

# PUBLIC SUBMISSION

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## General Comment

I would like to add my support for the comments made by Mary Lampert of Pilgrim Watch on the revision of the GEIS for license renewal, and I refer to the new information footnoted in her commentary as the basis for my comments. License renewal of aging NPP's must be a de novo examination of their current condition by impartial experts. There should be far more Category 2 items available to the public for comment, as there are unique aging, environmental, siting, meteorological, and aquatic issues at each site, depending on the integrity of the structures designed to contain radioactive effluents, and the specific damage already done to natural systems by the thermal (and other) effluents at each NPP. The impact of on site storage of "low level radioactive waste" such as septic sludge, radioactive sand and soils, and other contaminants must be evaluated and open to public comment. At minimum, all underground pipes and tanks should be inspected and their condition verified. All capsules implanted in reactor vessel walls to indicate embrittlement should be pulled and evaluated before relicensing proceeds. Groundwater wells must be installed and tested for tritium and other radioactive isotopes, as many aging reactors are now at the eleventh hour revealing their inability to contain radioactive water, and recent science has shown that Tritium and exposure to other radioisotopes poses a far greater risk to the health women, children and the fetus than the previous GEIS indicated. Thus all tables in the GEIS dealing with latent and early mortality must be re-calculated and new, more stringent standards must be set based on the maximally exposed individual, not Reference Man. Thorough health studies comparing local with regional cancer rates, autoimmune illnesses, Downs Syndrome and other non-lethal genetic mutations, and the miscarriage rate in the vicinity of NPP's must be conducted to make proper use of the 40 years of data we now should have access to. More tomorrow pl

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