

Rulemaking1CEm Resource

From: RulemakingComments Resource
Sent: Thursday, September 26, 2013 2:32 PM
To: Rulemaking1CEm Resource
Subject: FW: Docket ID No. NRC-2012-0246

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SECY DOCKET DATE: 9/15/13

TITLE: Waste Confidence—Continued Storage of Spent Nuclear Fuel

COMMENT#: 00012

From: Pat Carter [<mailto:rickpat@bellsouth.net>]
Sent: Sunday, September 15, 2013 1:03 PM
To: RulemakingComments Resource
Cc: RICKPAT@BELLSOUTH.NET
Subject: Docket ID No. NRC-2012-0246

Comments:

1. There is no such thing as “small” or “moderate” dangers. This being nuclear waste, it is ALL highly dangerous. I suggest the “small” and “moderate” terminology should be deleted. As you know, it is absurd.
2. From the beginning, until this day, there never has, nor will there ever be, a way to dissolve the waste; therefore, the entire nuclear program is both dangerous and deceitful and I recommend you dispense with your ridiculous “theories” of ways to safely retain and store waste and begin now to tell truth in the production of your conclusions and documents. Unless, and until, there is a way to dispose of it:
3. I recommend you use your knowledge (to include scientific evidence of Chernobyl, TMI, Japan, the unsafe storage) in your documents to assist in ending furtherance of our dilemma of the waste (to include the furtherance of the production of waste via expansion of nuclear plants as in Georgia *Plant Vogtle*).
- 4.

(below is an exact copied and paste-my **BOLD** inserted):

Executive Summary
Draft NUREG-2157

xxx

September 2013

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Indefinite storage

(i.e., no repository

is available) assumes that the activities associated with

1

long

-

term storage continue indefinitely, with ISFSI and DTSs facilities being replaced at

2

least once every 100

years.

3

The NRC also looked at ongoing regulatory activities that could affect the continued storage of

4

spent fuel, including regulatory changes resulting from lessons learned from the September 11,

5

2001

,

terrorist attacks and the March 11, 2011

earthquake
and tsunami in Japan. Appendix B
6
of the draft GEIS discusses a number of ongoing regulatory program reviews that ensure the
7
safety
and security of spent fuel storage and transportation.
8

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S.11

How did the NRC Describe Environmental Impacts

?

9

NRC used terms in other NEPA
documents, such as those for license renewal
or new reactors,
10
for defining the standard of significance for assessing environmental issues.
11

SMALL

—
Environmental effects are not detectable or are so minor that they will
12
neither destabilize nor noticeably alter any important attribute of the resource.
13

MODERATE

—
Environmental effects are sufficient to alter noticeably, but not to
14
destabilize, important attributes of the resource.
15

LARGE

—
Environmental effects are clearly noticeable and are sufficient to
16
destabilize important attributes of the resource.

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