

WCS_CISFEISCEm Resource

From: todd wynward <toddwynward@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, November 17, 2018 8:09 PM
To: WCS_CISFEIS Resource
Subject: [External_Sender] My thoughts re Docket No. 72-1050; NRC-2016-0231 Waste Control Specialists LLC's Consolidated Interim Spent Fuel Storage Facility Project

Cindy Bladey

Office of Administration

Mail Stop: OWFN-12-HO8

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission,

Washington, DC 20555-0001

RE: Docket No. 72-1050; NRC-2016-0231 Waste Control Specialists LLC's Consolidated Interim Spent Fuel Storage Facility Project

Dear Cindy Bladey and NRC,

Please cease immediately any plans to transport nuclear waste through our beloved Southwest. Waste Control Specialists' (WCS) application to import tons of spent fuel, high-level radioactive waste, from nuclear reactors around the country and store it in Andrews County for 40 years (or longer) **should be halted** in order to protect public health and safety, including the health and safety of myself, my region and my constituents. As a Mennonite pastor and interfaith leader, I represent the concerns of hundreds of concerned folks in the Mountain Southwest.

At very least, The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Waste Control Specialists' license application **should include a designation of transportation routes and a sober, honest analysis of potential impacts of accidents or terrorism incidents that could occur along those routes**. If the license gets approved, deadly waste would be transported through our region for 24 years. Even one small accident would be one too many. Despite assurances that accident damage would be minimal, **real life disasters have been known to exceed the worst anticipated scenarios**.

A 2014 Texas Commission on Environmental Quality report warns of potential sabotage of radioactive waste shipments, saying that such an incident would most likely occur in a large city rather than a rural area. Terrorist actions involving radioactive waste in the San Antonio region would be an unimaginable nightmare.

The EIS should look closely into the risk of groundwater contamination at the site, especially since the entire TCEQ Radioactive Materials Division recommended denying a license for "low-level" radioactive waste at the Waste Control Specialists site due to the proximity of groundwater.

The EIS should consider potential impacts from accidents or radioactive waste related terrorist actions along transport routes and at the site, including impacts to people, land and water. In-depth research should examine radiation monitoring and cumulative impacts of multiple facilities near the WCS site, site security, engineering adequacy of the storage pad and seismic stresses, the adequacy of the crane that would move radioactive waste.

The report should include exactly how radioactive waste from a cracked and leaking canister would be handled, as it appears there would be no wet pool or hot cell at the WCS site. It appears that no one knows yet how to transfer waste from dry cask to dry cask. WCS should have to explain how this would be accomplished and not just say they'll figure it out when the problem arises.

Please know that we don't consent to becoming a national radioactive waste dumping ground. We should not have to risk contamination of our land, aquifers or air or the health of plants, wildlife and livestock. Human exposure to high-level radioactive waste can lead to immediate death.

Homeowners' insurance doesn't cover radioactive contamination. A single rail car could haul waste containing as much plutonium as the bomb dropped on Nagasaki. We've had serious train accidents in our region. Two trains have collided head-on in West Texas last year at 65 mph. I understand that cask testing has been conducted for accidents up to 60 mph, but this scenario has already been exceeded. The EIS should address these risks.

The EIS should address the impacts of "interim storage" becoming dangerous permanent de facto disposal, and the waste might never be disposed of in a scientifically viable geologic repository using a reliable isolation system. With political pressure gone, the waste would likely never move again.

Above-ground casks would be exposed to the weathering effects of temperature extremes, and potential wildfires, tornadoes and earthquakes. The EIS should address these issues and answer the following questions: At what point could the waste go critical? What interactions of these circumstances and contact with other radioactive waste and hazardous materials at the WCS site could occur? What are the cumulative impacts of waste at this site and nearby sites on workers, local people and the environment, and how could natural disasters impact add to impacts?

Please host a hearing on the WCS application so that those of us who would be put at risk can address the NRC on this important issue. **I would appreciate a written response, and a transparent, precise review of areas proposed to be traveled.**

Sincerely,

Reverend Todd Wynward

215 La Posta Rd Taos NM 87571

toddwynward@gmail.com

575.770.8681

Federal Register Notice: 83FR44922
Comment Number: 24004

Mail Envelope Properties (CAGQ=R2VHc3gTAme2akXpnM__MXk=YARnYwkBttYV3wkBLSw6jA)

Subject: [External_Sender] My thoughts re Docket No. 72-1050; NRC-2016-0231 Waste Control Specialists LLC's Consolidated Interim Spent Fuel Storage Facility Project
Sent Date: 11/17/2018 8:08:31 PM
Received Date: 11/17/2018 8:08:47 PM
From: todd wynward

Created By: toddwynward@gmail.com

Recipients:

Post Office: mail.gmail.com

Files	Size	Date & Time
MESSAGE	4873	11/17/2018 8:08:47 PM

Options
Priority: Standard
Return Notification: No
Reply Requested: No
Sensitivity: Normal
Expiration Date:
Recipients Received: