## Official Transcript of Proceedings NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Title: Draft Environmental Impact Statement

for the Bell Bend Nuclear Power Plant

**Evening Session** 

Docket Number: 52-039

Location: Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania

Date: Thursday, June 4, 2015

Work Order No.: NRC-1607 Pages 1-40

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## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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PUBLIC MEETING

Regarding the

Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Bell Bend Nuclear Power Plant Combined License Application

Evening Session

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Docket No: 52-039

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Thursday, June 4, 2015

7:30 p.m.

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Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania

NRC STAFF PRESENT:

Francis Cameron, Meeting Facilitator

Jennifer Dixon-Herrity, NRC, Branch Chief

Tomeka Terry, NRC, Environmental Project Manager

Wade Chandler, USACE-Baltimore District Section Chief

## P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

(7:30 p.m.)

MR. CAMERON: Good evening, everyone. My name is Chip Cameron, and I'd like to welcome you to tonight's public meeting. And I'm going to serve as your facilitator for the meeting tonight, and in this role I'll try to help all of you to have a productive meeting.

The topic for tonight is the draft environmental impact statement that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has prepared as part of its evaluation on a license application to build and operate a new reactor. And that application was submitted by PPL Bell Bend Company that's since been renamed, it's now Talen Energy, but the NRC staff in talking about the draft environmental impact statement will be referring to it as PPL Bell Bend. And the new reactor would have -- would be at a site adjacent to the existing Susquehanna Steam Electric Station.

We'll try not to use many acronyms tonight but we will use NRC for Nuclear Regulatory Commission and EIS for environmental impact statement. And the EIS is one of the two primary documents that the NRC prepares in determining whether they're going to -- to issue a license to a company to build and operate a nuclear power plant. The other document is something

called the safety evaluation report; and that document looks to see whether the license application meets all of the requirements, safety requirements, that the NRC has for building and operating a nuclear power plant.

And I would note that the safety review is on hold at this point because of the fact that the design for the reactor, that effort has been suspended at this point. And so that's why the NRC has put their safety evaluation on hold. But they're going forward with looking at potential environmental impacts, and that's why we're here tonight.

I know that many of you probably are wondering about what this means in the time table for this project, and the best people to tell you about that are the people from Talen Energy, and we have two representatives from Talen here tonight. There's Rocky Sgarro, who's back there, and beside Rocky is Todd Martin. And if you have questions about the time table, they're going to be here after the meeting to talk with you about that.

What I want to do is give you a little bit of a few minutes' briefing on what the meeting process is going to be like tonight so that you know what to expect, and I'd like to tell you about the objectives for the meeting, the format for the meeting, some simple

ground rules that we're going to operate under, and introduce the speakers from not only the NRC but from the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

the The NRC is lead agency in the preparation of this draft EIS but the Army Corps of Engineers is what is known as a cooperating agency in the preparation of the draft EIS. The Army Corps has permitting responsibilities in regard the to construction of this new reactor, and they're going to be talking to you about their responsibilities relative to this. And we have -- we have Wade Chandler right here, and Wade is the Chief of the Pennsylvania Section of the Corps's Baltimore District. And with Wade is the Project Manager for this environmental review for the Corps, and that's -- that's Amy Elliott. So you're going to be hearing from them in a few minutes.

In terms of the objectives, we want to make sure that you get a clear explanation of the EIS process and also some of the findings in the draft EIS, and I would emphasize that word draft. Because this environmental impact statement is not going to be finalized, and it won't be used in the decision-making process on granting this license, until the NRC and the Corps of Engineers evaluates all the public comments that they receive on the draft EIS. That includes any

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comments that they hear tonight from any of you. It also includes written comments. And you're going to hear about how to submit those comments.

Manager for the NRC on this license application, and she's going to tell you how to submit those written comments. And you can speak tonight, and you can also submit a written comment later, or you can listen to what people say, what the NRC says, the Corps says, and then decide to submit a written comment. But comments tonight carry the same weight as -- as written comments.

And that ties into the second objective, which is for the NRC and the Corps to listen carefully to what you -- to what you say and to start thinking about how that might affect, further promote the quality of the environmental impact statement.

Format, very simple; we're going to have some brief presentations for you, and after those presentations we'll have some time to see if you have any clarifying questions about the process, we'll answer those questions. And then we're going to go to public comment. And if you want to comment, I know that our staff at the desk has asked you if you wanted to fill out a yellow card to comment. If you didn't fill out a yellow card and something sparks your interest

during the meeting and you want to comment, we can accommodate you on that, even though you didn't fill out a yellow card.

Ground rules, just wait until all the presentations are done so you get the complete picture before you -- you ask questions. When we get to the question period, just give me a signal, raise your hand, and I'll bring this microphone to you; and please introduce yourself to us and ask your question, and we'll try our best to give you a clear answer to that.

And I would just ask that only one person at a time speak, because that will let us give that person our full attention, whomever has the floor, but also it -- it aids in getting what I call a clean transcript. Ruth is our court stenographer tonight, and she's taking a transcript, and that will be your record of this meeting and it will be the NRC's record of the meeting. It will be publicly available.

I usually ask people to be brief in their comments so that we can make sure that we get to everybody who wants to talk. We only have one person so far who wants to speak tonight, so that -- that we have -- we don't have to worry too much about the time spent on an individual comment. But if you can try to be brief, that would be -- that would be -- that would

be helpful.

The NRC and the Corps, they're not going to engage in any dialogue with you when you're commenting. And some people when they comment, they get up and they ask a bunch of questions. The NRC and the Corps, they're not going to be talking to you about your comments, but they are going to be listening carefully to what you say, and then they will evaluate those comments and questions when they are preparing the final environmental impact statement.

There's always a lot of concerns, the NRC is here and the Corps, they're here to talk about this environmental review for this proposed new plant. The public has lots of other concerns usually besides the focus of the meeting. For example, you might have concerns about the -- the existing reactors. We're not here to talk about that, but I want to introduce two key people that will be here to talk to you later on if you have questions about the existing reactors. And we have our senior resident inspector right here, Jon Greives; and we have someone from NRC headquarters, Jeff Whited, who is with the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulations. So see them if you have questions about the operating reactors.

And I should mention that the NRC's

resident inspectors live in the community, they're at the site to ensure that NRC regulations and license conditions are followed.

And I guess a final thing is, just for all of us, is to extend courtesy to one another. You may have different views from people that speak tonight, and I just would ask you to respect those views and the people who are giving them. And.

Oh, one thing I should mention. The NRC conducts a yearly assessment of each nuclear reactor operating site. And the annual assessment for the Susquehanna reactors, the ones that are operating, is going to be on June 11th. And it's going to be at the Susquehanna Information Center which is at 634 Salem Boulevard in Berwick. And again, John and Jeff can give you more information about that.

Let me introduce our speakers, some of whom I've already mentioned. Our senior NRC official tonight is Jennifer Dixon-Herrity right here. Jennifer is the Chief of the Environmental Project Branch, and she's going to welcome you and say a little bit about what we're doing here. And then we're going to hear from Tomeka Terry, who's the Environmental Project Manager.

I should note that the other NRC environmental project managers, Pat Vokoun is right

there in the back of the room. And after Tomeka tells you a little bit about the -- how this all came about, we're going to hear from -- from Wade Chandler from the Corps of Engineers, who will talk to you about the Corps's responsibility. And finally Tomeka is going to come back and tell you a little bit about what the NRC and the Corps has found in terms of draft environmental impacts.

And with that I guess I could turn it over to you, Jennifer.

MS. DIXON-HERRITY: Okay. Good evening, and welcome to today's public meeting. As Chip indicated, we're here to talk about the Bell Bend Nuclear Power Plant draft environmental impact statement which we published in April of this year. The reason we meet with the public to collect comments is to give you the chance to tell us if we've missed something, if you have concerns about the area that we should be aware of, environmentally, or if we've mischaracterized anything in our document. We want to make sure that we have a high quality, accurate document to go forward for the decision when it -- when it is time to license this reactor.

Through this meeting and through the different methods that Tomeka's going to talk about,

1 we collect all the comments, and we try to address them. How we address them and the actual comments verbatim 2 will be included in the final environmental impact 3 4 statement in Appendix E. Next slide, please? 5 I think that Chip has covered this very 6 7 well, so we won't go over it again. I want to thank you again for coming out 8 today, and we'll move right forward with Tomeka. I hope 9 we have a great meeting. Thank you. 10 MS. TERRY: Thank you, Jennifer. 11 12 I also wanted to thank all of you for taking 13 the time to come out here today. My name is Tomeka Terry, and I am the Environmental Project Manager for the 14 15 environmental review for the proposed site, Bell Bend 16 site. 17 Since it has been several years since we were here for the public scoping meeting, I want to take 18 19 a few moments to talk about the combined license application submitted by PPL. 20 submitted 21 October 2008, PPL22 application to the NRC for one new nuclear unit at the Bell Bend site for a combined license application. A 23 combined license, if it's granted, 24 would be

authorization to construct and operate one nuclear unit

1 on the Bell Bend site, which is adjacent to the existing Susquehanna Steam Electrical Station. 2 For the Bell Bend Nuclear Power Plant 3 4 combined license application, NRC conducts two reviews at the same time; a safety review and an environmental 5 review. The safety review will result in a safety 6 7 evaluation report in which the staff will determine whether the reactor design chosen by PPL built at this 8 site meets our safety requirements. 9 Please note: An NRC decision cannot occur 10 on the combined license application until both the 11 12 safety and the environmental review are complete. 13 But today, the primary focus of this meeting is to gather comments on the NRC draft 14 15 environmental impact statement, or EIS, for the 16 environmental review. 17 Next slide, please. The NRC is the lead Federal agency that has 18 19 partnered with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, as a cooperating agency. 20 Baltimore District 21 addition, the Corps plans to utilize some of the 22 information on the draft EIS in its review of the Department of Army permit application submitted by PPL. 23 In a few moments, Mr. Wade Chandler, 24

Section Chief of Regulatory Branch from the U.S. Army

Corps of Engineers, is going to talk with us about the Corps environmental review of the proposed project.

At this time, before I get into the environmental review process and the permanent analysis of environmental impacts, Wade Chandler is going to come up and talk about the Corps environmental review of the proposed project.

Next slide. Wade?

MR. CHANDLER: Thank you.

Good evening. As I said, my name is Wade Chandler, and I am the Chief of the Pennsylvania Section for Regulatory Branch Baltimore District Corps of Engineers. Also with me is Amy Elliott; she's the Project Manager who's in charge of evaluating the permit application for this proposed project. We want to welcome you to the joint U.S. Army Corps of Engineers public hearing and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission public meeting for the proposed Bell Bend Power project.

It is the responsibility of my office to evaluate the applications for Department of Army authorization for work in navigable waters of the United States and waters of the United States including jurisdictional wetlands. Our authority comes from Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

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At this time no decision has been made regarding whether or not a Department of the Army permit will be issued for the proposed project.

The purpose of today's meeting is to inform you of this proposed project and allow you the opportunity to provide comments to be considered in the Corps's public interest review for the proposed project. A Federal public hearing is a formal process used to gather information that otherwise would not be available during the public notice comment period. Your comments will be included in and addressed in the environmental impact statement for the project. Your comments are important in the preparation of this document and our evaluation of the permit application.

The subject project is proposed by Talen Development, LLC, formerly Nuclear PPLNuclear Development, LLC, and is referenced as the Bell Bend Nuclear Power Plant project. The project as proposed is to construct a new nuclear power plant at a site adjacent to the existing Susquehanna Stream Electric Station. Of approximate 2,055-acre the approximately 961 acres would be altered to support construction and operation of the proposed facility. Site preparation and construction work will include but

not be limited to construction access, temporary laydown areas, switch yard expansion, power block, cooling towers, transmission lines, and river dredging for intake and discharge structures.

Proposed project impacts to navigable waters of the United States are located in the North Branch Susquehanna River. Impacts to waters of the United States including jurisdictional wetlands are located in North Branch Susquehanna River, Walker Run, and an unnamed tributary to Walker Run, all located near Berwick, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania.

As proposed, construction of the Bell Bend facility will result in the following impacts:

Approximately 11.15 acres of wetland impact, of which 1.25 acres will be permanent; 9 acres will be permanent wetland type conversion; and nine-tenths of an acre would be a temporary wetland impact; 1,443 linear feet of stream impact, temporary; and 742 linear feet of permanent stream impact proposed. The impacts to the North Branch of the Susquehanna River as a result of river dredging total approximately 1.18 acres.

The decision of whether or not to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of probable impacts, including cumulative impacts of the proposed

activity on the public interest, and compliance with the Clean Water Act Section 404(b)1 guidelines. That decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefits which may reasonably be expected to accrue from the proposal will be balanced against its reasonable foreseeable detriments.

All factors that may be relevant to the these were considered. Among proposal are economics, aesthetics, conservation, general environmental concerns, wetlands, cultural values, fish and wildlife service values, flood hazards, accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water and air quality, threatened and endangered species, energy needs, food and fiber production, safety, environmental justice, cumulative impacts, and the general needs and welfare of the public.

In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act, the Corps is a cooperating agency in the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's preparation of an environmental impact statement for the proposed project.

The Corps's comment period for this hearing and for public comments extends until July 1st of 2015. Comments received tonight and throughout the

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reach a permit decision. Your testimony this afternoon and this evening will be recorded and will be prepared, and we will prepare a verbatim record of today's hearing. If you'd like to receive a copy of the transcript of these proceedings, please provide us with your information on the attendance record at the registration table. Once we have the verbatim record, we will contact you and let you know the associated cost and how we can provide you with a copy of the record. All comments made at this proceeding will be made part of the hearing record.

As I discussed, and as has already been presented, the NRC is the lead Federal agency for this overall project. As part of their role, they are dealing with and ensuring compliance of Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for the overall project.

The Corps is a cooperating agency, and we are dealing in part responsibility for Section 106, compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act. Our permit application evaluation involves the NEPA document, the draft EIS, the final EIS, and, as mentioned, we are a cooperating agency with the NRC.

We also have a public interest review where we consider public interest review factors and we look

1 at the compliance with the 404(b)1 guidelines. 2 The Corps permit evaluation and decision, we will document in our record a decision which will 3 reference the final EIS and any additional information 4 necessary to support compliance with other regulations 5 in our permit decision. 6 7 Next, please? We received an application for the 8 proposed project in June of 2011. This slide references 9 10 our file number that we have, so if you are still supplying any comments to the Corps we would ask that 11 12 you cite the project and if possible also quote our filing number. 13 There is a link here showing our public 14 15 notice of the proposed project. We do have copies of 16 the public notice also at our desk out in the lobby. 17 Contact with us. The Project Manager, as 18 mentioned, is Amy Elliott. Her contact information is 19 provided here as well. And if you'd like other information about 20 21 the regulatory program, we have it at the table in the 22 lobby, and you can also find it at this link. 23 Thank you. And turn it back to Tomeka. MS. TERRY: This slide provides a high level 24

overview of the environmental review process. This is

1 the step-wise approach in how we meet our responsibility under the National Environmental Policy 2 3 Act, or NEPA. We received the -- I'm sorry, excuse me. 4 The review process started in 2008. The public scoping period ran from January 2009 to March 5 2009. Then the public scoping meeting was held on 6 7 January 6, 2009. Also, a 30-day supplemental public scoping period ran from June 2012 to July 2012 in 8 regarding PPL revising the site layout that included 9 a relocated power block footprint developed to avoid 10 wetlands impacts on the building site. 11 12 The input provided during this scoping period is summarized in Appendix D of the draft EIS. 13 Also during this time we conducted site 14 15 audits, visits to the alternative sites, and met with 16 officials from Federal, tribal, state, and local agencies. We carried out independent analyses and 17 evaluations based on information that was provided to 18 19 us by applicant and other information sources developed. All of these steps led to the publication 20 21 of the draft EIS, which occurred April the 17th, 2015. 22 Currently we are here in the comment period for the draft EIS. And we are seeking public comments. 23 The 75-day comment period began April 24th 24 25 and will remain open until July the 7th. Once the

1	comment period is over, the staff will start processing
2	all the comments that were received on the draft EIS.
3	That includes anything that you want to share with us
4	today.
5	Please note: Any comments you share with
6	us today will be considered in the same manner as a
7	comment received by letter or email. All comments carry
8	the same weight.
9	And in addition, comments and responses on
10	the draft EIS will be included in Appendix E of the final
11	EIS so that you can be aware of how the review team
12	considered your comments.
13	Based on the comments received, we will
14	adjust our analysis as needed to finalize the EIS. We
15	expect to issue the final EIS in April 2016.
16	Next slide, please.
17	Let's take a look at the organization of
18	the draft EIS. This is a table of contents.
19	We start off during chapter 1 through 3 by
20	describing the current environmental settings and the
21	proposed project. Then we discuss the results of
22	analysis of impacts for the various phases of the
23	project in chapter 4 through 7.
24	We assess the need for power in chapter 8,
25	as well as the alternatives to the proposed project in

20 1 chapter 9. 2 In chapter 10 we conclude the EIS with NRC staff, preliminary recommendation to the Commission. 3 Finally, finally we have appendices which 4 mainly include detailed information and materials 5 6 which support the environmental review. 7 Next slide, please. To prepare for the EIS, we assembled a team 8 with background in necessary technical disciplines. 9 contracted with Pacific Northwest 10 NRC National Laboratory, PNNL, and Numark to assist in preparing the 11 12 EIS. Also the Corps -- also, the Corps provided technical -- I'm sorry. Also, the Corps also provided 13 technical expertise in the development of the EIS. 14 This slide shows most of the resource areas 15 16 that we considered in the EIS, and many of these staff 17 expertise have been available to you today during our 18 informal open house and are here tonight to receive your 19 comments. In the interest of time, I will only be presenting the results of the evaluation of some of 20 21 these resource areas. 22 Next slide, please.

category levels, small, moderate, and large, to help

explain the effects of the project in consistent terms

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has

for each of the resource areas. As the team was developing its analysis, the review team members were asked if the effects are minor or not even detectable, then we categorize them as small effects. If the effects was sufficient to noticeably alter but not destabilize important attributes to the resource, then it would be moderate effect. Or if the effects were sufficient to destabilize important attributes of the resource, then it would be a large impact.

So throughout that EIS, for each technical areas, like one we saw in the previous slide, the team would develop an analysis and assign a level of significance, small, moderate, or large, to impacts.

Next slide, please.

Now we'll get into a little bit more details about the technical, technical areas. First, the water resource. Our evaluation considered the impact of construction and operation Bell Bend for both surface water and groundwater resource. This includes impacts of water use and water quality.

PPL application indicated that surface water would not be used during building activities on the proposed site. During operations of the proposed Bell Bend unit, the Susquehanna River would be the source of makeup water for the normal plant operation.

Therefore, our evaluation concluded the impact of surface water use and surface water quality during building and operating would be small.

No on-site groundwater would be withdrawn for operational use of the proposed building unit. Susquehanna River Basin Commission requires mitigation in the form of releases from upstream sources to compensate for Bell Bend consumptive water use during low flow conditions.

Next slide, please.

Next is ecology impacts. The review team evaluated the impacts on ecology that either exist or can exist on the Bell Bend site or in the surrounding areas or nearby water bodies. Our evaluation covered species such as the northern cricket frog and the northern long-eared bat and the brown trout. The staff consulted with other agencies including Fish and Wildlife, Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission, and Pennsylvania Game Commission, and other state agencies.

The review team concluded that the terrestrial ecology impacts would be moderate during building activities due to disturbance of wetlands, forests, and other terrestrial habitats at the Bell Bend site and associated impacts on wildlife such as

the long-eared bat and the northern cricket frog.

The potential impacts of operating the proposed Bell Bend and associated cooling system, including consumptive water use, mitigation, on upland or shoreline vegetation, birds, and mammals, including important species and habitats, are likely to be minor. Therefore, the review team concludes that the impacts from operation of the proposed building site on the terrestrial resource would be small.

The review team concluded t.hat. the aquatic -- sorry. The review team concluded that aquatic ecology impacts would be small during both building activities and operation. The potential for aquatic ecology impact during building small activities would involve some unavoidable permanent impacts on wetlands, streams, and would require mitigation. The purpose -- a portion of this mitigation includes streams and flood plain restoration projects on two reaches of Walker Run. This would improve the local hydrology and provide high quality habitat for brown trout. PPL would need to comply with mitigation measures.

Operational impacts from the river water intake system would be minimized with the use of closed cycle cooling and dual low travel screens with low

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through screen intake velocity. The impacts of aquatic resource habitat in the Susquehanna River due to discharge could result in thermal, chemical, and physical effects, as well as hydrology changes, but the impacts were found to be minor.

Next slide, please.

As part of the NRC analysis, we evaluated potential doses to workers during construction, doses to the members of the public, the plant workers during operation, and the doses that are received by wildlife.

NRC provided further guidelines that nuclear power plant operators are expected to maintain the doses to the public as low as reasonably achievable by limits of -- limiting liquid and gaseous release concentrations.

NRC regulation limits the whole body doses to a member of the public from both liquid and gaseous effluent releases not to exceed around 8 MREMs per year from a nuclear power plant.

NRC regulations also impact -- NRC also implements U.S. Environmental Protection Agency standards designed to limit individual whole body doses from the entire fuel cycle not exceeding 25 MREMs per year.

To put the above radiation exposure into

1 perspective, the average dose of an individual in the 2 United States from natural background sources, cosmic radiation, naturally occurring radioactive materials 3 in the soil, and building materials is around 310 MREMs 4 per year. The NRC regulated limits is less than 10 5 percent of the total from the natural background 6 7 source. The impacts on all three groups, doses to 8 a member of the public, plant workers, wildlife, would 9 be small, since PPL must comply with stringent NRC and 10 EPA regulations, regulatory limits. 11 12 Next slide, please. 13 In chapter 9 the review team evaluated alternative sources, alternative 14 15 alternative system designs, as well as no action 16 alternatives. 17 In the alternative energy analysis, the review team evaluated generations of base load power, 18 19 which is when the power is continuously producing 24 hours per day, 7 days a week. 20 21 For base load power, we examined sources 22 such as coal, natural gas, combination sources such as natural gas, solar, wind, biomass, and additional 23

conservation,

conservation and demand side management programs.

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management, solar, and wind were also considered but could not individually meet the need of power. Base load power.

The review team also compared the proposed Bell Bend site to three other alternative sites in Pennsylvania. This included Montour, Humboldt, and Seedco. The NRC staff determined that none of these alternatives would be environmentally preferable to the Bell Bend site.

Next slide, please.

In chapter 10 of the EIS, NRC staff makes a preliminary recommendation to the Commission that the COL be issued. This recommendation is based on the mostly small to moderate environmental impacts, mitigation measures, and NRC staff's conclusion that no alternative sites or alternative base load energy source would be environmentally preferable. The recommendation is considered preliminary until we evaluate your -- your comments on the draft EIS.

In addition, this recommendation is for environmental review only. As mentioned at the beginning of the presentation, there are two concurrent NRC reviews associated with the combined license application; the environmental review and the safety review.

Next slide, please.

If you don't already have a copy and want to look at the draft EIS, we have CDs available in the back of the readers guide out in the lobby. Or you can contact me or Pat Vokoun to request a copy, our contact information is provided on the slides. Also, Amy Elliott's information on the slide in case you need to contact her as well. You also may find it online at the NRC website page provided on the slides. On the slide. Or you can go to a local library listed on the slide, slides. They have hard and electronic copies of the draft EIS on file.

Next slide, please.

As stated earlier, our main purpose tonight is a meeting to listen to you to gather your comments on the draft EIS. Many of you have already signed up to speak during tonight's meeting. However, if you think of anything later, want to submit your comments later, there are several other ways to submit your comments by the July 7th deadline. First, you can hand write a comment, mail it in, or additionally you can submit it electronically via email at this email address, BBNP.COLEIS@nrc.gov, or submit it through the website regulations.gov.

Please note the comment period of the draft

1	EIS is open until July the 7th.
2	With this, with that, I conclude my
3	presentation. I appreciate your time tonight, looking
4	forward to hearing your comments.
5	MR. CAMERON: Thank you. Thank you, Tomeka.
6	And Wade and Jennifer.
7	And before we go to hear comments from the
8	public, are there any any things that we can clarify
9	about the process for you, anybody have any questions
10	on, before we go to comment?
11	(No response)
12	MR. CAMERON: Okay. Let's go to comment. And
13	our first commenter and the only commenter we have so
14	far is Helen Natarelli.
15	Thank you.
16	Helen, do you want to come up and talk to
17	us? And it's Helen Natarelli. All right.
18	MS. NATARELLI: I just, as a concerned
19	citizen, I just have a couple of comments. They're
20	random here so bear with me.
21	I'm definitely opposed to having another
22	reactor in the area. First of all, I was opposed to the
23	two that are here now and of course couldn't do anything
24	about it. I'm speaking for a lot of citizens and a lot
25	of people, a lot of family, and I said to them why don't

you come with me. And they said no, because why should we. They're only going to do what they want to do anyway.

And I said well, that could be the case but I still have to speak my mind because I live in this area. I live in a ten-mile radius. I've lived here all my life, I've loved it, it's a beautiful place, and ever since they put these two reactors here, I must tell you I am constantly -- I can't say constantly, but on edge a lot.

When there's news breaks, whether -- even if it's a hurricane warning or something, but whenever they break in on the TV, my first thought is is that the power plant? And -- and I see, I -- you know, I go into the Wilkes-Barre area, or anywhere, all I see are these steam coming out. And to me, and I know this may sound weird to you, but to me, like that's a devil in the sky to me. And to put another one here after we have two now, to endanger us even more, is disgusting. I just can't believe it. I can't. And I can't believe this has happened to begin with.

And like they say, there's only low radiation. Okay, so you have one power plant with radiation, two power plants, then you're going to get another one, so that's three times the radiation. It's not just low level from one, it's low level from three.

1 There's been a lot of cancer in the area. 2 I'm not saying, I don't have proof that it's from the power plant. But I do think it could contribute to it. 3 4 And also the danger, I hear that -- many years ago they had a meeting, and I came, and it was 5 in the papers too, where they have a lot of problems 6 7 even at these two up here, they have to shut down off and on, they have to do this, they have to do that, and 8 it's like I don't even pay that much attention to it 9 but I did read it in the papers the last time I was here, 10 if you check back, I should have brought them but I 11 12 didn't. 13 It's just that I'm concerned about the safety too. We have to worry about the two that are here, 14 15 now we're going to have to worry about if there's 16 another one or more. 17 And they say okay, we have the resources here, we have water, we have the rivers. Go somewhere 18 19 else where there's water and rivers. It's not just us. You're supplying power to New York, New 20 21 Jersey, whomever, I don't even know, but I know it's 22 not for us. And even if it was, go there. Let them have their own power. You supply it from their own states, 23 not here. 24 It's like -- and first of all there should 25

be more people here. I'm surprised in the Berwick, Bloomsburg area. And even around my area. But people say what's the use, they're going to do what they want. So we don't even come. And it's hard. It's hard for me because I've lived here all my life, and I have family; I have a daughter, a grandson, and they plan on living here. And it's scary. They don't -- I mean they're not worried about it because they're -- they're young and they don't care. When I was younger I wish I would have objected to this, the two power plants that were here, I would have done more, but I wasn't aware then; and they're younger now, they're not aware. But I am now.

It's -- it's just that we have enough, I think, with the two, we have enough to worry about now; I don't think we need one or two more to worry about also.

And they think oh, this is a -- okay, we're plain people here, we're not high profile people, most of us, or anything, we're just plain, everyday, ordinary people that want to live a good life and love this area. And like I said, now we have to worry about the two that are here and then plus if another one comes in? And more radiation in the air. And they say there's not but there is. It's not a hundred percent sure that there isn't, we wouldn't have that here if it wasn't

for them. You know what I mean, I mean it's just, these were my concerns.

Then they say okay, we'll bring in more jobs. Oh, right. Yeah, bring in more jobs, and these people will come, they'll build it, they'll leave, we'll have to deal with it, or there may be some that are here now, but it's still a danger to us in the area, and we have to deal with it and live with it.

And they'll say well, then why don't you move away. I don't want to move away. This is my -- my -- my town, my area, and I like it here, and as long as -- who knows, in the future I may, but I -- I certainly don't plan on it.

But all these are my concerns. And that's just what I have to express.

You can say all you want, you know, say everything about everything you've just said here, which a lot of it I don't even understand. But it means nothing to me because all I know is I just think it's a danger and a health hazard here, and I think we have enough already. We have -- we can't do anything about the two that we have here. But hopefully we can do more about not bringing any more in here. And go somewhere else to the other states and let them deal with it like we have to. Why should we have to bear everything and

2 and we don't care. Or just plain people. But we do care, 3 we live here. 4 So that's just all that I have to say. I just hope that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission will 5 take this into consideration and look in every nook and 6 cranny and consider everything, and hopefully that will 7 just -- you can find other places to do this. I don't 8 even want other places to have these power plants but 9 I certainly don't want it here. Or any -- to me, any 10 other kind of -- any alternative, solar, many that you 11 12 mentioned before, would be better than a nuclear plant. I think they're the most dangerous. And we have enough 13 here already, and then we're going to have to have 14 15 another one to worry about? 16 So. That's just all I have to say. 17 you. MR. CAMERON: Okay, thank you very much, 18 19 Helen, for coming in and sharing that with us. Is there anybody else who wants to come up 20 21 and share their thoughts with us? 22 Yes. Why don't you come up, and please just introduce yourself to us. Thank you. 23 MS. DENNIS: Hi. My name is Lori Dennis, and 24 25 I live less than a mile away from the proposed site.

just come here because they think we're everyday people

1	I am extremely concerned about it. I'm neither for nor	
2	against the building of it because I don't have enough	
3	information about it. So I I would like to get more	
4	information regarding not only the construction but	
5	also the effects that it's going to have on the	
6	community, the land, the water quality, the air	
7	quality, the property value. I want to have all that	
8	information so that I can make an educated decision	
9	about it.	
10	I'm I'm very nervous about it. Again,	
11	but I'm not going to make judgment until I have more	
12	information.	
13	I wonder about Walker Run. Fortunately	
14	before we had this presentation some great people came	
15	and answered some of my questions while I was looking	
16	out there at the maps and that. And I do appreciate it	
17	very much, I'm I'm glad that you guys are having	
18	this this presentation so that I can come up and ask	
19	questions because I don't think I have enough	
20	information about it.	
21	I did give you my name, my address, and my	
21	and give you my name, my address, and my	
22	email, so any kind of information that can be sent to	

it's going to affect our environment, how's it going

to affect the wildlife around there; we have some beautiful wetlands around there, we have -- it's a beautiful place to live. I enjoy where I live, I've been there for 20 years.

Again, I don't know what's going to happen, and you guys can reassure me right now to say it's going to be okay but I don't know that. I'm not sure. That's why I would like to get more information from you.

What I really want is just to be kept in the loop. I want to be able to say, you know, when people ask me what's going on with the power plant, I can say hey, this is the information that I got. This is the information that they're sharing with me. I think that's fair.

We have a great community, and I know it's going to be beneficial in bringing jobs; and that's another thing that I said, if there's a job market that's going to be opened up, I'd like to know about it. I teach high school; I'd like to be able to tell my students hey, they're -- they're hiring people up the road in the power plant. What kind of training do these kids need to have for it. What kind of background. And I have two children, you know, they might be able to get into that field.

I just want to have a little bit more

1	information about it so that I can make better decisions
2	about it and I can share it with my family.
3	Unfortunately, like like you had said
4	before, not everybody is is brave enough to come to
5	the meetings because they do have the attitude of you
6	guys are going to do whatever you want anyway. I don't
7	know that. That's why, again, I need some more
8	information.
9	But I do thank you for giving me the
10	opportunity to come up and speak my mind and give my
11	opinion. So thanks.
12	MR. CAMERON: Thank you. Thank you very
13	much.
14	Anybody else want to want to speak
15	tonight?
16	Yes, sir. Please come up and introduce
17	yourself to us.
18	MR. SHEPLER: Yes, my name is Dennis
19	Shepler, S-H-E-P-L-E-R.
20	I see nothing up here about security. And
21	many years ago you never thought you'd have to worry
22	about security, about somebody actually trying to break
23	into a plant and blow it up. Most things you worried
24	about were accidents.
25	Now, I live fairly close. I'm more

1 concerned about storing used rods. Senator Harry Reid 2 is no longer in power of the -- of the situation. We -- we spent billions of dollars to hollow out Mount Yucca 3 4 (Yucca Mountain). It's done. We have paid in through 5 our electric bill. It's done. Why isn't the used spent rods being sent to Nevada. 6 7 Every plant is a potential weapon for terrorists. Unheard of years ago. Many, many years ago 8 they stored these concrete cylinders to help store the 9 10 waste rods. Well, they -- they started with them right 11 here in the perimeter. And now they built a facility 12 to make it stronger. But we have so many potential 13 terrorists in this world today. They're just sick. All it takes is one to crack these storage units into a dirty 14 15 bomb. 16 I'm talking not about what an 17 environmentalist can do, it's what they can do. don't know how to address it to the Federal Government 18 19 other than it can be a big deal. We have Yucca Mountain done. Why aren't we 20 21 moving the waste to that one mountain, where we can 22 protect it. Just doesn't make sense. 23 Thank you. MR. CAMERON: Thank you. Thank you very 24 much. 25

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1	Anybody else want to comment?
2	(No response)
3	MR. CAMERON: Okay. Before we have
4	Jennifer, who's our senior official, come up and close
5	the meeting for us, I just want to say that the NRC staff
6	and their expert consultants are here. They have the
7	white badges on. And they'd be glad to talk to you about
8	your concerns.
9	And I would ask the staff, you heard from
10	our three speakers, you heard what their concerns are
11	including the last speaker in terms of getting the waste
12	off of the site. If if you have expertise in that
13	area, in security, whatever, if you could talk to the
14	speakers after we close out the meeting, that might be
15	helpful to give them more information, and I think the
16	NRC certainly wants to keep people in the loop with
17	further information.
18	So I guess, Jennifer, do you want to close
19	this out?
20	MS. DIXON-HERRITY: Yes.
21	Ladies and gentlemen, thank you very much
22	for coming out tonight. We appreciate you taking the
23	time to review our draft environmental impact statement
24	and to make us aware of the concerns that you've brought

our attention to. It means a great deal to us. We'll

1 consider all the comments that we heard tonight, we'll 2 also consider any comments that are forwarded to us during the comment period. 3 The more detail you can give us in your 4 comments, the easier it will be for us to address them 5 more fully. We'll do our best to address the comments 6 that we receive. 7 Our mission is to make sure that when 8 nuclear materials are used for commercial purposes that 9 10 safely, securely, they're used and an environmentally appropriate manner. Our agency is led 11 12 by five presidentially appointed commissioners who are approved by the Senate of the United States. Once 13 our review and the safety review are complete, we'll 14 15 make our recommendations on licensing to these five 16 individuals, who will make the determination as to 17 whether or not the plant should be licensed. We take 18 our role very seriously, and we can't do our jobs unless 19 we hear from you and you keep us informed of concerns in this area. 20 21 I thank you again for coming out and for 22 giving us this opportunity to meet with you. Thank you 23 very much.

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(Proceedings were adjourned at 8:30 p.m.)

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