

IPRenewalCEmails

From: mtaormi1@ramapo.edu
Sent: Wednesday, March 11, 2009 8:02 PM
To: IndianPointEIS Resource
Cc: medelste@ramapo.edu
Subject: I.P. DSEIS comments
Attachments: written comments.doc

The following attachment includes my comments based on the released DSEIS.

Sincerely,
Michelle Taormino
mtaormi1@ramapo.edu

Federal Register Notice: 73FR80440
Comment Number: 52

Mail Envelope Properties (20090311200214.BDR78526)

Subject: I.P. DSEIS comments
Sent Date: 3/11/2009 8:02:14 PM
Received Date: 3/11/2009 8:02:20 PM
From: mtaormi1@ramapo.edu

Created By: mtaormi1@ramapo.edu

Recipients:
"medelste@ramapo.edu" <medelste@ramapo.edu>
Tracking Status: None
"IndianPointEIS Resource" <IndianPoint.EIS@nrc.gov>
Tracking Status: None

Post Office: msg-1.mail.ramapo.edu

| Files | Size | Date & Time |
|----------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| MESSAGE | 138 | 3/11/2009 8:02:20 PM |
| written comments.doc | 26688 | |

Options
Priority: Standard
Return Notification: No
Reply Requested: No
Sensitivity: Normal
Expiration Date:
Recipients Received:

To: NRC representative: Andrew

The NRC, being one of the regulatory organizations, was developed to help make sure that nuclear power plants are obedient towards the nuclear regulations. This being said, the DSEIS, Supplement 38, for Indian Point in Buchanan, NY does not have the information needed to be able to make a confident decision to relicense Indian Point's operating permits for another 20 years. The following is a list of information the DSEIS either did not include or does not weigh as important.

First, evacuation plans are an ongoing development and thus are not considered in the permit renewal process. However, with inadequate plans for evacuation, the unlikely event that something will happen to the plant will leave thousands, millions trapped out of an effective evacuation route.

There are not enough

- roads
- routes or
- strategies

to evacuate people of different areas and effective plans to evacuate

- children
- the elderly, and
- those without transportation

are not considered in the official Indian Point Evacuation Plan.

The NRC is not giving enough heavy weight to this matter and is willing to consider permit renewal without a concrete effective, workable and viable evacuation plan. Without a solid evacuation plan, millions will suffer and perish when something goes wrong to the plant. The safety of those around Indian Point and even in the 50 mile radius should be taken into consideration when renewing Indian Point's operating permits.

This matter should be included in the DSEIS and a plan should be constructed so that Indian Point's Evacuation Plan should be developed prior to the decision of having Indian Point stay running for another 20 years.

Next, the leak occurring at Indian Point has seeped into the soil and water. There is a lack of studies on the effect the leakage had to the soil.

The DSEIS mentions that the leak is not a harmful amount but other studies show that life, like that of turtles living in the soil is contaminated with Strontium-90.

This is proof that more studies need to be conducted about the effects of the leak and that something needs to be done to monitor all equipment and measure if any leakage occurs. This standard should be met prior to permit renewal so that there is motive for the plant to follow through with any leak developments. In doing so, this will help develop a well rounded system of monitoring pipes and pinpointing leaks so that any

future problem can be dealt with and fixed. This is especially important now that Rockland County has a plan for a desalination plant, enabling them to use the Hudson River as a drinking water source for the county.

Lastly, the DSEIS does not extend to every area where environmental impact can occur. Secondary environmental impacts can occur outside the site-specific area. The DSEIS does not mention the environmental impact of mining for uranium, the energy source of the nuclear plant.

Mining for uranium pollutes the air and adds:

- conventional
- toxic and
- radioactive pollutants to the air.

Mining for uranium also creates:

- stockpiles of radioactive and toxic rock waste,
- pollutes surface water
- pollutes ground water, and
- harms the life, like that of people and animals who are close to or downwind of

the mining sight.

The environmental impacts of mining for uranium should be weighed alongside the nuclear power plant that will be using the uranium product derived from mining.

In conclusion, by right, the NRC has the power to make sure the impacts of Indian Point do not harmfully threaten the life of people, wild life, vegetation and the Earth. The DEIS should not be constructed using tunnel vision, it should include ALL information relative to Indian Point and the environment so that a decision of renewal for Indian Point to operate for the next 20 years can be comprehensively made.

Sincerely,

Michelle Taormino

Citizen of Oradell, NJ

Citizen within the 50 mile radius of Indian Point