already under discussion, the proceeding must consider, as both Commissioners Bradford and Gilinsky have written, the "benefits" to the area from the continued operation of Indian Point. The attached New York Times article gives a glimpse of the excess capacity in New York, and at the dispensibleness of Indian Point. While it is not the job of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to make a formal decision on a risk/benefit tradeoff, it is hard to see how that is avoidable in cases such as this. In any case, a thorough investigation and airing of these issues will aid the utilities and federal, state, and local officials in making determinations of their actions

relating to Indian Point.

Although the viability of the plant for long-term operation has been called into question by Commissioner Bradford and Director Denton, as well as many others (and must be an issue considered by the ASLB and Commissioners), the short-term acceptability of continued operation must be dealt with now, in advance of the thorough, detailed investigation and adjudication. The Commission must decide as expeditiously as possible whether the plants should be allowed to continue to operate while the more extensive issues are being explored. Our position, which we have stated before, is simple: There is no justification for allowing the Indian Point plant to operate in its current potentially calamitous condition for one more day. Its licenses should be suspended immediately, and not reinstated until the investigation is complete, the Commissioners have reviewed the evidence and made their decisions, and those decisions have been implemented. To do otherwise is to risk unimaginable disaster.

In addition to considering technical problems relating to accident probability, the Commissioners must also consider human responses to an accident or a perceived or rumored accident. We have discussed this with you in the past — suffice it to say that a workable, proven, and tested evacuation plan would only go half way toward relieving public concern. The costs of plant operation in anxiety and hypertension, the potential panic caused by every minor mishap (or rumor of mishap — or deliberate threat of accident — or minor natural incident), and the real risk of a stampede in the event that a limited evacuation was necessary (or perceived as necessary by a sizable number of people) must be considered too.

In the last few months you had a reportable occurrence at Indian Point (PNS-I-79-06) of a bomb threat, and you had a small earthquake with public concern beyond your own seismologists' comprehension. How much more will it take before you deal with human realities? The federal government, of which the NRC is a

part, is elected by people, not machines or utilities. We hope that you will keep that in mind.

So far, NRC action on this petition has not been reassuring. Several issues in the Director's thought process and in his decision itself cry out for correction.

On January 22, eight New York area citizens met with Harold Denton for 3½ hours, discussing issues related to the UCS petition in particular and Indian Point in general. Your Director was courteous, but he flatly refused to consider the possibility that Indian Point might be dangerous enough that its closing, even for a short time, could be desirable. He stated that "The day before the UCS petition came in I thought the plant was safe to operate or I would have acted before the UCS petition came in.

... I don't think the risks at Indian Point are all that unreasonable or I would have acted yesterday."

The petition specifically asked for consideration by the Commissioners, and not by the staff. Despite this, and despite the staff's admitted prejudice and bias toward its previous decisions (or lack thereof), the matter was referred to the Director, and worked out by him with the utilities involved. With such a lack of objectivity, the <u>Times</u> "kangaroo conference" epithet applies not only to the February 6-7 meeting, but to the entire process. If there is to be a fair determination on the issues raised by UCS, it has not yet begun.

In spite of has "I would have acted yesterday" position, Mr. Denton found it advisable to require a whole laundry list of (mostly inconsequential) short-term and long-term measures to bring Indian Point up to "average" in societal risk. Given that position, was he not derelict in failing to act before the UCS petition and subsequent public outcries? Or are the measures a cover-up, a public relations ploy (see attached <u>Times</u> article) to save the utilities' faces by permitting them to propose the modifications, in advance of the release of the decision, as voluntary changes which will make Indian Point the safest in the country? Either way, it's a sad commentary on the seriousness and competence of the NRC staff to protect public safety.

If only the squeaky wheel gets the grease (or the paint to obscure that the entire bearing is shot), what protection is there for neighbors of plants in areas less populated or more distant from Washington than Indian Point? What happens if a citizens' group like the Union of Concerned Scientists doesn't happen to focus on a particular facility? What indication is there that those people would be safe? Are they less important than us, "fortunate" to be adjacent to a plant with a lot of public attention?

In his briefing to the Commissioners, Mr. Denton stated that his recommendation would upgrade Indian Point to "average" in societal risk, counterbalancing the ten times greater consequences from population density and poor evacuation conditions with a ten times projected reduction in accident probability or effect. While it is unclear that the proposed modifications do indeed provide an improvment of a factor of ten, we'll postulate that for the sake of the following argument. It then appears that minor changes in staffing and operations, with no technological advances, little effort, and very slight financial costs, can greatly improve reactor safety. If this is so, what possible justification could there be for not making these changes long ago? And furthermore, why not make them on every single plant in the Nation? The entire national risk from nuclear power would then be decreased tenfold, a laudable objective.

After doing this, however, Indian Point will again become ten times more dangerous than the "average plant" because of its demographics. Public outrage will again result in cosmetic changes which, we will be assured, will decrease the risk ten-fold to bring it back to par. The vicious circle is clear, then ... after a few iterations the risk to America from nuclear power will be truly negligible. We will be back where we were a year ago, before March 28, 1979.

Harold Denton would like to unlearn the lessons of Three Mile Island. So far, however, he has not. As he told us on January 22, "TMI had a profound effect on the division, the organization, and all members of the staff. We have realized that an accident can happen. Before TMI we sort of felt that accidents really could not happen and therefore didn't take the sort of emergency precautions and take all the extraordinary actions I think we should."

How quickly you forget.

We have other reasons to question the credibility of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and its staff. At our meeting, Mr. Denton (and Project Manager Lenny Olshan) assured us that Indian Point had implemented all the TMI Lessons Learned by the end of 1979, as required. The next day, an NRC inspection team found that several modifications had not yet been made. Further discussions with NRC staff only led to further obfuscation. Will we ever know the truth? Will the NRC ever act objectively, free from the need to cover up its own mistakes or perform a public relations job for the utilities?

Aside from the danger and the inadequate regulation, Indian Point has also been unreliable for its ostensible benefit. Since last June, Unit 2 has been off-line for four months, Unit 3 for five. There have been times under all load conditions when both plants were down. Even when operating, they're unpredictable and often far below rated output.

But there are not capacity-related blackouts. We have about 50% excess capacity in New York, 30% even without the nuclear facilities. The utilities like to claim that Indian Point saves ratepayers money by avoiding the use of oil — but why is oil the only alternative? Indian Point 3 is among PASNY's most expensive power — the majority of their capacity is hydroelectric. It is only their contract with Con Edison (from their purchase of Unit 3 and Astoria 6 in 1975) which forces downstate New Yorkers to buy their most costly electricity. Can this not be changed, and

can we not take advantage of upstate and Canadian hydroelectric, both existing and potential?

These issues are more involved than can be discussed here —
they must be explored in depth during your investigation. You
might want to work with other agencies, such as the Federal
Energy Resources Commission, in developing these questions more
fully. It is clear, however, that they must be considered.

In conclusion, let us urge you to begin the sort of independent, objective, comprehensive investigation and adjudication
that the Union of Concerned Scientists asked for last September.
So far, there's no indication that it has started. After (or
while) you study Indian Point, you must expand and extrapolate
from this investigation to the rest of the nuclear power plants
in the United States. We feel, both as neighbors of Indian Point
and as concerned Americans, that it is a good place to start.

Fortunately for all of us, it is not yet too late. No accident or rumor has spread panic and death through the New York metropolitan area. -- yet.

If it does, you know where the responsibility lies. Thank you.

Let Nuclear Critics Make Their Case

The nuclear critics who are trying to shut down the reactors at Indian Point, 35 miles up the Hudson from midtown Manhattan, complain that the regulatory game is rigged against them. They are probably right. Consider the cavalier treatment given a recent petition raising serious questions about the safety of the site.

The petition was submitted to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission last September by the Union of Concerned Scientists, one of the more responsible groups critical of nuclear power. It called for the reactors to be shut down while the commission determined whether the site, in such a populous area, was suitable, and if so, whether added safety features were needed. The proposal was hardly radical. Everyone agrees that no reactor should or would be built today in such a densely populated area, and so it was legitimate to ask whether reactors should continue to operate on such a site.

It seemed then, as now, that the chance of a catastrophic accident was so small, and the cost of a shutdown so high, that the reactors should probably keep operating for the rest of their useful lives. But we were not sure, and we looked forward to a full airing of the issues.

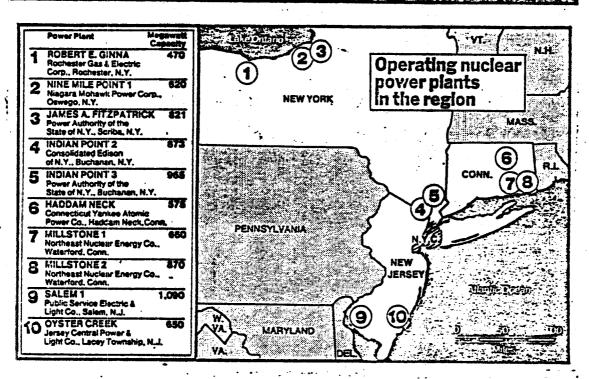
What happened? The petition was referred to the staff of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, which was already considering safety improvements for Indian Point and for the Zion site, north of Chicago. That staff, of course, is the very group that has allowed these reactors to operate for years. It is hardly likely to

shut them down now and admit that past practice was a terrible mistake. As is customary, the staff met privately with the utilities and negotiated an agreement on safety improvements and further studies.

Then, a public meeting was staged. The critics, still unaware of the staff's final plan, had to speak first; the staff then presented its plan. And the five commissioners, who were also hearing the plan for the first time and were in no position to ask penetrating questions, told the staff to go ahead and carry out the plan. There was no sign at any point in this kangaroo conference that the possibility of a complete shutdown had been given the serious attention it deserves.

This is no way to reassure the public that important questions of safety are being analyzed carefully and impartially. The commissioners are now — after the fact — seeking comments on the merits of the planned improvements and on whether they should hold further hearings. Our vote is an unqualified yes.

The commissioners need to devise some forum in which the critics can make their best case for shutting the plants down and can cross-examine the regulatory staff to bring out its underlying assumptions. The reactors at Indian Point and Zion constitute a large part of the total risk to the American population from nuclear power. Their fate should not be determined in behind-the-scenes deals between a handful of regulators and nuclear plant officials.



Generating Capacity: Our Cup Runneth Nearly Over

By ANTHONY J. PARISI

Last month, in approving New York State's muchdebated Master Energy Plan, the state energy planning board noted that because of regulatory delays and other uncertainties it would be "inappropriate to rely on additional nuclear capacity." The board was speaking only of New York State, of course, but it could well have had the entire tristate area in mind. For while nuclear power has slowed to a crawl in most regions of the country, it has come practically to a standstill in the metropolitan area.

And that has raised a question: What — if anything — can take the atom's place in this, one of the most oil-dependent regions in the country?

Ten nuclear power plants are now operating in Connecticut, New York and New Jersey; they account for nearly 15 percent of the nation's nuclear

which includes most of Pennsylvania and Maryland, all of Delaware and the District of Columbia.

According to the Edison Electric Institute, the trade association for the nation's investor owned utilities, the Northeast Power Coordinating Council had a reserve margin last year of more than 50 percent. If all the nuclear power plants in that grid were shut down, a spokesman for the institute said, the margin would still be close to 28 percent. The margins in the Mid-Atlantic Area Council, he added, were 42 percent with nuclear power, 19 percent without

"You have to be careful how you interpret these numbers," commented Charles Komanoff, a consultant who has long opposed nuclear power, "but they show one thing very clearly: Last year, you could have shut down nuclear power in this region if you absolutely had to, and still kept the lights on." And this year, he added, the region's reserve margins are likely to widen as additional nonnuclear capacity comes on line and the demand for power necessare.

25 New Safety Features Planned By 2 Indian Point Nuclear Plants

By WOLFGANG SAXON

The operators of two nuclear reactors at Indian Point in Westchester have informed Federal regulators of 25 new safety measures to be instituted at the plants.

The added safety features were reported in a joint announcement by the Power Authority of the State of New York and Consolidated Edison, operators of Indian Point No. 3 and 2, respectively. They acted four days before a meeting, set for Tuesday, of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission concerning Indian Point.

The Federal agency said the commissioners would take up the operator's proposals along with recommendations of Harold Denton, director of the agency's office of nuclear reaction regulation.

Indian Point's No. 2 and No. 3 reactors have been shut for refueling, maintenance and repairs, and the Federal com-

nave been shut for refueing, maintenance and repairs, and the Federal commission told the operators earlier this week that they must complete safety improvements before they could resume operations. The State Power Authority and Con Edison said yesterday that, with the proposed modifications, operations of Indian Point No. 3 would resume as scheduled in a few days and No. 2 late this month, also as scheduled.

Plants Draw Demonstrators

Nuclear Regulatory Commission officials noted that the proposed measures had been worked out in cooperation with the commission staff and hence stood a "pretty good chance" of winning the approval of the commissioners, who will act on them after Tuesday's meeting.

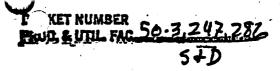
In recent months, the nuclear power plants at Indian Point have attracted demonstrators demanding that they be shut down. In addition, there has legal action seeking to accomplish the same purpose, a Federal investigation of alleged lapses of security and the replacement by the operators of the company providing guards for the reactors.

As reported by the operators, the changes include additional control room personnel on duty at all times, accelerated refresher training of plant operators and "a variety of equipment modifications and other operating procedure improvements."

Some of the changes are to be implemented before the two plants return to service, while the others would be phased in over the next six months, Con Edison and the State Power Authority said.

They added that their submission to Mr. Denton pointed out that protective systems, operating procedures and training at the two reactors had gone "beyond then current practice" from the very time they were designed and built.

Since then, evolving operating and training practices have "kept pace with or gone beyond current regulatory standards and industry norms," the operators asserted.





March 7, 1980

MAR 10 1980 > -2

Office of the Secretary
Docketing & Service
Branch

Chairman John Ahearne, USNRC 1717 H Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20555

Dear Sir:

As a concerned member of this society I felt compelled the ite and encourage you to keep Indian Point Nuclear Plants #1 and #2 closed. I have lived a great deal of my life in Westchester and at the present time my parents live in uncomfortably close proximity to Indian Point.

I know it is obvious to you how dangerous and potentially hazardous nuclear power is. The facts and statistics already point toward very grave possibilities. Further, those elements which are, as yet, unknown seem destined to be not lesser evils but rather greater and more damaging.

I have viewed too much deterioration in our living condition, our environment, and most importantly, our state of mind, to ignore a factor which will inevitably leave irrepairable destruction and loss of human life behind from its "accident".

Since the discovery of atomic power there have been scientists who were skeptical and afraid of the experiments taking place in their own field. Today the Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS) are apparently meeting with a great deal of opposition in their attempts to restrain, and critically and logically analyze nuclear power. Their requests do not seem unreasonable to those of us who live in the fear and anticipation of an eminent diaster.

Although this letter is directed specifically at the disarming of Indian Point, you may view it as a general plea for you to support any efforts to make our environment safe and healthy for our generation as well as future generations. Please reexamine nuclear power, give alternative sources a better chance to prove themselves, and support experts who have concerns and doubts. There is already so much that has been lost to extinction, is it too late to prevent adding ourselves to that list?

Thank you very much for your time.

Sincerely,

Amy Lanier Braunhut

State University of New York Purchase, New York 10577 Telephone, 914-253-5000 MIAR 10 1980

Of ice of the Secretary
Cocketing & Service
Branch

PROD & UTIL FAC 50-1 147, 276

sarita copeland 16 windsor road Hastings-on-Hudson, new York 10706

3/7/80

To the N.R.C. Commissioners,

ds a resident of Westchester County,
Iiving within short distance of Indian Point,
I wish to comment on the Union of Concerned
Scientists petition decision, as part of the
"putie comment" requested recently.

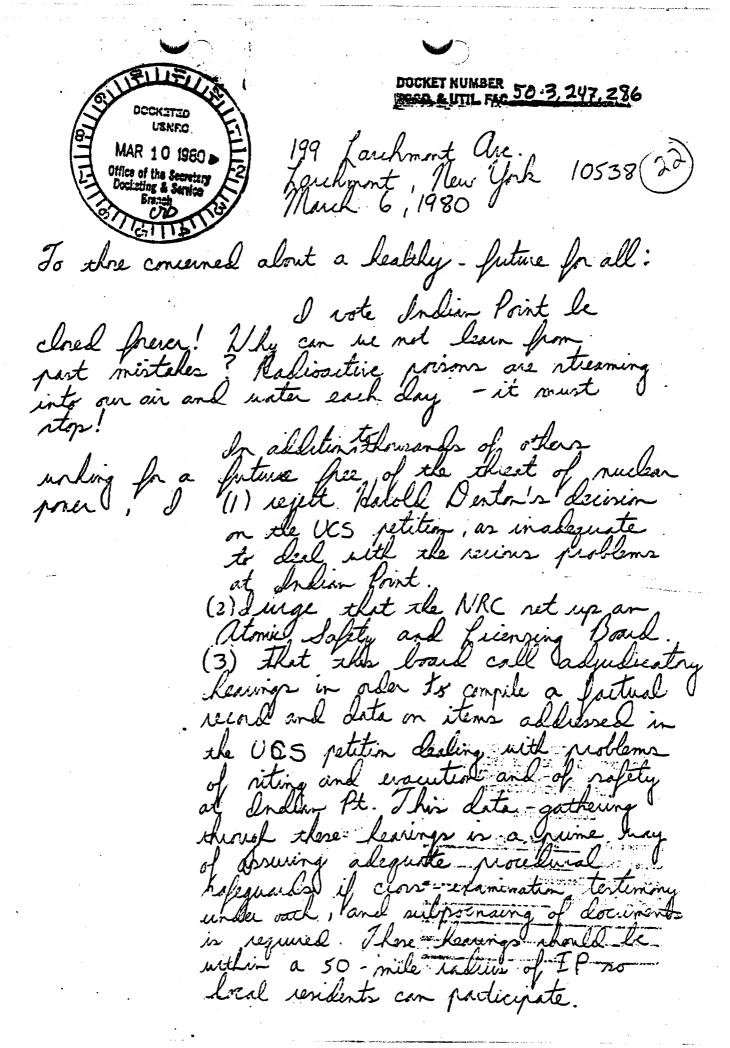
I believe that the decision made on that U.C.S. petition is totally inadequate, that the actime taken to improve enfety at Indian Point will not be sufficient to ensure our pretty. I urge that the N.R.C. pet up a new board to deal inth Atomic Infety + also handle the licensing procedure which could give the U.C.S. petition a formal hearing; in this way problems cited by the U.C.S. position could be heard, point by point and we could address ourselves to the dangers of siting, lowerstin problems and the passety of

the physical plant, Then, espequences could be established in which we could maintain a degree of confidence. It is important to deal with the U.C.S. petition in a perious and knowngh manner and I must pay that I was the casual manner in which it was received and handled.

I would like to see the N.R.C. commissioners themselves make determinations regarding final safety provedures.

Mesnuclile before this can be accomplished there is no fristificiation for prepring Indian Paint I + III open.

Yours Truly, Sarita Copeland.



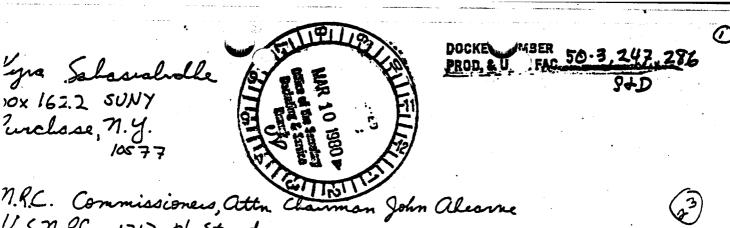
(4) Il consider it of critical importance that the NRC Commissioners make the final decisions on the UCS petition, not the liversing board.

(5) Operation of IP plants I and Z to be suspended while the commission makes its decision.

(6) I wish these actions to be taken in the shortest possible time. Harte is important to those of us living in the shadow of Indian Pt, as he feel the imminent danger of these plants.

of this returning. Let us herd the harrings of the part - No, to Indian Point - No I to muclear power - Yes to life.

Sincerely yours in peace, Killa Carlman



M.R.C. Commissioners, attn Charmon John aleanne U.S.M.RC., 1717 Al. Street M.W. Washington D.C.

March . 5, 1980

This is a public comment on the U.E.S. petition decision recommendation as requested in the Federal Register, calling for a shitdown of Indian Point I & II. as a concerned student, I reject Harold Denton's decision on the U.C.S. petition, as inadequate to deal with

the serious problems at Indian Point.

unge that the MRC set up an atomic Saftely adjudication hearings, in order to compile a jactual record and data on items addressed in the UC.5. petition dealing particularly with problems of siting and warration and of saftey at Indian Paint. This data gothering in these hearings is a prime way of assuring adequate procedural safeguards (using cross-examination, testimony under eath and subprencing of documents). Some of these hearings should be held in the 60 mile radius of Indian point 30 local residents can part-

or consider it of critical importance that the N.R.C. commissioners make the final decisions on the U.C.S.

ectition MOT the licensing board. It is operation suspended turing the period the Commission is making its decision.

I' would also wish to see all of this accomplished in the shortest possible time. For us living in the shoolow teel the imminent danger from these plants. I a concerned student,

Figure Saleswalle.

3/5/80.

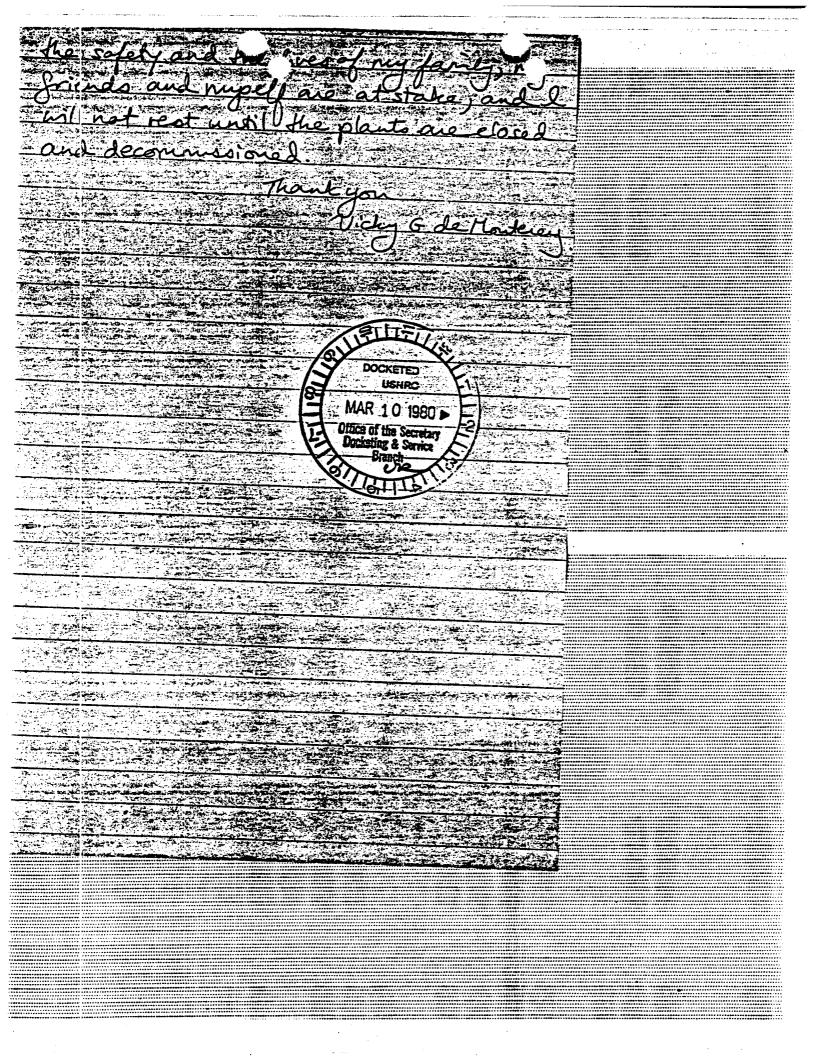
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OCKET NUMBER 50.3247,280 304 Ringred & Beetakill, 29, 56 6 March 4, 1980 Secretary N.R.C. MAR 10 1980 > Washington DC. Office of the Secretary Docketing & Service It is invelile that we who live a mile from the Irolin Point Nuclear Plants are being ignored as far as an Essacration Blan! I ware you are treating this problem as if it were In problem! I the event of an accident on an eartherake where do we go which roads to travel? Where do we go North, East, West, which way is the west flowing and who dieste the public. It went the west flowing and who dieste the public. Lenttemen, Do we (20,000 in Pechalel, 50,000 people. in Cortlandt) try to cross the Bear montain Bridge via the narrow, 2 lane winling roof around the mountain? Do we try the Two lane major Route 9 North? To Comm. cross county on narow roads which always a fedious route? You tell us We need a PLAN! Have you no compassion at all? If you won't close the PIANTS as they should be then at least do all in Jun power to extent us. to protect us. Sedon + Helene Farrey

DOCKET NUMBER 50 147.286 Box 359 INY
PROD. & UTIL FACE
SHD John Meanie, USNRC 1747 H. St, NW Washington, DC 20555 Mar 6, 1980 Chairman aleane, Point. I feel threatened daily by the too likely posibility of leaks and accidents, by waste transport danger and by the impossibility of evacuation of my area or any of the region suround of the plants. support the UCS petition to close Indian Point foreier. The present shut. dom is hardly comforting news, as the a waste accidente, and the plant italy is a radioactive hazard to local residents l unge the NRC to revoke the openation licenses of Planto I and 2 at ledian are held and decisions of a more permanenature are made Please follow the proposals made in the UCS petition;



Charperson Joi-allar U.S. nuclear Reg. Com. 1717 "H" St. N.W. Washington, DC 20555 Dear Mr. ahearn: poche the petition by the Union of Concerned Scientist and shut four Indian Point Power Plant. at the very least, hearings should be held to examine all of the safety proslems presented by the plant.

I do someon. who lives wither so miles of the plant, I am very concerned with the poor safely record at Indian Point. This plant is like a nuclear boms en our backgard. I urge you to get these hearings underway immediately ₹ 10 1980 ▶ Candotte Bail of the Secretary ting & Service Porter ave Middlebury, CT 06762

DOCKETED USNRC MAR 10 1980 Office of the Secretary Docketing & Service

U.S.N.R.C. 1717 H Street, NW Washington, D.C. 20555 Chairman John Ahearne:

656 Sherman Avenue Thornwood, New York February 25, 1980

10594



I am a concerned citizen responding to the NRC request in the Federal Register for public comment on the Union of Concerned Scientist's petition decision, regarding the Indian Point Power Plant shutdown in Westchester County, New York. I would like it known that I , for one, reject Harold Denton's decision on the UCS petition, as inadequate to deal with the serious problems at Indian Point.

I urge that the NRC set up an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, and that this Board call adjudicatory hearings, in order to compile a factual record and data on items addressed in the UCS petition dealing with problems of siting and evacuation and of safety at Indian Point. This data-gathering through these hearings is a prime way of assuring adequate procedural safe-guards if cross-examination, testimony under oath and subpoenaing of documents is required. These hearings should include a presence in the fifty mile radius of Indian Point so local residents can participate. I consider it of critical importance that the NRC Commissioners make the final decision on the UCS petition, not the Licensing Board. I would also urge that Indian Point II and III's operation be suspended during the period the Commision is making its decision.

I would wish to see all of this accomplished in the shortest possible time. For all of us living in the shadow of Indian Point, speed is very important as the imminent danger of these plants is a constant concern. Thank you for your time.

Yours tru	ily, Fletcher
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The personal the immediate shutdown

of Indian Point How do you

wacuate 21 million people?

DOCKETED USNRC TO !! Dibne full

MAR 10 1980 - DOCKET NUMBER 59-3,247 286

Branch Branch Spring & Service PROD & UTIL FACE 59-3,247 286

Victor Gilinsky, Commissioner
U.S. Nuclence Regulatory Commission
Wishington, D.C.
20555

O UEPS 1978

COMMENT ON INDIAN POINT AND THE UCS PETITION

PROD_SUTIL_FAC 50.3,247,286

February 25th, 1980

Mr. John Ahearne, Chairman U.S. Nuclear Regulatery Commission Washington, D.C. 20555

MAR 10 1980 P2

Ciffice of the Secretary Docketing & Service Branch

Dear Mr. Ahearme:

Our family would like to express our feelings the H. Dentonts unacceptable decisions with respect to Units 2 and 3 of the Indian Point Nuclear Facility. The UCS petition raises a great deal of problems and risks with the operation of limitian Point that are not dealt with in the decisions. Denton only suggests changes which underrolose scrutiny reveal cosmetic rearrangement. We must pretest such an approach to a plant which puts many millions of people in danger!

A course of action that has been suggested (and which has our full support) is the establishment of an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board to conduct public adjudication heafrings and compale a factual record on all points raised by the UCS (re: Indian Point). Futher we believe that the decision-making responsibility should be in the hands of the Commissioners (not the staff or the ASLE).

In the mean time the forementioned muclear facility should be closed pending tho se decisions... for you have been made responsible for the protection of the public.

(2ª)

Sincerely,

Bruce Biraberg

Mike Biraberg

Wike Biraberg

Shirley Braberg



38 Ridgewood Terrace Chappaqua, New York 10514 February 26, 1980

U.S.N.R.C. 1717 H Street, NW Washington, D.C. 20555 Chairman John Ahearne:

I am a concerned citizen responding to the NRC request in the Federal Register for public comment on the Union of Concerned Scientist's petition decision, regarding the Indian Point Power Plant shutdown in Westchester County, New York. I would like it known that I, for one, reject Harold Denton's decision on the UCS petition, as inadequate to deal with the serious problems at Indian Point.

I urge that the NRC set up an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, and that this Board call adjudicatory hearings, in order to compile a factual record and data on items addressed in the UCS petition dealing with problems of siting and evacuation and of safety at Indian Point. This data-gathering through these hearings is a prime way of assuring adequate procedural safeguards if cross-examination, testimony under oath and subpoenaing of documents is required. These hearings should include a presence in the fifty mile radius of Indian Point so local residents can participate. I consider it of critical importance that the NRC Commisioners make the final decision on the UCS petition, not the Licensing Board. I would also urge that Indian Point II and III's operation be suspended during the period the Commision is making its decision.

i would wish to see all of this accomplished in the shortest possible time. For all of us living in the shadow of Indian Point, speed is very important as the imminent danger of these plants is a constant concern. Thank you for your time.

Eloa Fletcher (11/10: Elsa Fletcher) and Lite fitcher

Yours truly, 166 1

(30)

ROD & UTIL FAC. 50 -3, 247, 280

4 Hollywood Avenue

Yonkers, New York 10707

February 24, 1980

U.S.N.R.C.

1717 H Street, NW Washington, D.C. 20555 Chairman John Ahearne:

MAR 10 1980
Office of the Secretary
Docketing & Service
Branch

I am a concerned citizen responding to the NRC request in the Federal Register for public comment on the Union of Concerned Scientist's petition decision, regarding the Indian Point Power Plant shutdown in Westchester County, New York. I would like it known that I, for one, reject Harold Denton's decision on the UCS petition, as inadequate to deal with the serious problems at Indian Point.

I urge that the NRC set up an Atomic Safety and Licensing that the NRC set up an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, and this Board call adjudicatory hearings, in order to compile a factual record and data on items addressed in the UCS petition dealing with problems of siting and evacuation and of safety at Indian Point. This data-gathering through these hearings is a prime way of assuring adequate procedural safeguards if cross-examination, testimony under oath and subpoenaing of documents is required. These hearings should include a presence in the 50 mile radius of Indian Point so local residents can participate. I consider it of critical importance that the NRC Commissioners make the final decisions on the UCS petition, not the Licensing board. I would also urge that Indian Point II and III's operation be suspended during the period the Commission is making its decision.

I would wish to see all of this accomplished in the shortest possible time. For all of us living in the shadow of Indian Point, speed is very important as the imminent danger of these plants is a constant concern. Thank you for your time.

Yours truly,

(3)

Mr. John Ahearn, Chairman Nuclear Regulatory Commission 1717 H St. N.W. Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your request in the Federal Register for public Response to the petition of the Union of Concefned Scientists to shut down Indian Point, we respectfully submit the following:

Our interest in the matter derives from the fact that we live downwind from Indian Point, in an area for which there are no evacuation pland and none presently being formed.

We request the suspension of operations of Indian Point #2 until the NRC has reached a final decision on whether and under what conditions the plant can be operated without hazard to the public health and safety.

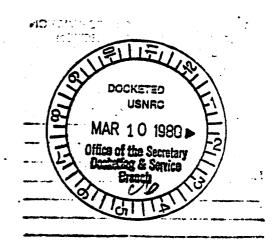
We ask that an atomic safety and licensing board be established, that such board gather a factual record on the items in the UCS petition, including for this purpose hearings held near the plant, and that the decision on licensing be made by the <u>Commission</u>, not the fact-gathering board.

Roxbury, Comm. 20167 February 25, 1980 Respectfully submitted,

Sould Tianner

Donald C. Harrison

Many A. Harrison





1 DEUTIL FACSO-3,247.786 Feb 24, 1980 Commissioner Ahenra MRC 1717 H" Steet MW Washington, DC 20555 Commissioner Alean, 1) Live 7 miles from the Andrian Veut Nuclem Réacters in Buchaman, M.Y. I am outraged that Horald Denta refused to act on the Union of Concerned Scientito Petilian-We , who live in the ummediate osea, demand immediate adjudicatory hearings take glace rear Indian (Saints with all MRC Commissioner present, to deal with the issue raised in the UCS Petition

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FRED, & LTILL FRED, LINE

At mic Softing as Licensing Board he sets up to gather date on heath of softing inner related to make forom.

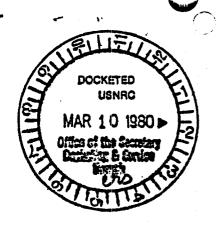
Close Onder Paro now before a conder take place a while there very serious allegations on heigh investigated.

Days have one in your hands

ERVINE KIMERLING

37 PINEY POINT AVE

CRETON-ON-HUDSON, M1



60 E MOUNT AIRY ROAD CROTON, NEW YORK 10520

February 22, 1980

Honorable John A. Ahearne Chairman, Nuclear Regulatory Commission 1717 H Street, N.W. Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ahearne:

As a husband, father, resident and home owner living within a five mile radius of the Indian Point nuclear power plant, I was distressed to learn of the dismissal of the petition of the Union of Concerned Scientists which called for the continued shutdown of the power plants until all necessary modifications to protect the safety of nearby residents are made. In view of the fact that evacuation in case of a serious accident is indisputably an impossibility, I hope that this matter will come under your personal review.

I hereby request that the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board be requested to investigate this matter and that pending the outcome of such investigation operation of the plants discontinue. It is further requested that if any further hearings are held with respect to the Indian Point nuclear power plant, that such hearing be held at a venue sufficiently close to the plants to allow area residents easy access to such hearings. It is the local residents who have most at stake in this situation.

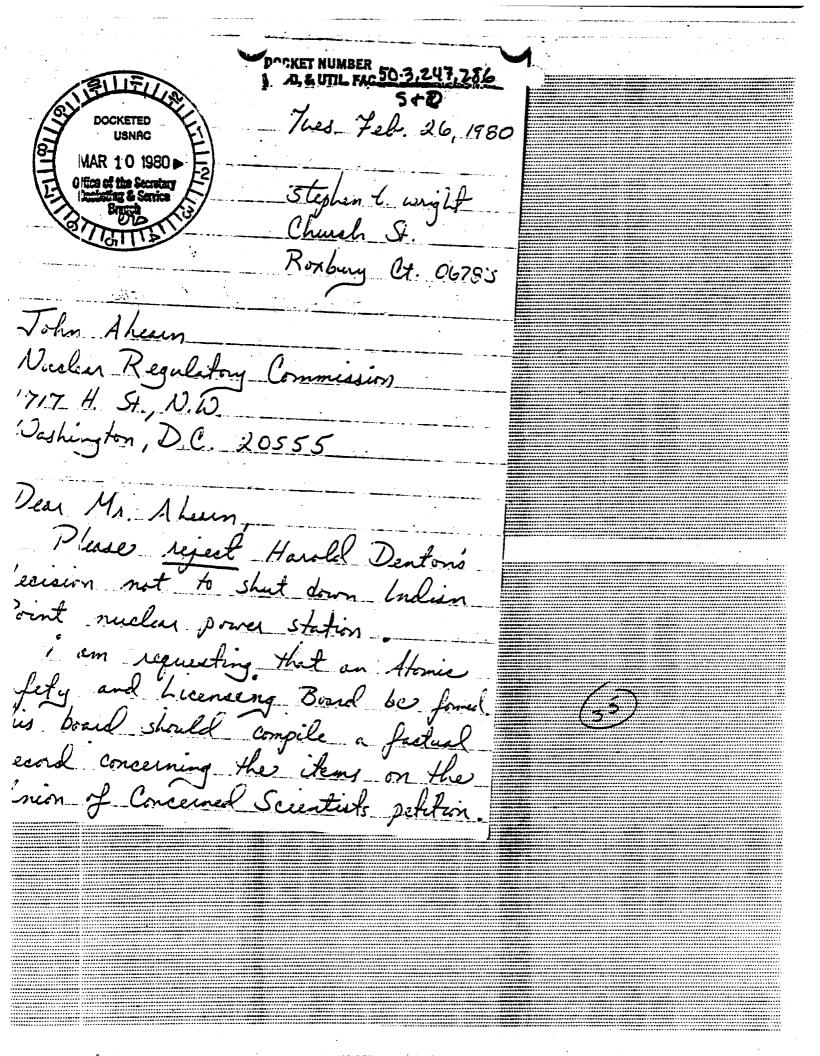
I commend the NRC for having held recent hearings in Ossining, New York after initial hearings had gone unpublisized. I hope that a tremendous turnout at the Ossining hearings is ample evidence of the fears and concerns of persons living nearby the power plants.

Very truly yours,

· Donald L. Sapir

DLS/jw

34



I am requesting that this bes Tone though adjudicatory scheauing 5 and that it becomes the morning of defining procedural sufergial he plant. I request that it be the missioners who make the decision 1 the Union of Concerned Scientists etition not the Licensing Board The Liversing Board should mly be concerned with feet i request that plant operations 2 suspended until the Commissioner ive made their final decision. i would also request that racings be held within the effected adius of the plant so that these Le us some distance downwind learn the plant might expess our

4 converns. request that this all be lone, with all possible speed. hiving thirty - The fine miles down wind from a plent with such a poor safety and sperating record. Wind blown reduition well not stop it the Connecticut state line though It would seem that all official concern and responsibility does. bejon to think that the agencies esponsible for my well being are not living up to their responsibilities. t makes me very unhappy that some of my tax mones are being used in Such an circo-pensate frakion, Thank you for bearing me stephen t. wrightig

John Ahom Nuclear Rigulatory Commission & WELLE 717 H Street NON SY DOCKETED USNEC Vasherston, C. 20555 Testons decision not to shut from Indian Point nucleur sower: tation. I also request the following: - that an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board be set up - that a Factual Record be compiled by said board of the etems on the Union of Concerned Scientist setition - that the been done through djudicatory hearings - that the Record become the

the means of providing procedural that the NRC make the usion of the UCS petition and which e often fact gathering group. tel the Commissioners have rate their final decision. - that heavings be held in feeted radius of the slant so that those citizain most affected mas uttend . that the above be done with all speed __ I have made the above queente because I leve 35 mils ownered of the Indian Point plants nd know that they have had a

very poor safety need These aging unsaje plante could affect the lives of mellions of innocent to nuclear sower and none of which were asked if they wanted a muchin sower plant so new by of fallow from Chinese bond tests affects us Than surly the radiation from w lint such as Indian Stant well muchant for the sake of 50 million leves Lack you to It on my requeste in I Whigh - Church St Rosbury (0628)

6914 S. 221 E. Ave. Broken Arrow, Ckla. 74012

Feb. 25, 1980

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

Dear Mr. Ahearne,

I am very concerned about the Nuclear Power. Industry being brought to a halt by a minority of vocal persons and political pressures. Please, when considering Indian Point in the near future, make sure that decisions regarding Indian Point be made on facts, not politics.

There are many of us who know the importance of nuclear energy to the future of this country and to our children, but we are not as vocal or newsworthy.

Thankyou for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

A. Susan Basile



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i de staal kiint Laur hii oksal ilaak ken herika kiili oksal

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PROD & UTIL 15 - 50-3.247, 286 2/26/84 The Hon. John F. ahearne, Chairman H. Q! Kuelean Regulatory Commission Washington, D. C. 20535 Dear Siv: -The need for alternative energy sources is more demanding sail day. Nuclear energy must be utilized. Eurge you to take whitever cation you can to expedite the safe rehabilitation of nucleur sources, + equally important is the prompt review of companies requests for increases in rates. I am a widow whose income is grounded upon small investments in utilities, one of which has elimenated its Levidends due to the delay in receiving vor increase in rates in face ofrising costs. Dincerely Mrs Clave Fucha 7220 H. Back ave __ MAR 10 1980 ➤ M. Jours Mo. 63117 Office of the Secretary Hocketing & Service Branch

CKET NUMBER 50-3, 247, 286

Dear Chairman John Ahearn.
Reject Harold Denton's decision

MAR 1 0 1980 Docketing & Service Breach

Chairman John Ahearn,

Please reject Harold Denton's decision and to shut down Indian Point. An atomic safety and licensing board should be setup and a factual record be compiled by this board on the item's in the Union of Concerned Scientist petition. It should be done through adjudticatory hearings, to become the means of providing procedural safe quards.

The commisioners should make their decision from the Union of Concerned Scientist petition, not the licensing board. They should should only be used for fact gathering.

Also suspension of operation, until Commissioners have made their final decision. Hearing should be held in the affected radius of the plant, so the public could voice their opinions, and we want it with all speed!!!

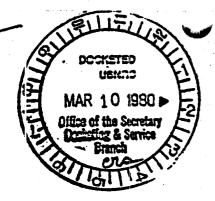
stent considering it sorety record. Plus say adequet evacuation plans concerning of the Stricerty.

39

New Melyond CT

jordbury Ct. PAC LUTIL FAC 50-3,247, 286 Feb- 25, 1950 Dear Mr. Chearn, I would like to request the sollowing:

1. That you please reset Harold Dentors decision
not to shut down Indian Point nuclear power 2. That an atomie safety + licensing board be 3. That a factual record be compiled by this toard on the itension the Union of (2O) Concerned Scientists cetition. 4. that this be done through adjudicatory hearings to become the means of providing procedurel papequade. 5. That the commissioners to the once to make the decision on the linear of Concerned Scientists petition-not the licencing toud which should only be for fact R 10 1980 1 fathering. that there has suspension of plant seration until the commissioners have made Their fine accision_ 7. That hearings be held in the affected Radius of the plant so we can be there. 8. that this be done with alt special-before it is to lite. THE LIVES OF FIFTEEN-MILLION PEOPLE are in jerpardy. how Druce Kim Mr. + Mwaller Kern 77in. + Mrs. John Berry



PROD & UTIL FAC 50-3, 243.2%

178 Cowles Road Woodbury, CT 06798 February 25, 1980

Mr. John Ahearn, Chairman Nuclear Regulatory Commission 1717 H Street NW Washington, D.C. 2000@5

Dear Mr. Ahearn:

I have just heard that Mr. Harold Denton has decided not to shut down the Indian Point nuclear power plant, in spite of the fact that this facility has been proven dangerous. One hears about this plant in the news frequently; we in Connecticut are close enough to be affected, should there be an "accident" there.

I therefore ask you to please reject Mr. lenten's decision not to shut down Indian Point. I would like to see an atomic safety and licensing board set up with factual records compiled by this board. I know that the U.C.S. (Union of Concerned Scientists) has submitted a petition to this effect.

Also, shouldn't there be hearings for those people living in an effective radius of the plant? Since they would be affected in the event of an accident, they should be well informed about how the operators of this plant are guarding against a catastrophe. Where do the people go in case of a disastrous breakdown? To have to ask such a question is scary.

The sensible thing is to shut down Indian Foint before there is a catastrophe.

Jane 1

(Mrs.) Jane Reynold

(41)

Safe Energy Alliance

New York //N

DOCKETED USNRC MAR 1 0 1980 I Office of the Secretary Docketing & Service Branch UD

197

CET NUMBER

February 28, 1980

16) Claremont Ave, NYC 10027

Comment on Decision re: Indian Point-UCS Petition. Federal Docket No. 5)-3, 50-247, 50-286.

Mr. John Ahearne, Chairman United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, DC 20555



Dear Mr. Ahearne:

For months now, we have waited and watched in anticipation of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's response to the specific issues addressed in the Union of Concerned Scientists' Petition. We are absolutely appalled at the recent decisions made by Harold Denton in regard to the Petition on the Indian Point Nuclear Power Plants, so aptly characterized years ago by a leading spokesman for the Union of Concerned Scientists as "an accident waiting to happen". We all have friends and families in or near Harrisburg, and when we shared their ordeal in conversations and letters after the Three Mile Island accident, we indeed felt that but for fate, it could have been us. The question remains: when will it happen here?

We strongly oppose the manner in which the substance of the UCS Petition was glossed over, and demand, as taxpayers and citizens who reside within some thirty miles of these reactors, that the commissioners assume full responsibility for careful scrutiny of each item in the UCS Petition to ensure accountability for public health and safety. Previous "pass-the-buck" policy which led to the disastrous Three Mile Island "incident" is no longer acceptable to the American people.

The UCS Petition, in section 65, specifies procedures outlining establishment of an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board to conduct full and public adjudication hearings and compile a factual record of all items requested by the Union of Concerned Scientists. When this has been complated, the commissioners must assume full responsibility and accountability for decision-making.

Until the above steps have been taken, and all the problems outlined in the Petition resolved, we call on the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to immediately suspend operation of the Indian Point Plants 2 and 3.

Sincerely yours, Butara Charles Ms. Barbara Charles, Coordinator Safe Energy Alliance of New York CC: Senator Ted Kennedy Senator Gary Hart Senator Jacob Javits Governor Hugh Carev NYS Assemblyman Stanley Fink Mr. George Bush

FOCKLAND COUNTY LEGITATURE

REW HEMPSTEAD RD

NEW CITY NY 10956

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4-0719838064 03/04/80 ICS IPMMTZZ CSP WSHB 9144255100 MGM TDHT NEW CITY NY 260 03-04 0730P EST

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION, U.S. GOVERNMENT, ATTN SAMUEL J CHILK SECRETARY 1717 H ST NORTHWEST WASHINGTON DC 20555



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4....

SUBJECT: CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK (INDIAN POINT, UNIT #2), POWER AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK (INDIAN POINT, UNIT #3), DOCKET NUMBERS 50-247, 50-286

ATTN SAMUEL J CHILK, SECRETARY

I HEREBY REQUEST YOUR FURTHER EXTENSION OF REVIEWING THE DIRECTORS DECISION FROM MARCH 17, 1980 UNTIL APPROXIMATELY MAY 1, 1980. AS YOU KNOW I APPEARED AND GAVE TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF THE PETITION FILED BY THE UNION OF CONCERNED SCIENTISTS. AT THAT TIME THE MULTI-SERVICES COMMITTEE VOTED TO SUPPORT SUCH A POSITION. THE FULL LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF ROCKLAND REVIEWED THE MATTER ON FEBRUARY 26, 1980. IT WAS THE LEGISLATURES FEELING THAT AS STATED IN THE SEPERATE VIEWS OF COMMISSIONER GILINSKY THAT THESE IMPORTANT QUESTIONS SHOULD BE THE SUBJECT OF FURTHER PUBLIC COMMENT, IN THAT LIGHT THE LEGISLATURE TABLED ITS RECOMMENDATION FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS PENDING FURTHER PUBLIC FORUM DISCUSSION OF THESE MATTERS.

SINCE YOU HAVE ALREADY TWICE DECIDED TO EXTEND THE TIME WITHIN WHICH THE COMMISSION MAY FINALIZE ITS POSITION ON THIS MATTER I FEEL THAT A FURTHER DELAY WOULD BEST SERVE THE PUBLIC INTEREST. ROCKLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE WILL BE MOSTING A SERIES OF PUBLIC FORUMS ON THIS ISSUE AND I INVITE YOUR PARTICIPATION AND FEEL THAT THIS WOULD SERVE OFT SIDED CONCERN THAT ADEQUATE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION BE INVOLVED. IF YOU HAVE ANY FURTHER QUESTIONS PLEASE FEEL FREE TO REACH ME AT 914 352 5515.

VERY TRULY YOURS

SAM ZALMAN GDANSKI, ROCKLAND COUNTY LEGISLATURE, NEW CITY, NEW YORK

21:05 EST

MGMCOMP MGM

Nuclear Kry buy Commission 1717 H. St. N.W. Washington, O.C. 20555_ Dear Mr. Aleane In response to the request to ranment published in the Federal Register, my wite and I would like to strongly vige your commission to support the Union of Concerned Scientist's petition concerning the Indian Point Nuclear Power Plants. We understand that a committee headed by Dr. Harold Denten has advised the commission to not shot these plants down. We strongly object to this recomendation. hiving as we do is within a 50 trile range of the plant we feel that the satisfy features of the plant are modquet. Additionally, there is no evacuation plan to people living within 50 miles of the float luc to the tack that appointly 19 million people live within 50 miles, we believe this plant poses and immediate thicat to the set safety at The surrounding communities. we vige that the commission make of own decision on the petition submitted by the Union of Concerned Scientists and concern itself only with the safety of these plants.

Specify yours Tay and Laurie Hubelbank

Karen Eberhardt D: 21 Boulderbrook Rd. Wilton, Conn. 06897

24 Feb. 1980

Dear Mr. Ahearn,

I am writing in response to the petition of the Union of Concerned Scientists, UCS, to shut down Indian Point.

I submit that Harold Denton's decision not to shut down Indian Point is based on inadequate and erroneous information.

I would like to request that an Atomic Safety

and Licensing Board be set up.

In the interests of those millions of individuals living within a 50 mile radius (of which I am one) of Indian Point, I urge that a factual record based ont those items mentioned in the UCS report be compiled.

I feel strongly that <u>commissioners</u> should make a decision on the UCS petition, not the licensing board (which should be used only for fact-gathering).

I urge a suspension of these nuclear power plants until commissioners have made their final decision.

It is of utmost importance that <u>hearings</u> be held within the affected radius of the plant, and arranged at such a time that concerned citizens will be able to be present.

The above should take place at the earliest possible moment. This is an issue that concerns my health and safety and I am extremely concerned about protecting my well-being and that of every other living thing in this area.

Most sincerely.

Keren Elerhant

Karen Eberhardt



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NRC
1717 "H" Street, N.W. PILTH
Washington DC 2055 797 MAR 10 11
Office of the St Sir: It is outragenes that Harold Denton should have been allowed to make recommendations regarding the petition prepared and presented by the Union of Concerned Scientists. The staff which is responsible for the present condition of muclear operatimes should not evaluate their our decisions We who live within ten miles of the most dangerous reactor in the United States, and our friends and families, demand immediate

Print, with all NRC Commissioners present, to deal with the issues raised in the UCS polition. The outcome of the hearings should be creation of an atomic Safety and Sicensing Board to gather data on the items, crucial to the health and safety of millions of people, outlined in the UCS petition. All the reactors at Indian Point must be SHUT DOWN pending: these hearings. A. Patrica Porna 22 Park (reil) Croton MY 10520 DOCKETED
USTING

MAR 10 1980

Office of the Secretary
Docketing & Service
Branch

Office of the Secretary
Docketing & Service
Branch

PROD & UTIL FAC 50 - 3.243. 286

March 2, 1980



Dr. Mr. Ahearne,

I'm appealing to you as one human being to another. You hold a powerful position in an agency that can literally save thousands of lives by closing the most dangerously situated nuclear power plant

in the nation, Indian Point in Buchanan, New York.

I live with my husband, Dale, and my two children, Naomi and Kyle, ages 8 and 3 respectively, in Yorktown Heights, just seven miles from the Indian Point reactors. I feel that the continued operation of these reactors constitutes a very real threat to the health and well-being of my family. I'm beginning to understand that there is no safe dose of radiation, however small it might be. Even the small amount of low-level radiation emitted by a normally operating reactor can, over the long run, cause cancer, leukemia, and genetic defects that can be passed on to future generations. Mr. Ahearne, please believe me when I say that I don't want to put you out of a job, but can't we find a way to shut down those nukes, and give our kids a better chance at a healthy future? Is it worth it to add one more horrendous pollutant to their already poisoned world? Plutonium is virtually forever, and we must all bear in mind that our children are our most valuable resource.

The Union of Concerned Scientists presented a petition to the N.R.C. in September that raised several valid points. As I'm sure that you've seen the petition, we certainly don't have to go into them now. Harold Denton's decision to throw out the petition and recommend safety improvements that are peripheral to really making those plants safe, are totally unacceptable to me. I wonder if he would have made those same recommendations of he lived within 10 miles

of Indian Point.

We who do live near Indian Point are not expendable. By telling us that in the event of an accident there, all we have to do is take shelter in our homes, you are telling us that we ARE expendable, because we know that should a serious accident occur, deadly radioactive fission products cannot be kept out by doors and windows...which brings us to the question of evacuation. You know as well as I do that in an area as densely populated as Northern Westchester, all evacuation plans will fail. Even the best laid plans will break down when you are talking about 19 million people who live within 60 miles of the plants. Neither is there a viable plan for New York City.

An Atomic Safety and Licensing Board should be set up to gather all factual data pertaining to the U.C.S. petition. There should be a suspension of operations at Indian Point reactor#2 and #3 until a final decision is made through judication hearings as to whether the reactors are safe enough to operate at all. These hearings should

take place within a 50 mile radius of Indian Point.

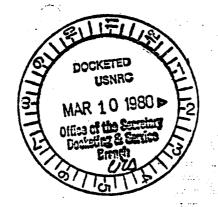
Please give this matter serious consideration because our lives, and the lives of your children as well, hang in the balance.

Thanking you in advance for your concern, Eller Saltyman.

3091 Hickory St.

Yorktown Heights, N.Y. 10598

John Aheann NRC MAR 1 0 1980 : Dean Mr Shearn, I am writing in support of the UCS petition to shot down the Inhan Point reactors. I do not see any way that you can legitimately refuse to immediately suspend spenations there. The changes made by UCS regime very complete and specific answers before operations should be permetted. general assurances one not an adequate It may sound presumptures, but you seem to have a clear opportunity to make a moral decision of great importance, and I offer you my support (for what its worth) if you devide to do so. Sincerely - (Robert Dome



DOCKET "UMBER PROD. IIL FAC. 50-3 247 286

Treasure Hill Road South Kent, Ct. 06785 February 26, 1980



Mr. John Ahearn, Chairman Nuclear Regulatory Commission 1717 H. Street NW Washington, D.C. 20555

Dear Sir:

This letter is in reference to the Federal Register request for public response to the Union of Concerned Scientists petition to shut down Indian Point Muclear Station.

I urge the Commission to reject Mr. Denton's decision not to shut down. I ask the Commissioners to set up an Atomic Safety Licensing Board for the purpose of compiling facts on the items of the petition; that the Commissioners themselves make the decision on the petition, not the licensing board. I favor suspension of the plant's operation pending the decision. In ask for hearings to be held in the affected radius of the plant, and that these requests be met with all speed.

I am vehemently opposed to nuclear power for energy production. Its cost in dollars, health, and peace of mind indicate nothing short of disaster for the future of mankind, and mandate an exploration of all other possible sources of energy. Turge the Commissioners to heed this letter and others like it, to make the decision that may save millions of lives.

Sincerely,
Françoise Bruntly
Françoise Brunette
DOCKETING & SERVICE SECTION SOCKETING OF THE SECRETARY OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
OF THE COMMISSION
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Special Distribution

50-3, 247, 2 SID 101 Nextwood are Watertruy OT 06708 24 February 1980 4. S. nuclear Legalston Commission 717 "H. St., N.W. Ro: Shut Down of Inlian Pt. Muclean Dearfir: for suprice to the Federal Registers reguest for Public Response to the tition of the Thion of Conserved Scientists, decision of Holold Station & die I ask that you create or influence a board be set up on safety and licening, and That a factual record be compiled on items in the U. of Concerned Scientists petition. This to be done through adjudicationy tearings for providing

He ask that the Comminers ato petition, not the lecens the wat a suspension of plat operation The hearings should be held in The affected hadras of the plant so we don he heard I feel gatticularly threatenned b This lettel glant and lope you pring justice to a situ lives of hundreds of thousands of people fr all succenty,



DUCKET NUMBER PROD, & UTIL FAC 24D

777 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017 • Telephone: 212 490 -0010 • Cable address: WORLDORDER NEW YOR

February 25, 1980

Chairman Saul H. Mendiovitze Vice Chairman Earl D. Osborn* President Emeritus

Mr. John Ahearne, Chairman U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555

Harry B. Hollins* Chairman, Executive Committee

Dear Mr. Ahearne,

Elise Boulding William Sloane Coffin, Jr. Richard A. Falk Theodore M. Hesburgh Sidney P. Howell Robert C. Johansen* Elizabeth C. Little Jean Picker Stanley K. Platt Harold Taylor Mary Van Evera* ira Ó. Wallach' Franklin W. Wallin Daniel Yankelovich

The follwoing are my comments concerning Indian Point and the decisions by Harold Denton on the UCS Petition.

PROGRAM STAFF Robert C. Johansen, President

Harold Denton's decisions regarding Indian Point are an insult to those put human physical and psychological well-being ahead of the mechanics of 'progress' and The dangers to public safety in the areas surrounding Indian Point, extending to the polulated regions around New York City, remain such that residents' lives and peace of mind are severely jeopardized. Indian Point must not be permitted to continue until all questions raised by the UCS petition are --not superficially addressed--but resolved. too much at stake to consider another approach.

Seul H. Mendlovitz, Director VIORLD ORDER MODELS FROJECT

*Executive Committee

Furthermore, I appeal to you establish an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, as recommended in section 65 of the UCS petition, to conduct hearings and compile a factual record concerning Indian Point.

Sherie Schwenninger, Director TRANSNATIONAL ACADEMIC PROGRAM

> The weight of these decisions is such that you bear sole responsibility; I cannot accept any circumstances where you delegate this decision to others outside of the Commissioners. I find it difficult enough to leave

Virginia Heiserman, Director

As you proceed to consider long term decisions with respect to Indian Point, I expect that you will have the facility.

PL BLIC EDUCATION & PUBLIC AFFAIRS

the prudence and respect for area residents to close

Letilie Gottlieb, Director MEDIA RELATIONS

Elizabeth Little, Director OPERATION TURNING POINT Irena G. Ostroff, Director

FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION

Although the sentiments expressed herein reflect the opinions of numerous colleagues, I am conveying a personal, and not official Institute for World Order

SENIOR FELLOWS Richard A. Falk Princulan University Lawrence E. Metcalf University of Illinois Burns H. Weston University of lower

> With respect for your difficult and solemn responsibility,

CONSULTANT Betty A. Reardon Teaching and Curriculum

WORLE ORDER VALUES • peace • social justice • economic well-being • ecological balance

Heritage Village Peace Council

S4D

P.O. Box 693 Southbury, Connecticut 06488

February 28, 1980

Mr. John A. Hearn, Chairman Nuclear Regulatory Commission 1717 H Street, N W Washington, D. C. 20555

Re: Federal Register Request for Public Response to Union of Concerned Scientists' Petition to Shut Down Indian Point Nuclear Power Plant.

Dear Sir:

Regarding the above subject matter, please reject Harold Denton's decision not to shut down Indian Foint as an inadequate decision. Request that an atomic safety and licensing board be set up. The board would be required that the factual record be compiled by them on the items in the UCS petition.

This should be done through adjudicatory hearings which should become the means of providing procedural safeguards.

We ask that the commissioners make the <u>decision</u> on the UCS petition, not the licensing board, which only should be used for fact gathering. We want a suspension of the plant operation until the commissioners have made their final decision.

Hearings should be held in the affected radius of the plants so that we can be there.

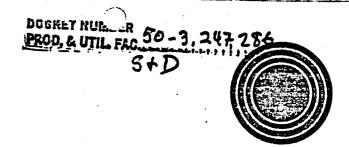
We want it done with all speed -- we just can't afford another Three Mile Island happening.

Respectfully yours.

Jacob Grobstein

Chairman

mhf



FUSE

THE FUND FOR SECURE ENERGY, INC. 21 CHARLES STREET WESTPORT, CT 06880 (203) 226-7911

John Aristotle Phillips, Chairman John Coffee, Lixecutive Director

March 7, 1980

MAR 10 1980

Office of the Secretary
Docketing & Service
Brench

John Ahearn, Chairman Nuclear Regulatory Commission 1717 H Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20555

Dear Mr. Ahearn:

I am writing in response to the Federal Register's request for public response to the petition of the Union of Concerned Scientists to shut down the two operating Indian Point units.

FUSE is of the opinion that, not only should the units be shut down, but the NRC will never achieve any credibility as to its concern for safety at nuclear plants until that shutdown occurs. While these plants, within range of such a large population, near an earthquake fault, near New York City's public water supply, and with all the problems they have had, are allowed to operate, no one can possibly see the NRC as anything more than a rubber stamp agency for the nuclear industry.

In the name of sheer good sense and sanity, please set public hearings in the area of the plant regarding the UCS petition, and suspend operations at Indian Point until and unless all these concerns are realistically addressed.

Sincerely,

John Aristotle Phillips Chairman

JAP:ja

Queens Safe Energy Coalition 140-10 Franklin Avenue Flushing, New York 11355

Queens Safe Energy Coalition Comment

UCS Petition and Indian Point Decisions by Harold Denton

(Federal Register Docket No's. 50-3, 50-247, 50-286)

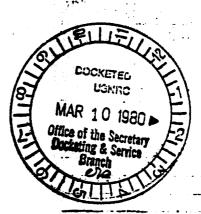
March 7, 1980

Dear Mr. Ahearne:

We and our neighbors are very concerned about the safety problems and poor safety standards at the Indian Point nuclear plants. In its petition to the N.R.C., the Union of Concerned Scientists addresses these critical questions and proposes wise, effective procedures for dealing with Indian Point. The recently announced decisions by Nuclear Reactor Regulations Director, Harold Denton, focus on peripheral issues and propose trivial operating adjustments and studies while irresponsibly avoiding the core of the U.C.S. petition, in our opinion.

You and your associate commissioners are ultimately responsible for our lives and the lives of our neighbors - all 19 million. Please use your power to suspend Indian Point's operation immediately while seriously dealing with the critical points of the U.C.S. petition. These include, among others, establishing an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board that will assemble a public record of all Indian Point related information and will judge, in open hearings, all aspects of the situation publicly and fairly.

Queens Safe Energy Coalition



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NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE FOR JOBS AND ENERGY INDEPENDENCE

Chairman Peter J. Brennan

Executive Director Robert W. Searby

March 7, 1980

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USHRC

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Office of the Secretary
Docketing & Service
Branch

Office of the Secretary
Docketing & Service

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Commissioner Joseph Hendrie Nuclear Regulatory Commission 1717 H. Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20555

Dear Commissioner Hendrie:

Many New Yorkers were relieved upon hearing the recent decision by Harold Denton permitting the continuing operation of Indian Point nuclear units. The members of JEI throughout New York, among whom are thousands of organized workers, were especially relieved. Over the past year, we have come to realize the severe impact a shut-down would have on our jobs, livelihood, families and local communities.

Because of our scandalous dependence on foreign oil for electric generation, New York's loss of employment, industry, tax revenue, and work force have already reached crisis proportions. The <u>last</u> thing New Yorkers can afford is the loss of the only two major, non-oil generating units we have in the region. That is why we were deeply relieved to hear Harold Denton's prudent decision to approve the continuing operation of the Indian Point units. But now, we are threatened by a possible re-evaluation of that decision.

There comes a time in any regulatory case when a responsible agency makes a decision and stands by it. On Indian Point that time has certainly been reached. The members of JEI hope you will agree with us, let Mr. Denton's decision stand, and not join in any effort that might deny New Yorkers one of their few options to OPEC blackmail. Considering our inflation rate and foreign crisis, we need Indian Point now more than ever. Further hearings and re-evaluations will only extend our uncertainty and undermine confidence in our local economy.

Sincerely,

Peter J. Brennan

Chairman