

people being asked to deal with the hazards and the cost of it?"

Liada Condon, who led the petition drive in Winsted that brought about a townwide ban on the disposal or storage of low-level radioactive waste, said that she was most worried about the transport of such waste to a disposal facility, as well as how the site would be monitored for leaks.

All of the state's low-level radioactive waste is currently shipped to South Carolina, Nevada or Washington, but facilities in those states will cease accepting the waste in 1993 and Connecticut must make provisions for disposing of its own waste.

Kevin McCarthy, the D.E.P.'s director of radiation and noise control, said that nothing in the regulations says that the proposed site is exclusively for Connecticut low-level waste, but it will be designed that way and it would be difficult to accept any other materials from out of state.

Mr. McCarthy said that the D.E.P. hearings were not intended to answer questions on the 24-page regulations, but simply to listen to comments for possible revisions to the regulations in the future. The D.E.P. is not responsible for site selection, nor the selection of a contractor for the facility, which is expected to be operational by 1995.

The Connecticut Hazardous Waste Management Service, a quasi-public agency, is expected to choose three potential sites for the 160- to 250-acre facility by next month, according to Joseph Cohen, a spokesman for that agency.

2/15/91 LCT

Low Prices