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## Three Mile Island Resources

**Title:** PANE Newsletters, 1981

**Date:** 1981

**Location:** TMI-Hossler

### **Contact:**

Archives & Special Collections  
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DEAR PANE MEMBER,

You are cordially invited to attend a January 11, 1981 membership meeting to discuss the progress of our organization.

This invitation is extended to each member of your household. PANE thanks you for your monetary contributions and now would like to provide specific information, answer any questions and promote a discussion of PANE activities with you and your family.

If weather conditions are poor, please call a board member listed below to determine if the meeting is to be rescheduled.

1980 PANE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Paola Kinney - 939-3312	Don Konkle - 944-9473	Jim Hurst - 944-2359
Gen Emerick - 939-9037	John Carver - 944-0678	Don Hossler - 944-2250
Barb Heivly - 944-9943	Kari Light - 944-3541	John Kovalic - 944-4532
Betty Chavey - 939-7261	Joyce Corradi 939-0345	Linda Braasch - 939-4905

WHAT: PANE MEMBERSHIP MEETING

WHEN: January 11, 1981 - 6:45 - 9:00 p.m.

WHERE: Frey Village - Guest House, North Union Street (Single story dwelling on the right as you turn from Union Street into Frey.)

PLEASE PLAN TO ATTEND

Agenda - January 11, 1981 meeting

- 6:45 - Introduction of current Board members
- 6:50 - History of organization and activity April 1979-April 1980 - Jim Hurst
- 7:10 - Organization Activity - April 1980-present - Don Hossler
- 7:30 - Financial report of PANE - Jim Hurst
- 7:40 - Discussion of PIRC and Legal Fund and PANE - Don Konkle
- 7:50 - PANE's testimony to Ertel taskforce on a bailout of TMI - Jim Hurst and Don Hossler
- 8:00 - Discussion of psychological stress issue - Kari Light
- 8:15 - Current Activities and status of PANE - Don Hossler
- 8:20 - Questions and discussion on TMI and PANE of interest to you.
- 8:50 - Nomination of prospective Board Members for PANE, 1981.
- 9:00 - Adjourn and refreshments (Refreshments are supplied by Board Members)

Sincerely,

*Donald E. Hossler*

Donald E. Hossler, President  
PANE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

THE PANE PILL

P.O. BOX 268  
MIDDLETOWN, PA 17057

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MIDDLETOWN, PA 17057

FEBRUARY 1981

FINANCIAL PLEDGES - Attention individuals who have made monthly pledges. Please send your February contribution to PANE - Treasurer, P.O. Box 268, Middletown, PA 17057.

ATTENTION PANE MEMBERS - If you wish to participate as a member of the Board of Directors or nominate someone else, submit the name before February 18, 1981 to the address listed above. Elections will occur at our February 22 meeting.

FEBRUARY PUBLIC MEETING - This meeting will feature voting for the new Board by all members present. Please plan to attend. Discussion will also cover the clean-up and our legal case. Bring a friend. The February Meeting will be held at Frey Village Guest House (single story dwelling on the right as you turn from Union St. onto Frey property) 6:45 p.m. - 9 p.m. - Sunday, February 22. Plan to attend.



PSYCH. STRESS APPEAL - If you've been reading the Press and Journal or Paxton Herald you're probably aware of our need to acquire \$7,000 to take the issue to court. At the time of printing (2-2-81) we've received \$1,500. Please, if you haven't contributed, do so today. The Appeals Court is Pane's last chance. Send donations to PANE, P.O. Box 268, Middletown, PA 17057.



LAWSUITS - GPU filed a \$4 billion dollar negligence claim against the NRC and a \$750 million dollar negligence lawsuit against Babcock and Wilcox, the builders of TMI #1 and #2. The likelihood of any financial benefits being reaped from these lawsuits, if any, will not be seen for quite some time.

TMI ADVISORY PANEL - This group made up of mostly governmental and pro-nuclear advocates has been meeting since November. Several members sensitive to our concerns are doing an excellent job of showing flaws in NRC and Met-Ed thinking--particularly what to do with the waste generated from the cleanup. Plan to attend their final meeting Feb. 19 at the Forum in Harrisburg at 7 p.m. on Commonwealth Avenue.

PA. CONGRESSIONAL TASK FORCE ON TMI CLEAN-UP - This group led by Congressman Allen Ertel seem to be leaning to a Federal loan guarantee which would be paid back by ratepayers starting in 1990; however, first the nuclear industry must come up with a sizable chunk of the bucks. What % should ratepayers be responsible for if any? Middletown residents will probably be Met-Ed ratepayers by 1990. Write to Congressman Allen Ertel, Longworth House Office Building, Washington, DC 20510 and tell him what you think.

RECENT TMI PROBLEMS - On January 16, explosives were found on TMI reportedly left behind after the completed construction of TMI 2 in 1978. A reported 600 gallons of sulfuric acid leaked from a storage tank before a security guard discovered the mess. It was reportedly contained before reaching ground water. Sometime in January quantities of oil were released into the Susquehanna by crews working at the Crawford Station, a Met-Ed facility, about 2 miles up river from TMI. Testing of TMI #1 was stopped on 1-19-81 when leaks were found in a make-up line in the auxillary building. A Jan. report says some test wells dug around TMI are showing higher concentrations of radioactivity than in previous months. In early December 1980 contamination was found in water samples from cork-based compounds used to fill gaps in foundation walls of the containment building. On December 12, 1980 a Met-Ed official reported that traces of radioactivity were found in concrete bunkers storing spent resins from Epicor II, more sampling was to take place.

RATE WITH-HOLDING - Met-Ed has \$5 million worth of delinquent utility bills and recently started phoning the delinquents. Bill Keisling of Harrisburg is coordinating a rate boycott with the Newberry Township Steering Committee. The boycott will be for the month of February and can be just for that month or more. The withholders have a goal of getting 5% of the population of the township to stop payment. Tentative plans are a bill burning perhaps on March 28 in Harrisburg.

PANE MEETING - FEB. 22, 1981 - 6:45 p.m. - Frey Village Guest House

GET IT OFF YOUR CHEST - The NRC as part of the TMI #1 hearings held "limited appearances" in November and December 1979. A "limited appearance" is the opportunity for citizens not formally involved in the #1 hearings to tell the NRC how they feel about living near the "Big Machine". Many wrote to the NRC, many came to the "limited appearance" and told the NRC what they thought. PANE asks each of you to write and ask the NRC to hold "limited appearance" hearings in Harrisburg on March 5, 1981. Write to - Ivan Smith ASLB, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555. PLEASE send the letter today--you are not committed to attend, but your letter will ensure a March 5 hearing for those who represent this area. Check March 5 on your calendar and hopefully you can attend to listen or speak out--we are hoping the hearing will be held at the William Penn Museum, next to the Capitol in Harrisburg in the evening. Plan to attend; call a board member if you need a ride.

NICE WORK - Some of you sent letters to NRC protesting the proposed use of radioactive substances to make toys etc. As a result, over 4,000 letters were received from across the nation.

ATTEND THE FEBRUARY 22, 1981 PANE MEETING.

NEW CUMBERLAND ARMY DEPOT (NCAD) - Al Manik shared with us this from the draft EIS for consolidating Army aircraft maintenance operation, Nov. 1980. In comparing Corpus Christi, Texas to NCAD, we quote (Pg. 72 - "on-going concerns for personal safety and quality of life are a continuing consequence of the accident and operating problems at the nearby TMI plant. These continuing and negatively perceived concerns will tend to make public reaction to the negative social consequences of this proposed alternative more severe") If you need more information call Congressman Allen Ertel's office at the East Mall.

THANK YOU--STEVE SHOLLY!!! Steve Sholly began working with the prestigious Concerned Scientists on February 2. Steve followed Mary Meredith as project director of our TMI Public Interest Resource Center. His contributions to educating us and the general public were immense. He displayed energy and enthusiasm in carrying out his duties. Steve's technical awareness strengthened our efforts. We deeply appreciate his fine work with TMI PIRC beginning in April 1980 and wish him the best that is possible in his new position.

WASTE NOT, WANT NOT!! or is it NOT WANT, NO WASTE - The U.S. and Japanese governments have been working on the nuclear waste problem for years, both searching for the best site in the world to dump nuclear wastes. Not long ago, they came up with the same location - a site in the Pacific Ocean 1000 miles northeast of Guam and 15,000 feet deep. According to the Department of Energy's chief scientist, the area could handle all the nuclear waste the world has produced and ever will produce. The political leaders of Guam and the Northern Marianas say that the site is too close to their islands. (When will the "experts" find the real, and only, answer to the nuclear waste problem?? STOP PRODUCING IT!!)

THINGS DULL? PLAN AN ACCIDENT!! - In early December 1980, the U.S. Department of Energy conducted a simulated nuclear reactor accident similar to that at TMI. The simulation took place at Idaho National Engineering Laboratory and was "a resounding success." (The nuclear industry is the only industry that has the audacity to declare an accident a "resounding success.") Nicholas Kaufman, manager of the test facility said "At one time, for just a few seconds, the reactor core was completely uncovered." Shortly after the uncovering, officials turned on the emergency core-cooling system, which immediately cooled the reactor "within seconds, which shows that the system works." (What he did not say was that the size of the experimental reactor is a toy by comparison to the reactors at TMI or any other commercial nuclear power plant!!)

BITING THE NUCLEAR BULLET - Electric industry officials say that the nation's utilities are planning new power plant construction to increase the country's electrical capacity. They expect dozens of utilities to place orders for new power plants within a year or two. The plants will be either coal-fired or nuclear. According to a spokesman for the Atomic Industrial Forum (the wind-bag of the nuclear industry), "Nuclear power isn't desired or loved, but most people realize they have no other choice if they want electricity. We're looking for a surge in new nuclear plant orders beginning in 1982." Not to be outdone by that propaganda, a spokesman for the Edison Electrical Institute, the voice of the utility industry, said that utilities haven't been building new plants because interest rates are too high, the government has snarled

construction with red tape, and the state regulatory bodies have "starved" the utilities of profits. Now, for a little reality. (Something the nuclear industry avoids at all costs) On January 2, 1981, two utilities dropped plans to build a \$2.5 billion nuclear plant in western Massachusetts because the region does not need the extra electricity. A spokesman stated, "Nobody could have predicted the plunge in demand we've had. The increase in demand for 1980 was zero." In November 1980, Virginia Electric and Power Co. cancelled a partially built \$2 billion reactor and expected other utilities to consider similar action. The company's president cited reduced demand growth, costs, regulatory uncertainty and a belief that conservation can postpone the need for additional capacity until the late 1990's. It has been two years since the nuclear industry saw a new reactor ordered. Eight planned units were cancelled in 1979 and work on another 45 was postponed during the first six months of 1980 alone. In mid-November 1980, the Wall Street Journal reported that utilities with large nuclear programs are being shunned by investors.

NUCLEAR POWER, TMI, AND PUBLIC OPINION - In a Harris Poll, conducted for ABC News in late 1980, American people are divided on the controversial question of building more nuclear power plants with 47% in favor and 47% opposed. Before the TMI accident, 57% supported more nukes and 31% opposed. In other words, the percent of those opposed increased by 16%, while those in favor decreased by 10%. On the question of closing down all nuclear plants "until the federal government knows more about the safety risks involved," it is interesting to note the change since the TMI accident. Just after the accident in April 1979, 40% favored closing down existing plants, and 57% were opposed. In the latest poll, those favoring closing increased by 5%, to 45%, while the number of those opposed to closing decreased by 6%, to 51%. In a poll in early 1980 (January 26), commissioned by the President's Council on Environmental Quality, solar energy was chosen by 61% of the population as the energy source which the nation should "concentrate on the most." 47% said the nation should not plan for any new nuclear plants.

THE REAGAN ADMINISTRATION AND NUCLEAR POWER - Nuclear power is expected to gain new prominence in the country's energy picture as drawn by Pres. Reagan. This should come as no surprise since Reagan stated during the campaign that the time had come for "nuclear protesters to take their signs home and burn them." Reagan's choice for Energy Secretary, James Edwards of South Carolina, is expected to continue to "forward development of nuclear power." Edwards will most likely promote spent fuel reprocessing and breeder reactor study. Reprocessing is the removing of plutonium and uranium from the used fuel rods. It had been halted under the Carter administration because of concerns about the risks it posed for making plutonium available for illicit purposes. The remains of the reprocessing boondoggle in West Valley, New York, are the tanks of leaking wastes which are causing the local residents great concern. Another reprocessing plant was operated at Barnwell, South Carolina - Secretary Edwards' home state. You probably remember the name Barnwell from the sites that were mentioned as possibilities to receive TMI wastes. The construction of Barnwell began in the early 1970's as the brain child of several companies, one of which was a subsidiary of Gulf Oil. The companies thought that they had a profitable solution to the nuclear waste problem, but by 1975 they realized it was not going to work. The big question that the pending failure of Barnwell posed was whether to let it go under or have the federal government bail it out. (Sound familiar??) Officials of Atlantic Richfield (ARCO) recommended that the fed "should accept control and operate it as a demonstration facility until the technology is proven." During the efforts to get Uncle Sam to come to the rescue of Barnwell, the nuclear industry experts were talking out the other sides of their mouths about the cheap energy that would come from the plutonium (used in breeder reactors) recovered during reprocessing. However, these same industries did not want to put up their money to rescue the plant. Since becoming Energy Secretary, Edwards has stated that he would "favor reprocessing" and that Barnwell "offers an early opportunity to re-establish the U.S. program" for reprocessing. It has been estimated that the cost to taxpayers to subsidize Barnwell could cost \$2 billion. (If the nuclear industry can't get you as a ratepayer: They'll get you as a taxpayer)

NEWS BRIEFS - The Presidents Nuclear Safety Oversight Committee says post TMI NRC activity preventive measures amount to little more than business as usual.....Elizabethtown evacuation plans call for 11 national guardsmen to guard the town, a 10-car passenger train for persons needing transportation, 10 busses at other locations, and residents are to attach a piece of cloth to their front door to indicate they are gone.....GPU has canceled construction of nuclear plant in New Jersey--it already has spent \$394 million on it.

SUSQUEHANNA VALLEY ALLIANCE - The mighty SVA of Lancaster County won a major court battle in January. The Supreme Court decided that persons or organizations could take any objection they had about health and safety procedures during the TMI clean-up directly to the courts. Previously citizen charges of unsafe actions at TMI had to be heard in the NRC and then appealed to the courts--a very costly procedure for taxpayers and ratepayers. Local citizens are monitoring the assembling of the SDS which is reportedly going to process the highly radioactive water in the basement of TMI #2. SVA has also charged that the Draft Environmental Impact Statement on TMI clean-up is "so deficient--it is useless." This draft is now being used to produce a final report due out March 1981. SVA charges the draft 1) ignores the possibility of storing some wastes in the TMI #2 containment after processing, 2) that even though any water dumped into Susquehanna is diluted--a build-up of isotopes will occur which must be analyzed further, 3) the estimate of public exposure to radiation during the clean-up may be 1,000 too low, and 4) the draft treats removing the damaged fuel from TMI #2 as "normal defueling" when in fact it has never been done.

PA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - Met-Ed's request for a \$76.5 million rate boost is now being considered by the PUC with final oral arguments heard on Feb. 20, 10 a.m. North Office Building. You can attend. An expert witness for our consumer advocate says Met-Ed should get no more than \$5 million. The Met-Ed request, if allowed, would put the company in a position to resume paying common stock dividends. The proposed \$76.5 million hike translates into \$5.95 a month increase for the mythical 500 Kw. customer. It appears the difference between \$5 million and \$76.5 million is costs related to undamaged #1 which the PUC has deemed not used and useful. The PUC trial staff has recommended a \$9.7 million rate hike and restart of #1. PUC Chairman Shanaman has stated that she has seen projections that the clean-up costs could top \$4 billion--the present GPU estimate is \$1 billion. Supposedly none of the rate hike discussed above go to the clean-up--only for fuel.

TMI #1 HEARINGS - The hearings started on October 15 and will wrap up in April or May. For more information on hearing times and dates, call the NRC at 782-4014. The Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS) have done a commendable job of pointing out issues that must be resolved. Among the issues 1) TMI is designed so operators can turn off crucial safety systems which operate automatically during accident shutdowns, 2) key components at TMI #1 must still be up-graded in view of the "lessons learned from TMI #2", 3) the NRC has excluded the issue of possible hydrogen explosions occurring in another TMI accident. Met-Ed has installed a recombiner in TMI #1, similar to the one in TMI #2--which did not prevent a hydrogen explosion. 4) Computer studies are not enough to assure safe operation of TMI. Similar studies said the TMI #2 accident couldn't happen. Computer calculations assume that Met-Ed personnel will react correctly in all accident situations. A nuclear safety engineer, Demetrios Bedakas, employed by the NRC says all operating reactors should cut back to 65% of full power until 130 safety issues are resolved. TMIA has done a valiant job of showing the NRC that Met-Ed is not competent to operate a nuclear power plant because of management short-comings which includes deferring plant maintenance until it is economically convenient. The evacuation issue will be heard in Feb. or March presented by the Newberry Steering Committee and ANGRY of York.

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PEOPLE AGAINST NUCLEAR ENERGY  
OF THE MIDDLETOWN  
AREA

JIM HURST, CHAIRMAN

2-9-81

PANE Attorney Filed Notice of Appeal on February 3, 1981

Activity	Deadline (last date to file)
1. Notice filed by PANE	February 3
2. NRC files info related to PANE Feb. 3 filing	March 14
3. PANE files reply to NRC	40 days from when #2 is filed
4. NRC and Met-Ed replies to PANE filing	30 days from when #3 is filed
5. PANE replies to NRC and Met-ED	14 days from #4 filing
6. Argument done in court 1 - 3 months after #5 is completed	
7. Decision made by Appeals Court 1 - 3 months after argument	

Each activity can be filed sooner than the deadline thereby speeding the process

PEOPLE AGAINST NUCLEAR ENERGY  
OF THE MIDDLETOWN  
AREA  
APRIL, 1981

P.O. BOX 268  
MIDDLETOWN, PA 17057

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MIDDLETOWN, PA 17057

--MARCH 28 RALLY--The rally was a financial success for PANE. We grossed about \$1800 and hope to net over \$1,000. Those that operated the food stand met and talked with many union folks and safe energy advocates. Plans are now under way for May 16 & 17 educational conference at Elizabethtown College. Many PANE people helped make our food stand a success--over 75 individuals baked various goodies which were all sold. The wooden food stand was donated and constructed by Mario Corradi, Dick Neidinger, and Jim Hurst. PANE people working the food stand were Mark and Joyce Corradi, Linda Braasch, Paola Kinney, Martha McCurdy, John and Doris Kovalic, Gail and Don Hossler, Janet Golden, Betty Chavey, Mitzi Neidinger, Al Manik, Kari Light, Anne Hurst, Kate Fies, Mary Alice Pittman, John Garver, Gerald Fulginiti, Leigh Hurst, Don Konkle, Dick Neidinger, Jim Hurst. Several persons were busy at their sewing machines making ecology mobiles which we sold for \$12.50. Those crafty people were Janet Konkle, Gail Hossler, Anne Hurst, Mary Alice Pittman, and Sandy Burkett. We still have several; if you desire one, come to the next meeting or send \$12.50 to PANE, P.O. Box 268, Middletown, PA 17057. We will have several on display at each meeting. They're beautiful and perfect gifts.

PANE BOARD MEETING--EVERYONE IS WELCOME--April 26, 1981, 7:30 p.m.-9 p.m., Frey Village Guest House, North Union St. Discussions will center around future fund-raising activities, our legal case and the May 16 & 17 educational conference. Also current information on what is happening will be discussed. Each newsletter reader is invited to attend.

EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE PLANNED--Planning is now underway for a May 16 & 17 conference at Elizabethtown College. The conference will be conducted by PANE, the Public Interest Resource Center, and other local safe energy organizations as well as the Harrisburg safe energy labor committee (made up of various trade unions). The aim of the conference is to provide very basic information on what is happening at TMI. We plan to have several sessions where the issues will be explained. The purpose is to re-educate everyone about the TMI issue. We want people who feel they need to know more and never have the time. It will be two days well spent. PANE hopes at least one member of each household reading this newsletter will attend. This will be an excellent opportunity to be brought up-to-date on what has happened and will happen. Question and answer sessions will be part of the conference. Plan to attend. A PANE member will be telephoning you in May with more information. If you have immediate questions, call our TMI Public Interest Resource Center at 233-4241 or 233-6854 and ask for Susan Shetrom the director.

PANE AND THE NRC--On December 4, 1980 the NRC Commissioners voted 2-2 not to allow our psychological stress issue to be heard in the hearings to determine if TMI #1 should be re-started. This in effect forced us to go to the civil courts to appeal the NRC commissioner decision of December 4. Our attorney, William Jordan, III, of Harmon & Weiss, Washington, DC, has filed the appeal and is doing other filings as the case progresses. We expect a decision this summer. If the appeals court says the issue should be heard, the NRC will then have to allow us in the hearings. If the appeals court agrees with the NRC then we will have to appeal to the Supreme Court. We believe the appeals court decision will be in our favor. Attorney Jordan has done a fine job of putting the appeal together on the limited funding we make available to his law firm. We have been successful in raising almost all of the \$6,000 to \$7,000 necessary to fund this appeal. We now need to begin fund-raising to put our case on, if we win the appeal, to the NRC. As you know we have utilized several psychologists, psychiatrists, and sociologists in developing our case for the past two years. Plan to attend our monthly board meetings for more detailed discussions on our case and for a question and answer session.

STATE YOUR CASE!!--Tell the NRC how you feel about the TMI #1 hearings. Ask for time to make a limited appearance at an evening or Saturday session: Write to: Judge Ivan Smith, NRC, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, North Court Street, Harrisburg, PA 17101. Write soon, the hearings will conclude in May. Your thoughts will count.

PANE MEETING - APRIL 26, 7:30 - 9:00 p.m., Frey Village Guest House.  
BRING A FRIEND



NEED SOME INFORMATION??

Paola Kinney - 939-3312  
Gen Emerick - 939-9037  
Betty Chavey - 939-7261  
Jim Hurst - 944-2359  
Don Hossler - 944-2250  
John Kovalic - 944-4532

HAVE AN IDEA??

GIVE A BOARD MEMBER A CALL.

Don Konkle - 944-9473  
John Garver - 944-0678  
Kari Light - 944-3541  
Joyce Corradi - 939-0345  
Linda Braasch - 939-4905

HAVE YOU WRITTEN . . . YET?--How do you feel about a possible re-start of #1 while they are trying to decontaminate #2? A letter from you to the NRC is one small way you can contribute to PANE'S efforts. The NRC hearings, in Harrisburg, will conclude in May or June. Write your letter and get your friends to do likewise, as soon as possible. Write to:

Chairman Joseph Hendrie  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Washington, DC 20555

Send a copy to Congressman Ertel, Harrisburg East Mall, Paxton St., Harrisburg, PA 17111.

WOOD STOVE WINNER--The drawing was held on 3/28/81. The winner was Lisa Gertlen of Marrietta, PA. a member of the Susquehanna Valley Alliance. PANE received the money for all tickets we sold. Thank you for participating and congratulations to Lisa.

FACTS TO USE FOR ADVOCATING SAFE ENERGY--

1. Basic building weatherization could save 2.5 million barrels of oil per day by 1990; improving car mileage from 60 to 65 mpg could save 4 million barrels of oil per day by 1990. The savings in car fuel economy alone would be the equivalent of more than twice the oil production from the North Slope of Alaska or of the output of 80 large synthetic fuel plants.
2. Economic growth is not dependent on energy growth because between 1973 and 1978, industrial energy decreased by 6% while industrial output increased by 12%.
3. Wherever energy costs have been high, greater economies are to be found in energy use. For instance, it takes 42% less energy in a West German factory to produce a ton of paper than here; they also use 32% less energy to produce a ton of steel.
4. Renewable energy already provides twice as much energy in this country as does nuclear energy in the form of wood and hydroelectric power.
5. Nationally, we must decide whether to put ever increasing tax dollars into conventional fuel subsidization, the costs for which will soar in the foreseeable future, or into renewables and conservation which will tend to stabilize in price as more technology becomes available with concomitant mass production.
6. The Lawrence Berkley Laboratory reported that \$88 billion invested in synfuels would only save 15% of imported oil whereas \$100 billion invested in home insulation would save 67% of imported oil over the next ten years.
7. Nuclear power is terribly expensive with power plant construction costs running 100 to 200% more than estimated. Such a plant costs 50% more than a coal plant with all the best pollution control devices. And, of course, the costs of decommissioning and waste disposal are as yet unknown. If we don't want to poison ourselves irreparable, they will be high.
8. Renewable energy is good for our national security. In a report released by the Federal Emergency Management Administration in 1981, it was concluded that decentralized renewable energy sources can reduce our vulnerability to foreign energy supply disruption and consequent likelihood of war; whereas highly centralized energy facilities such as synthetic fuel plants and nuclear power plants increase our vulnerability to foreign attack and decrease the likelihood of our survival.
9. The U.S. imported 20% less oil in 1981 than in 1979 but spent \$30 billion more for it. 33% of all U.S. exports must pay for oil. It is estimated that we will spend \$500 billion for imported oil during the next 5 years. All the more reason to push for renewables and conservation!
10. In 1980 Electric Utilities used 1.4 million barrels of oil a day. The nation as a whole uses a total of 19.2 million barrels a day--importing 8.2 million of that total.

From LEA Newsletter - March 1981

PANE MEETING - April 26, 7:30 - 9:00 p.m., Frey Village Guest House.  
BRING A FRIEND

# Editorial

## Nuclear Economics

### The Enticement to Disaster

IT REQUIRES a leap of faith in the safety of nuclear power and the competence of Metropolitan Edison to be agreeable to the reopening of the undamaged nuclear reactor at Three Mile Island. Even those groups, such as the Pennsylvania Chamber of Commerce, which find what they consider to be compelling economic reasons for restarting Unit 1, usually qualify their remarks with the words "if it is safe."

But not all. The president of the American Society of Utility Investors, James R. Sprang, declared this week that it would be "unconscionable" for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission not to allow Unit 1 to be put back in operation, which suggests a conscience heavily weighed with dollar signs. If one wants to make this into a morality play, an unburdened conscience would have trouble justifying an action which would permit a troubled company to operate a troubled technology before it had even cleared away the debris from its first disaster. Governor Thornburgh, we are glad to see, is of the same view.

But how compelling are the economic arguments for restart, even if they could be divorced from what should be the more important concerns surrounding the cleanup of Unit 2? The chamber of commerce estimates the operation of Unit 1 would save the average Met-Ed customer \$60 a year on his utility bills. But one average customer we are aware of is paying more than \$100 than she did before the accident. Electric heating customers are paying considerably more than that. This suggests to us

that an operating nuclear plant doesn't quite compensate for the pain and payments of a nuclear plant gone awry.

One might also question the advisability of seeking to relieve the customer by the very same means which created the need for relief. What if Unit 1 repeats the experience of Unit 2? The utility and the stockholders don't have to worry about the financial consequences of that because there is no question that another accident will finish them for good. Presumably, the customers will still be around in that event with two piles of useless, but dangerous, junk to contend with and pay for (indirectly, at least for now) instead of just one pile of junk. But economic studies don't deal in such possibilities. They warn about the possible \$50 million cost of Met-Ed going bankrupt, but strangely are silent about the \$1 billion cost of a mild (remember, no one was killed) nuclear accident.

THAT WE FIND ourselves today in such difficult circumstances, with no easy solutions, can be attributed in large part to economic decisions. Nuclear power was supposed to be cheap, as well as safe, and that assertion is still being made despite all that has happened here which suggest otherwise. The difference today is that the consumer can look at the accident of two years ago, look at the lack of progress in cleaning it up, look at the \$1 billion pricetag it carries and look at what it has done to his electric bill, and come to some of his own conclusions about the economics of nuclear power.

## Governor opposes restart until 'fears' subside

By SCOTT MACLEOD  
United Press International

Until "fears" about health and safety at Three Mile Island are put to rest, Gov. Dick Thornburgh opposes a restart of the undamaged nuclear power plant.

The governor also says there should be broad-based aid to the ailing utility that owns TMI to help it pay for the \$1 billion decontamination of a nuclear reactor stricken by a major accident two years ago. Plant operator Metropolitan Edison Co. proposed restarting the

undamaged Unit No. 1 at TMI as soon as possible, and the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission is considering the proposal.

As for disabled Unit No. 2, Met-Ed lacks \$700 million of the \$1 billion cost of the cleanup, which is scheduled to last until at least 1988.

"Until the matter of the cleanup is resolved, I don't think it is appropriate to get into the secondary question of startup," said Thornburgh in an interview, roughly two years after the March 28, 1979 accident.

"I think the major priority is to

clean up Unit 2 and dispel whatever fears there may be about the health and safety of the populace, and the integrity of the environment," he said.

"Our ultimate concern is, was, and will remain the health and safety of the people of this area, and the integrity of the environment. As long as that decontamination process is not completed, there is a potential there we are concerned about it."

Met-Ed says the utility and its customers pay \$14 million a month

in extra electricity charges because of restraint on Unit No. 1, and a major coalition of Pennsylvania businesses last week strongly urged it be restarted.

Congress this week indicated a reluctance to offer aid in a broad-based financial package for the ailing Met-Ed, and Thornburgh declined to insist that Congress should be part of the assistance equation.

"I have taken the position in general all along the financial burden of the TMI cleanup is going to have to be widely shared," he said.

The article above deserves a phone call by you to the Governors Action Hot-Line toll free 1-800-932-0784. If you are shy, you can just give the town you are calling from. Call the Hot-Line and make sure he knows, you only want a re-start of TMI considered AFTER the decontamination is completed. Call today. If you need some help in phrasing your call, read the editorial on the left.

PLEASE!! ANOTHER LETTER--The Senate Nuclear Regulation Subcommittee will be considering amending the Atomic Energy Act so as to void the significance of the U.S. Court of Appeals decision in the Sholly v. NRC case. (11/19/80) That case, initiated by Steve Sholly and PANE won an important victory for all individuals and organizations concerned about nuclear energy. The court ruled that actions approved by the NRC which constituted amendments to the license of a nuclear plant, such as the venting of the krypton, cannot be carried out before holding a public hearing if requested to do so by interested parties. The decision means that members of the public will be able to ask questions of the decision makers. The NRC and the utility companies do not like the decision. Now this Senate Committee is considering amending the Atomic Energy Act so that the NRC can continue "business as usual."

The significance of the issue should be obvious. WRITE TODAY TO:

Sen. Alan K. Simpson (R-WY), Chairman  
6205 Dirksen Building  
Washington, DC 20510

Sen. Gary Hart (D-CO)  
254 Russell Building  
Washington, DC 20510

Ask them to send a copy to all members of the Subcommittee.

Also send copies to the Pennsylvania Senators.

Senator H. John Heinz, III  
443 Russell Building  
Washington, DC 20510

Senator Arlen Specter  
253 Russell Building  
Washington, DC 20510

EVACUATION PLANNING--The TMI #1 hearings will continue in the street level of the Walnut St. Parking Garage. The issue of evacuation planning is now being pursued by Gail Bradford of the York group ANGRY and Louise Bradford of TMIA. About 10 PANE people attended the April 4 session. This issue deserves your attention. Call the TMI-PIRC office at 233-4241 to get accurate times for the hearings. The hearings will conclude in May.

DECONTAMINATION PLAN--The final plan to accomplish the decontamination of TMI #2 is available by calling the NRC locally at 782-4014. Ask them to send you volumes 1 & 2. Volume 2 has comments of area citizens and scientists. If you're out of town call collect 717-782-4014. They have unusual hours so keep trying.

FORMER TMI WORKER DISAPPEARS--The March 5, 1981 Rocky Mountain NEWS reports a former tmi worker who was writing a book, "Tales FROM The Heart Of The Beast", about the accident has vanished with his family from their New Mexico home. His wife had also worked for Met-Ed. The former worker, Randall S. Thompson, was threatened while here in Pa. when he said he would write a book. On Oct. 12 1980 Thompson was driving with his brother when a car crossed the center line, the collision killed his brother and the car got away. Thompsons car was forced off the roadway.

DATES FOR YOU TO REMEMBER--BRING A FRIEND--April 26, 1981-7:30 to 9PM at the frey village guest house, north union st.--April 1981 Evacuation planning TMI #1 Hearings for times call TMI Public Interest Resource Center 233-4241.--May 7 GPU stockholders meeting in York, call TMI-PIRC for details.--May 16 and 17 Educational conference sponsored by PANE TMI-PIRC and LABOR.

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THE PANE PILL  
PEOPLE AGAINST NUCLEAR ENERGY  
OF THE MIDDLETOWN  
AREA  
JUNE, 1981

P.O. BOX 268  
MIDDLETOWN, PA 17057

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MIDDLETOWN, PA 17057

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

PANE will be soliciting your continued help in July --- watch for our special membership letter.

PANE BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

The meeting for June has not been set as of this printing. However, please call a board member to determine time, date, and location. We encourage all interested persons to attend---call a board member today.

Paola Kinney - 939-3312  
Gen Emerick - 939-9037  
Betty Chavey - 939-7261  
Jim Hurst - 944-2359  
Don Hossler - 944-2250  
John Kovalic - 944-4532

Don Konkle - 944-9473  
John Garver - 944-0678  
Kari Light - 944-3541  
Joyce Corradi - 939-0345  
Linda Braasch - 939-4905  
Beth Drazba - 939-9626

GPU IS LOOKING FOR A FEW GOOD MEN!!

Despite talk of bankruptcy and the company's lack of money to carry out the decontamination of TMI 2, GPU is campaigning to fill some 500 key jobs. According to a recent article in the Harrisburg Evening News, the company is "pulling out all the stops to attract professional and management-level candidates." A GPU official involved with recruitment stated that the work at TMI will offer employees "experiences that can't be gathered anywhere else in the marketplace." Amen!! Salaries will range from \$22,000 to \$47,000 per year.

One might wonder if the TMI accident would detract from the company's ability to attract new employees. The head of GPU recruitment states this has not been a problem. If he is correct, it's interesting that the company is instituting an incentive plan whereby current employees will receive a \$500 bonus for recommending a job candidate who is hired and stays six months. If turnover is not a problem, what prompted this plan? Maybe it only takes six months to expose a rookie to a "lifetime dose of radiation?"

PENN STATE PROUD

Dr. Oswald, the President of Penn State University, is a member of the GPU board of directors. Two PSU professors, Gamble and Downing, did a study for the NRC that shows nuclear energy is good for local real estate. Our only local Kemeny Commission member, Anne Trunk, is the wife of a Penn State Capitol Campus engineering instructor and finally the dean of the College of Engineering at PSU, Nunzio Palladino, may fill the 5th seat of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (those are the guys that will decide whether TMI should remain closed.)

GPU/MET-ED NEWS

Net income for GPU for the first quarter of 1981 was \$7.8 million dollars .....Ontario Hydro will sell coal fired power to GPU---250 MW, Monday - Friday for 12 hours a day.....

.....The TMI #1 hearings continue in Harrisburg with the topic Emergency Preparedness (It is a real coincidence that our state has decided to do a full scale training drill at TMI June 2).....It's rumored that GPU stockholders are frustrated.....The PUC voted on 5/8/81 not to restore money to include TMI #1 to the rate base. This means that if it is not used and useful customers should not have to pay for previous construction costs and current operating expenses. Commissioners Shanaman and Johnson voted the \$39 million should not come from the ratepayers Commissioner Taliaferro eventually voted that way but Cawley felt ratepayers ought to pay something (about 12 million).....Those 83 sirens tell us of the next accident will cost GPU \$1.3 million dollars.....Met-Ed got a \$52.1 million rate hike in April and on May 18 got the wheels in motion to ask for another hike from the PUC (Met-Ed asked to use newspaper ads rather than individual letters to alert customers to the increase saving \$44,000 in postage--WHAT ABOUT THE MONEY THEY COULD SAVE BY BUYING THE NORTHUMBERLAND SCHOOL IN ROYALTON  
Let's be consistent--P.S. I hope those ads notifying us of a rate

increase don't say "While TMI is temporarily out of service."....1500 pounds of Epicor II resins went to Battelle Columbus, Ohio Labs on 5/19/81....Anybody seen any migrant nuclear workers lately....As of 5/6/81, 10,000 people have visited the world's hottest museum--TMI.

NEWS ON WASTE/GPU

4 grains of plutonium, size of aspirin, can kill the whole population of U.S.. It is used as a fuel in reactors and an ingredient in nuclear weapons. Over 4,000 lbs. of the stuff is unaccounted for....TMI waste from #2 goes to Hanford, Washington via interstate 81, 80, 90, & 94--22 of the filters are due to be shipped west before July 1 when Hanford closes its doors to TMI.... A remaining 48 higher level filters are unacceptable at all commercial disposal sites in the U.S.....Anybody know where the Pa. low level waste site will be located?.....Reagan has committed \$37 million in fiscal 1982 to study TMI #2 reactor.....Curt Sutherly, outdoors writer of the Lebanon Daily News, says the York Haven pond area near TMI is still shunned by many fisherman.... Governor Thornburgh is due to unveil his plan for money to decontaminate TMI very soon....The next step in the decontamination of TMI #2 is processing of 700,000 gallons of highly radioactive water in the basement with the SDS (submerged demineralizer system) Estimates range from 3 - 6 months to process the water to be stored in 2 one-half million gallon tanks at TMI....Originally it was thought about 50 or 60 stainless steel containers would be needed to encase resins used to absorb radioactivity from the 700,000 gallons now sitting in the #2 basement. However tests now show only about a dozen will be needed to encase the SDS resins (filters)....The water used to shield workers and fill the fuel handling pool where SDS will operate is water that was processed last year by Epicor II, that overflowed into an Auxilliary Building on 3/28/79.

RADIOACTIVE WASTES IN PENNSYLVANIA

In western Pennsylvania there is an ongoing controversy over what to do with radioactive uranium wastes which were improperly buried near a Canonsburg Industrial park. The area is about 15 miles southwest of Pittsburgh and is the former site of one of the largest radium and uranium processing plants in the country. The plant began operating in the 1920's, and in the 1940's the Vitro Rare Metals Company refined material there for America's first atomic weapons. Thousands of tons of waste were buried in a swampy lagoon adjacent to the plant in 1965. The burial was approved by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, forerunner of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. After burying the wastes, the Vitro Co. sold the plant to a group of investors who, in turn, sold the site to a developer who converted the area into an industrial park.

Ten years later, the federal government conducted an examination of the area. Their findings revealed extensive radioactive contamination at levels posing increased cancer risks to workers.

By April 1981, at least 30 homes and properties near the plant had been identified as being contaminated. 8,000 people live within 1 square mile of the site which is also vulnerable to flooding. The industrial park is now nearly empty of tenants, and U.S. Dept. of Energy officials maintain that the contamination poses no "immediate health risks" to residents. (Emphasis added). Governmental officials have done nothing but discuss what should be done, and the "cleanup" project is now 2 1/2 years behind schedule. (Sounds like another "cleanup" project, doesn't it?)

How will the mess be "cleaned-up"? PA officials have identified two possible "disposal" sites in Washington County, about 20 miles from Canonsburg. The federal government estimates that 200,000 tons of radioactive debris will have to be excavated and hauled to the new dump site. The 3-year project will be difficult with potential health risks to workers and residents. The sites proposed to receive the wastes are both former strip mines which are currently in unpopulated areas. One of the sites is a 179-acre parcel owned by the Goodwill Hunting and Fishing Club. The club's members are strongly opposed to the dumping, and as one club official noted, "We're located right in the middle of state game lands here, so we hope local hunters that use the land will hear about this and help oppose it."

In September 1980, a nine-member "special task force" was formed by the PA Dept. of Environmental Resources to keep the public informed. One member of the task force, U.S. Representative Austin Murphy, recently resigned in disgust charging that state and federal officials "have seen fit to delay and drag out these proceedings over the past three years." He also said he found that local residents and officials had been ignored in the process. (Have you detected the similarity between the task force and the "citizens' advisory committee" formed by the NRC to keep us informed about the TMI decontamination? As you may remember, the panel was originally designed to consist of area

residents. However, the 12-member panel ended up being 3 area residents, 3 local government representatives, 3 state government representatives, and 3 "independent" experts. One of the "independents" just happened to be Nunzio Paladino, Dean of Nuclear Engineering at Penn State University. He was recently mentioned by the Reagan administration as a prospective candidate for chairman of the NRC. How's that for "independence"? The three state government representatives appointed by Governor Thornburgh were removed by him early this year because he feared that they might be put in a position of making recommendations which would conflict with the stand of the Governor's office.) Now, returning to Canonsburg, on April 10, 1981, 400 area residents crowded into a school gym to organize opposition. A newly formed organization, Concerned Citizens of Southwest PA, hopes to provide the means for getting everyone headed in the same direction. A spokesman for the group stated "We feel sorry for the people of Canonsburg, but since the stuff was produced there, let it stay there." At the meeting, U.S. Rep. Austin Murphy, who had resigned from the special task force only days before, urged the crowd to continue its "peaceful, reasonable but persistent protests."

So, our fellow Pennsylvanians in western PA begin a fight for their rights which is similar in many ways to the problems we face with Three Mile Island. Our fight began over two years ago, and our experience has shown that the governmental decision-making process moves painfully slow. The resulting frustration makes our fight for what we know is right very difficult. But, the "experts" have shown time and again (TMI, Love Canal, Canonsburg, West Valley, etc., etc.) that their judgments have not been in the best interests of those who live in the problem areas. As Congressman Murphy told the people in western PA, continue the "peaceful, reasonable but persistent protests." The key word is PERSISTENT!! Have you been persistent in your opposition to TMI? Take some time several days a week to write a letter to your Governor, Congressman, Senator, or to the editor of a local newspaper. Make a phone call to your elected officials. Tell them how you feel! Talk to your friends about the problem and have them do similar things. Ignoring the problem will not solve it!! Persistent effort by all who oppose TMI can bring the desired solution. If you need names, addresses or phone numbers of your elected officials or other help, please call Jim Hurst or Don Hossler, or write to PANE. BE PERSISTENT!!!

#### LEGAL CASES COST MONEY

The controversy to keep Three Mile Island goes on in the courts in a very costly manner. TMI related work for GPU has netted a total of \$7 million to a variety of law firms. PANE has amassed legal bills over \$15,000 and still owe about \$8,000 as our legal work continues. PANE has no paid staff members. All legal work is done by Harmon & Weiss' Bill Jordan for PANE. All PANE board members give their time at no cost to PANE. This includes long distance calls to attorneys, gasoline to travel to meetings and hundreds of hours away from families and other household duties. In July we will be conducting our annual membership drive--those dues are used to pay postage and printing costs for the newsletter and our attorney's fees. Get your neighbors to join in our efforts to legally stop TMI #1 from re-starting.

#### MET-ED'S CONCERN FOR THE DECONTAMINATION

It appears the utility is concentrating more on getting #1 ready for a possible re-start than decontaminating #2. This means money and people resources. In a May 6 letter Harold Denton told Met-Ed they were not giving a promised "top priority" to safety requirements for the SDS. As of May 6 the utility still hadn't given the NRC most of the 23 technical explanations of how the system will work. In March the NRC told Met-Ed to accelerate the pace of the decontamination.

#### QUESTION OF THE MONTH

Do you think it is possible to find an area in Lycoming County near Williamsport that compares with the TMI area in population density, growth rate, per capita taxes, and land use mixes? The Penn Staters who did the TMI real estate poll thought so and said the accident had "no measurable effect" on values of homes. Pre-accident employment at TMI was from 250 to 500; post accident employment will soar to almost 3,000.

CALL A BOARD MEMBER TO FIND OUT THE TIME, DATE, AND LOCATION OF JUNE MEETING.

TMI CLASS ACTION SUIT

This legal suit covers 580,000 persons within 25 miles of TMI. Each person in the area received notices in early May. Each person needs to make their own decision about participating in the suit. However, if you have questions call a PANE board member or the TMI Public Interest Resource Center at 233-4241 for further guidance. Your participation in the suit will cost you nothing whether the suit is won or lost. A hearing is set for August 24 when attorneys and expert witnesses will outline whether they think the settlement is fair. Because of the complexity of the legal issue it is feared many people will not exercise their rights properly under the law. The total suit asks for 25 million. 5 million for a public health fund and 20 million for business and personal losses. This seems to be a mere fraction of what should be available. An Elizabethtown area furniture store estimated it lost \$24,123.00 because of the accident and that business has not really recovered. A barber lost about \$300 in one week and a restaurateur lost reservations for 190 parties.

LAND FOR SALE--NOT MET-ED

In the building lot section of 6/1/81 Patriot classified ads section, a building lot is advertised as "not Met-Ed."

TMI DECONTAMINATION LEGISLATION

Congressman Ertel and Senator Spector have different bills to get funding into the area to safely handle the much needed TMI decontamination. Both bills seek to establish a National Nuclear Property Insurance Corporation (NNPIC) that will become permanent to help with TMI and future accidents. In summary here are highlights of each bill:

Ertel - (Assuming 1 billion cost) 1. GPU required to raise 175 million itself. 2. NNPIC would provide 525 million (1/2 as grant and 1/2 as loan to be paid back with interest), remaining 300 million from insurance. 3. Each utility owning a nuke would contribute to the NNPIC fund annually. 4. GPU could receive money for 75% of the decontamination costs not to exceed \$2 billion dollars, however of the second billion 75% of it would be repaid by someone.

Spector - (Assuming 1 billion cost) 1. GPU required to raise \$50 million plus its \$300 million insurance. 2. NNPIC would cover 75% of costs up to \$2 billion. This bill is rather new and not alot of information is available.

Many people have commented on proposed legislation, excerpts follow:

1. Susan Shanaman--Chairman of PA PUC - Concerned whether state utility commissioners should allow utility companies to include insurance permiums paid to NNPIC as operating expenses and thereby permit them to be passes along to rate payers.
2. David Stockman--Reagan's Budget Director - "The federal government has no responsibility for the TMI accidnet." On May 28, local newspapers reported that Stockman stated federal responsibility should be limited to these areas: A.. Assure safe and environmentally sould recovery practices through the NRC", B. Dept. of Energy will take the high level wastes. GOU would pay DOE for this, C. Dept. of Energy could spend research and development funds to provide"generic information" on the damaged core and engineering problems of decontamination.
3. Congressman Richard Ottinger (NY) --Chairman of the House Energy Conservation & Power Subcommittee - feels that a funding plan should "ensure that the party at fault bears a significant share of the burden." By making nuclear manufacturers and operators pay for their mistakes there will be a "meaningful incentive to exercise the extraordinary ability that is commensurate with nuclear plant dangers."

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OF THE MIDDLETOWN AREA  
P.O. BOX 268 MIDDLETOWN, PA 17057

SEPTEMBER 1981

#### VACATION IS OVER

The PANE Pill has had a summer vacation, but PANE has not. About 25-30 PANE folks have been participating in the Three Mile Island Public Interest Resource Center (TMI-PIRC) Shut TMI Campaign which kicks off this month. PANE's project for the campaign is the preparation of over 6,000 letters to be mailed to Pa. residents urging them to call + write Governor Thornburgh. Governor Thornburgh, as our elected representative, is the person to prevent consideration of re-start until #2 is completely cleaned-up. Plan to attend the September 27 PANE meeting at Frey Village Visitors Center Conference Room at 7:00 p.m. for more information on PANE activities.

#### C'MON CUT MET/ED-GPU A BREAK

A Met-Ed/GPU letter to the NRC dated February 13, 1981 clearly indicates the danger of allowing TMI #1 to re-start. The letter asks the NRC to make modifications and extensions to various types of work that need to be done to TMI #1. Following are several "favors" Met-Ed/GPU is asking the NRC to allow: 1) No addition to hearing of psychological stress or post-accident hydrogen control issues. 2) No delays due to appeals. 3) No additional pre-restart requirements as a result of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board decision. 4) No delay due to Federal Emergency Management Agency Certification of state/local emergency plans. 5) Completion of emergency feedwater safety upgrades in 1982. 6) "allowance for licensed operator abnormal attrition in establishing required number of licensed operators" (can you believe it!!!!). 7) Completion of safety grade post accident monitoring instruments in 1982. 8) Installation of certain control room design review modifications in 1982 and later. 9) No pre-restart reactor vessel internals inspection. 10) approval of variance allowed by the regulations for long term fire protection modifications. These are a few of the "favors." It appears Met-Ed/GPU want to be treated as if an accident never happened here, that management is competent and there is plenty of money to clean #2 and operate #1; of course some of us know better--does our Governor?

#### TMI #1 DECISION

The NRC Commissioners will make a decision on whether #1 should remain closed probably in November. However it could be sooner. At this printing that is the best information. For now make sure you have neighbors, friends, and relatives write to Governor Thornburgh, Main Capitol Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120 and call the Governors Hot Line 1-800-932-0784 in September and October to not allow any decision on a TMI #1 re-start until TMI #2 is completely decontaminated.

#### THE TREASURY

We are grateful to our monthly donors and other regular contributors to PANE's efforts. As you know PANE is operated on volunteer power and monetary donations go for legal fees and newsletter printing, postage costs. At this time we still owe legal fees. Contributions of your time and/or money would further PANE's efforts on your behalf. PANE Treasurer, P.O. Box 268, Middletown, PA 17057

#### PANE's LEGAL CASE TO KEEP TMI #1 SHUT

As you know the NRC would not allow our issue to be heard in the now finished TMI #1 hearings. As a result, our attorney William Jordan, III of Harmon & Weiss took our case to the Federal Court of Appeals. Bill has done a fine job of putting together the evidence that shows the NRC must consider psychological stress and community fears before any NRC decision is made on TMI #1. Bill will present our case to a panel of judges who will decide whether the NRC must hear our issue. Other oral arguments will be presented



by the NRC as to why our issue should not be part of an NRC decision. The oral arguments will occur on a weekday and last a few hours. Hopefully it will occur in the following weeks: September 21-25; October 5-9, or October 13-16. We need to support Bill at this oral argument of our issue. We are considering renting a bus or arranging car pools for this one day trip to Washington, DC. We very much would like each PANE member and other interested persons to attend. If you are interested call Al Manik at 944-4361 and leave your name and phone number. We will call you when we know the exact date-- then you can decide if you can attend. Please call Al and get on the list; our goal is 50 persons from the Middletown area in the spectator section of the courtroom. CALL AL TODAY.

PANE MEETING - September 27, 7:00 p.m., Frey Village, North Union Street (Guest House) turn from Union St. into Frey and immediately look to your right--single story dwelling is Guest House. Plan to attend and bring an interested friend.

YOUR HEALTH AND SAFETY IS ENDANGERED....AGAIN

TMI #1, the undamaged twin, is one of the 8 most vulnerable reactors in the U.S. to developing dangerous cracks. A total of 44 reactors were suspected of the problem in April and now 8 of the 44, including #1 are most vulnerable. There is the possibility that the steel reactor vessel could become brittle and crack in certain types of accidents in which the hot containment vessel has to be flooded quickly with cooling water.

A spokesperson for operators of TMI #1 said, "there was no problem or possibility" of cracks developing in Unit 1 for "years into the future." The spokesperson also said one of the welds in the reactor may be particularly susceptible to cracking, but that weld was in an area that would not be exposed to maximum stress during cooling.

Rate-payers will either pay for another accident or costly modifications to TMI #1 if it is allowed to operate. Call Governor Thornburgh today on the Action Line at 1-800-932-0784 and tell him no consideration should be given to operating #1 until #2 is completely decontaminated. Source: Phila. Inquirer, 9/9/81.

WRITE OR CALL IN SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER

Governor Richard Thornburgh, Main Capitol Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120

Governor's toll-free action line - 1-800-932-0784

PANE MEETING ----- SEPTEMBER 27 ----- 7:00p.m. ----- Frey Village Guest House

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OCTOBER 1981

NEXT PANE MEETING

October 18, 7 p.m., Frey Village Guest House Conference Room. Plan to attend.

NOVEMBER 17, 1981

Our day in the Washington, DC Court of Appeals is set for 9:30 a.m. Our attorney, William Jordan III, is well prepared to argue that psychological stress and community fears must be considered before any decision is made on the future of TMI #1.

We need to support Bill in arguing our case. Call Al Manik at 944-4361 to indicate an interest in going to Washington. We need to reserve busses very soon. Approximate cost will be \$10 to \$15 for round trip transportation. We will leave around 6 a.m. and return after 6 p.m.

Call Al and let him know whether you can drive if we donot get enough for a bus. Plan to attend the following PANE MEETINGS for more information:

OCTOBER 18, NOVEMBER 1, and NOVEMBER 15  
7 p.m. at Frey Village Guest House Conference Rm.

Call Al Manik (944-4361) for more information

ONLY \$4.50 for a PANE TEE-SHIRT

We still have a variety of colors and sizes of high quality tee-shirts for \$4.50. We have children and adult sizes. The shirt displays a map with the location of all U.S. nuclear reactors and the inscription "We all live in Middletown." Shirts are available at meetings or by mail (add 50¢ for postage). PANE, P.O. BOX 268, Middletown, PA 17057

LETTER-WRITING CAMPAIGN

PANE's efforts have resulted in about 8,000 letters being sent to PA residents urging them and their neighbors to write and call Governor Thornburgh concerning the TMI #1 issue. PANE's work is one small part of the "Keep TMI Shut Campaign" being coordinated by Director Linda Lotz of the Three Mile Island Public Interest Resource Center (233-4241 to volunteer your time). PANE folks printed, folded, addressed, stuffed, and licked the mailing over a 2 month period. It was a job well done - NOW - everyone needs to write and call.

OUR DAY IN COURT

November 17, 1981 - 9:30 a.m.  
Washington, DC - Court of Appeals

Call Al Manik - 944-4361 for more information.

A STUDY THAT MAY BENEFIT THIS AREA

A medical doctor has received independent funding to conduct a 3 month study in the TMI area on the psychological impact of persons exposed to the 3/28/79 continuing accident. Dr. Henry Vynar of the Radiation Research Institute in San Francisco is living in the area until December to conduct the study. He has spoken with Dr. Robert Jay Lifton about the accident and its effect on the area. Dr. Vynar has extensive experience in studying the psychological aspects of radiation exposure which includes work with atomic veterans. PANE will participate in the interviews and your cooperation is requested if Dr. Vynar contacts you. Findings from the study may be helpful in our case to show that psychological stress and community fears are too great to allow a re-start of TMI #1.

CALL AND WRITE OUR GOVERNOR

The Governor keeps weekly numbers on the responses received on TMI. It is very important that you continue to have neighbors, friends, and relatives call and write-----Consideration for a re-start of TMI #1 should not be allowed until TMI #2 is completely decontaminated for financial and health reasons.

CALL- Governors Hot Line toll free at 1-800-932-0784.

WRITE- Governor Thornburgh, Main Capitol Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120

KEEP THE MESSAGE FLOWING

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Up-Coming PANE MEETINGS

OCTOBER 18, NOVEMBER 1, and NOVEMBER 15

All meetings are from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. in the Frey Village Guest House Conference Room (turn right into Frey from N. Union Street and look to your right for a single story dwelling)

ALL INTERESTED PERSONS WELCOME

BRING A FRIEND

\*\*\*

CALL AND WRITE OUR GOVERNOR

Governor Richard Thornburgh  
Main Capitol Building  
Harrisburg, PA 17120  
1-800-932-0784 (toll free)

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# THREE MILE ISLAND: Clean it Close it.

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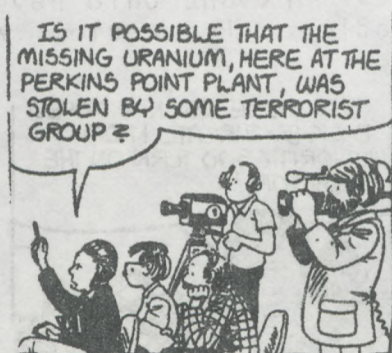


**PANE PILL**

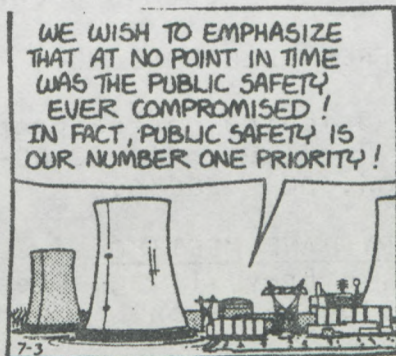
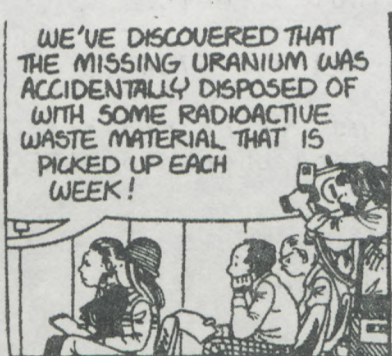
DECEMBER 1981

MEMBERSHIP DRIVE---Early next year PANE will ask you to become a member for 1982 (save some of your X-mas money for PANE). As you know all money goes to produce (printing-postage) the newsletter and to pay legal expenses. In 1982 if you can't give financially then consider giving some of your time to PANE or TMI-PIRC-233-4241.

THANK YOU!!! LADIES---Several crafty ladies spent the last three months making a variety of handmade holiday items to be sold at local bazaars. The idea was conceived and coordinated by Joyce Corradi. The results were 300 dollars for our legal fund. THANK YOU LADIES!!!!!!



NRC-TMI WEEKLY STATUS REPORT---This report is sent to anyone who wants to keep up with TMI activities on a weekly basis. Call the NRC at 782-4014 or 238-3867 to get on the mailing list. You could also call the NRC collect at 215-337-5000. We've received it almost two years and here are a few observations---the temperature in the reactor building is usually between 63 and 70 degrees F.---the weekly Kr85 release measurements at all stations is always highest in Middletown---contaminated laundry is sent to a laundry in New York state---many radioactive materials are shipped out of Middletown---a group of area mothers continue to meet with NRC to discuss what is happening and why---  
CURRENT INFORMATION---TMI 2 occupational exposure from Jan. 1 to Oct. 31 was 110 man-rem.



BUBBLE, BUBBLE, TOIL, AND TROUBLE---The NRC requires 20 slots to be filled for proper manning of all shifts at TMI #1 (the undamaged reactor). As a result of re-testing done in October 1981, because of the April 1981 cheating scandal, there are 21 licensed operators available. Twelve operators failed the October test. In April 1981, 35 people took the exam to be reactor operators. Of the 35 taking the test, 7 failed. April 1981 testing, with some cheating, resulted in 20% failing/October 1981 testing resulted in 39% failing. You may recall GPU vigorously opposed re-testing after the April cheating scandal broke, then later agreed to have all operators retested. The 12 who failed the October test may reapply to take the exams again in January.

GPU reduced its request for a rate hike, to the PUC, because of "growing industry and government support" for Governor Thornburgh's financial clean-up plan. GPU had originally asked the PUC for permission to pass \$100 million dollars of clean-up costs to rate-payers. The new request is

for \$37 million to be passed on to Met-Ed and PENN ELEC customers. The PUC will decide early next year whether to grant the entire request, part of it or none of it. The industry and preferred shareholders should kick in their money first--then GPU corporation. Rate-payers are already saddled with replacement power costs that will not fall with a re-start of TMI #1. Therefore let the industry and preferred stockholders kick in first.



NO PROBLEM---GPU has discovered only 124 of 31,000 tubes are leaking in the 2 steam generators of TMI #1. Hot pressurized water in these tubes changes to steam that turns "The Big Machines" turbine for that electricity that is supposed to be "too cheap to meter."

FORMER GOVERNOR SHAPP---He has warned PA that the Federal Government plans to use our interstates to transport nuclear waste. New York and Ohio have sued the Federal Government on movement of high level radio-active waste. We'll have more on this topic in our newsletters next year.



JANUARY 5 - 7 P.M. - PANE MEETING - FREY VILLAGE

ADVISORY PANEL FOR DECONTAMINATION OF TMI #2---This panel which has paved the way for a real dialogue and commitments on removal of accident generated waste, eventually from TMI meets regularly. Most meetings offer a public comment period before the business portion begins. Meetings are always lively and very informative. If you have a question on the clean-up or want to learn what is going on, plan to attend one of the following meetings.

January 13 & 28 - 7:00 P.M. - Holiday Inn, Harrisburg  
Second & Chestnut Streets

GOVERNOR THORNBURGH'S TOLL FREE TELEPHONE NO.: 1-800-932-0784

FACT SHEETS ON NUCLEAR POWER---8 topical areas prepared by the pro-safe energy Nuclear Information & Resource Service--only \$2.00-- send check to NIRS, 1536 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036.

JANUARY PANE MEETING  
January 5 - 7 P.M. - Frey Village Guest House  
"Strategy Session"

BEST WISHES FOR A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR WITHOUT TMI #1!!!!!!

PERMIT NO. 43  
MIDDLETOWN, PA 17057  
PAID  
U.S. POSTAGE  
BULK RATE

PANE  
P.O. BOX 268  
MIDDLETOWN, PA 17057

THREE MILE ISLAND:  
**Clean it  
Close it.**

P.A.N.E. INC.  
P.O. BOX 268  
MIDDLETOWN, PA 17057

**PANE PILL**

YOU WOULD GET 3CENTS OF EVERY DOLLAR

Yes you will receive that much if we would have an accident and you could not return to your home. Your homeowners and car insurance have nuclear exclusions. The Price Anderson Act is what will reimburse you, while living in Massachusetts or where ever you end up. Want to learn more and what you can do about Price Anderson/???

WHERE---LOWER SWATARA TOWNSHIP BUILDING( Police Dept. Bldg.), Spring GARDEN DRIVE.

WHEN----DECEMBER 8, 7pm

WHO ----KEIKI KEHOE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY CENTER, WASHINGTON D.C., A SPECIALIST IN NUCLEAR INSURANCE.

WHAT ---DISCUSSION, QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS WILL FOLLOW THE PRESENTATION. EACH PERSON ATTENDING WILL RECEIVE THE BOOKLET WRITTEN BY THE SPEAKER.

PLAN TO ATTEND AND BRING A FRIEND OR TWO

PANE IN D.C.---About 17 hearty souls traveled to Washington on 11-17 81 to hear our attorney, Bill Jordan, tell a three judge panel why the nrc must hear the issue of psychological stress and community fears before any decision is made on the future of TMI. The nrc and Met-ED argued that the safe operation of #1 is now being considered by the nrc in reviewing 20,000 pages of testimony from the TMI #1 hearings. PANE and the NRC will ask the court for an expedited decision from the court. Please attend a January 5, 1981 meeting at Frey Village where we will discuss the options we have after the court decision. We need your input, please plan to attend. After the court appearance we split into two groups- one went to discuss legal strategies with Bill Jordan and Eilyn Weiss of the law firm Harmon and Weiss, Steve Sholly of UCS and Bill Davis of the Christic Institute. A second group discussed TMI with Henry Myers and Paul Parshley of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs chaired by Morris Udall. A side trip was conducted by John Kovalic into the exclusive House of Representatives Dining Room where the only item we could afford was a coca-cola. For more on the legal aspects of our case attend the January 5 Pane meeting, we need and value your input.

PANE MEETINGS---- DECEMBER 8,7pm Lower Swatara Township Bldg. 1499 Spring Garden Dr.  
JANUARY 5, 7pm Frey Village Guest House

TMI TEST CHEATING----Two of the 76 operators who cheated during tests in April were fired by GPU. As a result the NRC reopened the TMI hearings and plan to conclude the cheating portion in December. In testimony on 11-12-81 Robert Arnold of GPU said a highly qualified operator could fail the NRC tests. Does this suggest a highly unqualified operator could pass the test? Ed Trunk(a Penn State Engineering instructor, husband of ann Trunk-Kemeny Commission-) was hired to examine the test papers of the TMI operators.(P.S. the current chairman of theNRC was the head of the Nuclear Engineering Dept, at Penn State just last year and the current President of Penn State is on the board of Directors of General Public Utilities

the owners of TMI). GPU recently awarded the 33 operators of TMI 1 a bonus of 1350 dollars each to "pep them up"--33 times 1350=44500 dollars. By the way the preferred stockholders also get 2.6 million dollars each quarter. And oh yes, the GPU advertising campaign on TV and radio costs 300,000 dollars-----that's the one that says "When TMI restarts.....". PANE appreciates the efforts of the Aamodt family, Louise Bradford, Joanne Doroshov, John Clewitt for their energy exemplified in the cheating hearings acting as public interest intervenors===for you and me. An unfortunate part of the cheating hearings was the 11-20-81 NRC decision not accept testimony of a former guard who witnessed cheating during a TMI radiological exam.

STRATEGY MEETING---As you know we are now awaiting the decision of the three judge panel on whether we will be admitted to the TMI 1 hearings. PANE will have a special strategy meeting on January 5, 1981 at 7pm--at the Frey Village Guest House Conference Room. We need to review the choices that will soon be available regarding our court case. PANE needs your input. PLEASE PLAN TO ATTEND.

JANUARY 5, 1981---7 to 9pm---Frey Village Guest House---MEETING

TENNESSEE PILL POPPERS---The TVA a power company in that state is spending 15,000 dollars to supply 7000 families within 5 miles of one of their Babcock and Wilcox nuclear plants, potassium iodide tablets. The pills, with a shelf life of one year, can help prevent thyroid cancer from radioactive iodine that would be released with other radioactive substances in the event of an accident. State authorities are responsible to hand out the pills now---- however the state is unsure about the free pill program after this batch becomes ineffective after 1982. Governor Thornburgh's toll free phone number is 1-800-932-0784.

FINANCING THE CLEANUP---Anna Gyorgy, author of NO NUKES was in the area recently and feels GPU should pay for the cleanup. She feels no "handouts" should come from the Federal Government because then a precedent would be established. She feels GPU should halt its construction program and use the 3.5 billion dollars for the cleanup. She also feels GPU could write-off TMI 2 as a tax loss to get another 738 million and finally get a monetary contribution from the folks responsible for the reactor--Babcock and Wilcox.

UNION OF CONCERNED SCIENTISTS ON TMI---The UCS has reviewed information from their participation in the TMI 1 hearings and as a result sent a letter to Thornburgh asking him to stop a restart for a variety of reasons. You may recall UCS advised Thornburgh about the venting which occurred in 1980. UCS charges that the NRC has focused attention on "cheap fixes" rather than the more serious safety problems, important questions about the safety of restarting TMI 1 were not considered in the NRC hearings, the NRC has repeatedly extended its own deadlines for requiring safety improvements at TMI and commitments made by NRC and GPU-MET-ED to improve safety have "since" been restricted or substantially modified". Governor Thornburgh was approached about the UCS letter at a Lancaster County political gathering by members of SVA and the STOP the RESTART CAMPAIGN. The Governor said he had referred the letter to the NRC-----The old fox guarding the henhouse trick. The Gov's number is 1-800-932-0784.

December Meeting- Dec. 8---7pm  
Lower Swatara Twp. Building

RADIOACTIVE WATER AT TMI2---As of Nov. 17 1981 about 25% of the over

1 million gallons of radioactive water in the basement of #2 had

been pumped thru the submerged demineralizer system(SDS). It must now be pumped thru Epicor II to complete processing and then stored on site because of tritium which cannot be removed. The water processing started in Sept. 1981. The first fully loaded liner was removed from the SDS and had accumulated 54000 curies of radioactive cesium and 1500 curies of radioactive strontium.

GPU HAS THE POWER---A 62 mile long cable will be stretched across

and under Lake Erie from Canada to the U.S. The cable will supply 1200 megawatts of power for customers of GPU's Jersey Central Power and Light. GPU will pay 326 million dollars and the project should be completed by 1985.

THREE MILE ISLAND ALERT AND THE CLEANUP---TMIA advanced a plan to finance the cleanup. The Alert plan calls for the nuclear industry to contribute 450 million (electric utilities); 100 million from nuclear manufacturers and providers; 25 million from the federal government; N.J. and Md. to contribute 15 million each; and a 7 year surcharge on state (PA) electric consumers to total 289 million to 1988 and GPU to come up with 107 million over and above the 300 million GPU has insurance. This totals 1.3 billion. TMIA advocates cost sharing except there are differences in the percentages between Thornburgh's and TMIA's. The governor wants the federal government and the nuclear industry to supply 50%, GPU to cover 32%, insurance 12%, Pa. 4% and N.J. 2%. As you can see TMIA's has broader cost sharing advantages, does not support restart and advances a very credible plan worthy of further dialogue.

--- JANUARY MEETING--- JAN. 5---7pm, FREY VILLAGE-PANE ---

HERMAN DIECKAMP HAD A NUKE AS IN OLD MCDONALD HAD A FARM---This phrase is part of a much sung tune among the local safe energy advocates. Stephen Brooks, of the TMI Public Interest Resource Center, is the tunesmith and has written several more. The young songwriter also has done extensive research into ratesetting and TMI. He has produced a study that shows a Met-Ed ratepayer will have questionable financial benefits from any restart. The main benefactors will be the stockholders and GPU because the unit will be placed in the rate base. Stephen also did a fine job in presenting the safe energy advocates side of the economic issue at a public meeting held in Elizabethtown on Nov. 21. A Westinghouse engineer mouthpiece and Robert Arnold of GPU presented the pro-nuclear side of the issue. At the end of the evening it was very clear that Stephen's outstanding presentation hit home with the mostly "non-aligned" audience. If you have questions about Met-Ed rates or TMI give Stephen a call at TMI PIRC 2334241 from 9am to 4pm.

SHORT SHOTS--- GPU Met-ED outspends us by over 20 dollars to one of ours according to PATRIOT writer Mick Rood...TMI 1 is one of 8 reactors believed to be vulnerable to cracks which could require costly modifications or possibly contribute to an accident...With Cliff Jones in the PUC look for the ratepayer to pick up the cleanup tab beginning in 1982--our state senate controls the PUC budget, perhaps a letter to Senator George Gekas might help us out...NRC Commissioner Victor Gilinsky still is trying to find out if Met-ED lied to authorities or withheld information on the day of the accident...GPU told the PUC they project fuel core removal for #2 in 1985 and completion of most of the decontamination by 1987, they also said it would cost about 45 million annually to operate #1.....

PANE MEETINGS

DEC. 8----7pm---LOWER SWATARA TWP. BLDG. 1499  
SPRING GARDEN DRIVE.

JAN. 5----7pm---FREY VILLAGE GUEST HOUSE CONFERENCE ROOM-just off north union street, single story dwelling on the right

PLAN TO ATTEND



# The governor asks: "Has GPU improved enough to restart Three Mile Island?"

Doesn't it make sense to clean up the accident at Three Mile Island before turning the plant back on? Doesn't it make sense to correct the bad design that caused the first accident? GPU has done neither at Three Mile Island.

But GPU wants to restart Three Mile Island anyway. And they want to do it by this Christmas.

GPU has told us that rares will go down if they restart Three Mile Island. But they're telling a different story to the Public Utility Commission. They've asked for the largest rate increase in their history.

And most of the people who are affected by accidents at Three Mile Island don't even get a single watt of electricity from it. That includes all of Harrisburg and Lancaster!

Two years after the accident, GPU still has substantially the same management, the same people running the plant, the same disregard for the people of Pennsylvania.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission staff has asked GPU to make design changes before they restart Three Mile Island. But GPU refuses to make design changes to important safety equipment

which failed during the accident.

Also, GPU is opposed to retesting its Three Mile Island reactor operators even though some have been caught cheating on their tests!

Do you trust GPU to run Three Mile Island—again?

If you don't trust GPU, you're not alone. The majority of people around here don't want them to restart Three Mile Island. That's according to polls and surveys done by local newspapers and the Hershey Medical Center.

What can we do?

We have to send a message to Governor Thornburgh loud and clear. We have to make him listen to the people who elected him: "Don't give in to GPU's pressure! Please—stop the restart at Three Mile Island!"

The Campaign to Stop the Restart at Three Mile Island is working to make sure the governor hears you. Please clip out the shield and send it to us at 1037 Maclay St., Harrisburg, PA 17103. Or call us. **233-4241**

We'll tell the governor you called.

## Tell the governor:

# "NO!"

