

Rulemaking1CEm Resource

From: RulemakingComments Resource
Sent: Monday, March 21, 2016 6:01 PM
To: Rulemaking1CEm Resource
Subject: Comment on ANPR-26, 50, 52, 73, and 140 - Regulatory Improvements for Decommissioning
Attachments: NRC-2015-0070-DRAFT-0083.pdf

DOCKETED BY USNRC—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SECY-067

PR#: ANPR-26, 50, 52, 73, and 140

FRN#: 80FR72358

NRC DOCKET#: NRC-2015-0070

SECY DOCKET DATE: 3/17/16

TITLE: Regulatory Improvements for Decommissioning Power Reactors

COMMENT#: 088

As of: 3/17/16 4:07 PM
Received: March 17, 2016
Status: Pending_Post
Tracking No. 1k0-8ojt-5v5j
Comments Due: March 18, 2016
Submission Type: Web

PUBLIC SUBMISSION

Docket: NRC-2015-0070

Regulatory Improvements for Power Reactors Transitioning to Decommissioning

Comment On: NRC-2015-0070-0007

Regulatory Improvements for Decommissioning Power Reactors; Extension of Comment Period

Document: NRC-2015-0070-DRAFT-0083

Comment on FR Doc # 2015-32599

Submitter Information

Name: Maureen Burgess

General Comment

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the rules for decommissioning a nuclear power generating station.

Recently the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has designated the Pilgrim Nuclear Power Generating Station in Plymouth Massachusetts as one of the three least safe reactors in the United States, requiring increased oversight by the NRC. As a representative to the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission for the town of Truro on Cape Cod, my hope is that that the decommissioning process will occur sooner than 2019 in light of Pilgrim's degraded safety status.

The Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commissioners had voiced collective concern about relicensing of this aged nuclear facility in 2012. Our concern for the health and safety of the citizens of Cape Cod has continued during the ensuing years, as the number of unplanned shut downs and operational problems have increased at Pilgrim

The decommissioning rules should at a minimum require that:

1. Funds set aside for decommissioning must not be siphoned out in advance to cover operational expenses or repair of existing plant flaws as identified by the NRC.
2. Emergency Planning Zone procedures must remain in operation until all the spent fuel has been safely put into dry cask storage.
3. A parent utility, such as Entergy, must be held fully responsible for cleanup of radioactive waste and not allowed to designate a single facility as independent of itself thereby limiting its financial responsibility liability for cleanup of radioactive waste.

