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Docket: NRC-2016-0231

Waste Control Specialists LLC's Consolidated Interim Spent Fuel Storage Facility Project

Comment On: NRC-2016-0231-0018

Waste Control Specialists LLC's Consolidated Interim Spent Fuel Storage Facility; Environmental Impact Statement; Extension of Scoping Comment Period; Additional Public Scoping Comment Meeting

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General Comment

167

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Agency: Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)

Nuclear waste should be stored in multiple hard-rock facilities - preferably granite and monitored for perpetuity. The northeastern nuclear reactors can put their waste in northeastern granite and mid-western reactors in midwestern granite. Facilities must be kept open, filtered and monitored. A site near Idaho National lab would be excellent for storage as it is already contaminated; it is arid and cool (unlike west Texas which is arid and hot); the population is very low, and the area benefits from high-paying jobs promoting nuclear power.

The proposed parking lot uncovered facilities are unacceptable. Any temporary parking of waste must be in hardened bunkers resistant to airplanes, constantly monitored, and filtered in the event of an accident.

An interim facility endangers the health of host communities and those along the transport routes. This is all the more true with the new outrageous PAGs which allow radiation exposure levels hundreds of times greater than that recommended (100s of mSv rather than the 0.25 mSv currently allowed by the EPA). Who will pay for the high cancer rates? Deaths? Will the PI owner operator?

A private interim storage would have to allow surprise inspections by Federal and State agencies.

Any owner-operator needs to be liable for restoring the site to pre-accident background levels and not let off the hook, in the event of an accident and assume all costs related to the accident. This won't happen, as they

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will declare bankruptcy. This means that they would need to pay into a fund in advance.

There are only drawbacks to a private interim storage (PI). Nuclear waste storage must be owned and operated by US govt, not as a profit making entity. Then the govt might be able to afford to handle the waste correctly and innovation can be let in - currently it is locked out by large companies doing things cheaply for high cost.

Energy Solutions has changed hands recently and now is owned by an investment banker (large Trump donor D. Kimmelman).

It and WCS, which it is trying to purchase, are shielded from liability by multiple corporate levels.

Privately owned Holtec has refused to give important cost related information to the government even when sued.

Since these companies do not appear on the stock exchange there is virtually no public info about them.

All of these waste companies seem to do everything on the cheap while charging the maximum.

The US recently agreed to pay for half of the clean-up of old uranium mine mess for mega-miner Freeport McMoRan.

Nuclear waste facilities must be publicly owned and operated. The best way to contain costs while assuming safety is Fed government owned and operated with secondary monitoring at the state and local level.

While I oppose Private Interim Storage, if you chose to move forward with a PI it must be covered, resistant to air attacks, the building radiation monitored and filtered, and the companies should pay for the accident in advance. The PI is of no benefit to communities but rather will lower property values, which is why Yucca Mt. was stopped. Las Vegas has wealthy people who want it stopped.