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Three Mile Island Resources

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Date: 1983

Location: TMI-TMIA

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THREE MILE ISLAND

ALERT

JANUARY 1983

Vol.5, no.1

February 1 -- TMIA Planning Council Meeting; 7:00 p.m.; Hbg. Friends' Meeting House

February 2

TMI Advisory Panel Meeting

February 6 - 12 -- Pa. Campaign for Nuclear Weapons Freeze film & slide shows

February 15

TMIA Membership Meeting

February 19 -- RECYCLING

March 1

NRC Public Hearings

March 25 - 27 -- Critical Mass '83; A National Conference for Energy, Jobs, Security
(Details about this conference will be in the February issue of the TMIAAlert)

March 28 - 30 -- Critical Issues Associated with Nuclear Power Development; symposium

DETAILS ABOUT THESE COMING EVENTS ARE FOUND IN THIS ISSUE OF THE TMIA/ALERT. PLEASE PLAN
ON ATTENDING. YOUR SUPPORT IS NEEDED IF WE ARE TO KEEP TMI CLOSED FOREVER!!

NRC APPROVES NEW SAFETY POLICY DESPITE OPPOSITION by NRC

Advisory Committee On Reactor Safeguards

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission formally approved a major policy statement on reactor safety on January 10, 1983, despite opposition by its own members and by its own prestigious Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards.

In a December 27, 1982 letter to House Interior Committee Chairman Morris Udall, D-Ariz., a wide split in the NRC was evident as Commissioners Victor Gilinsky and James Asselstine dissented and doubted the value of the system on which the policy was based, known as the "probabilistic risk assessment." Commissioner Gilinsky charged the NRC with using the calculations from this assessment "in combination with sparse data to explain away the need for... safety barriers which have been chosen on the basis of experience and engineering judgement."

Representative Udall had written to the commissioners about the inconsistency of their relying on calculations about which they were expressly skeptical in 1979. He included the Advisory Committee's description of probability risk assessment as "little more than a sham that will hide the fact that the basis for safety will always depend upon the judgement of a few individuals." In his 12/27/82 response to Udall, Commissioner Ahearne admitted to "large uncertainties in the quantitative assessments of risk from nuclear power plant accidents."

The NRC Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards sent a blunt memo to the NRC just a few hours before the final debate on the safety policy was held, criticizing the NRC for eliminating the language from the safety goals in which the NRC would have pledged to reduce the risk of nuclear power plant operation to "as low as reasonably achievable." They described this omission as evidence of the NRC's failure to recognize the public desire and demand for improved safety. The safety goal approved by the NRC on January 10 intends to limit the chance of a reactor core meltdown to 1 in 10,000 plant operating years.

Commissioner Gilinsky maintained his position of dissent alone in the final vote as the policy was approved 4-1. He argued that the Advisory Committee was "not just a bunch of people who scribbled this memo and passed it under the door...I think we should sit down and talk with them."

The NRC admitted that the new policy will pose considerable problems for several reactors which do not meet the requirements. In fact, six of the 13 plants studied in the last two years fail to meet the requirements. Most of the 82 operating nuclear power plants have not even been examined to see if they meet the standards.

Opponents add that the complex statistical system on which the calculations are based do not adequately account for human error, fire, flood, earthquake, or sabotage. The risk assessments for cancer fatalities included in the new policy have also been questioned by the Advisory Committee.

CALL or WRITE the NRC. Ask the commissioners WHY they passed this questionable policy against the advice of their own Advisory Committee. Commend Commissioner Gilinsky for maintaining his position and ask Commissioner Asselstine what swayed him to switch his position. These people must be reminded that they are public servants charged with preserving the public safety and limiting the risks of nuclear accidents. Tell them what you think.

You can write to the NRC at this address: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission; Washington D.C. 20555.

This report was prepared from information supplied by Robert Sangeorge (UPI). Emphasis added.

TMIA Membership Meeting

The TMIA General Membership Meeting will be held on Tuesday, February 15, at 7:30 p.m. at the Harrisburg Friends' Meeting House, 6th & Herr Streets.

The meeting will begin with a 20 minute slide presentation on nuclear waste, narrated by John Houseman, followed by a discussion and up-date on current legislation and policy.

Please plan on attending and lending your active support.

Subsequent to the elections held at the last membership meeting, the TMIA Planning Council elected the following officers: Chair - Randy Smedley; Vice-Chair - Suzanne/Steve Patton; and Secretary - Bill Cologie. Paul Lujanac had already started to serve as Treasurer.

The NRC's Advisory Panel for the Decontamination of Three Mile Island will meet on Wednesday, February 2, 1983, from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. This meeting is open for public observation and will be convened at the Holiday Inn at 23 South Second St. in Harrisburg.

Agenda items selected for this meeting include: Pa.'s participation in regional low level waste compact discussions; transportation of TMI-II radioactive waste; status of the GPU Safety Advisory Board; and, funding and scheduling of clean-up operations.

NRC Public Events

The NRC Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Board will hear further testimony on the decay heat removal process at TMI Unit I. Evidentiary hearings related to TMI Unit I's system for decay heat removal under certain post-accident conditions, such as in the event of a loss of main feedwater or a small break loss of coolant accident, were ordered despite GPU's complaint that this issue is not unique to TMI.

The hearings will be held at 9:00 a.m. on Tuesday, March 1, 1983 in the NRC Public Hearing Room on the fifth floor of the East-West Towers Building at 4530 East-West Highway in Bethesda, Maryland. Anyone interested in attending and possibly carpooling should contact the TMIA office.

Originally scheduled to be held in February, the hearings were postponed due to a GPU request for deferral. Ironically, the delay was sought because one of GPU's primary witnesses, an employee of Babcock and Wilcox, would not be available for the February date because he would be testifying for his employer against GPU in the New York Federal District Court trial.

CLEAN-UP FUNDS

Edison Electric Institute, a trade association for private electric utilities, approved a plan asking its members to raise \$150 million to help clean up TMI Unit II, over a six year period.

The association also urged public electric utilities to contribute \$42 million towards clean-up. The total would meet the goal set by Gov. Thornburgh for industry contributions towards the clean-up costs which are expected to be more than \$1 billion.

Thornburgh's plan calls for \$190 million each from the utility industry and the federal government over six years; a total of \$45 million from Pennsylvania and New Jersey (where GPU also operates); and \$245 million from GPU. Insurance companies have already paid about \$300 million towards clean-up.

The EEI plan was approved by its board of directors on January 14. Frederick Webber, EEI's executive vice president, said that he hoped regulatory commissions in each state would allow companies to charge the expense to consumers rather than stockholders. If commissions refuse to charge consumers, EEI's more than 200 companies may have to go to the stockholders, Webber said, but they could oppose a reduction in their profits.

GPU Nuclear Corp. plans to spend more money again in 1983 on repairing and maintaining TMI Unit I than on cleaning up the damaged Unit II and maintaining its safety.

The company plans on spending almost \$10 million more this year and spent almost \$20 million more last year on Unit I, insisting that its return to operation is necessary for the company's financial survival.

GPU claims that money spent on Unit I does not take away from the clean-up of Unit II, including the more than half-million dollars it spent on its recent media campaign in support of restart, prior to the November NRC hearings.

In a recent Lancaster New Era article, Mark Eyerly reviews some of the opposition to GPU's commercials, including comments from Bev Hess of Susquehanna Valley Alliance, Thomas Smithgall of the NRC Advisory Panel on TMI clean-up, and Mayor Robert Reid of Middletown, who noted that GPU would gain a lot more credibility if they would just clean TMI II up.

COALITION ACTIVITIES

PP&L ratepayers are asked to voice their objections to the proposed 25% rate increase, which is estimated to raise customer bills by more than \$500 million. The PP&L Ratepayers Coalition Against the Rate Increase formally intervened in the case and is urging customers to write to the PUC and tell the commission of their opposition to the rate increase.

The coalition also requested of the PUC that it hold evening public information sessions throughout the 27 county service area, to listen to consumer testimony.

In addition to contacting the PUC, rate payers are being asked to contact local government officials to request that they testify against the proposed increase, as it will raise expenses for every public building.

The company estimates that the increase will amount to only \$315 million, if they can reduce energy costs by \$186 million through successful operation of Unit I of the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, or Berwick. The company admits that 2/3 of the rate increase is related to their new nuclear facility.

The PUC letters can be sent to P. O. Box 3265; Harrisburg, Pa. 17120. The general complaint phone number is (717) 783-5239.

Anyone seeking further information can contact the Susquehanna Alliance at P. O. Box 249; Lewisburg, Pa. 17837, or LEPOCO at 555 Main Street; Bethlehem, Pa. 18018.

PP + L RATEPAYERS

MARCH - 28th

The March 28th Coalition is developing plans to hold public meetings in Harrisburg, York, and Lancaster beginning around the 4th Anniversary of the TMI accident.

The format proposed includes: an explanation of non-violence, a discussion of direct action and what is planned for TMI, and sign-up for Affinity Group training.

The coalition hopes to co-sponsor with each respective regional group some fund-raising event in the evening following the public meeting.

Other 4th Anniversary plans have not been finalized, but the consensus is that an event will be staged at the NRC office in Middletown.

NOTE: the "Last Resort Coalition" meeting set for February 19 has been cancelled, and will be rescheduled later in the Spring.

For more information about the proposed public meetings, please contact: Laura Brown (238-2396) or Keith Bentz (233-2207).

The Pa. Campaign for a Nuclear Weapons Freeze plans to show "The Last Epidemic" and "War Without Winners" at the times and locations listed below.

Sunday	-- Colonial Pk. United Church/Christ
2/6/83	5000 Devonshire Rd.; Hbg. 2 p.m.
Monday	-- Church/Redeemer/U.C. of Christ
2/7/83	500 W. Chocolate Ave.; Hershey 7:30
Tuesday	-- Trinity United Church of Christ
2/8/83	235 Center St.; Millersburg 7:30
Wednesday	-- Museum of Scientific Discovery **
2/9/83	Strawberry Square; Hbg. 7:30 p.m.
	St. Catherine Labore Parish
	4000 Derry St.; Hbg. 7.00 p.m.
Thursday	-- Market Square Presbyterian Church
2/10/83	Blackberry & 2nd Sts.; Hbg.
	12:00 Noon and 7:30 p.m.
Saturday	-- Lakeside Lutheran Church
2/12/83	245 Division St.; Hbg. 7:00 p.m.

**Use of Museum of Scientific Discovery facilities does not indicate their endorsement. "The Last Slide Show" will be shown.

Georgiana Nyce, who had been serving as Chairperson for TMIA, recently resigned from the TMIA Planning Council and announced her intention to devote herself to personal matters which had been neglected during her busy days as Chair. Her efforts to fulfill the demanding position as interim executive were outstanding and appreciated by those who worked with her. Good luck, Georgiana, and thank you muchly.

Louise Bradford, TMIA's intervenor before the NRC, is currently touring Europe to participate in meetings and speaking engagements. From January 13 through February 5, she will be the guest of KAGAF, a Swiss anti-nuclear group. From February 6 through 27, she will be the guest of Heltrund Zum Schutze des Lemens in West Germany. Louise also hopes to visit France and England, her birthplace, before her return in March to Harrisburg.



Environmental News

KRYPTON-85

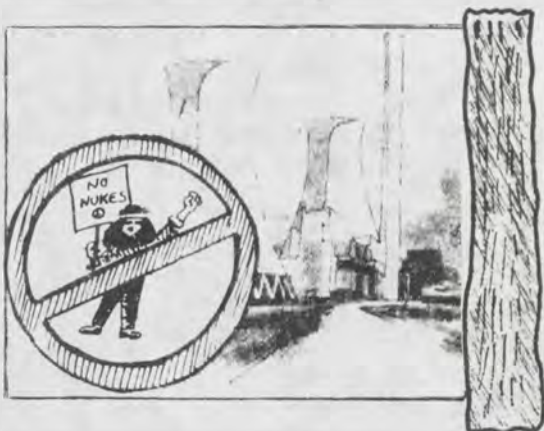
Noble gas samplers are operated near TMI to monitor kr-85, which also exists in the atmosphere world-wide as a result of nuclear weapons testing, nuclear power generating, fuel reprocessing and in very small quantities from natural sources. Samples collected in the vicinity of TMI from April 1979, through June 28, 1980, showed background levels to be less than 40 picocuries per cubic meter (pCi/m³) of air. The analytic results for samples collected for the period Dec. 10 - Dec. 21, 1982 are shown below.

<u>Location</u>	<u>Kr-85 Concentration pCi/m³</u>
Goldsboro	26
Middletown	26
York Haven	26
TMI Observation Center	28

EPA 189/01/14/83

To Set The Record Straight :

a message from
Mr. Gee Pee-You



Even though Unit II is 10 times hotter than we thought, and will cost more and take longer to clean up, it's just as safe as it has been since

March 28, 1979, and presents no danger to the public.

G.U.L.P. Nuclear Ink.

R.G.-S/GLM

Public Health Symposium Ill-Timed

Protest Letters Encouraged

The public symposium approved by Judge Sylvia Rambo to be funded by the public health fund portion of the class-action suit settlement is scheduled for a time when most members of the public are busy at work and unable to attend. Although attorney David Berger, in seeking approval of the symposium, acknowledged the high level of concern that local citizens have about this information and the unique possibility this symposium presents for bringing together experts who can disseminate this information to the public, it seems ironic that it has not been scheduled during the week-end hours when more people can take advantage of it. For the \$40,00 price tag, local residents deserve a symposium that is available when they are free to attend, but "Critical Issues Associated with Nuclear Power Development" is currently planned from Monday, March 28, through Wednesday, March 30.

If you would like to attend this symposium but can not, You should complain. Even if you are not personally interested, but believe that other local citizens have the right to have this public symposium scheduled at the time best suited for the public and not to suit some high-priced "expert," WRITE TO COMPLAIN. Contact David Berger, Attorney at Law; 1622 Locust St.; Philadelphia, Pa. 19103. Send a carbon copy to Judge Sylvia Rambo; Federal Building; Third & Walnut Streets; Harrisburg, Pa. 17108.

TMIA offices at 315 Peffer Street have been moved to the second floor of the building. Volunteers recently moved the materials to the upstairs offices, and installed and cleaned a carpet. The move was instigated by Harrisburg Housing Authority's needing more room on the first floor and was approved by the TMIA Planning Council.

MEMBERSHIP FORM

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

TELEPHONE _____

CHECK MEMBERSHIP DESIRED:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 5 low income and student | <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 50 sustaining member |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$15 regular membership | <input type="checkbox"/> \$100 patron |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$25 non-profit organization | <input type="checkbox"/> \$200 club member |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 5 non-member newsletter subscription | |

RETURN TO: TMIA
315 Peffer Street
Harrisburg, PA 17102

CMEJ REBATES WILL BENEFIT TMIA

Critical Mass Energy Journal (CMEJ), a publication of Ralph Nader's Public Citizen organization dealing primarily with energy issues, should be on your reading list.

The Journal provides monthly reports on current energy events, legislative reports, in-depth analysis and resource listings relative to energy issues.

For a limited time, CMEJ will be providing a 40% rebate to TMIA for subscriptions generated by TMIA and its members. a one-year sub is only \$10.00 and two-year subs are \$17.95.

Each one-year subscription adds \$4.00 to the TMIA treasury. Besides helping TMIA, your subscription dollars also support the important work of the Critical Mass Energy Project and counter the pro-nuclear push currently in Washington.

Call TMIA at 233-3072 and a subscription form will be mailed to you.

RECYCLING is still the 3rd Saturday of every month, but...
it has been relocated....

The K-Mart and Pathmark Parking Lot further out Route 22 is the present site for recycling your

- * newspapers
- * glass - all colors
- * aluminum cans
- * bi-metal cans

beginning at 9:00 a.m. 'til 3 p.m.

Volunteer to support local efforts to cut down on the waste of resources. If not your time, at least you can
DONATE YOUR TRASH!

IF YOUR MEMBERSHIP IS LONG OVERDUE...

YOU ARE IN DANGER OF BEING PURGED FROM

THE MAILING LIST AT SOME FUTURE DATE...

DON'T DELAY --- RENEW TODAY.

**ROY KETCH
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REBURN**

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THREE MILE ISLAND ALERT
315 Peffer Street
Harrisburg, PA 17102

IF YOUR ADDRESS IS ALMOST UNREADABLE... RENEW NOW--
You're long past due... Those who can read their
addresses can check their renewal date below.....

THREE MILE ISLAND

ALERT

FEBRUARY 1983

Vol.5, no. 2

MARCH EVENTS

- MARCH 1 -- TMIA Planning Council Meeting, 7 p.m.
- MARCH 8 -- Washington D.C. bus trip to meet with Congressman Gekas and Senator Specter RE: nuclear freeze legislation.
- MARCH 15 -- TMIA Planning Council Meeting, 7 p.m.
- MARCH 17 -- NRC CITIZENS' ADVISORY PANEL Meeting, 7 p.m.
- MARCH 23-25 -- NATIONAL NUCLEAR INTERVENORS CONFERENCE, Washington, D.C.
- MARCH 24 -- TMI UNIT I RESTART: NOW OR EVER? debate on public tv followed by live studio debate, produced by WITF, 8 p.m.
- MARCH 25-27 -- CRITICAL MASS '83, national safe-energy conference, Wash., D.C.
- MARCH 28-30 -- PUBLIC FORUM ON NUCLEAR POWER, sponsored by the TMI Public Health Fund, at PSU Capitol Campus; brochure enclosed.
- MARCH 28 -- The Fourth Anniversary of the TMI Accident -- Make yourself promise that you will work hard this year to SHUT IT DOWN.
- MARCH 29 -- SIXTY MINUTES TO MELTDOWN, a 90-minute special on NOVA, PBS, on the TMI accident, followed by local report, 8 p.m.

DETAILS ABOUT THESE COMING EVENTS ARE FOUND IN THIS ISSUE OF THE TMIALERT. PLEASE PLAN ON ATTENDING. YOUR SUPPORT IS NEEDED IF WE ARE TO KEEP TMI CLOSED FOREVER!!

TMIA P.C.

TMIA Planning Council meetings will be held on the first and third Tuesdays in March, as usual, at 7 p.m. in the Harrisburg Friends Meetinghouse at 6th & Herr Streets. Everyone interested in attending is welcome, as usual. **NOTE:** Beginning this month, only one notice will be mailed each month for Planning Council meetings, instead of the usual two, to save on mailing and printing costs.

TMI t.v.

WITF, channel 33 in Harrisburg, will air two programs on TMI during the month of the fourth anniversary of the accident.

TMI UNIT I RESTART: NOW OR EVER? Pa. Public Television Network's **PRO-CON**, a monthly public affairs program, will feature taped documentaries arguing both sides of the restart issue, followed by a live studio debate moderated by Charlayne Hunter-Gault. On Thursday, March 24, at 8 p.m.

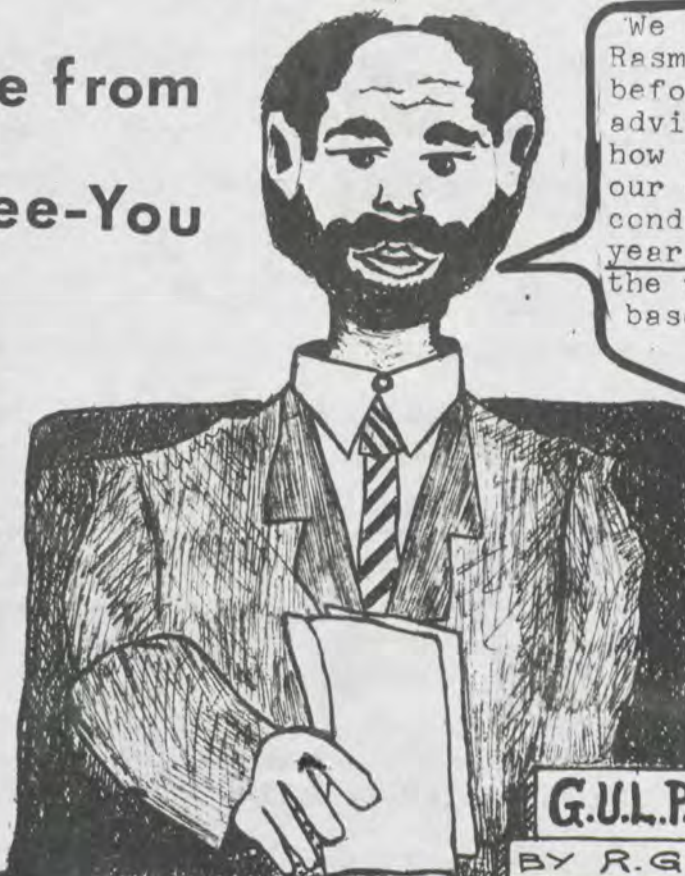
SIXTY MINUTES TO MELTDOWN. Sixty minutes of NOVA docu-drama of the investigation of the TMI accident; 30 minutes of NOVA documentary of lessons learned from the accident, present status and future prospects for nuclear power; 30 minutes of WITF report on local reactions and public perceptions of the continuing TMI situation. On Tuesday, March 29, beginning at 8 p.m.

TMI Advisory Panel Meeting

The NRC's Advisory Panel for the Decontamination of TMI will meet on Thursday, March 17, from 7-10 p.m. at the Holiday Inn Town, 23 S. 2nd St., Harrisburg. Dauphin County Commissioner Jack Minnich, Chair of the panel, requested that the meeting be held on St. Patrick's Day, although the panel traditionally meets on Wednesday evenings. The public may observe the meeting.

To Set The Record Straight :

a message from
Mr. Gee Pee-You



We flew in Prof. Rasmussen to appear before the citizens' advisory panel & tell how safe & efficient our clean-up is being conducted. After 4 years, we've removed the water from the basement and 1 screw for a quick look inside....

G.U.L.P. Nuclear Ink.

BY R.G. & S/G.L.M.

**National
Nuclear Intervenors Conference**

Washington, DC March 23-25, 1983

A 2-day, intensive, working conference for those currently involved in or planning to participate in the legal process of intervention

A training, strategizing and resource-sharing conference, sponsored by:

NIRS, Environmental Action
Foundation & the Union of
Concerned Scientists

Critical Mass '83

**March 25-27, 1983
Howard University, Washington, D.C.**

A national safe-energy conference sponsored by Public Citizen's Critical Mass Energy Project

Write to CRITICAL MASS '83
215 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE
Washington, DC, 20003
(202) 546-4790

Registration \$35.00

Brochures and application forms for these conferences are available at the TMIA office, 315 Peffer St., Hbg., Pa. For more information call 233-7897.

The March 8 bus trip to Washington

will focus on pending resolutions which may soon come to floor vote regarding nuclear freeze issues. Bus reservations (\$10.00) can be made through May at 233-7897.

Those who may visit New York on Sunday, March 20, may want to attend an "Environmental Politics in the 1980's" Conference at Columbia University. Congressman Udall is the keynote speaker at this free conference.

In a combined fund-raising effort, group members of TMI Public Interest Resource Center plan to conduct a telephone campaign to solicit pledges for monthly donations. For several weeks before and after the March 28th Fourth Anniversary, volunteers will be calling area residents to ask them to pledge their support for local efforts to KEEP TMI SHUT DOWN. Funds received will be divided, after expenses have been deducted; 50% for PIRC, 25% divided among PIRC member groups, and 25% to TMIA. Please volunteer.

MEMBERSHIP FORM

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

TELEPHONE _____

CHECK MEMBERSHIP DESIRED:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 5 low income and student | <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 50 sustaining member |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 5 non-member newsletter subscription | |

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IF YOUR ADDRESS IS ALMOST UNREADABLE...RENEW NOW--
You're long past due... .. Those who can read their
addresses can check their renewal date below.....

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**CHECK YOUR
RENEWAL
NUMBER!**

ATTENTION ! ATTENTION ! ATTENTION ! ATTENTION !

THREE MILE ISLAND ALERT requests TMI area residents to
CONTRIBUTE at least 25% of the "wage & evacuation loss" refund
monies to TMIA or some other local safe energy group. The
checks ~~will be sent to claimants within the next 2 months.~~ *HAVE ARRIVED.*

TMIA continues an organized effort to keep TMI Unit 1
closed and is actively intervening in discussions concerning
the expenditure of the \$6 million Health Fund.

Tear off form and mail with money or check-----2/15/83

TMIA, 315 Pepper Street, Harrisburg, Pa., 17102

Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____ Zip _____

Comments:

THREE MILE ISLAND

ALERT

MAY
1983

315 Peffer St., Harrisburg, PA 17102

Phone: 717-233-7897

BECHTEL - No Mr. Clean !

The cleanup of Three Mile Island Unit II is in the hands of Bechtel Corporation. Just what do we know about this outfit entrusted with making TMI-II something less than a life threatening monster in the middle of the Susquehanna? Who are they? Can they be trusted?

We know for certain that they have problems with the likes of safety conscious engineers like Parks, King and Gischel. We also know that they are well connected in Washington; the Secretary of Defence and the Secretary of State passed through Bechtel's executive suite on their way to Washington, and we know they are the world's largest privately held construction company.

Privately held companies are exempt from Securities and Exchange Commission regulation, therefore Bechtel does not have to file lengthy and revealing financial reports with the government. Unlike publicly traded companies--those whose stock you can buy--Bechtel does not have to disclose any overseas bribes, slush funds, or illegal payments. Unlike other companies, Bechtel does not even have to issue an annual report, although their shareholders don't seem to mind.

Bechtel's shareholders are either company vice-presidents or their wives. Each shareholder agrees to sell back their stock when they leave the company or die, at a price determined by the holders of 66 percent of the company stock--in other words the Bechtel family. That is about it at Bechtel. It's all in the family.

Mark Dowie, writing for Mother Jones magazine in 1978, was stonewalled by Bechtel's public relations department while attempting to do an article on the company. They refused to cooperate in any way with Dowie yet on his own he learned a great deal about Bechtel's internal operations.

For example, the Washington connection goes back a long way. John McCone was a Bechtel partner (Bechtel-McCone built ships for the U.S. during World War II) until he went to work for the government in the 1950s. By 1959, McCone was chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission and he never forgot his friends at Bechtel. When the country's first nuclear power plant was built in Dresden, Illinois (by Bechtel), McCone showed up at the dedication to praise it as the "largest, most efficient, most advanced" power plant in the world.

W. Kenneth Davis was assistant director of reactor development at the AEC in 1954 and a vice president of Bechtel from 1958 to 1981 when he became Deputy Secretary of Energy. He resigned from that post in 1983 to become a consultant for a major construction firm--Bechtel.

We also know that Bechtel has been involved with suits other than the one GPU brought against it charging poor design. Bechtel was sued in 1978 by Consumer Power in Michigan when the Palisades Nuclear Plant broke down shortly after it opened. The company eventually settled the suit without either side taking the blame (sound familiar?) for \$14 million and a promise to correct deficiencies.

In 1972, felony convictions were given to four Bechtel executives who bribed the mayor of Woodbridge, New Jersey with \$50,000 to gain a pipeline right-of-way through the town. Bechtel appealed and won a new trial, but were reconvicted.

In 1975, the Bechtel Foundation (whose contributions are tax write-offs) gave a \$100,000 grant to the World Wide Permana Fund. This contribution was the largest single grant made in 1975, and it represents 30% of the Bechtel Foundations total gifts for the year. According to its articles of incorporation, World Wide Permana is chartered to "further the cultural ties between the U.S. and the Republic of Indonesia". As of Dowie's 1978 article, however, the only activity of Permana was the provision of one scholarship to one Indonesian student to study in the U.S. Shortly after the 1975 grant, Bechtel won a multi-million dollar contract to build a complex of gas pipelines, liquefaction plants and liquefied-natural-gas ports throughout Indonesia.

Perhaps Bechtel has put shenanigans like this behind them and they have turned over a new leaf. Perhaps they've cleaned up their act and can now cleanup Unit II without anyone being uneasy about their presence in the community. Perhaps, if you'd like to know more about Bechtel, you could ask them and get a straight answer. But they probably won't give you one. After all, power is power. Ignorance is terrifying.

There are many critical issues involving health concerns and the dangers of radiation exposure related to the TMI accident, clean-up, and potential restart. The valuable information presented in the symposium reviewed below has been taped and is being summarized; TMIA is encouraging its wide distribution for public education. The health information presented on the next two pages, drawn from the studies conducted by Mitsuru Ktagiri and Aileen M. Smith-Katagiri, has been distributed by TMIA at several public events and forums.

CRITICAL ISSUES

A public forum on nuclear power attracted 200 persons to the PSU Middletown campus on March 28-30 to hear and question a score of leading scientists and government officials, and a nuclear industry representative, on numerous aspects of the issues. The "Critical Issues associated with Nuclear Power Plant Development" was sponsored by the Public Health Fund, established by the multi-million dollar settlement of the TMI Litigation by the U.S. District Court.

The scientists and officials, from the U.S. and abroad, gave information and viewpoints on a multitude of questions relating to nuclear power. What emerged was a reasoned and well-rounded approach to the subject, which left little comfort for pro-nuclear advocates (including GPU representatives) in the audience.

David Berger, prominent Philadelphia attorney and Chief Counsel for the Health Fund, organized the forum and served as general moderator. He was aided by Edward P. Radford, M.D., of the University of Pittsburgh Graduate School of Public Health and an authority on the biological effects of ionizing radiation, and by Karl Z. Morgan, Ph.D., of Appalachian State University, a founder of the health physics profession in America and an original member of the Manhattan Project, who helped select the speakers.

Representing the interests of the area anti-nuclear residents was James Hurst, a member of PANE, who was a panel speaker at the session on Expert Credibility and Public Concerns. Hurst conveyed many of those deep-felt concerns to the other panelists and to the audience of the forum, which gave him a standing ovation as he finished his presentation.

Other sessions were devoted to : Concerns Related to Nuclear Operations, Health Effects of Low-Level Radiation Exposures, Problems in Occupational Exposures to Radiation, and Planning for Nuclear Emergencies. A final summary session, held in the evening of March 30, drew the largest audience of the forum. Mr. Berger, agreeing to a request voiced by the audience, included Mr. Hurst as a summary speaker.

The inclusion of David Miller, Ph.D., Chief Health Physicist of PP&L, to speak on "Safety Measures at Commercial Nuclear Power Plants" earned the expressed resentment of a portion of the audience. However, there were no disruptions or demonstrations during the three day forum.

With the exception of a few panelists, all speakers appeared to meet Berger's request that they present their views on complicated issues in layman's terms.

The TMI Public Health Fund which sponsored the forum was established with a \$5million allocation from the \$25million settlement of the class-action suit brought against TMI's operators and insurers by Berger on behalf of persons living within a 25-mile radius of the plant who suffered monetary loss as a result of the accident. Public Education is a principal purpose of the Fund.

Hope was expressed during the forum that the group of experts there assembled might continue as an ongoing council-of-sorts and that it schedule further public forums. One hope, repeatedly voiced, was that the group exert its influence to press for public health studies in the TMI area, despite a four year lag on the part of public health officials to initiate such studies.

Experts who came from overseas to participate in the forum include: David Gee, National Health and Safety Officer for the General and Municipal Workers Union of England; Hiroo Kato, M.D., Acting Chief, Dept. of Epidemiology and Statistics, Radiation Effects Research Foundation of Hiroshima, Japan; and Alice M. Stewert, M.D., Senior Research Fellow, Birmingham University, England.

Painful Truth About TMI

excerpts from the Katagiri study

He described himself as kind of a macho type. He owned his own auto body shop and raced stock cars on the weekends. But 50 year old Bill Peters got a sunburn on March 29 while working all day in an open garage. It was a very tender burn, he said, the kind you get when you electric weld without a shield--but he wasn't welding that day! Bill awoke on Friday with blisters on his lips and nostrils, with a burning sensation in his lungs and nausea. Everyone in Bill's family had a sore throat that morning and they talked about the metal taste in the air, like burning galvanized steel; the same taste Bill and his son had noticed while working in the shop on Thursday. Now everyone tasted it. Later that day the police urged everyone to evacuate. Still Bill was not scared. Although he did evacuate his family, when he heard about the possibility of a total meltdown, he went back to get his racing trophies. In fact, Bill didn't feel afraid at all--until he and his family returned to their home a week later to find their German Shepherd and four cats dead. Then Bill began to get scared.

Becky Mease and her 8 month old daughter, Pam, pulled onto the shoulder of the Interstate overlooking TMI and waited for her husband, Dave, to meet them. Looking down at TMI, Becky noticed an orange haze emanating from the nuclear plant wafting up the valley and over the highway. Even though they were evacuating, Becky did not think of the haze as a radioactive plume, but rather as smog. As soon as Dave arrived the family left for Ocean City, Maryland. Two days later, Pam became violently ill. First came the projectile vomiting and then the severe diarrhea that was to last for three weeks. The hospital test indicated no bacteria or foreign organism that could cause such illness. The doctors considered where the Mease's lived and could arrive at no other diagnosis than radiation sickness. At the recommendation of the doctors, Becky and Dave went to the nearest civil defense station to check for radiation. Their 1966 Pontiac was so contaminated that the geiger counter went crazy. Even Becky's purse was radioactive.

During the first few days of the accident, the people around TMI saw certain phenomena; they felt and tasted things. Those things have been described before by servicemen who witnessed atomic blasts and by the residents around the nuclear weapons testing grounds in Nevada. The human experiences in all three places have undeniable parallels. The livestock problems experienced by ranchers in Nevada and Utah--the rash of unexplainable deaths, the leap in stillbirths and delivery problems, the cancer rate among animals--are the same problems that have plagued livestock and domestic pets in the area around TMI. In all three cases people have reported a metallic taste in the air and a vaporous, vaguely iridescent haze. In all three cases people became sick and have died at alarming rates.

Yet General Public Utilities (GPU) claims that no one was injured by the accident, and the government has not even initiated an epidemiological study of the people around the plant. It seems as though the medical community is locked within sterile laboratories by their highly systematized methodology that is too sophisticated to measure human beings in the real world. They accept totally inadequate data from GPU and the NRC, extrapolate meaningless projections on health effects, and find it unforgiveably rude of people to get sick in spite of their computations.

Make no mistake about this--the residents around Three Mile Island are not merely displaying the effects of low-level radiation exposure. They have the symptoms of radiation sickness. It was a highly radioactive plume that settled on the ridge where Bill Peters lived. It was a highly radioactive plume that drifted up the valley and surrounded Becky Mease's car.

Over two hundred area residents have been interviewed by Mitsuru Katagiri and Aileen M. Smith-Katagiri (co-author of the book MINAMATA) and the TMI story goes like this...

* hundreds of people experienced a strong metallic taste

(OVER)

in their mouths, some people noticed that the air seemed heavy and that voices sounded flat;

- * dryness of the mouth and throat was experienced often, soreness and burning sensations, persistent thirst;
- * hot sensation on the skin, particularly on the face and arms, often resulting in a "sunburn",
- * irritation of the eyes, burning tearing;
- * tight chests, shortness of breath, burning in the lungs;
- * nausea and sometimes vomiting, anxious feeling in the stomach;
- * diarrhea that persisted in some cases for weeks and months;
- * an area nurse who became very ill after the accident has had recurring splotching of the skin and burning of her cheeks and nostrils. Those 45 recurring outbreaks correlate exactly with radiation ventings that were later admitted by GPU;
- * Two dentists practising in Lewisberry Township (on the west shore across from TMI) noticed a fogging or banding of x-ray film exposed on Wednesday and Thursday. Film of the same batch that was exposed before the accident was normal. Neither dentist knew of the accident until Thursday night.
- * One physician in Gladsboro reports a pronounced increase in leukemia and lymphoma starting about one year after the accident.
- * A physician in New Cumberland reports increases in under-active thyroids, rashes and other dermatological problems, and 2 1/2 years after the accident observed a doubling of colon cancer.

Local farmers and a veterinarian report:

- * hundreds of cases of feline leukemia;
- * increases in cesarian deliveries for goats and sheep from 1 or 2/year to 1 or 2/week for a period beginning in January, 1980;
- * stillbirths in goats, sheep and pigs increasing to 10% of total births;
- * Increases in cancer for horses, cows, dogs and mules.
- * Claire Hoover wanted to know once and for all what was wrong with his animals, so he hired the New Bolton Center to do thousands of dollars worth of laboratory work. The bill didn't come. Later he found out that the state paid the bill and that he would not be allowed to see the results.

The government refuses to acknowledge the tremendous cost of this accident in human suffering when the truth is that the death toll is mounting and the agony of these diseases have human faces and names. We know these faces and names. They are our friends and families.

NEVER AGAIN!

Three Mile Island Public Interest Resource Center

1037 Maclay Street • Harrisburg, Pa. 17103 • 717-233-4241

Local activists have formed a "Thursday Club" which meets every Thursday morning at 10 a.m. in front of the gates of the TMI bridge. Begun on 4/21/83 when two area residents stood in front of the gate and effectively kept the traffic from crossing the bridge for several hours, the group was expanded to three members the following Thursday and four people on 5/5/83. Organizer Gene Stilp originated the activity in response to the Supreme Court's unfavorable decision in the PANE Psychological Stress case.

At TMIA Planning Council meeting on 5/3/83, it was decided to endorse an independent advocacy project sponsored by the Christic Institute of Washington D.C. The project's goal is: "to return to state and local governments a limited authority to participate in controlling nuclear power plants as they affect the public health and safety, and to impose liabilities whenever the public health and safety has been recklessly endangered."

The NUCLEAR REFORM PROJECT, which advocates passage of an amendment to the 1954 Atomic Energy Act, is the first of its kind to deal exclusively with federal preemption of local government authority in the field of nuclear power. Joanne Doroshow is presently managing the project.

CLINCH RIVER BREEDER REACTOR funds will be cut off on October 1, unless Congress passes a new cost-sharing agreement before then. The House Science & Technology Committee voted 24-16 to cut off further funding until a plan can be adopted requiring the private sector to bear more of the cost. It seems that private utilities have little interest in risking their capital in the venture, however, and are looking for taxpayers to pay for it.

EVERY DAY ONE CURIE OF KRYPTON IS BEING RELEASED FROM TMI.
EVERY DAY ONE CURIE OF KRYPTON IS BEING RELEASED FROM TMI.
EVERY DAY ONE CURIE OF KRYPTON IS BEING RELEASED FROM TMI....ET CETERA...

Many thanks to: Bill Cologie, Brian Hunt, Nancy Larsen, Gary Mitchell, John Murdoch, Mary Osborne, and Kay Pickering for help in preparing this issue.

MEMBERSHIP FORM

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

TELEPHONE _____

CHECK MEMBERSHIP DESIRED:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 5 low income and student | <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 50 sustaining member |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$15 regular membership | <input type="checkbox"/> \$100 patron |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$25 non-profit organization | <input type="checkbox"/> \$200 club member |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 5 non-member newsletter subscription | |

RETURN TO: TMIA
315 Peffer Street
Harrisburg, PA 17102

- May 21 -- RECYCLING! Your recycled aluminum will be bought -- earning ... you cash, with profits benefitting TMIA. Bring all items to the parking lot on Route 22 at K-Mart and Pathmark.
- May 24 -- TMIA GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING -- plan on attending!
Harrisburg Friends Meeting House, 6th & Herr Sts., 7:30 p.m.
March 28th Coalition will present their "Roadshow", an information sharing on non-violent civil disobedience; films on energy strategies will be available, including the award-winning documentary "Lovins on the Soft Path"; and some TMIA Planning Council seats are open for election. Volunteer!
- May 26 -- Greenham Common participants will share their experiences in a presentation and discussion at Lakeside Lutheran Church, 7:30 p.m. Three women who have been part of a women's peace camp in England to protest the deployment of cruise missiles will be in Harrisburg; a similar peace camp is being planned at the Seneca Army Depot in New York. TMIA is helping to sponsor this event.
- May 27 -- Movies will be shown at the Harrisburg Friends Meeting House at 8 p.m. "The New Alchemists" is scheduled. Enjoy!
- June 4 & 5 -- Join the Shoreham Protest in Long Island, New York. A march and rally will be held on Saturday, and a sit-in with civil disobedience is scheduled for Sunday.
The Suffolk County rejection of the proposed evacuation plans, supported by Gov. Cuomo's lack of opposition to the move, make this the site of a battle between local and federal control. Local folks who have petitioned, lobbied and demonstrated their opposition to the plant could use your support.
- June 7 & 21 -- TMIA Planning Council meetings; 7 p.m. at the Harrisburg Friends Meeting House, 6th & Herr Streets.
- June 16 -- RECYCLING!!
- June 18-20 -- Protest planned in Groton, Conn. to oppose Trident submarine U.S.S. Florida.
- July 16 -- RECYCLING!!
- July 17 -- TMIA Picnic at Camp Reily. Family & friends welcome. Noon-8p.m. Plan to swim, hike, play volleyball, and have fun!
- July 31-August 13 -- Hiroshima/Nagasaki Peace Pilgrimage, sponsored by Grassroots Tours; 1346 Connecticut Ave., NW, Rm 533; Washington DC 20036.
- August 20 -- RECYCLING!!

IF YOUR ADDRESS IS ALMOST UNREADABLE...RENEW NOW--
You're long past due... Those who can read their
addresses can check their renewal date below.....

THREE MILE ISLAND ALERT
315 Peffer Street
Harrisburg, PA 17102

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**CHECK YOUR
RENEWAL
NUMBER!**

THREE MILE ISLAND

ALERT

**JUNE
1983**

315 Peffer St., Harrisburg, PA 17102

Phone: 717-233-7897

Nuclear Regulatory Commission Chairman Nunzio Palladino received a letter on June 2, 1983, from Governor Dick Thornburgh, in which he urged the commissioners to postpone any decision of restart of T M I Unit I until several critical issues are resolved. The governor cited an appeal filed by the Commonwealth on 8/20/82 on the operator cheating issue, worker allegations of unsafe clean-up operations, and questionable operator competence and integrity among the disturbing issues which must be addressed and resolved before any decision can be made about restart.

The N R C was again reminded of strong local opposition to T M I restart when, on June 16, about 35 people occupied the first several rows of the Washington meeting room and remained seated when asked to vacate the seats generally used by the N R C staff members. These people later lobbied our representatives and senators.

The N R C must be constantly reminded of our vehement opposition to T M I restart. They must be told directly and through our elected officials. Please write to the N R C commissioners, to Thornburgh, and to your representatives in the Congress and Senate. Let them know how you feel. Urge them to KEEP T M I CLOSED FOREVER!!!

Coming Events

- July 5 -- T M I A Planning Council Meeting; Hbg. Friends Mtg. House; 7 p.m.
- July 7 ---- Formal Arraignment of 12 protestors; Dauphin Cty. Court House
- July 16 -- RECYCLING. 9 a.m. - 2 p.m.; K-Mart Shopping Ctr., Rte. 22, Hbg.
- July 17 -- T M I A PICNIC -- Noon 'til dark; Camp Reily
- July 19 -- T M I A Planning Council Meeting.
- July 22 - 24 -- Women on their way to Seneca Falls peace camp are expected to pass through Harrisburg.
- July 31 - August 13 -- Hiroshima/Nagasaki Peace Pilgrimage
- August 2 -- T M I A Planning Council Meeting
- August 13 - 14 -- TRIBUNAL AGAINST THE RESTART of TMI UNIT I; Middletown
- August 16 -- T M I A Planning Council Meeting
- August 20 -- RECYCLING!

The enclosed fact sheet was prepared and distributed by the TMI Legal Fund, of which TMIA is a member group.

TMIA elections were held at the General Membership Meeting on 5/24/83. Re-elected to serve on Planning Council were: Bev Davis, Paul Lujanic, Susan Mitchell, and Kay Pickering. Newly elected to serve on Planning Council was Debbie Tulli.

Mary Osborn and the Pattons were re-elected at TMIA's PIRC representatives.

TMIA's support of and solidarity with the twelve protestors who were arrested on May 18 at TMI was expressed in a motion which carried without objection.

T M I A ACTIONS

TMIA recently helped cosponsor the Harrisburg appearance of two prominent anti-nuclear groups, the Plowshares 8 and three women from the Greenham Common peace camp in England. Both groups received warm welcomes and left with a better sense of mutual support.

TMIA had a booth at the Susquehanna River Celebration in Riverfront Park on Saturday, June 18. Literature was distributed and lots of information was exchanged with area residents. Some funds were raised for the organization also, through contributions and sales.

TMIA participated in the Dauphin County Conservancy's RECYCLING on June 18. Volunteers helped carry and sort, keeping a look-out for aluminum cans.

TMIA's 10¢/lb. profit on aluminum sales is increased when the aluminum is donated and the organization is able to keep the 20¢/lb. it normally pays out.

Start-up costs kept profits low for the first month, but TMIA did realize \$52.00 and \$100.00 respectively for the first two months. Third month earnings are expected to be higher, and the figure will surely climb as more people participate more conscientiously in this effort.

TMIA now has a copy of the Dauphin County evacuation plans in the office. Anyone who wishes to read this plan is welcome; perhaps you will be inspired to protest.

Twelve local citizens blocked the gates of Three Mile Island on May 18, the first anniversary of the three-county referendum vote against restart of TMI.

The civil disobedience action, commemorating the NO RESTART referendum victory, resulted in the arrest of the 12 citizens for blocking a utility right-of-way.

After a preliminary hearing on 5/26, the twelve area residents will be formally arraigned on July 7 at the Dauphin County Court House. The attendance of many supportive people at the hearing was greatly appreciated by the twelve individuals who look forward to our continued support.

To help pay for court costs and legal expenses, a TMI Civil Defense Fund has been established. Anyone who wants to send a contribution should mail it to:

TMIA Civil Defense Fund
3664 N. Third Street
Harrisburg, Pa. 17110

LOCAL NEWS

Suzanne Patton, TMIA Co-ViceChairperson, recently returned from a speaking tour as the guest of the Wisconsin Environmental Decade to help build a new Lakeshore Citizens For Safe Energy group. They are preparing for hearings about steam tube sleeving (for the fourth time) which would cost \$56 million as a temporary measure until an entire new generator can be built, shipped, and installed. The \$300 million project seems unnecessary in a state that is already producing 45% overgeneration of electricity. The 13 year old Point Beach Reactor is located in Two Creeks, Wisconsin.

Suzanne was impressed by the state's progress in several anti-nuclear issues. A moratorium on construction of new nuclear plants was passed, along with a moratorium on siting nuclear waste disposal within the state. There are only 2 nuclear plants, both located in very rural areas. They have established a Citizens Utility Board, funded by utility allocated moneys, to pay for expert witnesses in interventions before their Public Service Commission, similar to our PUC. In addition to passing the Nuclear Freeze, Wisconsin decided that their utilities would not be required to channel funds for TMI clean-up.



Three Mile Island Legal Fund

TMI Legal Fund brings together all the anti-nuclear groups in Central Pennsylvania. Members are: Environmental Coalition on Nuclear Power (ECNP), Newberry Township Steering Committee, People Against Nuclear Energy (PANE), Susquehanna Valley Alliance (SVA), Three Mile Island Alert (TMIA), and York Environmental Alliance (YEA).

The accident at TMI happened four years ago, on March 28, 1979. It won't be cleaned up for a decade - or more.

Four years have passed since the accident at Three Mile Island, yet the giant nuclear plant is far from being cleaned up.

It took nine years and \$700 million to build. Perhaps in another nine years, after an expense of another \$975 million, General Public Utilities (GPU) will have removed the 130 tons of radioactive core. Complete decontamination is more years and more millions away. The plant operated three months before its incompetent management destroyed it accidentally.

In complete disdain for the feelings of the community, the utility refuses to say whether, when the core is removed, it will begin decommissioning the plant or try to reopen it. It refuses even to say when it will decide.

Meanwhile the plant is not in "cold shutdown" as the public has been led to believe. It simmers like a slowly boiling pot. Its core is neutralized and delicately controlled by boron in the water which surrounds it.

One wrong move and it could "go critical" again.

Already GPU has spent \$389 million, mostly for the preliminaries to the main decontamination. It vented 44,000 curies of radioactive Krypton gas in June and July 1980. Almost every work day it continues this purge. Venting is now so common it is carried in the newspaper's daily weather report.

Nearly a million gallons of radioactive water which leaked from the reactor into the containment building during and after the accident have now been filtered and pumped to temporary storage tanks on the Island.

The radioactive filters generated by this process are too "hot" to bury routinely. They are stored in canisters in a concrete bunker on the Island.

The processed water, still containing unfilterable radioactive tritium, is reused in the never-ending scrubbing of walls and

equipment. Despite months of spraying with high pressure hoses, the containment building is 90 percent as radioactive as it was when work began.

Workers who enter Unit 2 in ice-cooled "moonsuits" breathing from oxygen packs, are finding mostly bad news.

In July 1982 workmen got their first look at the insides of the reactor. A tiny TV camera was lowered through a screw hole. It found disintegrated fuel rods and a five-foot deep bed of rubble, made up of spilled ceramic fuel pellets.

Another probe in December found readings in the top of the reactor were a lethal 600 rems per hour, not the 10 to 100 they expected.

Before any significant decontamination can be done, new tools must be invented, additional radiation shielding constructed and worker protective measures extended.

Confidence in management's ability to do the job has eroded. Three public emergencies were declared in 1982, adding to citizen fears.

As the fourth anniversary of the accident arrived, three professional engineers working on cleanup, Richard Parks, Larry King and Edwin Gischel, went public with charges that the utility was cutting corners on safety procedures, risking criticality.

After months of being frustrated by management's lack of concern for public safety, they blew the whistle on GPU and its subcontractor, Bechtel. They charged that the utility had planned to test the polar crane, which must delicately lift off the 175 ton reactor head to get at the fuel core, with "brand x" parts, blank fuses and a lack of regard for NRC testing procedures.

The nuclear industry was hoping that decontamination of Unit 2 would restore public trust in its competence. Even with the eyes of the world watching, it is barely getting a passing mark at TMI.

Cleanup Money

Cleanup of TMI Unit 2's accident is spelled M-O-N-E-Y, \$975 million of it. General Public Utilities (GPU) has threatened that decontamination of the damaged reactor might slow to a halt unless more funds could be found.

To get those funds, it wants most to restart Unit 1, the undamaged almost-twin reactor which shares Three Mile Island, a move opposed at length by TMI Legal Fund intervenors and resoundingly rejected by local voters in a non-binding referendum.

GPU thought it was getting the money in December 1981 when it signed an agreement with Pennsylvania's Public Utility Commission (PUC). GPU would not ask for a rate increase for one year and in return would get Unit 1 returned to its rate base to receive cleanup money.

The agreement never amounted to much. Unit 1's steam generator tubes developed so many leaks that the company could not have started the reactor even if it wanted – even if it could have gotten NRC permission to restart.

Consequently GPU and Pennsylvania's Governor have continued to ask parties everywhere to help fund the cleanup. Both have received a few promises – but little more.

They have been turned down by Congress, New Jersey and Japan. (GPU asked Japan for \$50 million as a post-graduate course in reactor cleanup).

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania budgeted \$30 million but won't begin to pay till July 1983.

Edison Electric Institute, GPU's fellow utilities, first offered \$190 million. When Congress refused to allow them to pass the money through to ratepayers, it switched to a voluntary contribution plan which has produced nothing.

Because GPU for months borrowed large sums of money, Three Mile Island Alert (TMIA) asked the NRC to evaluate the utility's financial capability to run the plant. When the NRC refused, TMIA took its contention to the federal court. The judges agreed to decide the issue only if the NRC approved restart.

Only the Department of Energy, under the guise of research and development, has placed any cash on the barrelhead. It budgeted \$29 million for TMI this fiscal year, \$14 million contributing directly to cleanup.

It is becoming less clear as time goes on that GPU needs outside money for cleanup. Ratepayers have provided enough income that short term loans from the banking consortium are now being repaid.

GPU acknowledges it has \$65 million worth of insurance it has not used and that it plans to spend only \$19 million of that next year. Preferred stockholders have never stopped receiving their dividends.

GPU has stopped emphasizing that it needs the money to clean up the plant so it can protect the public health and safety. It now talks openly about restarting Unit 1 and bringing in money to restore GPU to financial health!

Nature Walk

GPU has hired 37 public relations people (up from one in 1979) to tell everyone that living beside a leaky nuke can be fun.

Their latest project, a nature walk for the blind and handicapped, located on the Island beyond the towers, backfired strangely.

A blind participant was turned down when she asked to bring her seeing eye dog on the trail – because of the "wild dogs on the Island!"

The What?

Radioactive Water

When the accident at TMI-2 was only a few hours old, the utility began getting rid of its accident-generated garbage, dumping radioactive water into the Susquehanna River which flows to the Chesapeake Bay. It was apparent immediately that citizens needed to act.

Susquehanna Valley Alliance (SVA) is a group of Lancaster County citizens who live downstream from TMI. Their drinking water is drawn from the Susquehanna. Their attorneys filed a restraining order in federal district court in June 1979 to keep the TMI water from being dumped. They won and TMI Legal Fund helped fund their case.

After three and a half years of keeping the order on the docket, the federal judge asked that the case be made inactive this year. It is not closed.

Thirty days notice must be given to SVA to enable it to fight any water release considered in the future.

Congress has passed and the President has signed a bill to prohibit TMI water from being dumped, but the ban lasts only for the federal fiscal year. SVA's case is still Lancaster County's best insurance.

The utility has been forced to store its water from the containment building in two 500,000 gallon tanks on site. It is reused in the cleanup.

"Titanic"

Dignitaries touring the TMI spent fuel pool area receive a little food for thought. Hanging beside what is popularly dubbed the "swimming pool" hangs a life preserver which reads, "TMI Titanic."

Three Mile Island Legal Fund

Soon after the accident at TMI-2 all of the anti-nuclear groups in the area came together to form the Three Mile Island Legal Fund. Many cases were expected to be filed in court and citizens early on realized the value of cooperating rather than competing for the dollars to fund them.

Through the Legal Fund, local groups set up joint fund-raising. Each month they allocated money to the group which needed it most.

From the first, TMI Legal Fund has helped finance only cases which protect the public health and safety. Not one dollar has gone to individual citizens for personal damages. The Legal Fund is dedicated to assuring the safe cleanup of Unit 2 and the permanent shutdown of Unit 1.

Each organization has raised as much of its own expenses as possible. They've sold subs, recycled collectibles and held bake sales. Our many friends across the country have contributed dollars, crucial dollars, to make our cases possible.

We say thank you and in return, because the world watches TMI, we believe our cases will set precedents to help others win their nuclear battles.

We believe it is important that everyone who helps us knows

Plane Crashes and Radon

TMI intervenors have worked hard outside the hearings as well as in them to get the Nuclear Regulatory Commissioners to rule that Unit 1 should NOT be restarted. For they know that even though appeals could continue before the NRC and the courts, they would not necessarily have to be heard before the plant could be turned on.

For example, the Environmental Coalition on Nuclear Power (ECNP) contended in the original TMI licensing hearings that the containment building could not withstand the crash of a plane from neighboring Harrisburg International Airport.

ECNP also argued that TMI should not run until the NRC had assessed the damage which would be done by radon from uranium mining waste over the coming thousands of years.

TMI Legal Fund has helped finance ECNP because the precedents these interventions address are too important to people at reactor sites everywhere to be allowed to die. Yet TMI has been licensed, has operated, and has had the worst accident in commercial history while the issues are still being resolved in the hearings. And we are still fighting.

Referendum Says NO

People in three of the counties surrounding Three Mile Island sent a clear message to their government in the May 1982 primary election. They voted 2-1 not to restart Unit 1.

Pennsylvania does not allow such a vote to be binding. Neither does the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Before the vote it was popular to proclaim that only a small group of activists opposed reopening the plant. In the privacy of the voting booth, citizens proved otherwise.

Unit One

TMI Unit 1 was shut down for refueling on the day that Unit 2 went out of control, March 28, 1979. Because Unit 1 shared many systems with the damaged Unit 2, and because its plans were almost identical, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) ordered it to stay closed until hearings could be held on its safety.

Those hearings, before the NRC's Atomic Safety and Licensing Board (ASLB) took nine months, from October 1980 to July 1981, and have had to be reopened as additional evidence developed.

TMI Legal Fund members have been intervenors in these hearings and Legal Fund dollars have helped them plead their cases. They have argued long and effectively that management was incompetent to run the plant, that evacuation procedures would not work, that the emergency core cooling system was inadequate, that the utility was not financially viable, and that operators were inadequately trained.

Still the ASLB has issued three partial initial decisions denying intervenor arguments and giving the plant a green light to reopen. None of these orders can start the plant unless the NRC Commissioners rule that they are immediately effective. This decision the Commissioners have reserved for themselves and so far they have not set a date to rule on the matter.

Meanwhile, while the hearings have been going on, 20,000 of Unit One's steam generator tubes have corroded, leaked and had to be repaired. Operators who would run the plant have been found to have cheated in order to pass the exams intended to test their competency. Tests of the plant's emergency core cooling system have failed so miserably that they had to be shut down before the fuel core melted.

The NRC has learned that the utility has not provided necessary earthquake protection. And accidents at Ginna nuclear plant in New York and Salem in New Jersey have demonstrated that more accidents can happen.

A careful consideration of Unit 1 restart has proved to be a necessity and is not yet complete.



Leaky Steam Tubes

Intervenors from Three Mile Island Alert (TMIA) argued in restart hearings on Unit 1 that GPU was not capable of managing the plant safely. TMIA argued that the utility put off preventive maintenance and that it used excessive overtime to keep the plant operational. The Atomic Safety and Licensing Board (ASLB) glossed over their objections.

Something happened in January 1982 which seemed to show that TMIA was right. For three years GPU had nothing to do at Unit 1 but maintain it. Yet, 20,000 of Unit 1's 30,000 steam generator tubes developed leaks right under its nose.

To repair these tubes GPU tried an experimental method never before used in a commercial nuclear plant. By setting off tiny explosive charges in the tubes, it expanded metal sleeves to fill the cracks and holes.

The procedure, called kinetic expansion may not work. It does not even pretend to stop the leaks - only to slow them. Once again the people of TMI will be guinea pigs in a nuclear experiment, unless the NRC is wise enough not to allow restart.

how we spend our money. Except for a part-time secretary, all our work is done by volunteers.

TMI Legal Fund Financial Statement

(March 1, 1982 - February 28, 1983)

Receipts:

Public Contributions	\$19,451	
Interest on Accounts	303	
		\$19,754

Disbursements:

Program Services ¹	\$11,236	
Fund Raising Expense	3,306	
Administrative Expense ²	1,963	
		\$16,505

¹ Program Services include funds allocated to legal cases related to TMI and to public information/education regarding the cases.

² Administrative expenses include office rent, telephone, postage and office supplies.

Supreme Court Hears Stress

People Against Nuclear Energy (PANE) members live in Middletown, the town next door to Three Mile Island. They understand psychological stress in a very personal way.

PANE requested to intervene in the Unit 1 restart hearings to tell the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) what restarting Unit 1 could do to people's psychological health. The Atomic Safety and Licensing Board (ASLB) refused to hear their arguments.

So PANE went to the U.S. District Court in Washington, D.C. Those judges said psychological stress should be evaluated before a restart decision could be made.

General Public Utilities (GPU) appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court. They were joined by the NRC. Incredibly the federal government was eager to fight against a group of citizens who feared for their lives if a nuclear plant operated next door once again.

The U.S. Supreme Court, the highest court in the land, decided the NRC did not have to take psychological stress into account when evaluating the effects of restarting Unit 1.

However, the Court did not deny the existence of psychological stress. The people of Middletown will continue to worry, but they will have to depend on other Legal Fund intervenors to keep Unit 1 shut.

Safety Retrofits

After the accident at Unit 2, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) ordered plants all over the country to use the Lessons Learned at TMI to update safety. General Public Utilities (GPU) was asked to fix 130 items at Unit 1 at TMI, which had not had the accident.

By November 1982 GPU had complied with only one more than half of this list, yet the NRC began talking about restart of the plant.

Many of the items have still received only promises from the utility – promises to repair items after the first outage for refueling! Not only could this be a year or more away, but implies that the plant could be running with safety problems for that length of time.

During the accident operators had to infer indirectly what the water level in the reactor was. Because they found this difficult, the core became uncovered and came within a half hour of meltdown. This led to a strong recommendation that a more precise water level indicator be installed.

GPU has resisted doing this for four years. GPU vice-president Robert Arnold has insisted no such device would be needed if operators were simply better trained to read present instruments. When he testified before Congress recently he may have explained why nothing has been done. It would cost GPU at least \$150 million and take at least nine more months to install.

The Union of Concerned Scientists intervened in the Unit 1 hearings on technical issues such as this. While not financed by Legal Fund, our intervenors worked closely with their technical staff.

UCS maintained that the emergency core cooling system at TMI-1 could not be depended upon to work in another accident. The Atomic Safety and Licensing Board (ASLB) disagreed. However tests of the system at experimental reactors, which followed, showed cooling to be so undependable that the core was heading for meltdown.

As a result, the NRC Appeals Board heard further evidence on this point on March 7, 1983. **However, it later decided, in favor of restart.**

Cheating Revelations

When the news broke in the summer of 1981 that two operators had been terminated at TMI for cheating on the exams which qualified them to run the plants, Legal Fund intervenors requested that Unit 1 hearings be reopened.

Marjorie and Norman Aamodt, and Three Mile Island Alert (TMIA) had argued in the original hearings that testing was inadequate, that operators were poorly qualified **and** that management cared little about quality performance. The reopened hearings revealed that the cheating by two operators was only the tip of an incredible iceberg.

Workers testified that proctors who were supposed to oversee the exams were absent for hours at a time while GPU officials took them on plant tours. Plant personnel "happened" to be stationed where they could be asked questions by test takers on the way to the bathroom. Questions and answers from the test were asked and answered over the plant intercom.

Open book tests were allowed on qualifying exams. One operator even handed in a text with an answer written in another's handwriting - and no questions were asked.

The Kemeny Commission which examined the accident had concluded that operator error may have been a major cause of the TMI accident. These tests had been given to make sure that operators had learned to run the plants safely.

While the NRC minimized management's involvement in the cheating, in its initial decision, it is clear GPU would have had an incentive to make sure that operators passed. For more than three years GPU risked being fined because it did not have enough qualified operators available who had passed their tests.



Evacuation

One hundred forty-four thousand people around TMI have tested the myth of evacuation planning around nuclear plants. Luckily Fate cooperated in March 1979.

The accident happened on Wednesday. Most people left on Friday. By Sunday, when government officials had finally decided how to carry out an evacuation, citizens had long since left.

It took another three years for government to write and distribute a manual to tell people what to do in case of a nuclear accident. Few people have read the evacuation plans. Even fewer believe they could work.

Two intervenors, helped by Legal Fund, testified in the Unit 1 hearings that evacuation plans were unrealistic—the Anti-Nuclear Group Representing York (ANGRY) (now reorganized as York Environmental Alliance) and Newberry Township Steering Committee.

They pointed out that families would demand to get together, that parents would not leave without their children. They said emergency workers would not necessarily show up until their families were safe. Farm animals could not be sheltered or fed adequately. Five miles was too small a zone to evacuate in 1979 - ten miles would be too small now. Not enough school buses or drivers would be available.

The NRC's Atomic Safety and Licensing Board (ASLB) has handed down a decision approving the paper plan. People who live here continue to question whether it protects them.

MEMBERSHIP FORM

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

TELEPHONE _____

CHECK MEMBERSHIP DESIRED:

_____ \$ 5 low income and student _____ \$ 50 sustaining member
_____ \$15 regular membership _____ \$100 patron
_____ \$25 non-profit organization _____ \$200 club member
_____ \$ 5 non-member newsletter subscription

RETURN TO: TMIA
315 Peffer Street
Harrisburg, PA 17102

T M I P I R C MONTHLY PLEDGE CAMPAIGN

The Three Mile Island Public Interest Resource Center (TMI PIRC)
is conducting a monthly pledge campaign to benefit area groups that are
working to KEEP TMI UNIT I SHUT DOWN.

Monthly pledges are requested. Money received will be shared
between the group affiliation of the donor and other TMI PIRC groups.

Volunteers are needed to: type, file, phone. stuff envelopes, etc.

Please mail the form below along with your first contribution to:

T M I P I R C
1037 Maclay Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
17103

or call the Pledge Coordinator, Doris Robb, at (717) 233-4241. Thank you.

NAME _____ MONTHLY PLEDGE _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE NUMBER(S) _____

GROUP AFFILIATION _____
Three Mile Island Alert, unless indicated otherwise

HOT VEGETABLES??? Anyone interested in having vegetables from local gardens given weekly beta scans should contact TMI PIRC. Dr. Bill Kirk, U.S. Public Health Service and presently heading the EPA laboratory in Middletown, is interested in this project. An EPA grant to the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP) will be used to pay those who collect the samples and run the tests. Dr. Kirk's phone number is 782-3909; or call the TMI Public Interest Resource Center, AKA TMI PIRC at 233-4241.

A TRIBUNAL AGAINST THE RESTART of TMI is being planned for the week-end of August 13-14, 1983, in Middletown. A panel of nationally prominent people will hear the testimony of local men, women, and children who NEVER want to live through the nightmare of March 28, 1979 again. If you can help plan and work on coordinating this event, please contact TMI PIRC at 234-4241 for meeting times. You are invited to testify, and encouraged to prepare to tell your story to this panel.

RADIATION RELEASE DOSAGE MEASUREMENTS for March 28, 29, and 30, 1979 are needed. If you were able to collect actual measurements, please send the information to: Jan Beyea, Ph.D.; 230 Riverside Drive; New York, N.Y.

10025, or phone 1-717-233-7897.

NRC held public hearings in May related to licensing the Perry Nuclear Power Plant near Cleveland, Ohio. Citizens were allowed to speak for 5 minutes and the hearings were held on two separate nights. Wonder why they couldn't devote that much time to us?

July 16 -- RECYCLING -- August 20

RECYCLING!! TMIA is participating actively in the Dauphin County Conservancy's recycling program, every third Saturday of the month.

TMIA will buy aluminum for 20¢/lb.

Everyone should work towards increasing the TMIA funds through this energy-saving project.

Bring your aluminum, and your newspapers, glass, and plastic soda bottles.

Encourage your friends & neighbors to help in this worthwhile activity.

Volunteer to help on the 3rd Saturday of an up-coming month. Call Steve or Suzanne @ 238-6329 or Bob Shaw, who is coordinating this project, or leave your name with someone at the TMIA office.

WE ARE CONVERTING TO A COMPUTERIZED SYSTEM FOR LABELING NEWSLETTERS. IF YOU HAVE ANY PROBLEMS WITH YOUR NAME OR ADDRESS AS THEY APPEAR ON THIS LABEL, PLEASE NOTIFY TMIA. KINDLY ASK YOUR FRIENDS IF THEY RECEIVED THEIR NEWSLETTERS, TO MAKE SURE THEY'RE NOT HAVING PROBLEMS.

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THREE MILE ISLAND

ALERT

AUG 11 1983

AUG
1983

315 Peffer St., Harrisburg, PA 17102

Phone: 717-233-7897

THE EXORCIST

Herman Diekamp might best be characterized as the man who took the PUBLIC out of General PUBLIC Utilities. GPU claims to have "repaired" the steam tubes in the steam generator system and, under Diekamp's devious eye, has undertaken various shenanigans to, first, circumvent formal public hearings concerning the repairs altogether, and then, after Joanne Doroshow filed a motion for full & formal hearings, to hold a "public meeting" that would have no legal weight whatsoever. Diekamp obviously sees himself as an exorcist and the public as demons; here is how he has sought to drive the public from the body of democracy.

Between 15 and 20 thousand steam tubes had become so corroded and brittle that they had cracked and were leaking contaminated water from the radioactive "hot leg" into the clean cool leg that is vented into the environment. To correct this, GPU placed tiny explosives in the damaged tubes to, literally, blow them up, to expand them against the sleeves that surround them in an attempt not to seal the leaks but to slow the rate of leakage. Congressman Ed Markey stated that such a questionable "repair" technique required a full licensing hearing before it even be attempted but the NRC shunned his opinion and allowed GPU to proceed with impunity. After the detonations were complete, GPU tried to circumvent the licensing amendment procedure by saying that "no significant hazard" to the public could possibly result from what they had done. Diekamp and GPU had little trouble convincing the NRC of its "no significant hazard" line. The NRC ruled that the plant was in no greater danger of failure than it had been before. The matter would have been entirely resolved without the pesky public being any the wiser had not the law required public notification and opportunity for comment.

more on next page

Coming Events

Aug. 7--Hiroshima Day Observance, River Front Park, Hbg., 1-4PM

Aug. 9--Sixty Minutes To Meltdown, NOVA broadcast, Channel 33, 8PM

Aug. 16--TMIA Planning Council, Friends Mtg. House, Hbg., 7PM

Aug. 17--TMI-2 Cleanup Advisory Panel, Holiday Inn, Chestnut & 2nd, 7PM

Aug 20--ECNP conference on low-level radioactive wastes, Wesley Fdtn.
256 E. College Ave., State College 8:45-5PM

Aug 27--March commemorating Rev. King's "I have a dream" speech, Washington D.C., buses leaving Harrisburg at 7AM, returning at 9PM

Aug. 30--TMIA Planning Council, Friends Mtg. House, Hbg., 7PM

TMIA promptly filed a motion for formal public hearings. Despite the fact that TMIA has been an intervenor in Unit I proceedings since they began, the NRC asked for an affidavit to reestablish its right to ask for this hearing. Other intervenors suffered similar petty harrasments. Jane Lee was even required to prove that she lived at her Etters address. Tom Gerusky, Director of the state's Bureau of Radiation Protection had to remind the NRC that the law required the NRC to consult with the Commonwealth before it decides whether a significant hazard exists and that they had failed to provide required documents within the statutory comment period.

The NRC responded by establishing a brand new AS&LB panel to decide if public hearings were required and whether these intervenors of the past four years were, in fact, intervenors, and to preside over any possible hearings which might be scheduled.

Diekamp's final attempt to prevent any real public participation was to offer a public meeting in Harrisburg in which the public relations sycophants could heap a double dose of deception on the public and allow area residents to vent themselves in an exercise of futility that would have no legal bearing on the case at hand. Joanne Doroshow, on behalf of TMIA, informed the NRC that absolutely nothing short of full, complete and exhaustive hearings would satisfy the citizens of central Pennsylvania. Diekamp's primitive incantations can not exorcise the spirit of democracy from the residents around TMI.

The TMI Public Interest Resource Center recently recieved two grants. One grant is being used as start-up funding for a phone pledge fund-raising campaign. Money raised by this effort will be split between PIRC and its 7 member groups. Each group is supplying volunteers to perform the calling. If you would like to participate, phone Doris Robb at 233-4241. Volunteers attend one training session and then receive a list of calls for them to make from their homes. The phone pledge campaign is modeled after the highly successful Maine campaign

The other grant is to be used to increase our visibility in the fight to prevent restart. These funds will provide staffing for the PIRC office and to fund various media projects

A trial date has been set for the twelve protestors who blocked the bridges leading to TMI of Monday, Sept. 19, 9 AM at the Dauphin County Courthouse (Front & Market Sts., Hbg.). The defendents pleaded not guilty in a formal arraignment last month and are planning to fight the charges on the grounds that their actions were justified in order to prevent a serious threat to this community. Mark the trial date on your calender and make plans to be there. This is our chance to get a fair trial on the issue of THree Mile Island and to let a jury of our peers to decide who is guilty: GPU or the defendents.

Dr. John Gofman, the noted nuclear scientist and cancer researcher, has donated 100 copies each of his books POISONED POWER and AN IRREVERENT, ILLUSTRATED VIEW OF NUCLEAR POWER to be used for public education and fund-raising. POISONED POWER is a classic in the anti-nuclear literature that focuses on the health threat of nukes and where the responsibility for the cancers and mutations lie. IRREVEY is a more straight forward discussion of the motives of the technocrats and executives that profit handsomely from random murder punctuated by Gofman's simple common sense and scathing humor. Both books are "musts" for the novitiate and the well-informed alike.

Copies of the books will be donated to any school or public library that doesn't already have them. Copies are also available for sale from the TMIA office at the price of \$3 for IRREVEY and \$5 for POISONED POWER. Proceeds will be divided between TMIA and the TMI-12 Defense Fund. A perfect gift for your fence-sitting friends!

SIXTY MINUTES TO MELTDOWN, the excellent PBS documentary about the accident at TMI, will be rebroadcast on Tuesday, Aug. 9 at 8PM on WITF, Channel 33. This show presents a clear step-by-step explanation of the 1979 accident and how GPU and NRC officials conducted themselves at the time. If you missed it the first time, be sure to catch it this time. Also, tell your friends and neighbors not to miss this authoritative portrayal of the bungling ineptness of GPU.

We Still Have A Dream!

TICKETS: \$11.00 (Round trip)

COACH BUSES HAVE BEEN RESERVED FOR

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27th

Arrange for bus tickets by AUGUST 19th.

BOARD BUS AT UPTOWN SHOPPING CENTER,

7th and Division Streets, Harrisburg

PLEASE BE PROMPT

7 A.M.

OR

CAMP HILL SHOPPING CENTER

Rt. 15 & Trindle Road, Camp Hill

(Use parking lot in southern section

7:15 A.M.



**TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 1963
MARCH FOR JOBS AND FREEDOM**

**A MARCH FOR
JOBS PEACE
& FREEDOM
LINCOLN MEMORIAL
WASHINGTON D.C.**

AUGUST 27

WHEN ARRIVING IN WASHINGTON:

ASSEMBLY POINT will be the Washington Monument.

ROUTE OF MARCH will be along Constitution and Independence

Avenues and will begin around 11:30 a.m.

The OFFICIAL PROGRAM will begin at 1:00 p.m.

in front of the Lincoln Memorial.

Tear off for bus tickets — \$11 Round Trip

Make check payable to: Harrisburg Center for Peace and Justice, and mail to 315 Peffer Street, Harrisburg, PA 17102.

Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____

Number of bus tickets _____ Amount Enclosed _____

Additional contribution to assist unemployed, elderly and students attend the March _____

legal updates

The ALERT will now carry a regular legal update column to keep you informed about the legal battle to keep TMI shut. In this initial report a brief description of the two major pending cases, the steam tube hearings and the management competency case, is presented.

Management Competency--This was one of the original contentions in the restart case. At that time, Judge Smith ruled, with minor qualifications, that GPUN was competent to operate TMI. Allegations of cheating on operator examinations forced a new set of hearings before a special master, Judge Milholin. Louise Bradford and Joanne Doroshow proved substantial cheating was occurring with the consent of management personnel. TMIA's case prompted Milholin to issue a strong report attesting to the incidents but the report was quashed by Smith, et al. The Appeals Board heard the case and is now considering re-re-opening the entire case to include contentions brought to light by the Babcock & Wilcox lawsuit and substantive issues that were disallowed by Judge Smith in the original case.

On July 28th, TMIA, the Admodts, UCS, the NRC staff and GPU presented oral arguments before a new panel of judges to decide if the case should be re-opened

Steam Generator Tubes Licensing Amendment--Due to the repair of all the steam tubes in the generators, GPU is required to file for an amendment to its operating license. This amendment will either be considered as one case or split into two (bifurcated).

Hot Functional Testing--this is the testing of the steam generators at operating temperatures using non-nuclear fuel. This will be accompanied by venting of radioactivity that has remained in the tubes since shut-down prior to the accident.

Operation--this procedure is to certify that the steam tube repair is adequate for restart.

The scenario on how the NRC will handle this is unclear and the appropriate legal strategy will have to be developed in response. Regardless, TMIA has demanded formal public hearings and the question of imminent danger will come into play. If formal hearings are not ordered, UCS will join TMIA in an appeal to district court.

MONEY MATTERS

New attention needs to be given to the task of raising funds. As we enter the crucial period of legal battles with the management competence and steam tube cases approaching, financing these expensive proceedings must be realistically addressed. For three years Joanne Doroshow and Louise Bradford have selflessly donated their time pro bono to the cause. Now, Joanne is involved in other important projects which preclude her from continuing with the cases and Louise is faced with the simple fact that she cannot afford to work for free. To continue the work that they have done so long for free will require an estimated \$100,000 in attorney fees and expenses. Your thoughts on how to raise these funds will be gratefully accepted, but your time and energy will mean even more.

This little financial crises, however, places a perspective on how rich a contribution Louise and Joanne have been making over the years. Years of midnight oil and unrelenting stress have stymied GPU and its highly-paid legal staff. Each of us owe these two remarkable women a deep and personal debt of gratitude. They have earned our fondest respect.

HIROSHIMA DAY

On Sunday, August 7, Dauphin County Citizens for a Nuclear Freeze will sponsor a Hiroshima Day Vigil. The observance will begin at 1 PM with fifty area churches tolling their bells. At 2 PM the Walnut Street Bridge Plaza (Front & Walnut Sts.) will be the site of speeches, music and presentations. Speakers include Dauphin Cty. Comm. Larry Hochendoner, Harrisburg City Councilwoman Jane Perkins, Kathy McCaughin, Director for the PA Freeze Campaign, Oliver La Grone, Paul Robison Ctr. for the Arts, Rev. David Fisher, Rabbi Charles Mintz and Barton Fields. There will also be information booths and exhibits. The program will conclude with poetry and music.

FIRST NATIONAL

Freeze Walk

OCTOBER 1, 1983

A Project of the National Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign



CAPITAL AREA FREEZE WALK

Saturday, October 1

9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

THE FREEZE WALK IS AN EDUCATIONAL FUNDRAISER

The 10 kilometer walk (about 6 miles) will wind thru the streets of Carlisle and focus attention on the Carlisle War College.

***PRIZES**

***REFRESHMENTS**

***SPEAKERS**

*** ENTERTAINMENT**

Sponsored by: THE CAPITAL AREA FREEZE WALK COALITION

Cumberland County Peace Fellowship, Dauphin County Citizens for a Nuclear Weapons Freeze,
Three Mile Island Alert and West Shore Citizens for a Nuclear Weapons Freeze.

SUPPORT THIS WALK BY COMPLETING THE PLEDGE FORM BELOW AND MAILING TO:

315 Peffer Street, Harrisburg, PA 17102

Phone: Coordinator Kay Pickering at (717) 233-3072.

FREEZE WALK PLEDGE FORM

For Office Use

YES I WILL WALK! _____

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

YES I WILL HELP PREPARE
FOR THE WALK! _____

I CANNOT WALK & HAVE ENCLOSED A CONTRIBUTION! _____

Date Rec'd	_____
M1 date	_____
P1 date	_____
W? yes	no
M2 date	_____

**MAIL THIS FORM NOW
AND BE ELIGIBLE FOR A
PRIZE**



Proposal for a Mutual US-Soviet Nuclear-Weapon Freeze

To improve national and international security, the United States and the Soviet Union should stop the nuclear arms race. Specifically, they should adopt a mutual freeze on the testing, production and deployment of nuclear weapons and of missiles and new aircraft designed primarily to deliver nuclear weapons. This is an essential, verifiable first step toward lessening the risk of nuclear war and reducing the nuclear arsenals.

FREEZE groups are actively seeking FREEZE endorsements from local, state and national organizations as well as all elected officials. The United States House of Representatives has passed a FREEZE Resolution and the Senate is currently considering a similar resolution.

Admiral Gayler, former director of the National Security Agency, ended his testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee June 22, 1983, "By expressing my conviction that real nuclear arms reductions require only political will to succeed. No technical obstacle, no security problem, no military consideration exists that cannot be handled safely given the will to do so."

Over 150 communities throughout the country will be holding FREEZE WALKS October 1, 1983. This will be one of the largest fundraising events ever launched for peace. Your participation in this event is a crucial link. Funds raised will be divided among the 4 local groups and will be used for purchase and distribution of literature, films and speakers for community groups. Some funds will be forwarded to the State and National FREEZE Campaigns.

MAIL FREEZE WALK PLEDGE FORM

MAIL FREEZE WALK PLEDGE FORM

CAPITAL AREA FREEZE WALK
315 Pepper Street
Harrisburg, Pa., 17102

Phone: 233-3072

MEMBERSHIP FORM

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

TELEPHONE _____

CHECK MEMBERSHIP DESIRED:

_____ \$ 5 low income and student _____ \$ 50 sustaining member
_____ \$15 regular membership _____ \$100 patron
_____ \$25 non-profit organization _____ \$200 club member
_____ \$ 5 non-member newsletter subscription

RETURN TO: TMIA
315 Peffer Street
Harrisburg, PA 17102

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Volunteers are needed to: type, file, phone. stuff envelopes, etc.

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T M I P I R C
1037 Maclay Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
17103

or call the Pledge Coordinator, Doris Robb, at (717) 233-4241. Thank you.

* * * * *

NAME _____ MONTHLY PLEDGE _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE NUMBER(S) _____

GROUP AFFILIATION _____
Three Mile Island Alert, unless indicated otherwise

The Environmental Coalition on Nuclear Power is sponsoring a conference on the management and isolation of low level wastes in Pennsylvania on Saturday, August 20 from 8:45 to 5PM. The conference will feature workshops with experts from around the region including Dr. Rosalee Bertell, Ministry of Concern for Public Health, Toronto; Dr. Ernst Schori, Dartmouth College; Dr. Robert Schmalz, Penn State; Mr. Nick solic, Sierra Club; Ms. Lorna Salzman, Friends of the Earth and Dr. Fredd Miller, Environmental Policy Institute. ECNP Co-Director Judy Johnsrud will be chairing several sessions and presenting a summary of the options for the people of Pennsylvania. A \$10 donation is requested from attendants.

The TMI-2 Cleanup Advisory Panel will be holding public meetings on Wednesday August 17 at 7PM in the Holiday Inn at Chestnut and Second Sts. in Harrisburg. The panel will be discussing issues surrounding the allegations of Parks, King and Gischell. You are encouraged to attend.

HEALTH ISSUES

Jonathon Berger of the TMI Public Health Fund attended a recent meeting of the TMI-PIRC Health Issues Committee. He mentioned that the Health Fund will be taking a more public role in the near future.

One of the topics discussed was a "field study" with the purpose of ascertaining the need for a health effects study. The field study would be a door-to-door survey covering human, animal and plant problems, similar to the Katagiri's work.

A monitoring study was also discussed. We thought that monitoring should focus on Unit 2 clean-up operations and opposed any focusing of the study on a hypothetical restart.

Jan Beyea, Senior Energy Scientist with the Audobon Society has completed a study of the retrospective re-creation of dose levels from the accident. When the process of peer review is finished, the Health Issues committee will receive a copy of the study.

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THREE MILE ISLAND

ALERT

SEPTEMBER

1983

315 Pepper Street; Harrisburg, PA 17102

TELEPHONE: 717-233-3072

CLEAN AIR ACT ENDORSED

Three Mile Island Alert strongly supports a proposal initiated by Dauphin County Commissioner Larry Hochendoner that is aimed at limiting the amount of radioactivity released into the atmosphere by facilities operating within Dauphin County.

The proposed ordinance, which would establish a task force to review the technical data and make recommendations to the Commissioners, would require the county to impose radiation emission controls stricter than those contained in the federal Clean Air Act.

The federal Clean Air Act, as amended in 1977, permits local and state governments to enact ordinances limiting the amount of radioactivity released into the atmosphere. And, according to public statements by Hochendoner, the local control provisions of the Act give county officials the opportunity to take responsible actions to ensure the health and safety of local residents, an opportunity not taken by state and federal officials.

In a statement on the proposed ordinance, Commissioner Hochendoner said the county "can set reasonable but strict measures to guarantee that our families are not exposed to health hazards as venting continues with Unit II or with the possible restart of Unit I (at Three Mile Island)."

In calling for the enactment of the ordinance, Hochendoner said, "The wishes of Dauphin County residents, expressed by a 3-1 margin on the TMI referendum, have been ignored by the NRC, Congress, the federal government, and GPU (General Public Utilities, TMI owners).

Local safe energy activists associated with TMIA, PIRC, and other groups, have called on the commissioners to quickly enact Hochendoner's proposal. For details on how you can help get the Clean Air Ordinance enacted, please turn to page 2.

HELP PASS THE CLEAN AIR ORDINANCE

The Dauphin County Commissioners will not act on the Clean Air Ordinance unless they hear from the people who feel it should be enacted. YOU should call or write to tell them how you feel.

1. Urge them to create a task force and to pass a strict ordinance.
2. Tell them Dauphin County has an obligation to protect residents of this area from dangerous levels of radiation.
3. Let them know that you believe we should have LOCAL CONTROL over the operations at Three Mile Island.

CALL OR WRITE: Jack Minnick Norm Hetrick Larry Hochendoner

County Commissioners, Dauphin County Court House, Front & Market Sts.
Harrisburg, PA 17101

PHONE: 717-255-2741



“TMI 12” Trial Postponed

The trial of the 12 people who blocked the gates of Three Mile Island on the May 18th anniversary of the referendum vote against restart of TMI Unit I has been postponed. Originally scheduled to begin September 19, the case is now scheduled to be heard during the November term of court, between November 14 and November 22.

Dr. Robert Pollard and Dr. Carl Johnson have agreed to provide expert testimony for the defense. Bob Pollard, of the Union of Concerned Scientists and former NRC staff person, has actively participated as an intervenor in the NRC hearings on the restart of TMI Unit I. Carl Johnson, M.D., M.P.H., Director of Jefferson County, Colorado Health Department, spoke at Harrisburg Area Community College shortly after the TMI accident. He devotes much of his time to researching health effects of low level radiation exposure.

Legal counsel is being provided by Joe Huss, a Harrisburg attorney, and Lewis Pitts of North Carolina, who has successfully defended several civil disobedience and civil rights cases.

These scientific and legal experts are generously donating their services, but their transportation expenses and other costs associated with the trial must be covered. Many thanks to those who have already contributed to the TMI Civil Defense Fund, which was established to administer these expenditures. Additional contributions are needed, and can be sent to :

TMI Civil Defense Fund; 3664 N. 3rd St.; Harrisburg, PA 17110

Watch for more information on the up-coming trial in the October TMIAlert, or in your local newspapers. The defendants appreciate your support.

CRBR FUNDING OPPOSED

A Congressional vote on a utility developed "cost sharing" plan for the continued funding of the Clinch River Breeder Reactor (CRBR) is expected before the end of September.

The plan, which is expected to be attached to a Continuing Resolution (an appropriation measure which keeps the government operating), was developed by the electric utility industry after Congress directed the Department of Energy (DOE) and the utilities to come up with a cost sharing plan requiring the private sector to assume more responsibility for the project's enormous costs.

Congress first approved the CRBR in 1970 when the utility industry pledged \$257 million of the breeder's then estimated \$956 million cost. Since then the industry has contributed \$82 million while Congress has poured some \$1.2 billion of tax moneys into the project. Today estimates on the price of completing the project range from a low of \$3.57 billion (DOE's estimate) up to a Government Accounting Office estimate of \$8.5 billion for construction alone.

Under the "cost sharing" plan proposed by the utility industry, it is mostly the taxpayers who share the cost. The industry would put up the \$175 million still unpaid on their original pledge of \$257 million. The remaining billions will come either directly from the federal treasury or from the sale of federally guaranteed bonds. These bonds would finance a project which one observer said made the "WPPSS bonds look like the gold at the end of the rainbow."

TMIA went on record opposing continued funding for CRBR at a Harrisburg press conference on August 31, and through letters to the members of the Pennsylvania Congressional delegation. Arguing that the projected cost alone is reason enough to scuttle the project, TMIA also pointed out the potential drain on taxpayers should the government have to make good on the bonds.

TMIA also opposed the project on the grounds that the funds which are being sought for CRBR could be better used elsewhere. "The only financial contribution the federal government should be making towards the nuclear industry should be to help finance the clean-up of TMI-2," said Kay Pickering as she read the TMIA statement.

TMIA members and all concerned citizens should write to Senators John Heinz and Arlen Specter, and to their Congressmen, expressing opposition to the continued funding of the Clinch River Breeder Reactor.

WALK TOWARDS A FREEZE

TMIA is one of four sponsors of the Capital Area Freeze Walk. On Saturday, October 1, more than 240 communities across the nation will be holding the First National Freeze Walk. Local walkers will meet at the LeTort School in Carlisle to begin the 10 kilometer (6.2 miles) walk at 9:30 a.m. The walk will end with a short rally, and walkers are encouraged to bring a picnic lunch to enjoy afterwards.

You can help by walking and soliciting pledges for yourself or other walkers. You can pledge \$\$\$ for each kilometer walked. Pledge forms and further information can be obtained by contacting Kay Pickering at 233-3072.

the Latest On...

MANAGEMENT COMPETENCY in the TMI Unit I restart case: The restart case has been reopened to fully explore all implications of the Hartman allegations, which include the allegation that leak rates at Unit II were falsified with the knowledge of upper management prior to the accident, and had a direct effect of the accident. Other issues, such as the Parks and King allegations, were ruled premature due to the on-going NRC staff review, but were not excluded. The Government Accountability Project (GAP) of Washington, D.C., may become involved on behalf of TMIA in presentation of this case.

STEAM TUBES: The demand for public hearings prior to the license amendment required due to the unprecedented repair procedure is still pending. Meanwhile, GPU is proceeding with hot functional testing using non-nuclear fuel. TMIA's contentions, along with the contentions of intervenors Norman Aamodt and Jane Lee, must be submitted by September 21.

On October 17 a pre-hearing conference, open to the public, will be held in Harrisburg. Limited appearance statements will be heard at this hearing. (See "ASLB Hearings" article below.)

As GPU technicians were working to remove the first debris samples from the TMI Unit II core on September 9, one of the three technicians involved in the operation developed a "severe headache" which resulted in their having to leave the reactor containment building with only one sample. Three samples were scheduled for removal, but GPU postponed the taking of the other two samples. GPU's statement prior to this procedure assured that the handling cask is sufficiently shielded that the surface radiation dose is estimated to be approximately 200 millirem per hour, within safe limits.

PUC Administrative Law Judge Isador Kranzel recommended that Philadelphia Electric's customers should not have to pay for the company's "unreasonable, overdone, and imprudent" public relations campaign promoting nuclear power. Judge Kranzel urged the PUC to prohibit PE, the operators of the Limerick nuclear plant, from charging ratepayers for lobbying and educational activities which add more than \$4 million to the company's budget. Perhaps such a ruling can relieve us of GPU's propaganda.

ATTENTIONA.S.L.B. HEARINGS***REQUEST TIME TO ADDRESS NRC***ATTENTION***

The NRC's Atomic Safety and Licensing Board (ASLB) has given notice of hearings to be held at the Department of Education, 333 Market St. in Harrisburg on October 17, 1983. The public is invited to attend the prehearing conference which begins at 9 a.m. Anyone may request permission to make a limited appearance in order to make comment on the issues. If you wish to make an appearance, send your request to: Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555.

Evening sessions are being requested in order to let people who work during the day have an opportunity to voice their opinions also. If you believe that evening sessions should be held on this issue, write to: Chairman Sheldon Wolfe, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington D.C. 20555.

*****NOTE***** Either of these requests will be processed more quickly if you include the following information in the upper right hand corner:

ASLBP Docket No. 83-491-04 OLA
(NRC Docket No. 50-289)
(Steam Generator Repair)

The NRC Citizens' Advisory Panel of Clean-up of TMI Unit II is now seeking questions and input from local citizens, and has admitted to being tired of hearing GPU's public relations "road show" presentations.

Mayor Robert Reid of Middletown initiated the panel's official request that people submit their questions and concerns related to TMI clean-up operations by sending them to the chair of the panel, Dauphin County Commissioner Jack Minnich at the Dauphin County Court House, Front & Market Streets, Harrisburg, PA 17101.

TMIA questions and comments, presented by Steve Patton and Randy Smedley at the previous meeting, seem to have helped stir new interest in panel members to improve their effectiveness. For example, they are now asking for neutral, third party testimony about controversial topics. And the panel read a GPU safety panel's apologetic response to one citizen's complaint that they flew Professor Norman Rasmussen all the way from California to report on the safety of TMI clean-up, when he did not even have time to answer questions from the panel or the public. One panelist responded to an open letter and individual demonstration calling for their resignation by pledging his own efforts towards making the panel productive and effective.

You should attend the next meeting, for your questions and comments will help. We need to let the panelists know that we are serious about our concerns, and that we expect them to take their positions seriously. The next meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, September 28, 7 p.m., at the Holiday Inn Town, 2nd & Chestnut Streets, Harrisburg, PA.

MANY THANKS to the folks who helped get this newsletter ready for the press: Joe Belcastro, Lisa Carroll, Bill Cologie, Steve & Suzanne Patton, and Kay Pickering.

SUSAN

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ADDRESS _____

TELEPHONE _____

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| <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 5 low income and student | <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 50 sustaining member |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> \$25 non-profit organization | <input type="checkbox"/> \$200 club member |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 5 non-member newsletter subscription | |

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September 20 -- TMIA GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING, 7:30 p.m. at the Harrisburg Friends Meeting House, 6th & Herr Sts., Hbg.

Dauphin County Clean Air Ordinance proposal will be discussed.

Jeff Schmidt of the Sierra Club will speak on nuclear waste, including proposed sites in PA and the east coast.

Nuclear Summer, 20 minute film on TMI, will be shown.

September 28 -- TMI CITIZENS' ADVISORY PANEL ON UNIT II CLEAN-UP meeting at Holiday Inn Town, 2nd & Chestnut Sts., Hbg.; 7 p.m.

October 1 -- CAPITAL FREEZE WALK beginning at 9:30 a.m. in Carlisle.

October 4 -- TMIA Planning Council Mtg., 7 p.m., Hbg. Friends Mtg. House.

October 17 -- NRC ASLB HEARINGS in Harrisburg (see page 4).

October 18 -- TMIA Planning Council Mtg., 7 p.m., Hbg. Friends Mtg. House.

October 22 -- Seneca Army Depot Demonstration, to Stop the Cruise & Pershing Missiles. Busses will leave the PSSU Bldg. at Cameron & Maclay at 7 a.m. and arrive in N.Y. at 11 a.m. Cost: \$22.50. Jane Perkins will represent Central PA. as speaker at rally. Civil Disobedience is planned for Monday, October 24 -- for further information call this local number: 238-1367.

October 26-27 -- Low Level Waste Symposium at the Harrisburg Marriott.

HELP*****WANTED*****NEEDED IMMEDIATELY*****WANTED*****IMMEDIATELY*****

Filing cabinets: TMIA legal helpers need to file their papers and need filing cabinets to do so. If you have one you are not using, or know someone else who would be able to donate one, please let us know immediately. These people are donating their time, let's make their job as easy as we can by helping them organize their documents.

**** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ****

TIME to READ this INFORMATION is NOW

THREE MILE ISLAND ALERT
315 Pepper Street
Harrisburg, PA 17102



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THREE MILE ISLAND

ALERT

October

1983

315 Peffer Street; Harrisburg, PA 17102

TELEPHONE: 717-233-3072

CLEAN AIR ORDINANCE PASSED

With "aye" votes from Jack Minnich and Larry Hochendoner, the Dauphin County Commissioners voted to adopt a Clean Air Resolution on September 22.

The action requires the County to establish a Clean Air Task Force to propose standards for radioactive emissions into the atmosphere from Three Mile Island. It was seen by TMIA Chairperson Randy Smedley as a "victory for the people of Dauphin County."

"People throughout the county wrote letters, made phone calls and personally lobbied the Commissioners to take this action," Smedley said, "and I believe it is a necessary first step for the people in gaining some control over operations at TMI."

The push for the Clean Air Resolution started when TMI-PIRC and Commissioner Hochendoner went public with plans for the resolution in late August. Since then, public support for the measure steamrolled, as evidenced by Hochendoner's claim after the measure was approved that he received more messages of support for the clean air action than he did for the restart referendum.

The grassroots support for this measure, some think, may be rooted in the frustration of area residents who found that years of sending messages to every conceivable level of government through every conceivable means failed to get results. The frustration was evidenced in the words of Commission Chairman John Minnich as he addressed the NRC the week before the the Clean Air Resolution was passed.

Minnich told the NRC that he made a point of speaking with county residents who do not live near the plant and who are not members of pro- or anti-TMI groups and asking them their reaction to TMI. Invariably, he said, the message was that the people don't want it and it should be closed down, decontaminated and decommissioned.

County Resolution Calls for Shut Down

Minnich's words before the NRC were incorporated into a resolution introduced by Commissioner Norm Hetrick calling for the NRC to "decontaminate Units 1 and 2 at TMI and decommission both units." That resolution passed unanimously just before the Commissioners approved the Clean Air resolution.

Commissioner Hetrick voted "present" on the Clean Air measure, saying he thought the proposal had severe problems. He did suggest, however, that the county could stymie the reopening of TMI through other means, including withholding the county's endorsement of the evacuation plans.

(continued on page 2)

CLEANUP FACES FUNDING SETBACK

TMI's cleanup budget for 1984 has been cut in half as the federal government is withholding cleanup funds because GPU could not generate cleanup funds from the nuclear industry.

The federal Department of Energy(DOE) was expected to provide \$14-\$20 million towards the cleanup during fiscal 1984. This money, coupled with GPU customer revenues, state funds, insurance money and \$20 million from the nuclear industry was expected to fund this year's cleanup activities--including removal of the damaged Unit-2 fuel core.

The funding shortfall, revealed at the NRC Citizens Advisory Panel meeting in Harrisburg on September 28, prompted panel vice chairman Joel Roth to term DOE's threat as "blackmail."

Unfortunately, the nuclear industry has not yet contributed a single dollar of the \$60 million it pledged to help the cleanup. The pledge by the industry was in response to Gov. Dick Thornburgh's call for industry contributions totalling \$160 million to finance the cleanup. The industry's position, however, is that none of the pledged funds will flow to TMI until a total of \$100 million has been pledged.

The failure of the industry to come through with promised funds prompted Middletown Mayor Robert G. Reid to accuse the industry of "playing their silly games" while putting the people of this area "in the middle."

DOE's decision was also impacted by a straw vote of Pennsylvania's Public Utility Commission in which the PUC said it would probably not allow GPU to tap additional customer revenue for the cleanup.

The PUC rejected a request by the Pennsylvania Electric Company and Metropolitan Edison for permission to divert an additional \$22 million a year in ratepayers' money to the cleanup of TMI-Unit 2.

The unanimous vote of the Commission came Tuesday, September 20, when the PUC rejected the proposal which would have brought ratepayers contributions to the level outlined in Gov. Dick Thornburgh's plan to finance the cleanup. However, the PUC said they believe customers should not pay more money for cleanup while the nuclear industry has not met its contribution under the Thornburgh plan.

The two utilities, owners of Three Mile Island, already are spending \$16 million of ratepayer funds annually towards Unit-2 cleanup. The PUC's decision prevents them from diverting any additional ratepayers' monies into the cleanup, at least for the time being.

Cleanup of the damaged and dangerous fuel core could be delayed until next year.

(Clean Air continued from page 1)

Area Officials Urged Passage

Pressure to pass the measure came not only from the general public, but from elected officials as well. Penbrook Borough Council voted unanimously to urge the Commissioners to "quickly pass the Clean Air general ordinance." Other elected officials, including Harrisburg City Council President Earl Gohl and Council Member Jane Perkins urged the same. George Hickernell, a Lower Swatara Twp. Commissioner, in voicing his support, said he considered the matter of "paramount importance." In fact, the only voiced opposition to the measure came from the Family and Friends of TMI and one local newspaper.

WHISTLEBLOWERS BACKED BY NRC

On the heels of the NRC's substantiation of charges raised by three TMI cleanup engineers concerning violations of safety procedures, Cong. George Gekas called on NRC Chairman Nunzio Palladino for assurances that there "is no immediate threat to the safety" of area residents.

The charges, raised by engineers Richard Parks, Lawrence King and Edwin Gishel, had alleged that the crane designed to lift contaminated equipment and debris out of the reactor containment vessel had not been properly tested by GPU and Bechtel personnel.

Finding substance to the whistleblowers' allegations, the NRC Office of Investigation released a report saying that plant operators had not adequately checked to see that Bechtel, the chief cleanup contractor, had followed company and NRC safety procedures.

REACTOR VOID LARGER THAN ASSUMED

Sonar testing showed that the hole, or void, in the TMI-Unit 2 reactor core is bigger than it was first thought to be. It is 10 feet across, the width of the core. The first 5 feet of the 12 foot deep core is empty, a void where once were control rods and the deadly fuel.

The wider gap was described as "not really significant" by Jack DeVine, technical planning director at TMI-Unit 2. He admitted the entire upper region of the reactor core is "highly embrittled and subject to falling apart," as a result of the March 28, 1979 accident.

The upper plenum (a metal plate which normally sits above the core and holds in place the control rods) does not seem to be distorted or embedded with fuel, but the lower, tight-fitting part of the plenum has not been assessed.

What lies below the void? DeVine declared that there is no known way to gather information about damage deep below the 5 x 10 foot hole in the core.

RICKOVER NOW GPU CONSULTANT

Hyman G. Rickover, the 83-year-old retired admiral and father of the nuclear navy, has been invited by GPU to review and report on the company's organization and management. Outspoken in his criticism of the commercial nuclear industry, Rickover is not likely to be bought by GPU.

Rickover paid a visit to the island on Monday, September 19, but without any fanfare or attention from the local press. Asked by **The New York Times** about deadlines, Rickover said he had none and that "it's a long way before I complete my inspection."

In his final testimony before Congress as a Navy officer Rickover said: "The thing that was wrong at Three Mile Island was not the design of the plant. It was the lack of supervision and carelessness in operation."

One observer noted, "Once again it looks like Murphy's Law will prevail for GPU. If Rickover takes a close enough look, he can't help but reinforce what we, the people, have been saying all along."

GILINSKY: MANAGEMENT MUST GO!

Saying that a new company to manage the TMI nuclear power plants is the only way to arrive at a solution to the TMI-Unit I restart in a reasonable time, NRC Commissioner Victor Gilinsky continued his attack on the management competency of General Public Utilities, TMI's owner.

In a letter to the other four NRC commissioners, Gilinsky said, "It goes without saying that such a (new) organization would have to be qualified by NRC, but this is bound to be less difficult than requalifying GPU as presently constituted."

Gilinsky's comments drew fire from NRC Chairman Nunzio Palladino who said it is difficult for the commission to reach a fair and objective decision "if a commissioner publicly states positions about the matters that are at issue."

Similar comments made by Gilinsky resulted in a motion from a conservative group asking that he be disqualified from voting on TMI's restart. The motion, filed by the conservative Washington Legal Foundation (a group which has intervened in federal regulatory matters since 1976), was dismissed by the NRC on the grounds the group had no legal standing to file such a motion.

THE WARNING - A DETAILED LOOK AT TMI ACCIDENT

Ever wonder exactly what happened during the TMI accident? Now there is a book which will tell you maybe even more than you want to know as it traces events on the island from the early minutes of the accident until the reactor reached its present "stable" state.

Written by CBS **60 Minutes** producer Ira Rosen and the author of the screenplay for the Academy Award winning film **The China Syndrome**, Mike Gray, **The Warning - Accident at Three Mile Island** follows the actions of TMI operators, Met-Ed management, the NRC, Gov. Thornburgh and Lt. Gov. Scranton, local emergency personnel, and others involved in the accident. Its in-depth chronology, based on a review of transcripts from hearings held to investigate the accident and on dozens of personal interviews, uncovers aspects of the accident not widely known by the general public--not even by local people who tend to know such things.

Did you know, for example, that at one point the NRC was considering starting a fire or setting off an explosion to destroy some pipes in Unit 2, just so they'd have a situation which they were trained to handle? Or that Unit 2 control room personnel wore respirators through much of the accident because radiation levels in the control room were too high to be without them?

The title of the book comes from a quote from Dr. Robert Pollard of the Union of Concerned Scientist. "You don't have the ultimate catastrophe out of the blue," says Pollard, "there's always some kind of warning. This was a warning."

The book is available from many local booksellers for \$7.95.

"STOP THE RESTART" RESTARTED

The "Campaign to Stop the Restart" is being reactivated by the TMI Public Interest Resource Center. PIRC is in the process of hiring another staff person to coordinate the campaign. Phase II of the campaign will focus on the upcoming fifth anniversary of the TMI accident. PIRC's new media committee is working on a speakers bureau and slide show in anticipation of increased demand as the anniversary nears to further inform and educate the public. Research is underway to assist the speakers. Volunteers for both speaking and research are needed.

CLEAN AIR - MORE TO BE DONE

Though passage of the Clean Air resolution by the County Commissioners is clearly a major victory, the battle is still far from over. TMIA members and other area residents should now write the Dauphin County Commissioners and:

1. **Thank Hochendoner and Minnich for their votes.**
2. **Urge the Commissioners to move as expeditiously as possible to name people to the Clean Air Task Force.**
3. **Note how important this issue is to you and ask their continuing support.**

WRITE: John Minnich Norm Hetrick Larry Hochendoner
County Commissioners, Dauphin County Court House, Front & Market Sts.
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

- Oct. 18- TMIA Planning Council Meeting, Friends Meeting House, 6th & Herr
Herr Streets, 7 P.M.
- Oct. 19- Pot-luck dinner with Bob Pollard of UCS, PSSU Bldg., 1037
McClay, 6 P.M.
- Oct. 20- PIRC Pledge Campaign Training, Friends Meeting House, 6th &
Herr Streets, 7:30 P.M.
- Oct. 24- Presentation of Hiroshima sculpture to City of Harrisburg,
Harrisburg Government Center, 1:15 P.M.
- Oct. 24- PIRC Strategy meeting with Jan Beardon of Safe Energy Comm-
unications Council and Mike Totten of Critical Mass,
PSSU Bldg., 1037 MacClay, 7:30 P.M.
- Nov. 15- TMIA General Membership Meeting, Friends Meeting House, 6th
& Herr, 7 P.M. Election of Planning Council members

DELINQUENT DUES CAUSE DEBTS TO PILE-UP

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| <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 5 low income and student | <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 50 sustaining member |
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Nuclear operators must keep water leak records to one gallon per hour and must log results in a computer.

Citing "frustration over the slowness of the cleanup and the lack of committed funding for successful conclusion of the cleanup," Dauphin County Commission Chairman John E. Minnich resigned as chairman of the Advisory Panel for the Decontamination of TMI Unit 2.

Minnich, who has chaired the 12 member panel since its formation in October 1980, reiterated his call for the decommissioning and decontamination of both units in his letter or resignation to NRC Chairman Nunzio Palladino.

FALSE LEAK RATES CHARGED AT TMI

New doubts about GPU management competency and integrity were raised as the Nuclear Regulatory Commission admitted that reactor coolant water leak rates at **both** TMI Units 1 & 2 may have been falsified.

The charge stems from an on-going NRC investigation into the leak rates which was prompted by an allegation from former TMI-Unit 2 operator Harold Hartman that he and other operators routinely added water to the reactor's coolant system to keep within NRC requirements and to keep TMI-Unit 2 operating. Hartman's allegations concerning TMI-Unit 2 are now before a federal grand jury and an indictment may be forthcoming.

An earlier NRC study revealed four instances in which water was added to Unit I without being logged in the computer. No pattern emerged and explanations were accepted for this oversight, but further investigations reveal the problem is more extensive than investigators originally suspected. Some NRC experts believe this practice may have contributed to the inability of control room operators to properly assess and respond to the March, 1979 accident.

The NRC investigation into the Hartman allegations was curtailed in 1980, preempted by a federal grand jury investigation into the charges.

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